

**LONDON BOROUGH OF HARROW**

**OPEN SPACE PPG17 STUDY**

**Final Report**

# **APPENDICES**

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**ASSOCIATES**

**IN ASSOCIATION WITH PHIL BACK**

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## APPENDICES: TABLE OF CONTENTS

### Appendix no.

1	Assessment Forms and Criteria	3
2	Household Survey Questionnaire	54
3	Parks and Gardens	67
4	Children and Young People's Provision	72
5	Children's Play assessment	83
6	Amenity Greenspace	101
7	Natural and semi-natural Greenspace	107
8	Green Corridors	111
9	Indoor Sport	113
9a	Supply and demand for Sports Halls and Swimming Pools	129
10	Outdoor Sport	146
11	Cemeteries and Churchyards	164
12	Allotments	166
13	Civic Spaces	171
14	Strategy and Policy	174
14a	London's Open Space Hierarchy	226
15	Charts	229
16	Candidate sites	261

## **APPENDIX 1: ASESMENT FORMS AND CRITERIA**

## PARKS QUALITY ASSESSMENT

### Character

Attributes	Description	Score
<b>a) Layout</b>		
	Appropriate layout of woody and non-woody elements giving good spatial quality	5
	Appropriate layout of woody and non-woody elements giving reasonable spatial quality	4
	Adequate layout of woody and non-woody elements giving some spatial quality	3
	Poor layout of woody and non-woody elements, lack of spatial quality	2
	Poor relationship between woody and non-woody elements with no feeling of spatial quality	1
<b>b) Balance and Setting</b>		
	Good balance between natural, amenity and recreational elements	5
	Fairly good balance between natural, amenity and recreational elements	4
	Adequate balance between natural, amenity and recreational elements	3
	Poor balance between natural, amenity and recreational elements	2
	Imbalance between natural, amenity and recreational elements	1

<b>c) Relationship</b>		
	Good relationship between landscape elements, infrastructure, buildings and structures relative to the site and relating well in visual terms	5
	Fairly good relationship between landscape elements, infrastructure, buildings and structures relative to the site and relating fairly well in visual terms	4
	Adequate relationship between landscape elements, infrastructure, buildings and structures relative to the site and relating reasonably well in visual terms	3
	Poor relationship between landscape elements, infrastructure, buildings and structures relative to the site and not relating poorly in visual terms	2
	Very poor relationship between landscape elements, infrastructure, buildings and structures relative to the site and not relating at all in visual terms	1
<b>d) Integrity</b>		
	Total freedom from visual distractions	3
	Freedom from visual distractions	2
	Clear evidence of visual distractions	1
<b>e) Safety</b>		
	Absence of areas of poor visibility and entrapment points.	5
	Very few areas of poor visibility and entrapment points.	4
	Some areas of poor visibility and entrapment points.	3
	Several areas of poor visibility and entrapment points.	2
	Many areas of poor visibility and entrapment points.	1
<b>f) Linkages.</b>		
	Good linkage to other open space land in built areas.	5
	Fairly good linkage to other open space land in built areas.	4
	Some linkage to other open space land in built areas.	3
	Poor linkage to other open space land in built areas.	2
	Total absence of linkage to other open space land in built areas.	1

## Features and elements

Attributes	Description	Score
<b>g) Main entrance</b>		
	Appropriate size, welcoming, clean, and well maintained.	4
	Obvious, clean and well maintained.	3
	Apparent as an entrance and moderately clean.	2
	Poor level of cleanliness/maintenance.	1
<b>h) Wheelchair access</b>		
	Good wheelchair access throughout	3
	Some wheelchair access	2
	Wheelchair access poor	1
<b>i) Boundaries</b>		
	All clearly defined and well maintained	3
	All clearly defined - maintenance patchy	2
	Not clearly defined / maintenance needed	1
<b>j) Roads/Paths</b>		
	Suitable materials, level for safe use, edges well defined; surfaces clean, debris and weed free - excellent condition	5
	Suitable materials, level for safe use, edges well defined; good condition.	4
	Suitable materials, some maintenance required, condition between 2 & 4.	3
	Sufficient paths, poor repair, weeds evident.	2
	Paths insufficient/missing where desire lines evident.	1
<b>k) Planted Areas (trees, shrubs, floral areas etc)</b>		
	Numerous planting, with appropriate mix of plants, installed and maintained to a very high standard	5
	Numerous planting, with appropriate mix of plants, installed and maintained to a good standard	4

	Numerous planting, with appropriate mix of plants, installed and maintained to a reasonable standard	3
	Numerous planting, maintenance 'patchy'/limited range of planting with acceptable maintenance	2
	Limited planting, limited maintenance	1
<b>l) Grass areas</b>		
	Full grass cover throughout, dense sward, good colour and cleanly cut.	5
	Full grass cover throughout, main area cleanly cut, a few 'thin' patches but no bald areas.	4
	Average grass cover with some bald patches.	3
	Grass cover below average.	2
	General grass cover poor.	1
<b>m) Facilities: Bins</b>		
	Adequate number in good condition	3
	Somewhere between 1 and 3	2
	Insufficient bins and/or poor quality/not emptied	1
<i>Facilities: Seats</i>		
<b>n) Adequacy of provision</b>		
	Good provision	3
	Medium provision	2
	Poor provision	1
<i>o) Condition</i>		
	Excellent condition	4
	Good condition	3
	Medium condition	2
	Poor condition	1
<b>p) Toilets</b>		
	Good provision - clean.	3
	Toilets provided - cleanliness moderate.	2
	Toilet provision not clean.	1

<b>q) Parking</b>		
	Good provision	3
	Medium provision	2
	Poor provision	1
<b>r) Facilities: Lighting (may only cover main part of park)</b>		
	Good lighting scheme installed and well maintained	3
	Reasonable lighting scheme installed	2
	Poor lighting scheme	1
<b>s) Facilities: Information</b>		
	Detailed information available.	2
	Limited information available	1
<b>t) Cleanliness</b>		
	No evidence of litter, dog fouling or graffiti, excellent condition	10
	Very limited evidence of litter, dog fouling or graffiti, good condition	8
	Some evidence of litter, dog fouling or graffiti, reasonable condition	6
	Evidence of litter, dog fouling, or graffiti, poor condition	4
	Litter, dog fouling or graffiti throughout, very poor condition	2



Value		1	2	3	4	5
<b>a) Context</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An inaccessible space is almost irrelevant to potential users and therefore of little value, even if it is of high quality.</li> </ul> <p>In an area with very little provision, even a space of mediocre quality is likely to be valuable.</p>					
<b>b) Level &amp; Type of Use</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poorly used spaces may be of little value.</li> </ul> <p>Well used spaces are always of high value</p>					
<b>Wider Benefits</b>						
<b>c) Structural and Landscape Benefits</b>	Structural and landscape benefits in terms of helping to define the identity and character of an area.					
<b>d) Sustainability Benefits</b>	Sustainability benefits: e.g absorbing carbon dioxide and generating oxygen.					
<b>e) Amenity Benefits and Sense of Place</b>	Liveability - greenspaces help to make an area an attractive place in which to live, provided local people see them as safe, well maintained and attractive.					
<b>f) Social Inclusion and Health Benefits</b>	Social inclusion - greenspaces are one of the very few public accessible facilities which are equally available to everyone, irrespective of personal					

	circumstances. Promoting good health and reducing stress.					
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## Natural and Semi- Natural Greenspace Assessment Sheet

	Attributes	Description	Score
<b>a)</b>	<b>Character</b>		
		Mature woodland with varied structure (and/or) wetland with much associated vegetation (and/or) fine grassland with high % of non-grasses (covering > 50% of site)	10
		Mature woodland with varied structure (and/or) wetland with much associated vegetation (and/or) fine grassland with high % of non-grasses (covering < 50% of site)	8
		Mature woodland with even structure (and/or) wetland with some associated vegetation (and/or) fine grassland with small % of non-grasses (and/or) mature, intact hedgerows (covering > 50% of site)	6
		Mature woodland with even structure (and/or) wetland with some associated vegetation (and/or) fine grassland with small % of non-grasses (and/or) mature, intact hedgerows (covering < 50% of site)	4
		Young woodland (and/or) shallow pools with no vegetation (and/or) rank (thick) grassland with few non-grasses (and/or) patchy hedgerows	2
<b>b)</b>	<b>Diversity</b>	Several habitat types on site	3
		2 or 3 habitat types on site	2
		Single habitat type on site	1
<b>c)</b>	<b>Overall Condition/ Cleanliness</b>		
		No evidence of litter, dog mess, graffiti or fly tipping.	5
		Small amount of litter, dog mess, graffiti or fly tipping.	4
		Moderate amount of litter, dog mess,	3

		graffiti or fly tipping.	
		Moderate amount of litter, dog mess, graffiti or fly tipping.	3
		Clear evidence of litter, dog mess, graffiti or fly tipping. Site in poor condition.	2
		Significant evidence of litter, dog mess, graffiti or fly tipping. Site in very poor condition.	1
<b>d)</b>	<b>Linkages.</b>	Good linkage to other open space land.	5
		Fairly good linkage to other open space land.	4
		Some linkage to other open space land.	3
		Poor linkage to other open space land.	2
		Absence of linkage to other open space land.	0
<b>e)</b>	<b>Main entrance</b>	In the right place, welcoming and clean	3
		Acceptable	2
		In the wrong place, not welcoming and not clean	1
<b>f)</b>	<b>Accessibility</b>	Fully accessible	3
		Limited access because of physical barriers/condition of the ground or administrative barriers (e.g. restricted access)	2
		Poor access	1
		No access	0
<b>g)</b>	<b>Wheelchair access</b>	Good wheelchair access throughout	3
		Some wheelchair access	2
		Wheelchair access poor	1
		No access	0
<b>h)</b>	<b>Roads/Paths</b>	Good	3

		Moderate	2
		Poor/ No paths	1
<b>i)</b>	<b>Facilities: Bins/ Dog bins</b>	Adequate number in good condition	3
		Somewhere between 1 and 3	2
		Insufficient bins and/or poor quality/not emptied	1
<b>j)</b>	<b>Facilities: Seats</b>	Adequate number in good condition	3
		Somewhere between 1 and 3	2
		Insufficient seats and /or seats in poor condition	1

<b>k)</b>	<b>Facilities: Information</b>	Site is well signposted with informative interpretation boards that provide good educational material for visitors.	5
		Site is signposted with informative interpretation boards that provide some educational material for visitors.	4
		Site is signposted with limited interpretation boards that provide limited educational material for visitors.	3
		No signposts with an interpretation board with poor information.	2
		No signposts, limited or no information available	1

<u>Scoring</u>	
0	Not present and should be
N/A	Not present and not needed

Site:		Score				
Value		1	2	3	4	5
<b>a) Context</b>	An inaccessible space is almost irrelevant to potential users and therefore of little value, even if it is of high quality.  5. Easy to get to, <200m from residential areas 3. 200-500m from residential areas 1. 500-1km from residential areas					
<b>b) Level &amp; Type of Use</b>	Poorly used spaces may be of little value.  Well used spaces are always of high value					
<b>Wider Benefits</b>						
<b>c) Sustainability Benefits</b>	Sustainability benefits: e.g absorbing carbon dioxide and generating oxygen.					
<b>d) Amenity Benefits and Sense of Place</b>	Liveability - greenspaces help to make an area an attractive place in which to live, provided local people see them as safe, well maintained and attractive.					
<b>e) Social Inclusion and Health Benefits</b>	Social inclusion - greenspaces are one of the very few public accessible facilities which are equally available to everyone, irrespective of personal circumstances.  Promoting good health and reducing stress.					
<b>f) Safety</b>	Is the visitor likely to feel safe when walking around the space?					
<b>g) Value for learning</b>	Site either does or has the potential to enable people of all ages to learn about and better understand the					

	natural world around them.					
<b>h) Value for Appreciation of Nature</b>	Sites which are important for the conservation of rare species or exceptional geological features, are rich in biodiversity or typify the natural character of an area will often be additionally important for providing people with the chance to experience and enjoy local wildlife and geology. In populous areas that are poorer in high quality natural environment, sites of lesser intrinsic ecological or geological interest may still be of substantive nature conservation value for the opportunities they provide for the appreciation of nature.					

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## GREEN CORRIDORS QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Attributes	Description	Score
<b>a) Main entrance</b>		
	In the right place, inviting and clean	3
	Somewhere between 1 and 3	2
	In the wrong place and / or not clean	1
<b>b) Accessibility</b>	Fully accessible to all users (equestrian, cycling, pedestrian)	10
	Fully accessible to cyclists and walkers	8
	Fully accessible to walkers	6
	Limited access because of physical barriers/condition of the ground or administrative barriers (e.g. restricted access)	4
	Poor access	2
	No access	0
<b>c) Wheelchair access</b>	Good wheelchair access throughout	3
	Some wheelchair access	2
	Wheelchair access poor	1
<b>d) Roads/Paths</b>	Suitable materials, level for safe use, edges well defined; good condition.	3
	Somewhere between 1 and 3	2
	Paths insufficient/missing where desire lines evident.	1
<b>e) Linkages.</b>	Good linkage to other open space land.	10
	Fairly good linkage to other open space land.	8
	Some linkage to other open space land.	6
	Poor linkage to other open space land.	4
	Absence of linkage to other open space land.	2
<b>f) Character</b>	Mature woodland with varied structure (and/or) wetland with much associated vegetation (and/or) fine grassland with high % of non-grasses (covering > 50% of site)	5
	Mature woodland with varied structure (and/or) wetland with much associated vegetation (and/or) fine grassland with high % of non-grasses (covering < 50% of site)	4
	Mature woodland with even structure (and/or) wetland with	3

	some associated vegetation (and/or) fine grassland with small % of non-grasses (and/or) mature, intact hedgerows (covering > 50% of site)	
	Mature woodland with even structure (and/or) wetland with some associated vegetation (and/or) fine grassland with small % of non-grasses (and/or) mature, intact hedgerows (covering < 50% of site)	2
	Young woodland (and/or) shallow pools with no vegetation (and/or) rank (thick) grassland with few non-grasses (and/or) patchy hedgerows	1
<b>g) Diversity</b>	Several habitat types on site	3
	2 or 3 habitat types on site	2
	Single habitat type on site	1
<b>h) Facilities: Bins</b>	Adequate number in good condition	3
	Somewhere between 1 and 3	2
	Insufficient bins and/or poor quality/not emptied	1
<b>i) Facilities: Seats</b>	Adequate number in good condition	3
	Somewhere between 1 and 3	2
	Insufficient seats and /or seats in poor condition	1
<b>j) Facilities: Lighting</b>	Good lighting scheme installed and well maintained	3
	Reasonable lighting scheme installed	2
	Poor lighting scheme	1
<b>k) Facilities: Information</b>	Information available for visitors	2
	Limited information available for visitors	1
<b>l) Cleanliness</b>		
	No evidence of litter, dog fouling or graffiti, excellent condition	5
	Very limited evidence of litter, dog fouling or graffiti, good condition	4
	Some evidence of litter, dog fouling or graffiti, reasonable condition	3
	Evidence of litter, dog fouling, or graffiti, poor condition	2
	Litter, dog fouling or graffiti throughout, very poor condition	1

Scoring		
0	Not present and should be	
N/A	Not present and not needed	

		Score				
Value		1	2	3	4	5
<b>a) Context</b>	<p>An inaccessible space is almost irrelevant to potential users and therefore of little value, even if it is of high quality.</p> <p>In an area with very little provision, even a space of mediocre quality is likely to be valuable.</p>					
<b>b) Level &amp; Type of Use</b>	<p>Poorly used spaces may be of little value.</p> <p>Well used spaces are always of high value</p>					
<b>c) Wider Benefits</b>						
<b>d) Sustainability Benefits</b>	Sustainability benefits: e.g absorbing carbon dioxide and generating oxygen.					
<b>e) Amenity Benefits and Sense of Place</b>	Liveability - greenspaces help to make an area an attractive place in which to live, provided local people see them as safe, well maintained and attractive.					
<b>f) Social Inclusion and Health Benefits</b>	<p>Social inclusion - greenspaces are one of the very few public accessible facilities which are equally available to everyone, irrespective of personal circumstances.</p> <p>Promoting good health and reducing stress.</p>					
<b>g) Safety</b>	Absence of areas of poor visibility and entrapment points					

# AMENITY GREENSPACE QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Date		
Name of Site		
Ref No.		
<b>Attributes</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Score</b>
<b>(a) Main entrance</b>		
	In the right place, inviting and clean	3
	Somewhere between 1 and 3	2
	In the wrong place and / or not clean	1
<b>(b) Wheelchair access</b>		
	Good wheelchair access throughout	3
	Some wheelchair access	2
	Wheelchair access poor	1
<b>(c) Boundaries</b>		
	All clearly defined and well maintained	3
	All clearly defined - maintenance patchy	2
	Not clearly defined and/or maintenance needed	1
<b>(d) Roads/Paths</b>		
	Suitable materials, level for safe use, edges well defined; good condition.	3
	Somewhere between 1 and 3	2
	Paths insufficient/missing where desire lines evident.	1
<b>(e) Planted Areas (trees, shrubs etc)</b>		
	Numerous planting, with an appropriate mix of plants, installed and maintained to a high standard	4
	Numerous planting, installed and maintained to a reasonable standard	3
	Somewhere between 1 and 3	2
	Limited planting, limited maintenance	1
<b>(f) Grass areas</b>		
	Full grass cover throughout, dense sward, good colour and cleanly cut	5
	Full grass cover throughout, main area cleanly cut, a few 'thin' patches but no bald areas	4

	Full grass cover throughout main area, some 'thin' patches evident with some bald patches	3
	General grass cover 'average' and patchy with some bald patches	2
	General grass cover poor, patchy and poor cover with little or no serious attempts to correct the problem	1
<b>(g) Facilities: Bins</b>		
	Adequate number in good condition	3
	Somewhere between 1 and 3	2
	Insufficient bins and/or poor quality/not emptied	1
<b>(h) Facilities: Seats (Number)</b>		
	Good provision	3
	Somewhere between 1 and 3	2
	Insufficient seats	1
<b>(i) Facilities: Seats (Quality)</b>		
	Very good condition	4
	Good Condition	3
	Moderate condition	2
	Poor condition	1
<b>(j) Facilities: Lighting<sup>1</sup></b>		
	Good lighting scheme installed and well maintained	3
	Reasonable lighting scheme installed	2
	Poor lighting scheme	1
<b>(k) Cleanliness</b>		
	No evidence of litter, dog fouling or graffiti, excellent condition	10
	Very limited evidence of litter, dog fouling or graffiti, good condition	8
	Some evidence of litter, dog fouling or graffiti, reasonable condition	6
	Evidence of litter, dog fouling, or graffiti, poor condition	4
	Litter, dog fouling or graffiti throughout, very poor condition	2

<sup>1</sup> May only cover main part of green space  
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<b>Scoring</b>						
0		Not present and should be				
N/A		Not present and not needed				
<b>Value</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>a) Context</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An inaccessible space is almost irrelevant to potential users and therefore of little value, even if it is of high quality.</li> </ul> <p>In an area with very little provision, even a space of mediocre quality is likely to be valuable.</p>					
<b>b) Level &amp; Type of Use</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poorly used spaces may be of little value.</li> </ul> <p>Well used spaces are always of high value</p>					
<b>Wider Benefits</b>						
<b>c) Structural and Landscape Benefits</b>	Structural and landscape benefits in terms of helping to define the identity and character of an area.					
<b>d) Sustainability Benefits</b>	Sustainability benefits: e.g absorbing carbon dioxide and generating oxygen.					
<b>e) Amenity Benefits and Sense of Place</b>	Liveability - greenspaces help to make an area an attractive place in which to live, provided local people see them as safe, well maintained and attractive.					
<b>f) Social Inclusion and Health Benefits</b>	Social inclusion - greenspaces are one of the very few public accessible facilities which are equally					

	<p>available to everyone, irrespective of personal circumstances.</p> <p>Promoting good health and reducing stress.</p>					
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## CIVIC SPACES QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Date		
Name of Site		
Ref No.		
<b>Attributes</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Score</b>
<i>a) Accessible</i>		
	Highly accessible	3
	Average accessibility	2
	Poor accessibility	1
<b>b) Welcoming</b>		
	Very welcoming	3
	Welcoming	2
	Not very welcoming	1
<b>c) Interesting Features e.g water feature</b>		
	Variety of different features	3
	Some features	2
	One or very limited number of features	1
<b>d) Lighting</b>		
	Good lighting	3
	Average lighting	2
	Poor lighting	1

e) Seating		
	Sufficient number of seats of good quality	3
	Average number of seats of acceptable quality	2
	Insufficient number of seats. Those present of poor quality	1
<b>f) Soft Landscaping</b>		
	Good quality soft landscaping	3
	Average quality soft landscaping	2
	Poor quality soft landscaping	1
<b>g) Paving</b>		
	Good quality paving	3
	Average quality paving	2
	Poor quality paving	1
<b>h) Other Street Furniture</b>		
	Good quality street furniture	3
	Average quality street furniture	2
	Poor quality street furniture	1
<b>i) Cleanliness</b>		
	No evidence of litter, dog fouling or graffiti, excellent condition	3
	Some evidence of litter, dog fouling or graffiti, reasonable condition	2
	Litter, dog fouling or graffiti throughout, very poor condition	1
<b>Scoring</b>		
0	Not present and should be	
N/A	Not present and not needed	

Value		1	2	3	4	5
<b>a) Context</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An inaccessible space is almost irrelevant to potential users and therefore of little value, even if it is of high quality.</li> </ul> <p>In an area with very little provision, even a space of mediocre quality is likely to be valuable.</p>					
<b>b) Level &amp; Type of Use</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poorly used spaces may be of little value.</li> </ul> <p>Well used spaces are always of high value</p>					
<b>c) Structural and Landscape Benefits</b>	Structural and landscape benefits in terms of helping to define the identity and character of an area.					
<b>d) Amenity Benefits and Sense of Place</b>	Liveability - greenspaces help to make an area an attractive place in which to live, provided local people see them as safe, well maintained and attractive.					
<b>e) Safety</b>	Whether the site feels very safe, safe or does not feel safe.					

## CEMETERY & CHURCHYARDS QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Date		
Name of Site		
Ref No.		
<b>Attributes</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Score</b>
<b>a) Main entrance</b>		
	Appropriate size, clear, clean, tidy, well maintained and inviting	4
	Obvious, open, inviting and clean	3
	Apparent as an entrance and clean	2
	Apparent as an entrance/not clean	1
<b>b) Disabled Access</b>		
	Good disabled access throughout	3
	Some disabled access	2
	Disabled access poor	1
<b>c) Boundaries</b>		
	All clearly defined and well maintained	3
	All clearly definable - maintenance patchy	2
	All clearly definable - maintenance needed	1
<b>d) Roads/Paths</b>		
	Suitable materials, level for safe use, edges well defined; surfaces clean and debris and weed free	5
	Suitable materials, level for safe use, edges well defined; good condition.	4
	Suitable materials, some maintenance required, condition between 2 & 4.	3
	Sufficient paths, poor repair, weeds evident.	2
	Paths insufficient/missing where desire lines evident.	1
<b>e) Planted Areas (trees, shrubs, floral</b>		

<b>areas etc)</b>		
	Numerous planting, with appropriate mix of plants, installed and maintained to a very high standard	5
	Numerous planting, with appropriate mix of plants, installed and maintained to a good standard	4
	Numerous planting, with appropriate mix of plants, installed and maintained to a reasonable standard	3
	Numerous planting, maintenance 'patchy'/limited range of planting with acceptable maintenance	2
	Limited planting, limited maintenance	1
<b>f) Grass areas</b>		
	Full grass cover throughout, dense sward, good colour and cleanly cut	5
	Full grass cover throughout, main area cleanly cut, a few 'thin' patches but no bald areas	4
	Full grass cover throughout main area, some 'thin' patches evident with some bald patches	3
	General grass cover 'average' and patchy with some bald patches	2
	General grass cover poor, patchy and poor cover with little or no serious attempts to correct the problem	1
<b>g) Facilities: Bins</b>		
	Numerous in good condition	3
	Adequate number in good/average condition	2
	Insufficient bins in poor condition/not emptied	1
<b>h) Facilities: Seats</b>		
	Numerous for the size of the site and in good condition	5
	Numerous for the size of the site and in average condition	4
	Adequate number in good/average condition	3
	Insufficient seats but in good condition	2
	Insufficient seats in poor condition	1
<b>i) Cleanliness</b>		
	No evidence of litter, dog fouling or graffiti, excellent	5

	condition	
	Very limited evidence of litter, dog fouling or graffiti, good condition	4
	Some evidence of litter, dog fouling or graffiti, reasonable condition	3
	Evidence of litter, dog fouling, or graffiti, poor condition	2
	Litter, dog fouling or graffiti throughout, very poor condition	1
<b>j) Facilities: Information</b>		
	Information available for locals and visitors (could be on boards or leaflet form) in some detail	2
	Limited or no information about the cemetery/ churchyard	1
<b>k) Parking</b>		
	Parking provided integral to, or adjacent to the cemetery or churchyard adequate spaces, site clean, tidy, in good condition and well signed	4
	Parking provided integral to, or adjacent to the cemetery or churchyard, adequate spaces but maintenance could be better	3
	Parking provided integral to, or adjacent to the cemetery or churchyard, limited spaces, maintenance good or reasonable	2
	Parking provided integral to, or adjacent to the cemetery or churchyard, limited space, maintenance poor	1
<b>l) Condition of Headstones /graves and condition of monuments and architecture</b>		
	Condition/ maintenance excellent throughout	5
	Condition/ maintenance good	4
	Condition/ maintenance average	3
	Condition/ maintenance below average	2
	Poor condition/ maintenance	1
<b>m) Condition of Plots</b>	Excellent throughout, with no inappropriate momento mori, little or no encroachment.	5
	Good throughout, with no inappropriate momento mori, little or no encroachment.	4

	Average condition, limited use of momento mori, little or no encroachment.	3
	Poor maintenance, or evidence of inappropriate momento mori or some encroachment across plots.	2
	Poor maintenance, or significant use of inappropriate momento mori or encroachment across plots.	1
Scoring		
<b>0</b>	Not present and should be	
<b>N/A</b>	Not present and not needed	

Value		1	2	3	4	5
<b>a) Context</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An inaccessible space is almost irrelevant to potential users and therefore of little value, even if it is of high quality.</li> </ul> <p>In an area with very little provision, even a space of mediocre quality is likely to be valuable.</p>					
<b>b) Level &amp; Type of Use</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poorly used spaces may be of little value.</li> </ul> <p>Well used spaces are always of high value</p>					
<b>Wider Benefits</b>						
<b>c) Structural and Landscape Benefits</b>	Structural and landscape benefits in terms of helping to define the identity and character of an area.					
<b>d) Sustainability Benefits</b>	Sustainability benefits: e.g absorbing carbon dioxide and generating oxygen.					
<b>e) Amenity Benefits and Sense of Place</b>	Liveability - greenspaces help to make an area an attractive place in which to live, provided local people see them as safe, well maintained and attractive.					
<b>f) Social Inclusion and Health Benefits</b>	<p>Social inclusion - greenspaces are one of the very few public accessible facilities which are equally available to everyone, irrespective of personal circumstances.</p> <p>Promoting good health and reducing stress.</p>					



## Allotment Quality Assessment Sheet

Date	
Name of Site	
Ref No.	

Quality Criteria	Poor (1)	Average (3)	Good (5)	N/A
<b>a) Access to site.</b>				
<b>b) Security of site</b>				
<b>c) Provision of haulage ways and paths.</b>				
<b>d) Water provision on site.</b>				
<b>e) Cultivation level of site</b>				
<b>f) Quality of soil</b>				
<b>g) Number of neglected plots</b>				
<b>h) Communal store/shed/shop</b>				
<b>i) Adequacy of car parking</b>				
<b>j) Fencing, gates &amp; boundary hedges</b>				
<b>k) Range of plot sizes.</b>				
<b>l) Evidence of vandalism</b>				
<b>m) Provision of individual sheds.</b>				
<b>n) Provision of notice boards</b>				

## Indoor Sport Assessment Sheet

Name of Sports Centre.....

Date .....

Contact Name.....

Phone Number .....

AUDIT	1	2
<b>Sports Hall</b>		
Number of courts.		
<b>Changing Rooms</b>		
Number of changing rooms		
<b>Swimming Pool</b>		
Type of pool		
Dimensions/ size		
Number of lanes		
<b>Fitness Suite</b>		
Number of stations		
<b>Indoor Tennis</b>		
Number of courts		
<b>Indoor Bowls</b>		
Number of rinks		

## QUALITY

Criteria	Potential Score	Sports Centre Score
<b>EXTERIOR</b>		
<b>Ease of Access</b>		
Public Transport	5	
Pedestrian	5	
Car	5	
Signage off the road	5	
<b>Parking</b>		
Car parking well located	5	
Car parking - adequate spaces	5	
Cycle parking stands	5	
Disabled parking	5	
Car Park - lighting	5	
Car Park - litter	5	
Car Park - surface condition	5	
Car Park - landscaping	5	
<b>Building Exterior</b>		
Main entrance obvious from car park	5	
Main entrance obvious from street	5	
Drop-off point near main entrance	5	
Wheelchair access at main entrance	5	
Safe pedestrian access	5	
Apparent safety at night	5	
Building well maintained	5	
Evidence of vandalism / graffiti	5	
Cleanliness around entrance	5	
Landscaping		
<b>INTERIOR</b>		

<b>COMMON AREAS</b>		
<b>Reception Area</b>		
Design and Layout	5	
Welcoming	5	
Well maintained	5	
Cleanliness	5	
Heating	5	
Information	5	
Reception counter well located	5	
Sufficient staff at reception	5	
Induction loop at reception	5	
Wheelchair access	5	
Clear signage, with good colour contrast, to changing and activity areas	5	
Clearly signed lift	5	
<b>Toilets</b>		
Cleanliness	5	
Well maintained	5	
Easily accessible from entrance	5	
Disabled toilet	5	
<b>Circulation space and corridors</b>		
Cleanliness	5	
Well maintained	5	
Well signposted	5	
Wheelchair access	5	
<b>Café area</b>	5	
Well located	5	
Design and layout	5	
Well maintained	5	
Cleanliness	5	
Quality of chairs / tables / serving area	5	

Flooring	5	
<b>CHANGING ROOMS</b>		
Design and Layout	5	
Well maintained	5	
Cleanliness	5	
Showers	5	
Toilets	5	
Benches/Hooks/Lockers	5	
Floor (non slip)	5	
Lighting	5	
Heating	5	
Disabled access	5	
Baby changing	5	
<b>KEY ELEMENTS</b>		
<b>MAIN SPORTS HALL</b>		
Design and layout	5	
Well maintained	5	
Cleanliness	5	
Lighting	5	
Suitable floor type for activities	5	
Condition of floor surface	5	
Condition of floor markings	5	
Condition of equipment	5	
Suitable facilities for storage – capacity, accessibility	5	
<b>ANCILLARY HALL</b>		
Design and layout	5	
Well maintained	5	
Cleanliness	5	
Lighting		

Suitable floor type for activities	5	
Condition of floor surface	5	
Condition of floor markings	5	
Condition of equipment	5	
Suitable facilities for storage – capacity, accessibility	5	
<b>MAIN SWIMMING POOL</b>		
Condition of pool surrounds	5	
Condition of pool tank	5	
Well maintained	5	
Cleanliness	5	
Water clarity	5	
Hoist for disabled users	5	
Signage	5	
Suitable facilities for storage – capacity, accessibility	5	
<b>LEARNER POOL</b>		
Condition of pool surrounds	5	
Condition of pool tank	5	
Well maintained	5	
Cleanliness	5	
Water clarity	5	
Signage	5	
<b>WET CHANGING ROOMS</b>		
Design and layout	5	
Well maintained	5	
Cleanliness		
Showers	5	
Toilets	5	
Benches/Hooks/Lockers	5	
Floor (non slip)	5	
Lighting	5	

Heating	5	
Disabled access	5	
Baby changing	5	
<b>FITNESS SUITE</b>		
Design and layout	5	
Well maintained	5	
Cleanliness	5	
Lighting	5	
Range of fitness equipment	5	
Condition of fitness equipment	5	
Suitable facilities for disabled	5	
Warm up area	5	
Adequate staffing level	5	
<b>DANCE STUDIO</b>		
Design and layout	5	
Well maintained	5	
Cleanliness	5	
Lighting	5	
Sprung floor	5	
Equipment e.g. mirrors, bars	5	
Suitable facilities for storage – capacity, accessibility	5	
<b>INDOOR TENNIS COURTS</b>		
Design and layout	5	
Well maintained	5	
Cleanliness	5	
Lighting	5	
Condition of markings	5	
Condition of nets/ other equipment	5	
Suitable facilities for storage – capacity, accessibility	5	
<b>GYMNASTICS TRAINING HALL</b>		

Design and layout	5	
Well maintained	5	
Cleanliness	5	
Lighting	5	
Sprung floor	5	
Equipment	5	
Suitable facilities for storage – capacity, accessibility	5	
<b>INDOOR BOWLS</b>		
Design and layout	5	
Well maintained	5	
Cleanliness	5	
Lighting	5	
Condition of rinks	5	
Condition of gullies	5	
Condition of equipment	5	
Suitable facilities for storage – capacity, accessibility	5	
<b>CRECHE / CHILDREN'S PLAY AREA</b>		
Design and layout	5	
Well maintained	5	
Cleanliness	5	
Lighting	5	
Range of equipment	5	
Quality of equipment	5	
Adequate staffing	5	
Safety	5	
Suitable facilities for storage – capacity, accessibility	5	



## MUGA/BALL COURT QUALITY ASSESSMENT

The entire area of each MUGA should be covered , along with the immediate surrounds where appropriate.

### **Level**

Surface may have depressions either due to bad laying of the surface or by sinking of the under layers, all these areas should be noted on the plan .

### **Surface Condition**

The surface should have no weeds or detritus built up on the playing surface. The surface should be smooth, unbroken and free from moss.

### **Line Marking**

The line markings on surface are usually very good when the surface is new but as the surface ages they will need over marking at the start of the season and if wear is heavy, once during the season.

Lines should be straight, bright and standard width.

### **Equipment**

Equipment should be in good condition and well maintained. Posts and mounts should be safe and secure in the ground.

### **Fencing**

Fencing should not have holes or wire sticking out. Post and strainers should be secure and if other types of fencing or walls are present these should be safe.

### **Surrounds**

The surrounds should be inspected as these can be neglected.

Date		
Name of Site		
Ref No.		
<b>Attributes</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Score</b>
<b>a) Level</b>		
	Totally Flat and Level	5
	Very Small Localised Deviations	4
	General undulations but smooth	3
	Generally level but with surface breaking up/cracking	2
	Large undulations	1
<b>b) Surface Condition</b>		
	Very good condition	5
	Good condition	4
	Moderate	3
	Poor condition	2
	Very poor condition	1
<b>c) Standard of Line Markings</b>		
	Marked out very well and lines very bright	4
	Marked out OK & lines visible	3
	Poorly marked out and lines visible	2
	Poorly marked out and lines very faint	1
<b>d) Equipment (basketball/ netball hoops and backboards, football goals etc)</b>		
	Very good condition	5
	Good condition	4
	Moderate	3
	Poor Condition	2
	Very poor condition	1

<b>e) Lighting</b>		
	Very good condition – high standard of lighting with good coverage of playing area.	5
	Good condition	4
	Moderate condition	3
	Poor Condition – rust covered posts and fittings, not painted.	2
	Very poor condition with lights broken and not repaired	1
<b>f) Fences</b>		
	Very good condition	5
	Good condition	4
	Moderate	3
	Poor Condition	2
	Very poor condition	1
<b>g) Condition of surrounds</b>		
	Very good condition and highly maintained	5
	Good condition	4
	Acceptable standard	3
	Poor condition	2
	Very poor condition and poorly maintained	1
<b>h) Litter &amp; Graffiti</b>		
	No litter and graffiti	3
	Some litter and graffiti	2
	Large amount of litter and graffiti over whole site	1

# **Bowling Green Assessments**

## **Soil Water and Drainage**

Standing water should be noted on the plan along with the general feel of the green underfoot. Consideration must be given to whether there has been recent rainfall when undertaking an assessment. A subjective 5 point scale is used, from Very Dry, Dry, Damp, Wet, and Saturated surface.

## **Soil Firmness**

Noting the depth to which a steel spike can be pushed into the ground by hand is a useful and simple test for soil structure. Penetration of only 50 mm might be classed as Very Hard, 100 mm Hard, 150mm Good, 200 mm Soft, and 250mm Very Soft.

Consideration of this test should be taken in relation to the soil moisture.

## **Mowing Frequency and Sward Height**

Mowing should be carried out as part of good management. Check that the mowing frequency has been carried out to the specification eg. the height of cut is even and the grass is being cut at the right frequency.

## **Cover**

In square metres estimate the ground cover lost to the green and mark the areas for repair on the plan. This gives the extent of damage and the area that needs repairing.

## **Overall Green Cover**

“A” represents 100% ground cover at all locations and “E” represents total ground cover loss “B”, “C” and “D” represents the stages in between.

## **Sward Density**

Sward density relates to thickness of the grass left over the green area. This is a good indicator of wear and the amount of play to a green. A 3 point marking system is employed of low, moderate, and high density.

## **Species Cover**

Somewhat connected to the sward density, the invasion of the sward by broad leaf grass species can cause disruption to the game of bowls. A well kept green will prevent the invasion of “alien” grass and broad leaf weeds. Also note any evidence of *Fusarium* patch or ‘Fairy Rings’.

## **Depth of Rooting**

The depth to which the roots travel through the green’s soil gives a good indication of the health of the green and also gives an indication of other soil problems such as fungal dry patch. Assessment of this can be easily made by with the use of a simple coring tool or penknife.

## **Greens Surrounds and Retaining Boards**

The green surrounds should be inspected as these can be easily neglected. Retaining boards can be loose, weeds in gullies, grass not edged and if the green has grass surrounds these need to be cut well and maintained weed free.

### *Banks and Gullies*

There minimum requirements for the banks which are - "not less than 230mm above the level of the green, preferably upright or alternatively at an angle of not more than 35 degrees from the perpendicular. The surface of the bank shall be non-injurious to jack or bowl and no steps likely to interfere with play shall be cut into the bank."

Also there are minimum requirements for the gullies which are - "the ditch shall have a holding surface that is free from obstacles and is non-injurious to jack or bowls. The ditch shall be not less than 200mm, nor more than 380 mm wide and it shall be not less than 50mm nor more than 200mm deep".

## Bowling Green Assessments

Score

### 1. Firmness:

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| • 50mm Very Firm / Hard    | 2 |
| • 100mm Firm               | 3 |
| • 150mm Slightly Soft      | 2 |
| • 200mm Spongy / Very Soft | 1 |

### 2. Soil Water:

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| • Very Hard | 1 |
| • Dry       | 2 |
| • Damp      | 3 |
| • Wet       | 2 |
| • Saturated | 1 |

### 3. Mowing Frequency and Sward Height :

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| a) Very Good  | 5 |
| b) Good       | 4 |
| c) Acceptable | 3 |
| d) Bad        | 2 |
| e) Very Bad   | 1 |

### 4. Overall Grass Cover :

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| a) No Loss         | 5 |
| b) Some Loss       | 4 |
| c) Acceptable Loss | 3 |
| d) Bad Loss        | 2 |
| e) Severe Loss     | 1 |

### 5. Sward Density:

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| a) High     | 5 |
| b) Moderate | 3 |
| c) Low      | 1 |

### 6. Grass Cover:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a) Very Good Mix of correct Grass Species                  | 5 |
| b) Good Mix of Grass Species, possible odd Broad Leaf Weed | 4 |
| c) Moderate Some Broad Leaf Grasses                        | 3 |
| d) Bad Large amount of Broad Leaf Grasses & Some Weeds     | 2 |
| e) Very Bad. Large amount of Broad Leaf Grasses and Weeds  | 1 |

### 7. Level :

a)	Totally Flat and Level	5
b)	Very Small Localised Deviations	4
c)	General undulations but smooth	3
d)	Bowls move and jump	2
e)	Bowls deflected off line	1

**8. Playing Surface:**

a)	Players rating is very good 'fast green' – completely level, completely smooth, hard, dry surface	5
b)	Players rating is good	4
c)	Players rating is moderate, 'spongy ground' and slightly longer grass	3
d)	Players rating is not good, - 'too heavy', 'too bumpy' and has 'unpredictable lines to the jack'.	2
e)	Players rating is very poor.	1

**9. Gully Condition :**

a)	Gully well defined, clean and in good condition	5
b)	Gully well defined and clean	4
c)	Gully clean and tidy	3
d)	Gully poorly defined, weeds and litter	2
e)	Gully very poor condition	1

**10. Bank**

a)	Bank 230mm above the level of the green and upright	5
b)	Bank 230mm above the level of the green with angle > 35 degrees	4
c)	Bank 230mm above the level of the green and at acceptable angle	3
d)	Bank less than 230mm above the level of the green with acceptable angle	2
e)	Minimal or no bank	1

**11. Condition of Surrounds:**

a)	Very Good Condition & Highly Maintained	5
b)	Good Condition	4
c)	Acceptable Standard	3
d)	Bad Condition	2
e)	Very Poor Condition & Poorly Maintained	1

**12. Litter & Graffiti:**

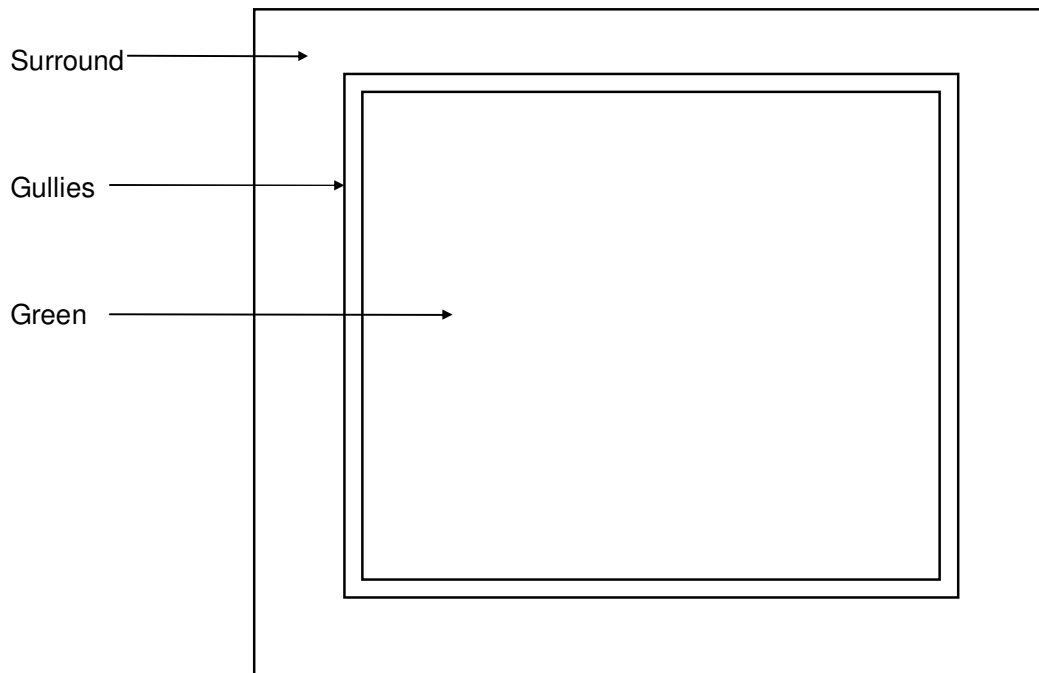
a)	Large amount of Litter and Graffiti over whole site	1
b)	Some litter and Graffiti	2
c)	No litter and Graffiti	3

## Bowling Greens Inspections

Date.....

Auditor.....

Green Address .....





## HARD TENNIS QUALITY ASSESSMENT

The entire area of the of each court should be covered , along with the immediate surrounds where appropriate.

### **Level**

Tarmac may have depressions ether due to bad laying of the surface or by sinking of the under layers, all these areas should be noted on the plan .

### **Surface Condition**

The tarmac should have no weeds or detritus built up on the playing surface. The surface should be smooth, unbroken and free from moss.

### **Line Marking**

The line markings on Tarmac are usually very good when the surface is new but as the surface ages they will need over marking at the start of the season and if wear is heavy, once during the season.

Lines should be straight, bright and standard width of 50mm.

### **Nets**

Nets should be clean, tidy and undamaged. Posts and mounts should be safe and secure in the ground. The tightening mechanism should be safe with no finger traps.

### **Fencing**

Chain link fencing should not have holes or wire sticking out . Post and strainers should be secure and if other types of fencing or walls are present these should be safe.

### **Surrounds**

The surrounds should be inspected as these can be neglected.

Date		
Name of Site		
Ref No.		
<b>Attributes</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Score</b>
<b>a) Level</b>		
	Totally Flat and Level	5
	Very Small Localised Deviations	4
	General undulations but smooth	3
	Generally level but with surface breaking up/cracking etc	2
	Large undulations	1
<b>b) Surface Condition</b>		
	Very good condition	5
	Good condition	4
	Moderate	3
	Poor condition	2
	Very poor condition	1
<b>c) Standard of White Lines</b>		
	Marked out very well and lines very bright	4
	Marked out OK & lines visible	3
	Poorly marked out and lines visible	2
	Poorly marked out and lines very faint	1
<b>d) Nets</b>		
	Very good condition	5
	Good condition	4
	Moderate	3
	Poor Condition	2
	Very poor condition	1
<b>e) Fences</b>		
	Very good condition	5
	Good condition	4

	Moderate condition	3
	Poor condition	2
	Very poor condition	1
<b>f) Condition of surrounds</b>		
	Very good condition and highly maintained	5
	Good condition	4
	Acceptable standard	3
	Poor condition	2
	Very poor condition and poorly maintained	1
<b>g) Litter &amp; Graffiti</b>		
	No litter and graffiti	3
	Some litter and graffiti	2
	Large amount of litter and graffiti over whole site	1

## Non Technical Visual Quality Assessment - Individual Pitch Assessment

Pitch Number ID:

Site ID:

Site Name:

Pitch Type:

Background information:

Number of games played on pitch each season

Number of games cancelled due to unfitness of pitch (excluding frozen pitches)  
% of games cancelled per season

#DIV/0!

**Assessment Criteria** (please rank each of the following aspects for each pitch with an 'X' in the coloured box to the right of the chosen answer)

Element	Rating						Guidance notes	Comments
About the winter pitch/cricket field								
Grass cover - entire pitch / cricket field	>94%		85-94%	70-84%	60-69%	<60%		Where, 90% grass cover should be given 'Excellent'; less than 60% should be considered 'very poor'. Bare goal mouths would represent about 5% each.
Presence of weeds	Excellent		Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor		Weed cover should be treated as 'bare patches of grass'. Estimate the % of weed cover on the pitch and subtract it from the total grass cover %. The common weeds are dandelion, clover, etc.
Length of grass	Excellent		Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor		The ideal length of grass will vary between sports
Size of pitch / cricket field	Yes - fully		No - but adequate		No - not adequate		Does it meet the NGB standard? See pitch sizes tab for dimensions	
Adequate safety margins	Yes - fully		No - but adequate		No - not adequate		Does it meet the NGB standard? See pitch sizes tab for dimensions	
Slope of pitch / cricket outfield (gradient and cross fall)	Flat	Slight	Gentle	Moderate	Severe		Cricket wickets should be flat.	
Evenness of pitch / cricket field	Excellent	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor		Where field is completely level - "Excellent"	
Goalmouth	Excellent	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor		Is the goalmouth flat or scoured? What is the extent of wear?	
Areas of excessive wear	Excellent	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor		Likely to be in the centre, penalty area of a football pitch.	
Problem Areas: Evidence of Dog fouling	None		Evidence		Unacceptable		If no evidence, assume none. May wish to refer to user survey	
Problem Areas: Evidence of Glass/ stones/ litter	None		Evidence		Unacceptable		If no evidence, assume none. May wish to refer to user survey	
Problem Areas: Evidence of Unofficial use	None		Evidence		Unacceptable		eg informal, casual use, unbooked use, kids kickabout etc. If no evidence, assume none. May wish to refer to user survey	
Problem Areas: Evidence of Damage to surface	None		Evidence		Unacceptable		eg golf divots, car-parking on field etc. If no evidence, assume none. May wish to refer to user survey	
Training area	Full Provision	Part provision	Outfield		None		Training which takes place on the pitch area	
Changing Accomodation								
Changing Accomodation	Yes		No				Is the pitch served by changing facilities	
About the equipment/ wicket...								
Winter Sports Only- Goal Posts - quality	Good		Moderate		Poor		Upright, straight, painted, for football, goals are there safe net hooks at both ends. If posts are dismantled after game, or are removable goals, assume Excellent.	
Cricket Only - Is the wicket protected when not used	Yes			No			Is the wicket protected when not in use - can be roped off or covered.	
Line markings - quality	Good		Moderate		Poor		e.g. Have they been painted recently; are lines straight and clear etc	
Condition of outfield	Good		Moderate		Poor		eg nets/ goals/ grids off main body of pitch	

Scoring:

Pitch  out of 68  
Equipment  out of 12  
TOTAL  80

Key:

91%+ An excellent pitch  
71-90% A good pitch  
61-70% An average pitch  
40-60% A below average pitch  
Less than 40 A poor pitch

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Total Score ##### %

## Non Technical Visual Quality Assessment - Changing Accomodation

Site ID			Assessment undertaken by:	
Changing Accom Name			Date of Assessment:	
Site Name:				
Capacity of changing rooms;		(Number of teams that can change at any one time in the facility)		

**Assessment Criteria** (please rank each of the following aspects for each pitch with an 'X' in the coloured box to the right of the chosen answer)

Element	Rating									Guidance notes		Comments
About the Changing Accomodation												
Overall Quality	Excellent		Good		Average		Poor		No changing		Perceived quality of changing accommodationDoes it look well maintained, clean, safe etc	
Evidence of vandalism	None		Yes - some				Yes - lots				Damage to pavillion, graffiti, broken glass etc	
Showers	Yes - Good		Yes - OK			Yes -poor			No		Are there showers facilities, what is their quality (if known)?	
Toilets	Yes - Good		Yes - OK			Yes -poor			No		Are there toilets - what is their condition (if known)?	
Cleanliness	Yes - Good		Yes - OK			Yes -poor			No		Has the mud and litter been cleared away with floors corridors etc all clean?	
Lighting	Yes - Good		Yes - OK			Yes -poor			No		Is the building well lit or are there areas that are poorly illuminated?	
Heating	Yes - Good		Yes - OK			Yes -poor			No		Is the heating system capable of maintaining a reasonable temperature?	
Benches/Hooks	Yes - Good		Yes - OK			Yes -poor			No		Are there a sufficient number of benches/hooks in each changing room for the number of players likely to use it?	
Disabled Access	Yes - Good		Yes - OK			Yes -poor			No		Is there full disabled access?	
Floor (non slip etc)	Yes - Good		Yes - OK			Yes -poor			No		Is the floor surface suitable e.g. non slip, and in good condition?	
Fire Safety	Yes - Good		Yes - OK			Yes -poor			No		Does the building have appropriate means of escape and fire extinguishers?	
Parking	Good				OK				Poor		Is there enough for circa 20 cars, bays marked out etc	
Links to public transort	Good				OK				Poor/non		Is the site close to public transport links, proximity to bus stop, train station, hubs.	
Security	Good				OK				Poor		Does the accomodation look secure - secure doors/windows, evidence of breakins ( may get info from User Surveys)	
Segregated changing	Yes					No					Are there separate changing rooms for each team - can accomodation be used by both male and female teams at same time	
Officials changing	Yes					No					Are there separate changing rooms for officials	

Scoring:	0	out of	75	Key:	over 90%      Excellent 60%-89%      Good 40%-59%      Average 30%-39%      Poor Less than 30%      Very Poor
<b>Total Score</b>		<b>0 %</b>			

## **APPENDIX 2: HOUSEHOLD SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE**



## OPEN SPACE AND SPORTS FACILITIES

Harrow Council is currently looking at local open space and sports facilities, to see how well they meet the needs of the local community and what changes people would like to see. Please take a few minutes to fill in this questionnaire, so we can make sure your views are included.

### PARKS AND GARDENS

**1**

**How often, if at all, do you visit a local park or public garden?**

PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX ONLY

Every day	Once or twice a week	Two or three times a month	Once a month	Once every two or three months	Once or twice a year	Less than once a year
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 7

Never

☐ , PLEASE GO  
TO q6

**2**

**Which park or garden have you visited the most often in the last 12 months?**

PLEASE WRITE ONLY ONE IN THE BOX BELOW

**3**

**How do you usually travel to this park or garden?**

PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX ONLY

Walk / Jog	Car	Bus/Tube/Rail	Cycle	Other
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5

**4**

**How long does it usually take you to get there?**

PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX ONLY

0-5 mins	6-10 mins	11-15 mins	16-20 mins	Over 20 mins	Don't know
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6

**5** **How would you rate this park or garden for...?**  
PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX FOR EACH CATEGORY

	Excellent	Good	Average	Below average	Poor	Don't know / not applicable
a) Cleanliness and litter	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
b) Planting and grassed areas	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
c) Safety during the day	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
d) safety after dark	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
e) Opportunities for children to play	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
f) being well laid out with a variety of landscapes	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
g) Friendliness of park staff	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
h) Toilet facilities	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
i) Seating facilities	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
j) Dog mess	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
k) Litter bins	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
l) Accessibility for wheelchairs or buggies	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
m) Quality of fencing	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
n) Lighting	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
o) Level of vandalism and graffiti	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
p) Information and signage	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6

**PLEASE NOW GO TO QUESTION 7**

**6** **If you do NOT use local parks and gardens, why is this?**  
PLEASE TICK ✓ ALL THAT APPLY

The nearest one is too far	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	I am concerned for my safety when in the park	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
It's too difficult to get to	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	The park is in poor condition	<input type="checkbox"/> 7
I don't have enough time	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	I find it hard to move around when I get into the park	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
I have more interesting things to do	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	It is too expensive to travel to the park	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
I am concerned for my safety when travelling to the park	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	Other (PLEASE WRITE IN)	<input type="text" value=""/>

10



## PLAY AREAS FOR CHILDREN

### 7 How often, if at all, do you visit a local children's play area?

PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX ONLY

<i>Every day</i>	<i>Once or twice a week</i>	<i>Two or three times a month</i>	<i>Once a month</i>	<i>Once every two or three months</i>	<i>Once or twice a year</i>	<i>Less than once a year</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 7

Never

☐ : PLEASE GO TO q12

### 8 Which play area have you visited the most often in the last 12 months?

PLEASE WRITE ONLY ONE IN THE BOX BELOW

### 9 How do you usually travel to this children's play area?

PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX ONLY

<i>Walk / Jog</i>	<i>Car</i>	<i>Bus/Tube/Rail</i>	<i>Cycle</i>	<i>Other</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5

### 10 How long does it usually take you to get there?

PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX ONLY

<i>0-5 mins</i>	<i>6-10 mins</i>	<i>11-15 mins</i>	<i>16-20 mins</i>	<i>Over 20 mins</i>	<i>Don't know</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6

### 11 How would you rate the play area you visit most often for these qualities?

PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX FOR EACH CATEGORY

	<i>Excellent</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Average</i>	<i>Below average</i>	<i>Poor</i>	<i>Don't know</i>
a) located in a good place	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
b) feels safe to allow children to play there	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
c) children can meet and make friends there	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
d) attractive, welcoming, well laid out	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
e) offers a range of different types of play (climbing, swinging, running, jumping etc)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
f) seating for children and adults	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
g) clean and litter free	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6

	<i>Excellent</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Average</i>	<i>Below average</i>	<i>Poor</i>	<i>Don't know / not applicable</i>
h) well used by children	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
i) suitable for a range of different ages	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
j) accessible for wheelchairs or buggies	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
k) litter bins	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
l) information and signage	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6

**12 Thinking about facilities for teenagers in your area – youth shelters, skateparks, BMX, teenage sports areas etc. - how would you rate them for these qualities?**

PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX FOR EACH ASPECT

IF THERE ARE NO LOCAL TEENAGE FACILITIES, PLEASE GO TO QUESTION 13

	<i>Excellent</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Average</i>	<i>Below average</i>	<i>Poor</i>	<i>Don't know</i>
a) located in a good place	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
b) feels safe for young people to go there	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
c) young people can meet and make friends there	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
d) attractive, welcoming and well laid out	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
e) offers a range of different types of activity (sports, meeting place, etc)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
f) lighting	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
g) well maintained and looked after	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
h) clean and litter free	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
i) well used by young people	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
j) suitable for a range of different ages of young people	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6

**GRASSED AREAS**

**13 How would you rate the quality of your local grassed areas?**

PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX ONLY

<i>Excellent</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Average</i>	<i>Below average</i>	<i>Poor</i>	<i>Don't know / not applicable</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6

**14 How could your local grassed areas be improved?**

PLEASE WRITE IN THE BOX

**15 Are your local grassed areas used for any of these purposes?**

PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX IN EACH ROW

	<i>Regularly</i>	<i>Occasionally</i>	<i>Never</i>
Children's play	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Kickabout games	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Organised or team sport	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Dog walking	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Car parking	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Community events	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3

**NATURAL GREEN SPACE**

**16 How often, if at all, do you ...?**

PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX IN EACH ROW

	<i>Every day</i>	<i>Once or twice a week</i>	<i>Two or three times a month</i>	<i>Once a month</i>	<i>Once every two or three months</i>	<i>Once or twice a year</i>	<i>Less than once a year</i>	<i>Never</i>
Use a "Green corridor" such as a disused railway, cycle path or riverside path	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
Go for a walk, jog, ride or cycle in any other natural green space	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
Visit a nature reserve or wildlife area	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
Visit a woodland or use a forest trail	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
Visit a country park	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
Visit a lake or riverbank	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 8

**17 Which natural green space have you visited the most often in the last 12 months?**

PLEASE WRITE ONLY ONE IN THE BOX BELOW

**18 Thinking about the natural green space you use or visit most often, how do you generally travel there?**

PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX ONLY

<i>Walk / Jog</i>	<i>Car</i>	<i>Bus/Tube/Rail</i>	<i>Cycle</i>	<i>Other</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5



**19**

**How would you rate the natural green space you visit most for...?**

PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX FOR EACH CATEGORY

	<i>Excellent</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Average</i>	<i>Below average</i>	<i>Poor</i>	<i>Don't know / not applicable</i>
a) Diversity and enjoyment of nature and wildlife	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
b) Planting and grassed areas	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
c) Cleanliness and litter	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
d) Safety during the day	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
e) Information and signage	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
f) Quality of paths	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
g) Accessibility for wheelchairs and buggies	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6

**20**

**How well do you think local natural green spaces cater for the needs and wishes of these different groups of people?**

PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX ONLY ON EACH LINE

	<i>Caters well</i>	<i>Caters adequately</i>	<i>Caters poorly</i>	<i>Don't know</i>
a) birdwatchers and wildlife enthusiasts	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
b) walkers	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
c) dog walkers	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
d) joggers	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
e) cyclists	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
f) mountain bikers	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
g) anglers	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
h) horse riders	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4

## CEMETERIES AND CHURCHYARDS

**21**

**How often, if at all, do you visit a local cemetery or churchyard?**

PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX ONLY

<i>Every day</i>	<i>Once or twice a week</i>	<i>Two or three times a month</i>	<i>Once a month</i>	<i>Once every two or three months</i>	<i>Once or twice a year</i>	<i>Less than once a year</i>	<i>Never</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 8 <b>PLEASE GO TO q24</b>

**22 Which local cemetery or churchyard have you visited the most often in the last 12 months?**

PLEASE WRITE ONLY ONE IN THE BOX BELOW

**23 How would you rate the cemetery/churchyard you visit most often for...?**

PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX FOR EACH CATEGORY

	Excellent	Good	Average	Below average	Poor	Don't know / not applicable
a) Cleanliness and litter	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
b) Planting and grassed areas	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
c) Safety during the day	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
d) the care and maintenance of headstones and grave plots	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
e) Seating	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6

**ALLOTMENTS**

**24 Do you rent or use an allotment?**

PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX ONLY

Yes ☐ 1    On waiting list ☐ 2    No, but would like to ☐ 3    No ☐ 4

**25 How would you rate the overall quality of allotments in your area?**

PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX ONLY

Excellent	Good	Average	Below average	Poor	Don't know / not applicable
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6

**OPEN AIR MEETING PLACES**

**26 How often, if at all, do you visit open-air meeting places in the borough, such as market squares and pedestrianised streets?**

PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX ONLY

Every day	Once or twice a week	Two or three times a month	Once a month	Once every two or three months	Once or twice a year	Less than once a year	Never
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 8

**PLEASE GO TO q28**

**27** How would you rate the quality of the outdoor meeting place you visit most often for....?

PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX FOR EACH CATEGORY

	Excellent	Good	Average	Below average	Poor	Don't know / not applicable
a) Cleanliness and litter	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
b) Safety during the day	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
c) Safety after dark	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
d) Seating	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
e) Litter bins	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
f) Accessibility for wheelchairs and buggies	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
g) Lighting	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
h) Level of vandalism and graffiti	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
i) Information and signage	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6

## SPORTS FACILITIES

**28** How often, if at all, do you play organised outdoor sports (e.g. using football pitches, cricket grounds, bowling greens or tennis courts)?

PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX ONLY

Every day	Once or twice a week	Two or three times a month	Once a month	Once every two or three months	Once or twice a year	Less than once a year	Never
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 8 : PLEASE GO TO q33

**29** Which outdoor sports facility have you played at most often in the last 12 months?

PLEASE WRITE ONLY ONE IN THE BOX BELOW

**30** How do you usually travel to this facility?

PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX ONLY

Walk / Jog	Car	Bus/Tube/Rail	Cycle	Other
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5



### 31 How would you rate this outdoor facility for...?

PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX FOR EACH CATEGORY

	Excellent	Good	Average	Below average	Poor	Don't know / not applicable
a) Quality of the playing surface	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
b) Quality of changing/shower facilities	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6

### 32 How could this sports facility be improved?

PLEASE WRITE IN THE BOX BELOW

### 33 How often, if at all, do you visit indoor sports facilities, such as leisure centres, gyms, or swimming pools?

PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX ONLY

Every day	Once or twice a week	Two or three times a month	Once a month	Once every two or three months	Once or twice a year	Less than once a year	Never <input type="checkbox"/> , PLEASE GO TO q36
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	

### 34 Which indoor sports facility have you visited the most often in the last 12 months?

PLEASE WRITE ONLY ONE IN THE BOX BELOW

How could this indoor facility be improved?

PLEASE WRITE IN THE BOX BELOW

### 35 How would you rate the overall quality of indoor sports facilities in this borough?

PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX ONLY

Excellent	Good	Average	Below average	Poor
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5

### 36 And how often, if at all, do you visit a local community centre, to play sports (such as indoor bowls, darts etc.)

PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX ONLY

Every day	Once or twice a week	Two or three times a month	Once a month	Once every two or three months	Once or twice a year	Less than once a year
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 7

Never  
☐ 8. PLEASE GO  
TO q38

### 37 Which community centre have you visited the most often in the last 12 months?

PLEASE WRITE ONLY ONE IN THE BOX BELOW

How could this community centre be improved?

PLEASE WRITE IN THE BOX BELOW

## OPEN SPACE GENERALLY

### 38 Here is a list of different types of open space and sports facility. For each one, please tell me whether you think there are too many in your local area, too few, or about the right number.

PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX FOR EACH CATEGORY

	Too many	Too few	About right	Don't know
a) Parks and recreation grounds	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
b) Play space for children	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
c) Play and meeting space for teenagers (skate parks, youth shelters etc)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
d) Outdoors sports facilities (e.g. football pitches, cricket grounds, bowling greens)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
e) Indoor sports facilities (e.g. swimming pools, leisure centres, gyms, community centres)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
f) Allotments	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
g) Cemeteries & churchyards	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
h) Grassed areas (such as green spaces in housing estates or alongside roads, village greens etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
i) "Green Corridors" (e.g. disused railway lines, paths alongside rivers and canals, cycle paths)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
j) Natural / wild areas accessible to the public (e.g. woodlands, nature reserves, green belt areas)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
k) Open-air meeting places (e.g. market squares, pedestrianised areas)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4



**39** To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?  
PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX FOR EACH STATEMENT

	<i>Strongly agree</i>	<i>Agree</i>	<i>Neither agree nor disagree</i>	<i>Disagree</i>	<i>Strongly disagree</i>	<i>Don't know</i>
a) Open space in my local area contributes to the quality of the local environment	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
b) Local open spaces are adequate for my needs	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
c) Local open spaces provide something for everyone in the community	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
d) There is a good balance of smaller and larger open spaces in my area	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
e) There is plenty of room locally to enjoy a wide range of outdoor activities	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
f) Open space in my area is easy to get to	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6

**40** What are the problems you experience when using open spaces in your area?  
PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX ON EACH ROW

	<i>A very serious problem</i>	<i>A problem at times</i>	<i>Not a problem at all</i>	<i>Don't know</i>
a) dogs running free or uncontrolled	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
b) anti-social or inappropriate behaviour	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
c) spaces are poorly maintained	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
d) too many people trying to use the space	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
e) inappropriate activities taking place in the space	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
f) people not cleaning up after their dogs	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
g) dangerous litter (e.g. broken glass, syringes etc)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
h) slippery or unsafe surfaces	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
i) broken or damaged equipment	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
j) noise	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
k) conflicts between the needs of different groups of users	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
l) not enough places to exercise dogs	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4

## ABOUT YOURSELF

**41** What was your age on your last birthday?  
PLEASE WRITE IN  YEARS

**42** Are you...?  
PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX ONLY

Male ☐ <sub>1</sub>      Female ☐ <sub>2</sub>

**43** Do you have children living at home?  
PLEASE TICK ✓ ALL THAT APPLY

Yes, aged 0 - 4 ☐ <sub>1</sub>      Yes, aged 5 - 11 ☐ <sub>2</sub>

Yes, aged 12 - 18 ☐ <sub>3</sub>      No ☐ <sub>4</sub>

**44** Does your household have access to a car or light van?  
PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX ONLY

Yes ☐ <sub>1</sub>      No ☐ <sub>2</sub>

**45** Which of these ethnic groups do you belong to?  
PLEASE TICK ✓ THE MOST APPROPRIATE BOX

<b>1 WHITE</b>	British <input type="checkbox"/> <sub>a</sub>	Irish <input type="checkbox"/> <sub>a</sub>		
	English <input type="checkbox"/> <sub>c</sub>	Scottish <input type="checkbox"/> <sub>c</sub>	Welsh <input type="checkbox"/> <sub>a</sub>	
<b>2 MIXED</b>	White and black African <input type="checkbox"/> <sub>z</sub>	White and black Caribbean <input type="checkbox"/> <sub>c</sub>	White and Asian <input type="checkbox"/> <sub>n</sub>	White and Chinese <input type="checkbox"/> <sub>i</sub>
				Other mixed race <input type="checkbox"/> <sub>j</sub>
<b>3 ASIAN</b>	Indian <input type="checkbox"/> <sub>k</sub>	Pakistani <input type="checkbox"/> <sub>l</sub>	Bangladeshi <input type="checkbox"/> <sub>m</sub>	Other Asian <input type="checkbox"/> <sub>n</sub>
<b>4 BLACK</b>	African <input type="checkbox"/> <sub>o</sub>	Caribbean <input type="checkbox"/> <sub>p</sub>	Other black <input type="checkbox"/> <sub>o</sub>	
<b>5 OTHER</b>	Chinese <input type="checkbox"/> <sub>a</sub>	Romany Gypsy <input type="checkbox"/> <sub>s</sub>	Traveller <input type="checkbox"/> <sub>r</sub>	Any other ethnic group <input type="checkbox"/> <sub>u</sub>

**46** Do you have any longstanding illness or disability that affects your use or enjoyment of open spaces?  
PLEASE TICK ✓ ONE BOX ONLY

Yes ☐ <sub>1</sub>      No ☐ <sub>2</sub>

Thank you for your time. Please return your completed questionnaire, using the enclosed envelope (you don't need a stamp), to

**Phil Back Associates Ltd, FREEPOST RSEH-LKKL-AGXY,  
Boston House, 212-214 High Street, Boston Spa, WE THE RBY LS23 6AD**

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## **APPENDIX 3: PARKS**

London Borough of Harrow – Open Space, Sport & Recreation Study

Site Reference	Site Name		Sub area	% Score Quality	Quality Ranking	% Score Value	Value Ranking	Gross Area Hectares	Net Area Hectares	Type	Catchment
PK001	Bernays Gardens		North East	62.3%	Low	53.3%	Low	0.30	0.30	Pocket Park	400 metres
PK002	Stanmore Recreation Ground		North East	79.0%	High	86.7%	High	2.70	1.58	Local Park	800 metres
PK003	The Cedars		North East	73.1%	High	76.7%	Low	3.13	2.94	Local Park	800 metres
PK004	Harrow Weald Recreation Ground		North East	66.7%	Low	80.0%	Low	6.45	3.02	Local Park	800 metres
PK005	Centenary Park		South East	67.9%	Low	80.0%	Low	8.81	7.96	Local Park	800 metres
PK006	Canons Park		North East	96.3%	High	100.0%	High	18.69	18.42	District Park	1200 metres
PK007	Chandos Park		South East	75.6%	High	86.7%	High	10.95	8.76	Local Park	800 metres
PK008	Pinner Recreation Ground		North West	72.0%	Low	76.7%	Low	1.25	1.23	Small Open Space	400 metres

London Borough of Harrow – Open Space, Sport & Recreation Study

Site Reference	Site Name	Sub area	% Score Quality	Quality Ranking	% Score Value	Value Ranking	Gross Area Hectares	Net Area Hectares	Type	Catchment
PK009	Pinner Memorial Park	North West	84.0%	High	93.3%	High	5.19	5.05	Local Park	800 metres
PK010	The Croft	North West	71.8%	Low	76.7%	Low	4.38	4.23	Local Park	800 metres
PK011	Pinner Village Gardens	North West	80.0%	High	90.0%	High	6.65	6.13	Local Park	800 metres
PK012	Headstone Manor Recreation Ground	North West	72.6%	Low	83.3%	High	18.42	5.25	District Park	1200 metres
PK013	Priestmead Recreation Ground	Central	73.3%	High	80.0%	Low	1.87	1.78	Small Open Space	400 metres
PK014	Kenton Recreation Ground	Central	88.9%	High	83.3%	High	21.43	13.35	Local Park	800 metres
PK015	Queensbury Recreation Ground	South East	70.5%	Low	70.0%	Low	6.75	5.54	Local Park	800 metres
PK016	Roxbourne Park	North West	78.2%	High	90.0%	High	15.30	11.74	Local Park	800 metres
PK017	Park Drive Recreation Ground	North West	62.8%	Low	80.0%	Low	0.81	0.53	Small Open Space	400 metres

London Borough of Harrow – Open Space, Sport & Recreation Study

Site Reference	Site Name	Sub area	% Score Quality	Quality Ranking	% Score Value	Value Ranking	Gross Area Hectares	Net Area Hectares	Type	Catchment
PK018	Newton Park	South West	69.1%	Low	93.3%	High	8.69	4.91	Local Park	800 metres
PK020	West Harrow Recreation Ground	South West	72.8%	High	80.0%	Low	10.80	9.36	Local Park	800 metres
PK021	Lowlands Recreation Ground	Central	69.2%	Low	73.3%	Low	0.97	0.97	Small Open Space	400 metres
PK022	The Grove Open Space	Central	85.9%	High	93.3%	High	3.28	3.28	Local Park	800 metres
PK023	Alexandra Park	South West	85.9%	High	93.3%	High	9.09	8.67	Local Park	800 metres
PK024	Roxeth Recreation Ground	South West	81.5%	High	80.0%	Low	5.74	1.72	District Park	1200 metres
PK025	Byron Recreation Ground	Central	71.4%	Low	80.0%	Low	8.60	2.72	Local Park	800 metres
PK026	Little Common	North West	64.0%	Low	66.7%	Low	1.57	1.57	Small Open Space	400 metres
PK027	Bridge Street	North West	64.1%	Low	86.7%	High	0.18	0.18	Pocket Park	400 metres

London Borough of Harrow – Open Space, Sport & Recreation Study

Site Reference	Site Name	Sub area	% Score Quality	Quality Ranking	% Score Value	Value Ranking	Gross Area Hectares	Net Area Hectares	Type	Catchment
PK028	Yeading Walk Green Corridor	North West	66.7%	Low	86.7%	High	2.57	2.57	Linear Park	Wherever Possible
PK029	Harrow Recreation Ground	Central	82.7%	High	93.3%	High	11.18	4.95	District Park	1200 metres

## **APPENDIX 4: PROVISION FOR CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE**



London Borough of Harrow – Open Space, Sport & Recreation Study

Site Reference	Site Name	Sub area	Type of Playable Space	Total % Score for Location	Location Rating	Total % Score for Play Value	Play Value Rating	Total % Score for Care & Maintenance	Care & maintenance Rating	Total % Score	Total Rating	Area (hectares)	Catchment
PL001	Saddlers Mead Play Area	North West	Local	62.9%	Low	40.0%	Low	66.7%	Low	52.7%	Low	0.10	400m
PL002	Chenduit Way	North East	Doorstep	65.7%	Low	22.9%	Low	32.0%	Low	35.5%	Low	0.07	100m
PL003	Embry Drive Play Area	North East	Local	71.4%	Low	37.5%	Low	50.0%	Low	50.0%	Low	0.12	400m
PL004	Carr Close	North East	Doorstep	62.9%	Low	40.0%	Low	36.0%	Low	40.9%	Low	0.01	100m
PL005	Stanmore Recreation Ground Play Area	North East	Local	88.6%	High	85.0%	High	73.3%	High	79.1%	High	0.07	400m

London Borough of Harrow – Open Space, Sport & Recreation Study

Site Reference	Site Name	Sub area	Type of Playable Space	Total % Score for Location	Location Rating	Total % Score for Play Value	Play Value Rating	Total % Score for Care & Maintenance	Care & maintenance Rating	Total % Score	Total Rating	Area (hectares)	Catchment
PL006	Montesoles Playground	North West	Local	71.4%	Low	57.5%	Low	63.3%	Low	60.9%	Low	0.11	400m
PL007	Jubilee Close Play Area	North West	Doorstep	62.9%	Low	25.7%	Low	32.0%	Low	35.5%	Low	0.01	100m
PL008	Shaftsbury Play Area	North West	Local	74.3%	High	62.5%	High	62.9%	Low	66.4%	High	0.18	400m
PL009	Cedars Open Space Play Area	North East	Local	80.0%	High	65.0%	High	70.0%	High	68.2%	High	0.19	400m
PL010	Harrow Weald Recreation Ground Play Area	North East	Local	74.3%	High	67.5%	High	63.3%	Low	65.5%	High	0.12	400m

London Borough of Harrow – Open Space, Sport & Recreation Study

Site Reference	Site Name	Sub area	Type of Playable Space	Total % Score for Location	Location Rating	Total % Score for Play Value	Play Value Rating	Total % Score for Care & Maintenance	Care & maintenance Rating	Total % Score	Total Rating	Area (hectares)	Catchment
PL011	Weald Village Play Area	Central	Local	82.9%	High	52.5%	Low	45.0%	Low	53.6%	Low	0.21	400m
PL012	Whitchurch Playing Fields Play Area	South East	Local	34.3%	Low	32.5%	Low	40.0%	Low	31.8%	Low	0.14	400m
PL013	Centenary Park Play Area	South East	Local	80.0%	High	62.5%	High	80.0%	High	70.0%	High	0.26	400m
PL014	Canons Park Play Area	North East	Neighbourhood	82.9%	High	90.0%	High	85.7%	High	86.4%	High	0.27	400m
PL015	Chandos Park Play Area	South East	Local	74.3%	High	47.5%	Low	60.0%	Low	57.3%	Low	0.05	400m

London Borough of Harrow – Open Space, Sport & Recreation Study

Site Reference	Site Name	Sub area	Type of Playable Space	Total % Score for Location	Location Rating	Total % Score for Play Value	Play Value Rating	Total % Score for Care & Maintenance	Care & maintenance Rating	Total % Score	Total Rating	Area (hectares)	Catchment
PL016	Little Common Play Area	North West	Local	71.4%	Low	65.0%	High	73.3%	High	66.4%	High	0.06	400m
PL017	Pinner Recreation Ground Play Area	North West	Local	54.3%	Low	42.9%	Low	76.7%	High	51.8%	Low	0.02	400m
PL018	Pinner Memorial Park Play Area,	North West	Local	80.0%	High	71.4%	High	83.3%	High	70.9%	High	0.11	400m
PL019	The Grove Estate Play Area	North West	Doorstep	71.4%	Low	25.7%	Low	64.0%	Low	45.5%	Low	0.03	100m
PL020	The Croft Play Area	North West	Local	74.3%	High	65.7%	High	70.0%	High	63.6%	High	0.15	400m

London Borough of Harrow – Open Space, Sport & Recreation Study

Site Reference	Site Name	Sub area	Type of Playable Space	Total % Score for Location	Location Rating	Total % Score for Play Value	Play Value Rating	Total % Score for Care & Maintenance	Care & maintenance Rating	Total % Score	Total Rating	Area (hectares)	Catchment
PL021	Pinner Village Gardens Play Area Climbing Wall and Youth Shelter.	North West	Local and Youth	77.1%	High	62.5%	High	70.0%	High	66.4%	High	0.39	400m
PL022	Headstone Manor Play Area	North West	Neighbourhood	74.3%	High	87.5%	High	96.7%	High	81.8%	High	0.42	400m
PL023	Byron Skate Park	Central	Youth	74.3%	High	48.6%	Low	43.3%	Low	50.9%	Low	0.31	800m
PL024	Byron Play Area	Central	Local	68.6%	Low	45.0%	Low	56.7%	Low	53.6%	Low	0.30	400m
PL025	Priestmead Recreation Ground Play Area	Central	Local	91.4%	High	70.0%	High	76.7%	High	75.5%	High	0.09	400m

London Borough of Harrow – Open Space, Sport & Recreation Study

Site Reference	Site Name	Sub area	Type of Playable Space	Total % Score for Location	Location Rating	Total % Score for Play Value	Play Value Rating	Total % Score for Care & Maintenance	Care & maintenance Rating	Total % Score	Total Rating	Area (hectares)	Catchment
PL026	Kenton Recreation Play Area	Central	Local	71.4%	Low	57.5%	Low	63.3%	Low	60.9%	Low	0.50	400m
PL027	Kenmore Road Play Area	South East	Local									0.34	400m
PL028	QueensLocalury Recreation Ground Play Area	South East	Local	65.7%	Low	42.5%	Low	36.7%	Low	46.4%	Low	0.24	400m
PL029	Chichester Court Play Area and MUGA	South East	Doorstep	77.1%	High	45.7%	Low	76.0%	High	56.4%	Low	0.04	100m
PL030	Roxbourne Park Play Area	North West	Local	62.9%	Low	62.5%	High	80.0%	High	64.5%	High	0.30	400m

London Borough of Harrow – Open Space, Sport & Recreation Study

Site Reference	Site Name	Sub area	Type of Playable Space	Total % Score for Location	Location Rating	Total % Score for Play Value	Play Value Rating	Total % Score for Care & Maintenance	Care & maintenance Rating	Total % Score	Total Rating	Area (hectares)	Catchment
PL031	Newton Park Play Area	South West	Local	71.4%	Low	62.5%	High	82.9%	High	71.8%	High	0.15	400m
PL032	Newton Farm Ecology Park Natural Play Area	South West	Local	54.3%	Low	77.5%	High	44.0%	Low	27.3%	Low	0.05	400m
PL033	Newton Farm Ecology Park Toddler Play Area	South West	Doorstep	51.4%	Low	37.1%	Low	56.0%	Low	40.9%	Low	0.01	100m
PL034	West Harrow Recreation Ground Play Area	South West	Local	80.0%	High	80.0%	High	76.7%	High	75.5%	High	0.85	400m
PL035	Grange Farm Estate Play Area	South West	Doorstep	97.1%	High	74.3%	High	80.0%	High	72.7%	High	0.04	100m

London Borough of Harrow – Open Space, Sport & Recreation Study

Site Reference	Site Name	Sub area	Type of Playable Space	Total % Score for Location	Location Rating	Total % Score for Play Value	Play Value Rating	Total % Score for Care & Maintenance	Care & maintenance Rating	Total % Score	Total Rating	Area (hectares)	Catchment
PL036	Northolt Road Estate Play Area	South West	Doorstep	91.4%	High	37.1%	Low	64.0%	Low	55.5%	Low	0.02	100m
PL037	Ford Close Play Area	South West	Doorstep	97.1%	High	42.9%	Low	60.0%	Low	58.2%	Low	0.02	100m
PL038	Alexandra Park Play Area	South West	Local	88.6%	High	67.5%	High	90.0%	High	77.3%	High	0.42	400m
PL039	Roxeth Recreation Ground Play Area	South West	Local	71.4%	Low	80.0%	High	85.7%	High	79.1%	High	0.07	400m
PL040	Berridge Estate Play Area	South East	Doorstep									0.02	100m



Site Reference	Site Name	Sub area	Type of Playable Space	Total % Score for Location	Location Rating	Total % Score for Play Value	Play Value Rating	Total % Score for Care & Maintenance	Care & maintenance Rating	Total % Score	Total Rating	Area (hectares)	Catchment
PL041	Hatch End Library Play Area	North West	Doorstep	88.6%	High	71.4%	High	68.0%	High	66.4%	High	0.02	100m
PL042	Harrow Recreation Ground Play Area	Central	Local	88.6%	High	62.5%	High	74.3%	High	74.5%	High	0.31	400m

### Play Multi Use Games Areas

Site Reference	Site Name	Sub area	Type	Quality Score	Area (Hectares)	Catchment
PL043	Cedars Open Space MUGA	North East	Youth	62.2%	0.05	800m
PL044	Queensbury Recreation Ground MUGA	South East	Youth	32.4%	0.15	800m
PL045	Beacon Centre MUGA	South West	Youth	83.8%	0.07	800m
PL046	Harrow Rec MUGA	Central	Youth	73.0%	0.18	800m

## **APPENDIX 5: CHILDREN'S PLAY ASSESSMENT**

## Introduction

The more children play out freely, the more opportunities they have to build friendships and a network of social contacts. Playing out helps to build their bodies, gets them fit and teaches them vital skills such as: planning, negotiating, being creative, not being afraid to take risks and to experiment, having fun and enjoying themselves. The assessment tool aims to create the best possible conditions for that natural and most important activity for children.

The aim of the quality assessment is to assess the quality of play provision for children. Although children do play in numerous spaces and places, parks and designated play areas can significantly enhance children's capacity to play out freely and increase the quality of their play experiences. In this assessment we focus on three major aspects to children's outdoor play: the location of play areas, the play value and care and maintenance. The guide also assesses three different types of play spaces and facilities:

Type A – doorstep space and/or facility

Type B – Local space and facility

Type C – Neighbourhood space and facility

## Location

Research shows that location is perhaps the single most important factor in how well children use not only play areas but open spaces. In general, children like to play locally where they can be seen, see others and meet others. Young people are able to roam further and can therefore use Neighbourhood play areas, although they too like to feel safe wherever they are "hanging out".

Disabled children and parents/carers with buggies should be able to access the play areas as much as non-disabled children. Often children will play with younger siblings who may need to be taken to the area in a buggy or push chair.

The scoring is designed to identify the suitability of the location of play areas and spaces where children may play.

## Play value

The assessment deliberately does not focus on fixed equipment play grounds but considers the different, innovative and challenging ways in which children can experience sensations such as rocking, swinging and sliding – this is particularly true for some disabled children whose impairments mean they cannot for example, sit on traditional swings.

The natural environment offers many opportunities for this and consideration should be given to the varied and interesting ways in which children can access different types of play. Quiet, contemplative play is as important as boisterous and physical play and

although children will play in their own way in any given area, their play can be enriched through creating appropriate and stimulating play environments.

Children need to take risks to learn about and understand their own capabilities. Risk does not mean creating hazardous environments, but it does mean ensuring opportunities for

challenging themselves are available through design.

### **Care and maintenance**

All areas will require that children can play free from hazards. This section aims to assess the quality of care and maintenance of play spaces and areas.

## Guidelines and Definitions

Score between one and five with one as the lowest score and five as the highest score 0 if absent.

<b>TYPE A: Doorstep space or facility</b>					
For Type A assessment, <i>Site</i> is defined the area within and outside any fenced dedicated play areas.					
	Score				
	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCATION</b>					
Well used by children	Site is used by few or no children at whom it is aimed. There is no evidence of wear and tear such as well-worn grass and marks left by children		Site has a reasonable level of use by those children at whom it is aimed		Site is well used by children. There is evidence of wear and tear such as well-worn grass and marks left by children
Informal oversight by passers by	Site has obstructed lines of sight, few passers by at any time		Site has some informal oversight by adults but passers by are few, or only at certain times		Site has a good level of informal oversight by adults, for example views are unobstructed, site is in an area with people frequently passing by or through it
Buildings oversight	Site is located in an isolated area, far from housing or community buildings		Site is located reasonably close to housing or community buildings		Site within close proximity to housing or community buildings

Getting there	Site is on opposite side of a major access barrier for the majority of children who would hope to use it		Children can get to the site from home or school but need to take a circuitous route or cross a busy road to get there and the site has limited access by footpath or cycle route		Children can get to the site easily, safely and independently from their homes or school for example: Footpaths or cycle routes pass the site. No need to cross major barriers (e.g. busy roads) to access site.
Personal safety, security and lighting	Site and access routes feel unsafe even in day light		Site and access routes feel safe in daylight but not after dark		Site and access routes feel safe at all times and have good exit routes. Both are well lit after dark if open.
Physical /mobility access to the site	One or more groups of children are excluded by poor access; site is not readily accessible to buggies. Poor pathways to the site, uneven ground, steps, sudden changes to surfacing are not highlighted.		Site can be accessed by some e.g. those pushing buggies and children with some mobility, but presents difficulties for others e.g. those with severe impairments, so that they cannot take full advantage of the facility.		Space is accessible for children with different abilities, behaviours, and sensory capabilities. Site is accessible to buggies. Good pathways to the site, even ground and no steps. Entrances and sudden changes in surfaces are highlighted.
Meeting other children	Site located where no other children likely to pass by e.g. away from homes, hidden away.		Site located where there may some opportunity for other children to pass by e.g. a quieter road.		Site located where there is a very high likelihood of other children passing by and joining in play e.g. on the way to and from school or local shops
<b>PLAY VALUE</b>					
Enticing to children to play	Signs prohibiting children from playing e.g. no ball games, no children; unappealing, tired, lacking in warmth		Children have restricted access, or are limited in what they can do by regulation or by-law. Site locked when children may wish to play.		Visible welcome to children, colourful, child-friendly and appealing. Children and adults feel relaxed (if observed) and at ease.
Play features (including equipment, natural features and landscaping) – quantity and range	Very few play features that allow for different sensations (including equipment, natural features and landscaping) offers none of the following possible experiences or sensations for children:  Swinging Sliding		A limited number of features that allow for different sensations (including equipment, natural features and landscaping) offering at least one of the following possible experiences or sensations for children  Swinging		A sufficient number of features that allow for different sensations (including equipment, natural features and landscaping) offering at least three of the following experiences or sensations for children  Swinging Sliding

	Climbing Rotating Rocking		Sliding Climbing Rotating Rocking		Climbing Rotating Rocking
Movement (see definition of “site” above)	Site offers few features that enable running, tumbling, rolling or moving around		Site offers a limited opportunity for movement		Children can run, tumble, roll, and freely move around.
Ball games	No space for ball games or ball games prohibited		Small space or too close to equipment to allow free play with balls		Ball games area sufficient to kick a ball around, not too close to other play features
Seating for children	No places for children to sit		Limited places for children to sit, not suitable for playing together or for table games		Children can sit and play together, places for children to sit are incorporated into the play space, and near to tables or other seated play surfaces
Play opportunities for disabled children.	Site offers little or nothing for children with sensory or physical impairments.		Limited play offer to children with physical or sensory impairments. Disabled children do not play with non-disabled children.		All features (including equipment, natural features and landscaping) for play are fully accessible to children with different abilities, behaviour, sensory or physical impairments. Disabled and non-disabled children are able to play together.
Added play value: Features (including equipment, natural features and landscaping) that offer more than just a basic experience of sensation. They offer possibilities for children to take risks without hazards, to intensify the experience or broaden it.	Features (including equipment, natural features and landscaping) are at basic level only and adds little to play value. E.g. basic swings, climbing frame springer, roundabout.		Features (including equipment, natural features and landscaping) are more than basic and adds to play value, but does not do so significantly e.g., tyre swings, some water features, some limited challenge.		Features (including equipment, natural features and landscaping) are advanced in nature and add significantly to play value e.g. loose parts, places to hide/for reverie, good integration and use of natural environment, a range of textures, planting, use of contours, challenging, risk, cooperation needed, and attention paid to all the senses.
<b>CARE AND MAINTENANCE</b>					
Well maintained	Extensive litter or hazardous debris, planting in poor condition, graffiti present		Partly meets criteria for excellence but fails on two or more items		No evidence of litter or hazardous items, well drained, planting is kept in good order and trimmed regularly, no graffiti



Health and safety (May require desk research)	No programme of regular maintenance and safety checks		Appropriate adherence to health and safety standards but maintenance and safety checks on an ad hoc basis		Regular inspection for unexpected hazards; regular cleaning and general maintenance programmes;  dog-free areas; traffic calming; meet agreed safety standards, regular risk assessment, regular inspection regimes, regular maintenance programmes, as appropriate.
Seating for adults	No seating for adults		Limited seating or seating is not well sited for observing play		Adults can sit and observe children playing
Litter bins	No litter bins/ bins in poor condition, or bins are full		One bin, not full and in adequate condition.		One or more bins in good condition and not full
Dog free zones	Dogs have unrestricted access to the whole site/ evidence of dog fouling		Measures taken to exclude dogs but evidence that dogs are entering site.		Management of dog fouling in place through bins, area is protected preventing dog access, dogs excluded, signs discouraging dogs from the site, no evidence of fouling

Score between one and five with one as the lowest score and five as the highest score 0 if absent.

<b>TYPE B: Local space or facility</b>					
<b>For Type B assessment, <i>Site</i> is defined the area within and outside any fenced dedicated play areas.</b>					
	Score				
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>LOCATION</b>					
Well used by children	Site is used by few or no children at whom it is aimed. There is no evidence of wear		Site has a reasonable level of use by those children at whom it is aimed		Site is well used by children. There is evidence of wear and tear such as well-worn grass and marks left by children

## TYPE B: Local space or facility

For Type B assessment, *Site* is defined the area within and outside any fenced dedicated play areas.

	Score				
	1	2	3	4	5
	and tear such as well-worn grass and marks left by children				
Informal oversight	Site has obstructed lines of sight, few passers by at any time		Site has some informal oversight by adults but passers by are few, or only at certain times		Site has a good level of informal oversight by adults, for example views are unobstructed, site is in an area with people frequently passing by or through it
Buildings oversight	Site is located in an isolated area, far from housing or community buildings		Site is located reasonably close to housing or community buildings		Site within close proximity to housing or community buildings
Getting there	Site is on opposite side of a major access barrier for the majority of children who would hope to use it		Children can get to the site from home or school but need to take a circuitous route or cross a busy road to get there and the site has limited access by footpath or cycle route		Children can get to the site easily, safely and independently from their homes or school for example: Footpaths or cycle routes pass the site. No need to cross major barriers (e.g. busy roads) to access site.

Personal safety, security and lighting	Site and access routes feel unsafe even in day light		Site and access routes feel safe in daylight but not after dark		Site and access routes feel safe at all times and have good exit routes. Both are well lit after dark if open.
Physical /mobility access to the site	One or more groups of children are excluded by poor access; site is not readily accessible to buggies. Poor pathways to the site, uneven ground, steps, sudden changes to surfacing are not highlighted.		Site can be accessed by some e.g. those pushing buggies and children with some mobility, but presents difficulties for others e.g. those with severe impairments, so that they cannot take full advantage of the facility.		Space is accessible for children with different abilities, behaviours, and sensory capabilities. Site is accessible to buggies. Good pathways to the site, even ground and no steps. Entrances and sudden changes in surfaces are highlighted.
Meeting other children	Site located where no other children likely <u>to pass by</u> e.g. away from homes, hidden away.		Site located where there may some opportunity for other children <u>to pass by</u> e.g. a quieter road.		Site located where there is a very high likelihood of other children <u>passing by</u> and joining in play e.g. on the way to and from school or local shops
<b>PLAY VALUE</b>					
Enticing to children to play	Signs prohibiting children from playing e.g. no ball games, no children; unappealing, tired, lacking in warmth		Children have restricted access, or are limited in what they can do by regulation or by-law. Site locked when children may wish to play.		Visible welcome to children, colourful, child-friendly and appealing. Children and adults feel relaxed (if observed) and at ease.
Play features (including equipment, natural features and landscaping) – quantity and range	Very few play features that allow for different sensations (including equipment, natural features and landscaping) offers four or less of the following possible experiences or sensations for children:  Swinging Sliding Climbing Rotating Rocking Overhead Balance		A limited number of features that allow for different sensations (including equipment, natural features and landscaping) offering at least six of the following possible experiences or sensations for children  Swinging Sliding Climbing Rotating Rocking Overhead Balance		A sufficient number of features that allow for different sensations (including equipment, natural features and landscaping) offering at least eight of the following possible experiences or sensations for children  Swinging Sliding Climbing Rotating Rocking Overhead Balance Imaginative Play Wheeled areas

	Imaginative Play Wheeled areas Ball games		Imaginative Play Wheeled areas Ball games		Ball games
Movement (see definition of “site” above)	Site offers few features that enable running, tumbling, rolling or moving around		Site offers a limited opportunity for movement		Children can run, tumble, roll, and freely move around.
Ball games	No space for ball games or ball games prohibited		Ball games area but no markings, limited equipment, or too small a space for more than one group of children		Ball games area marked out and equipped for a range of ball games, for more than one group of children at one time, not too close to other play equipment
Access to natural environment	Planting is minimal; features do not encourage encounters (e.g. rose bushes); no variety of environment, or level, few or no stimuli to senses		Limited provision for encounters with natural environment; space does not promote use of natural environment in play		Site provides encounters with trees, bushes, plants, shrubs, wild flowers and long grass; natural features such as sand, water or rocks, and a variety of levels; and a range of visual and sensory stimuli. There is opportunity to use the natural environment in play.
Seating for children	No places for children to sit		Limited places for children to sit, not suitable for playing together or for table games		Children can sit and play together, places for children to sit are incorporated into the play space, and near to tables or other seated play surfaces
Play opportunities for disabled children.	Site offers little or nothing for children with sensory or physical impairments.		Limited play offer to children with physical or sensory impairments. Disabled children do not play with non-disabled children.		All features (including equipment, natural features and landscaping) for play are fully accessible to children with different abilities, behaviour, sensory or physical impairments. Disabled and non-disabled children are able to play together.
Added play value: Features (including equipment, natural features and landscaping) that offer more than just a basic experience of sensation. They offer possibilities for children to take risks	Features (including equipment, natural features and landscaping) are at basic level only and adds little to play value. E.g. basic swings, climbing frame springer, roundabout.		Features (including equipment, natural features and landscaping) are more than basic and adds to play value, but does not do so significantly e.g., tyre swings, some water features, some limited challenge.		Features (including equipment, natural features and landscaping) are advanced in nature and add significantly to play value e.g. basket Dutch disc/cantilever, wooden sculptures, integration and use of the natural environment, risk, challenge and sometimes require cooperation, streams/or water play features, extensive sand play area,

without hazards, to intensify the experience or broaden it.					music and sound and loose parts, places to hide/for reverie, a range of textures, planting, use of contours, cooperation needed.
<b>CARE AND MAINTENANCE</b>					
Well maintained	Extensive litter or hazardous debris, planting in poor condition, graffiti present		Partly meets criteria for excellence but fails on two or more items		No evidence of litter or hazardous items, well drained, planting is kept in good order and trimmed regularly, no graffiti
Health and safety (May require desk research)	No programme of regular maintenance and safety checks		Appropriate adherence to health and safety standards but maintenance and safety checks on an ad hoc basis		Regular inspection for unexpected hazards; regular cleaning and general maintenance programmes;  dog-free areas; traffic calming; meet agreed safety standards, regular risk assessment, regular inspection regimes, regular maintenance programmes, as appropriate.
Seating for adults	No seating for adults		Limited seating or seating is not well sited for observing play		Adults can sit and observe children playing
Litter bins	No litter bins/ bins in poor condition, or bins are full		One bin, not full and in adequate condition.		Two or more bins in good condition and not full
Dog free zones	Dogs have unrestricted access to the whole site/ evidence of dog fouling		Measures taken to exclude dogs but evidence that dogs are entering site.		Management of dog fouling in place through bins, area is protected preventing dog access, dogs excluded, signs discouraging dogs from the site, no evidence of fouling
Presence of trusted adults (e.g. park keepers, street wardens, play rangers, community support officers etc)	No supervisory or other trusted e.g. parents or carers adults in the vicinity when children likely to be playing		Supervisory or other trusted adults e.g. parents or carers in the vicinity at some times children might want to be playing		Supervisory or other trusted e.g. parents or carers adults always likely to be in the vicinity present at times children might want to be playing.
Toilets	Restricted use of toilets. Toilet poorly maintained. No accessible toilets.		Toilets available and adequately maintained, but not easily accessible, e.g. too far		Fully accessible, well maintained toilets available for children and adults whilst at the site.

			away or locked when children wish to use them		
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Score between one and five with one as the lowest score and five as the highest score 0 if absent.

<b>TYPE C: Neighbourhood space of facility</b>					
For Type C assessment, <i>Site</i> is defined the area dedicated for play, inside and outside of any fenced area					
	Score				
	1	2	3	4	5
<b>LOCATION</b>					
Well used by children	Site is used by few or no children at whom it is aimed. There is no evidence of wear and tear such as well-worn grass and marks left by children		Site has a reasonable level of use by those children at whom it is aimed		Site is well used by children. There is evidence of wear and tear such as well-worn grass and marks left by children
Informal oversight	Site has obstructed lines of sight, few passers by at any time		Site has some informal oversight by adults but passers by are few, or only at certain times		Site has a good level of informal oversight by adults, for example views are unobstructed, site is in an area with people frequently passing by or through it
Buildings oversight	Site is located in an isolated area, far from housing or community buildings		Site is located reasonably close to housing or community buildings		Site within close proximity to housing or community buildings
Getting there	Site is on opposite side of a major access barrier for the majority of children who would hope to use it		Children can get to the site from home or school but need to take a circuitous route or cross a busy road to get there and the site has limited access by footpath or cycle route		Children can get to the site easily, safely and independently from their homes or school for example: Footpaths or cycle routes pass the site. No need to cross major barriers (e.g. busy roads) to access site.

Personal safety, security and lighting	Site and access routes feel unsafe even in day light		Site and access routes feel safe in daylight but not after dark		Site and access routes feel safe at all times and have good exit routes. Both are well lit after dark if open.
Physical /mobility access to the site	One or more groups of children are excluded by poor access; site is not readily accessible to buggies. Poor pathways to the site, uneven ground, steps, sudden changes to surfacing are not highlighted.		Site can be accessed by some e.g. those pushing buggies and children with some mobility, but presents difficulties for others e.g. those with severe impairments, so that they cannot take full advantage of the facility.		Space is accessible for children with different abilities, behaviours, and sensory capabilities. Site is accessible to buggies. Good pathways to the site, even ground and no steps. Entrances and sudden changes in surfaces are highlighted.
Meeting other children	Site located where no other children likely to pass by e.g. away from homes, hidden away.		Site located where there may some opportunity for other children to pass by e.g. a quieter road.		Site located where there is a very high likelihood of other children passing by and joining in play e.g. on the way to and from school or local shops
<b>PLAY VALUE</b>					
Enticing to children to play	Signs prohibiting children from playing e.g. no ball games, no children; unappealing, tired, lacking in warmth		Children have restricted access, or are limited in what they can do by regulation or by-law. Site locked when children may wish to play.		Visible welcome to children, colourful, child-friendly and appealing. Children and adults feel relaxed (if observed) and at ease.
Play features (including equipment, natural features and landscaping) – quantity and range	Very few play features that allow for different sensations (including equipment, natural features and landscaping) offers four or less of the following possible experiences or sensations for children:  Swinging Sliding Climbing Rotating Rocking Overhead Balance		A limited number of features that allow for different sensations (including equipment, natural features and landscaping) offering at least seven of the following possible experiences or sensations for children  Swinging Sliding Climbing Rotating Rocking Overhead Balance		A sufficient number of features that allow for different sensations (including equipment, natural features and landscaping) offering at all of the following possible experiences or sensations for children  Swinging Sliding Climbing Rotating Rocking Overhead Balance Imaginative Play Wheeled areas



	Imaginative Play Wheeled areas Ball games		Imaginative Play Wheeled areas Ball games		Ball games
Movement (see definition of “site” above)	Site offers few features that enable running, tumbling, wheeled activity, rolling or moving around		Site offers a limited opportunity for movement		Children can run, tumble roll, and freely move around using their whole bodies or on wheels.
Ball games	No space for ball games or ball games prohibited		Ball games area but no markings, limited equipment, or too small a space for more than one group of children		Ball games area marked out and equipped for a range of ball games, for more than one group of children at one time, not too close to other play equipment
Access to natural environment	Planting is minimal; features do not encourage encounters (e.g. rose bushes); no variety of environment, or level, few or no stimuli to senses		Limited provision for encounters with natural environment; space does not promote use of natural environment in play		Site provides encounters with trees, bushes, plants, shrubs, wild flowers and long grass; natural features such as sand, water or rocks, and a variety of levels; and a range of visual and sensory stimuli. There is opportunity to use the natural environment in play.
Seating for children	No places for children to sit		Limited places for children to sit, not suitable for playing together or for table games		Children can sit and play together, places for children to sit are incorporated into the play space, and near to tables or other seated play surfaces

Play opportunities for disabled children.	Site offers little or nothing for children with sensory or physical impairments.		Limited play offer to children with physical or sensory impairments. Disabled children do not play with non-disabled children.		All features (including equipment, natural features and landscaping) for play are fully accessible to children with different abilities, behaviour, sensory or physical impairments. Disabled and non-disabled children are able to play together.
Added play value: Features (including equipment, natural features and landscaping) that offer more than just a basic experience of sensation. They offer possibilities for children to take risks without hazards, to intensify the experience or broaden it.	Features (including equipment, natural features and landscaping) are at basic level only and adds little to play value. E.g. basic swings, climbing frame springer, roundabout.		Features (including equipment, natural features and landscaping) are more than basic and adds to play value, but does not do so significantly e.g., tyre swings, some water features, some limited challenge.		Features (including equipment, natural features and landscaping) are advanced in nature and add significantly to play value e.g. basket Dutch disc/cantilever, wooden sculptures, integration and use of the natural environment, risk, challenge and sometimes require cooperation, streams/or water play features, extensive sand play area, music and sound and loose parts, places to hide/for reverie, a range of textures, planting, use of contours, cooperation needed.
<b>CARE AND MAINTENANCE</b>					
Well maintained	Extensive litter or hazardous debris, planting in poor condition, graffiti present		Partly meets criteria for excellence but fails on two or more items		No evidence of litter or hazardous items, well drained, planting is kept in good order and trimmed regularly, no graffiti
Signage	No signage		Some signage but limited information		Welcoming and comprehensive signage including telephone contacts to report damage/ defects.
Seating for adults	No seating for adults		Limited seating or seating is not well sited for observing play		Adults can sit and observe children playing
Litter bins	No litter bins/ bins in poor condition, or bins are full		One bin, not full and in adequate condition.		Two or more bins in good condition and not full
Dog free zones	Dogs have unrestricted access to the whole site/ evidence of dog fouling		Measures taken to exclude dogs but evidence that dogs are entering site.		Management of dog fouling in place through bins, area is protected preventing dog access, dogs excluded, signs discouraging dogs from the site, no evidence of fouling

London Borough of Harrow – Open Space, Sport & Recreation Study

Presence of trusted adults (e.g. park keepers, street wardens, play rangers, community support officers etc)	No supervisory or other trusted e.g. parents or carers adults in the vicinity when children likely to be playing		Supervisory or other trusted adults e.g. parents or carers in the vicinity at some times children might want to be playing		Supervisory or other trusted e.g. parents or carers adults always likely to be in the vicinity present at times children might want to be playing.
Toilets	Restricted use of toilets. Toilet poorly maintained. No accessible toilets.		Toilets available, but inaccessible and adequately maintained.		Fully accessible, well maintained toilets available for children and adults whilst at the site.

## **APPENDIX 6: AMENITY GREENSPACE**

## Appendix 6: Amenity Greenspace

Site Reference	Site Name	Subarea	% Score Quality	Quality Ranking	% Score Value	Value Ranking	Area Hectares
AGS002	Harrow Weald Park Garden	North East	90.2%	High	76.7%	High	0.11
AGS003	Binyon Crescent	North East	82.9%	High	76.7%	High	0.45
AGS004	Sitwell Grove	North East	91.2%	High	90.0%	High	0.48
AGS005	Kipling Place	North East	81.8%	High	93.3%	High	0.45
AGS006	Lecker Close	North East	88.2%	High	80.0%	High	0.18
AGS007	Uxbridge Road (Harrow Weald)	North East	88.2%	High	73.3%	High	0.66
AGS008	Embry Drive	North East	57.1%	Low	33.3%	Low	0.16
AGS009	Lady Aylesford Avenue	North East	85.0%	High	83.3%	High	3.41
AGS010	Brompton Court	North East	83.9%	High	84.0%	High	0.07
AGS011	Dingle Court	North East	55.9%	Low	50.0%	Low	0.09
AGS012	Beatty Road	North East	42.9%	Low	40.0%	Low	0.27
AGS013	Bernays Close	North East	64.0%	Low	76.7%	High	0.09
AGS014	Marsh Lane North	North East	72.0%	Low	60.0%	Low	0.27
AGS015	Dene Gardens	North East	84.0%	High	73.3%	High	0.18
AGS016	Kerry Court	North East	80.6%	High	66.7%	Low	0.34
AGS017	London Road North	North East	68.0%	Low	66.7%	Low	0.66
AGS018	London Road South	North East	68.0%	Low	66.7%	Low	0.50
AGS020	West Bere Drive 1	North East	64.0%	Low	53.3%	Low	0.15
AGS021	West Bere Drive 2	North East	57.1%	Low	53.3%	Low	0.19
AGS022	Tintagel Drive	North East	64.0%	Low	66.7%	Low	0.17
AGS023	Heronlea Drive	North East	75.0%	Low	60.0%	Low	0.08

London Borough of Harrow – Open Space, Sport & Recreation Study

Site Reference	Site Name	Subarea	% Score Quality	Quality Ranking	% Score Value	Value Ranking	Area Hectares
AGS024	Peters Close	North East	84.0%	High	70.0%	High	0.16
AGS025	Lake Grove Recreation Ground	North East	54.8%	Low	26.7%	Low	1.30
AGS026	Greenway	North West	51.6%	Low	46.7%	Low	0.20
AGS027	Mill Farm Close	North West	70.6%	Low	66.7%	Low	0.08
AGS028	Albury Drive	North West	88.2%	High	90.0%	High	0.16
AGS029	Streatfield Road / Culver Grove	South East	84.0%	High	63.3%	Low	0.12
AGS030	Meredith Close	North West	88.2%	High	93.3%	High	0.32
AGS031	Scot Grove	North West	94.1%	High	93.3%	High	0.25
AGS032	Linkway	North West	91.2%	High	93.3%	High	0.44
AGS033	Jubilee Close	North West	68.3%	Low	53.3%	Low	0.25
AGS034	Waxwell Lane	North West	94.7%	High	80.0%	High	0.15
AGS035	Dove Park	North West	92.1%	High	73.3%	High	0.95
AGS036	The Lawns	North West	85.3%	High	93.3%	High	0.19
AGS037	Rowlands Avenue	North West	76.5%	Low	76.7%	High	0.29
AGS038	Boniface Walk Verges	North West	76.5%	Low	83.3%	High	0.38
AGS039	Boniface Gardens	North West	76.5%	Low	76.7%	High	0.09
AGS040	Uford Close	North West	70.6%	Low	76.7%	High	0.08
AGS041	Bannister Sport Centre Frontage	North East	80.6%	High	70.0%	High	0.57
AGS042	Courtenay Avenue Verges	North West	80.6%	High	70.0%	High	1.22
AGS043	Bancroft Gardens	North West	73.5%	Low	76.7%	High	0.31
AGS044	Headstone Lane	North West	75.6%	Low	86.7%	High	0.12
AGS045	Rowlands Ave/Uxbridge Road Roundabout	North West	60.5%	Low	63.3%	Low	0.10

London Borough of Harrow – Open Space, Sport & Recreation Study

Site Reference	Site Name	Subarea	% Score Quality	Quality Ranking	% Score Value	Value Ranking	Area Hectares
AGS046	Oxhey Lane/Uxbridge Road Roundabout	North East	88.0%	High	63.3%	Low	0.30
AGS047	Mepham Crescent 1	North East	77.4%	Low	63.3%	Low	0.40
AGS048	Uxbridge Road Verges	North East	80.0%	High	50.0%	Low	0.28
AGS049	Hutton Lane	North East	74.2%	Low	63.3%	Low	0.36
AGS050	Whittlesea Road	North East	67.7%	Low	53.3%	Low	0.09
AGS051	Boxtree Lane and Stafford Road	North East	87.1%	High	70.0%	High	0.56
AGS052	Carmelite Close	North East	80.6%	High	70.0%	High	0.07
AGS053	Carmelite Walk	North East	74.1%	Low	43.3%	Low	0.10
AGS054	Carmelite Road	North East	67.7%	Low	50.0%	Low	0.08
AGS055	Mepham Crescent 2	North East	77.4%	Low	63.3%	Low	0.13
AGS056	Sefton Avenue	Central	77.8%	High	53.3%	Low	0.07
AGS057	Weald Village Open Space	Central	60.0%	Low	66.7%	Low	0.54
AGS058	Kelvin Crescent	North East	92.0%	High	76.7%	High	0.18
AGS059	Winston Close	North East	83.8%	High	70.0%	High	0.11
AGS060	Woodlands Drive	North East	71.4%	Low	73.3%	High	0.21
AGS061	Vernon Drive	South East	70.6%	Low	70.0%	High	0.51
AGS062	Wildcroft Gardens	North East	71.4%	Low	66.7%	Low	0.21
AGS063	Bromefield	South East	78.1%	High	36.7%	Low	0.25
AGS064	Berridge Estate	South East	83.8%	High	80.0%	High	0.65
AGS065	Berridge Green	South East	100.0%	High	70.0%	High	0.10
AGS066	Whitefriars Open Space	Central	50.0%	Low	40.0%	Low	0.67
AGS067	High Street, Pinner	North West	88.6%	High	86.7%	High	0.08

London Borough of Harrow – Open Space, Sport & Recreation Study

Site Reference	Site Name	Subarea	% Score Quality	Quality Ranking	% Score Value	Value Ranking	Area Hectares
AGS069	The Grove Estate	North West	87.1%	High	76.7%	High	1.72
AGS070	Church Lane	North West	88.6%	High	66.7%	Low	0.11
AGS071	Nower Hill	North West	77.3%	Low	76.7%	High	0.12
AGS072	Pinner Road	North West	86.4%	High	93.3%	High	0.76
AGS073	Woodlands Open Space	North West	75.6%	Low	80.0%	High	1.68
AGS074	Yeading walk	North West	75.0%	Low	83.3%	High	0.30
AGS075	Stone Grove	North East	76.0%	Low	63.3%	Low	0.16
AGS076	The Gardens, Rayners Lane	South West	85.3%	High	83.3%	High	0.23
AGS077	The Greenway	South West	85.3%	High	90.0%	High	0.13
AGS078	Hatch End Swimming Pool	North West	68.3%	Low	70.0%	High	0.87
AGS079	Melbourne Avenue	North West	88.2%	High	66.7%	Low	0.37
AGS080	Harrow View	Central	80.6%	High	66.7%	Low	0.13
AGS081	Hooking Green	Central	85.3%	High	83.3%	High	0.51
AGS082	Daintry Close	Central	85.3%	High	60.0%	Low	0.13
AGS083	St Mary Virgins	Central	68.2%	Low	66.7%	Low	0.10
AGS084	Langton Road	North East	67.7%	Low	53.3%	Low	0.10
AGS085	The Close	South West	85.3%	High	90.0%	High	0.41
AGS086	Village Way East	South West	85.3%	High	86.7%	High	0.09
AGS087	Rusper Close	North East	87.1%	High	70.0%	High	0.22
AGS088	The Gardens	South West	77.8%	High	60.0%	Low	0.15
AGS089	Wilson Gardens	South West	71.0%	Low	56.7%	Low	0.14
AGS090	Maryatt Estate	South West	50.0%	Low	50.0%	Low	0.74



London Borough of Harrow – Open Space, Sport & Recreation Study

Site Reference	Site Name	Subarea	% Score Quality	Quality Ranking	% Score Value	Value Ranking	Area Hectares
AGS091	Scott Crescent	South West	72.7%	Low	70.0%	High	0.18
AGS092	Grange Farm Estate	South West	67.7%	Low	70.0%	High	1.30
AGS093	Northolt Road Estate	South West	54.8%	Low	53.3%	Low	0.38
AGS094	Lascelles Avenue North	South West	80.5%	High	46.7%	Low	0.04
AGS095	Lascelles Avenue South	South West	91.9%	High	70.0%	High	0.18
AGS096	Charles Crescent	South West	88.0%	High	63.3%	Low	0.06
AGS097	Lynwood Close	South West	64.7%	Low	60.0%	Low	0.10
AGS098	Stuart Avenue	South West	64.7%	Low	60.0%	Low	0.08
AGS099	Stiven Crescent	South West	64.7%	Low	60.0%	Low	0.07
AGS100	Walton Avenue	South West	64.7%	Low	60.0%	Low	0.23
AGS101	Hamilton Crescent	South West	64.7%	Low	60.0%	Low	0.09
AGS102	Little Common Verges	North East	94.1%	High	80.0%	High	0.26
AGS103	Canons Drive Verges	North East	96.8%	High	73.3%	High	0.53
AGS104	Bromefield Roundabout	South East	71.4%	Low	66.7%	Low	0.16
AGS105	Nursery Road	North West	96.8%	High	73.3%	High	0.56
AGS106	Marsh Road	North West	80.0%	High	60.0%	Low	0.10
AGS107	Exchange Walk	North West	80.0%	High	60.0%	Low	0.14
AGS108	Welbeck Road	South West	77.4%	Low	60.0%	Low	0.08
AGS109	Belmont Circle	South East	81.8%	High	53.3%	Low	0.19
AGS110	Orchard Close	North East	92.9%	High	73.3%	High	0.08
AGS111	Rose Garden Close	North East	76.0%	Low	63.3%	Low	0.07

## **APPENDIX 7: NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GREENSPACE**

## Appendix 7: Natural and Semi Natural Greenspace

Site Reference	Site Name	Subarea	% Score Quality	Quality Ranking	% Score Value	Value Ranking	Area Hectares	Catchment (actual walking distance)	Designation
NGS001	Stanmore Common	Northeast	<b>90.7%</b>	High	<b>77.5%</b>	High	48.98	1 kilometre	Sites of Metropolitan Importance
NGS002	Pear Wood	Northeast	<b>67.6%</b>	Low	<b>65.0%</b>	High	14.46	1 kilometre	Sites of Metropolitan Importance
NGS003	Sylvia Avenue	Northwest	<b>48.6%</b>	Low	<b>35.0%</b>	Low	1.08	1 kilometre	Sites of Borough Importance Grade II
NGS004	Levels Wood	Northeast	<b>78.1%</b>	High	<b>60.0%</b>	Low	1.59	1 kilometre	Sites of Metropolitan Importance
NGS005	Gilbert's Orchard and Lake	Northeast	<b>75.7%</b>	High	<b>65.0%</b>	High	4.39	1 kilometre	Sites of Metropolitan Importance
NGS006	Old Redding	Northeast	<b>81.1%</b>	High	<b>87.5%</b>	High	4.08	1 kilometre	Sites of Metropolitan Importance
NGS007	Grimsdyke Open Space	Northeast	<b>77.5%</b>	High	<b>57.5%</b>	Low	4.08	1 kilometre	Sites of Metropolitan Importance
NGS008	Harrow Weald Common	Northeast	<b>70.3%</b>	Low	<b>80.0%</b>	High	15.28	1 kilometre	Sites of Metropolitan Importance
NGS009	Brockhurst Corner Open Space	Northeast	<b>58.7%</b>	Low	<b>55.0%</b>	Low	1.98	1 kilometre	Sites of Borough Importance Grade II
NGS010	Little Common	Northeast	<b>81.4%</b>	High	<b>80.0%</b>	High	2.28	1 kilometre	Sites of Metropolitan Importance
NGS011	Bentley Priory	Northeast	<b>95.7%</b>	High	<b>97.5%</b>	High	65.60	1 kilometre	Sites of Metropolitan Importance

London Borough of Harrow – Open Space, Sport & Recreation Study

Site Reference	Site Name	Subarea	% Score Quality	Quality Ranking	% Score Value	Value Ranking	Area Hectares	Catchment (actual walking distance)	Designation
NGS012	Stanmore Country Park	Northeast	<b>72.5%</b>	High	<b>80.0%</b>	High	30.96	1 kilometre	Sites of Metropolitan Importance
NGS013	St William of York Churchyard	Northeast	<b>42.3%</b>	Low	<b>30.0%</b>	Low	0.64	No catchment	No status
NGS014	Stanmore Country Park Extension	Northeast	<b>73.9%</b>	High	<b>57.5%</b>	Low	2.41	1 kilometre	Sites of Metropolitan Importance
NGS015	Lake Grove Natural Space	Northeast	<b>35.3%</b>	Low	<b>25.0%</b>	Low	1.54	No catchment	Sites of Borough Importance Grade II
NGS016	The Basin	Northeast	<b>84.8%</b>	High	<b>82.5%</b>	High	0.71	1 kilometre	Sites of Borough Importance Grade II
NGS017	Montesoles Woodland	Northwest	<b>65.6%</b>	Low	<b>50.0%</b>	Low	2.84	1 kilometre	Sites of Borough Importance Grade II
NGS018	Stanmore Marsh	Northeast	<b>65.0%</b>	Low	<b>65.0%</b>	High	4.07	1 kilometre	Sites of Borough Importance Grade II
NGS019	Ellement Close	Northwest	<b>18.8%</b>	Low	<b>20.0%</b>	Low	0.08	No catchment	No status
NGS020	Roxbourne Rough LNR	Northwest	<b>69.6%</b>	Low	<b>57.5%</b>	Low	4.59	1 kilometre	Sites of Borough Importance Grade I
NGS021	Newton Farm Ecology Park	Southwest	<b>78.3%</b>	High	<b>65.0%</b>	High	2.68	1 kilometre	Sites of Local Importance
NGS022	The Grove Woodland	Southwest	<b>62.5%</b>	Low	<b>52.5%</b>	Low	0.13	1 kilometre	Sites of Borough Importance Grade I
NGS023	Church Fields	Central	<b>81.4%</b>	High	<b>80.0%</b>	High	4.33	1 kilometre	Sites of Borough Importance Grade I

London Borough of Harrow – Open Space, Sport & Recreation Study

Site Reference	Site Name	Subarea	% Score Quality	Quality Ranking	% Score Value	Value Ranking	Area Hectares	Catchment (actual walking distance)	Designation
NGS024	Stanmore Ponds	Northeast	<b>76.1%</b>	High	<b>90.0%</b>	High	2.08	1 kilometre	Sites of Metropolitan Importance
NGS025	Cheney Street	Northwest	<b>50.0%</b>	Low	<b>47.5%</b>	Low	0.29	No catchment	No status
NGS026	Streamside Open Space	Southwest	<b>57.5%</b>	Low	<b>45.0%</b>	Low	0.70	1 kilometre	Sites of Borough Importance Grade II
NGS027	Brockley Hill	Northeast	<b>58.7%</b>	Low	<b>60.0%</b>	Low	1.31	1 kilometre	Sites of Local Importance
NGS028	Roxeth Park Natural Area	Southwest	<b>76.1%</b>	High	<b>82.5%</b>	High	2.61	1 kilometre	Borough Importance Grade I

## **APPENDIX 8: GREEN CORRIDORS**

## Appendix 8: Green Corridors

Site Reference	Site Name	Subarea	% Score Quality	Quality Ranking	% Score Value	Value Ranking	Area Hectares
GC001	Canons Park Green Corridor	Northeast	66.0%	High	66.7%	High	0.93
GC002	Shaftesbury Playing Fields Green Corridor	Northwest	51.2%	Low	63.3%	High	0.53
GC003	Hill View Road Green Corridor	Northwest	42.9%	Low	48.0%	Low	0.08
GC004	Carmelite Way	Northeast	70.5%	High	60.0%	High	0.94
GC005	Belmont Railway Vernon drive to Belmont Circle	Southeast	55.3%	High	60.0%	High	0.68
GC006	Belmont Railway Belmont Circle to Christchurch Avenue	Central	55.3%	High	36.7%	Low	2.05
GC007	Montrose Walk	Northeast	56.0%	High	53.3%	Low	0.46
GC008	Methuen Close	Southeast	54.0%	Low	26.7%	Low	0.37
GC009	Celandine Way, Cannon Lane to Barn Hill	Northwest	66.7%	High	72.0%	High	1.73
GC010	Woodlands Green Corridor	Northwest	68.0%	High	76.7%	High	1.02
GC012	Streamside (Yeading Walk Green Corridor)	Southwest	59.6%	High	50.0%	Low	3.15
GC013	Belmont Railway Vernon to Wolverton Road	Northeast					0.91
GC014	Celandine Way, Cannon Lane	Northwest	45.5%	Low	46.7%	Low	0.73
GC015	Bonnorsfield Lane	Central	45.5%	Low	43.3%	Low	0.37
GC016	Celandine Way, Hatch End Playing Fields	Northwest	54.0%	Low	63.3%	High	0.83
GC017	Woodridings Brook	Northwest	29.3%	Low	30.0%	Low	0.08
GC018	Pinner New Cemetery Footpath	Northwest	52.0%	Low	66.7%	High	0.16

## **APPENDIX 9: INDOOR SPORT FACILITIES**



### Indoor Sport provision

Ref.No.	Site Name	Address	Subarea	Indoor Facilities
IS005	Aspire National Centre	Wood Lane, Stanmore, HA7 4AP	Northeast	25m x 10.5m Swimming Pool, Sports hall (4 badminton court) 35 station fitness suite
IS006	Beacon Centre	Scott Crescent, Rayners Lane, HA2 0TY	Southwest	
IS007	Bentley Wood High School	Binyon Crescent Stanmore, Middlesex HA7	Northeast	
IS008	Blitz Gym	324 Eastcote Lane, South Harrow HA2 9AH	Southwest	20 station fitness suite
IS009	Body Talk Health & Fitness Centre	299 Burnt Oak Broadway, HA8 5ED	Southeast	20 station fitness suite
IS010	Canons High School	Shaldon Road, HA8 6AN	Southeast	
IS011	Canons Sports Centre (North London Collegiate School)	Dalkeith Grove, HA8 7RJ	Northeast	25m x 10.5m Swimming Pool, Sports hall (4 badminton court) 20 station fitness suite
IS012	Energie Ladies Fitness Club	303-305 Station Road, HA1 2TA	Central	
IS013	Fitness First Health Club Harrow	St Anns Road, HA1 1HS	Central	110 station fitness suite
IS014	Fitness First Health Club Pinner	Bridge Street, Pinner, HA5 3HZ	Northwest	87 station fitness suite
IS015	Fitz Health Club	Havelock Place, HA1 1LJ	Central	7m x 14m Swimming Pool, 100 station fitness suite

Ref.No.	Site Name	Address	Subarea	Indoor Facilities
IS016	Golds Gym	Sheepcote Road, HA1 2JN	Central	20m x 6m swimming pool 150 station fitness suite
IS026	Harrow College (Harrow on the Hill Campus)	Lowlands Road, Harrow, Middlesex HA1 3AQ	Central	Sports hall (4 court badminton)
IS017	Harrow Gymnastics Centre	86 Christchurch Avenue, HA3 5BD	Central	Indoor Gymnastics Centre
IS018	Harrow High School and Sports College	Gayton Road, HA1 2JG	Central	Sports hall (4 badminton court) 20 station fitness suite
IS019	Harrow Leisure Centre	Christchurch Avenue, HA3 5BD	Central	33m x 16m swimming pool 16m x 14mLearner pool Sports halls (10 badminton courts total) Indoor tennis court 140 station fitness suite 6 squash courts Table tennis hall Aerobics studio Bar and meeting rooms
IS020	Harrow School Sports Complex	Garlands Lane, HA1 3EA	Southwest	25m x 13m swimming pool Sports hall (4 badminton court) 10 station fitness suite
IS002	Hatch End High School	Headstone Lane, HA3 6NR	Northwest	25m swimming pool under construction
IS001	Hatch End Swimming Pool	Uxbridge Road, HA5 4EA	Northwest	23m x 10m swimming pool
IS021	Heathfield School	Beaulieu Drive, Pinner, HA5 1NB	Northwest	25m x 10.5m Swimming Pool, Sports hall (4 badminton court)

Ref.No.	Site Name	Address	Subarea	Indoor Facilities
IS022	Herga Indoor Bowls Club	84 Christchurch Avenue, Wealdstone, HA3 8NW	Central	Indoor Bowls Centre
IS023	John Lyon Sports Centre	Middle Road, HA2 0HN	Southwest	25m x 13m swimming pool Sports hall (3 badminton court) 14 station fitness suite
IS004	Nower Hill School -Gristwood Centre	George V Avenue, Pinner, HA5 5RP	Northwest	
IS024	Rooks Heath High School	Eastcote Lane, HA2 9AG	Southwest	
IS025	Whitmore High School	Porlock Avenue, Harrow HA2 0AD	Southwest	Sports hall (4 badminton courts total) and Fitness Suite under construction
IS003	Zoom Leisure	Kodak Sports Ground, Harrow View, HA2 6QQ	Northwest	Sports hall (4 badminton courts total) 55 station fitness suite

## Swimming Pools

Swimming Pool	Size	Year Built	Ownership	Subarea
Aspire National Training Centre	3 lane, 25 metres x 13 metres	1990, refurbished 1995	Independent Trust	Northeast
Canons Sports Centre (North London Collegiate School)	5 lane, 25 metres x 10.5 metres	1993, refurbished 2007	School	Northeast
Golds Gym	1 lane, 20 metres x 6 metres	2002	Commercial	Central
Harrow School Sports Complex	6 lane, 25 metres x 13 metres	1985	School	Southwest
Harrow Leisure Centre	8 lane, 33 metres x 16 metres	1997	Local Authority	Central
	Learner Pool 14 metres x 16 metres	1997	Local Authority	
Hatch End Swimming Pool	3 lane, 23 metres x 10 metres	1929, refurbished 2010	Local Authority	Northwest
Heathfield School	6 lane, 25 metres x 12 metres	2000	School	Northwest
John Lyon School Sports Centre	6 lane, 25 metres x 13 metres	1996, refurbished 2006	School	Southwest
Fitz Health Club	7 metres x 14 metres	1998	Commercial	Central
The Hive Football Centre	20 metres	2010 (under construction)	Community Trust	Southeast

## Sports Halls

Sports Hall	Size	Year Built	Ownership	Subarea
Aspire National Training Centre	4 Courts	1990	Independent Charitable Trust	Northeast
Beacon Centre	2 Courts	2009	Community Organisation	Southwest
Bentley Wood High School	1 Court		School	Northeast
Canons High School	2 Courts	1950, 2002 refurnished	School	Southeast
Canons Sports Centre (North London Collegiate School)	4 Courts	1998	School	Northeast
Gristwood Centre, Nower Hill School	4 Courts	1995	School	Northwest
Gristwood Centre, Nower Hill School	Gymnasium		School	Northwest
Harrow College (Harrow on the Hill Campus)			School	Central
Harrow High School and Sports College	4 Courts	2001	School	Central
Harrow Leisure Centre	5 Courts	1997	Local Authority	Central
Harrow School Sports Complex	4 Courts	1985, 2008 refurnished	School	Southwest
Hatch End High School	1 Court	1950	School	Northwest
Sports Hall	Size	Year Built	Ownership	Subarea
Heathfield School	4 Courts	2000	School	Northwest
John Lyon School Sports Centre	3 Courts	1996	School	Southwest
Rooks Heath High School	2 Courts	1950	School	Southwest

London Borough of Harrow – Open Space, Sport & Recreation Study

St Georges Hall	1 Court	1929	Community Organisation	Central
Stanmore College	1 Court	1980	School	Northeast
Zoom Leisure	4 Courts	1965, 2005	Refurbished Commercial	Northwest

## Health and fitness centres

Health & Fitness	No. Stations	Year Built	Subarea
Aspire National Training Centre	33	1990	Northeast
Canons High School	17	2005	Southeast
Canons Sports Centre (North London Collegiate School)	20	1998	Northeast
Energie Ladies Fitness Club (Harrow)	30	2008	Central
Fitness First Health Club (Harrow)	110	1999, refurbished 2007	Central
Fitness First Health Club (Pinner)	100	2000, refurbished 2004	Northwest
Fitz Health Club (Harrow)	100	1984, refurbished 1998	Central
Golds Gym (Harrow)	150	2002	Central
Harrow College	10		Central
Harrow High School And Sports College	20	2001	Central
Harrow Leisure Centre	122	1997, refurbished 2000	Central
Harrow School Sports Complex	10	1985, refurbished 2005	Southwest
Heathfield School	8	2000	Northwest
John Lyon School Sports Centre	14	1996	Southwest
Park High School	10	1990	Southeast

London Borough of Harrow – Open Space, Sport & Recreation Study

Stanmore College	12	1980	Northeast
The Hive, Football Centre		2010	Southeast
Whitmore School	12	2010	Southwest
Zoom Leisure	150	1999, refurbished 2005	Northwest



## Community Centres

Community Centre	Address	Subarea	Ownership/ Management	Age of building	Refurbished in last 10 years	Condition	Plans to Improve	Facilities
St George's Church Hall	98, Pinner View		St George's PCC	1914 -1945	No	Average	Yes – Provision for people with disabilities	Main Hall (1 badminton court); Small hall. No changing Kitchen etc
Wealdstone Methodist Church Hall	Locket Road, Wealdstone		PCC	1914 -1945	Yes	Good	None	Main Hall (9m x 12m); Small hall. Kitchen etc
Kadwa Patider Centre	Kenmore Avenue		Shree Kadwa Patidar Samaj (UK)	1975-2000	No	Good	None	Main Hall (7,400 sq ft.) Social Room/Bar: Meeting/Prayer Room: Kitchen: Showers : Parking for 138 Cars
Pinner & District Community Association	Pinner Road, Harrow		Leased from Council	1975-2000	Yes	Good	Extension to main Hall	Main Hall; Meeting Room; Bar Kitchen etc
Sangat Centre	Sancroft Road, Harrow		Charity	1914 -1945	Yes (2002)	Good	No	Main Hall; Meeting room; Kitchen etc.

Community Centre	Address	Subarea	Ownership/ Management	Age of building	Refurbished in last 10 years	Condition	Plans to Improve	Facilities
Sindhl Association UK	230a Kenton Road		Sindhl Association	1945-1975	No	Poor (subsistence)	Rebuilding	Main Hall (50-100 people); Dining Room,: Kitchen etc.
Canons Community Association	1-17 Wemborough Road		Canons Community Association	1945-1975	Yes	Good	No	Main Hall (200 people); Meeting Room; Bar; Kitchen etc.
Communal Room	99 Churchill Place, Barons Mead		Harrow Council	1945-1975	Yes	Good	No	Main Hall, meeting room, office, kitchen, toilets incl. disabled.
Greenwood Hall	Rickmansworth Road, Pinner		Pinner Green Social Club	1945 – 1975	No	Average	No	Main Hall, Bar, Office, Kitchen, Toilets, Car Park
Belmont Community Hall	385 Kenton Lane		Harrow Council/ Voluntary Charity	1940's	Yes (minor)	Average	Yes (Nursery)	Main Hall, Small Hall, Kitchen, Toilets, Car Park
Kenton Hall	Woodcock Hill		G.A.A. London (Gujerati Association)	1914-1945	Yes (major)	Good	No	Main Hall, Small Hall, 3 meeting rooms, bar kitchen, toilets, car park.
North Harrow Assembly Hall	Station Road		Battlers Well Foundation (Local Charity)	1940's	No		Yes	Main Hall, small hall and kitchen
Wealdstone Youth Centre	Premier House, 38 High Street		Council Run	Approx 2000	No	Good	No	Main Hall, music studio, Recording Booth, Practice Room, Kitchen Toilets.
Cedars Youth Centre	Chicheley Gardens		Council Run		No			Main Hall (multi use) Kitchen, Coffee Bar Toilets

Community Centre	Activities	More popular	Less popular	Unmet Demand	Location of Centre Users	Age Group	%	Use by Disabled	Comments
St George's Church Hall	Dance (Sequence, Ballet); Taekwondo; Aerobics; Yoga; Badminton; Choral.	Taekwondo and Yoga	Mother and Toddler	Children's Parties	Harrow	Under 5 years	0%	No	Nursery School Ground Floor
						5-18 years	50%		
						18-65 years	25%		
						65+ years	25%		
Wealdstone Methodist Church Hall	Scouts & Guides; Youth Club; Keep Fit; Gingerbread Group; Pre-school.	None	None	None	Wealdstone	Under 5 years	30%	Yes	
						5-18 years	50%		
						18-65 years	10%		
						65+ years	10%		
Kadwa Patider Centre	Yoga (3x per wk); Table Tennis; Badminton.					Under 5 years	%		
						5-18 years	%		
						18-65 years	%		
						65+ years	%		

Community Centre	Activities	More popular	Less popular	Unmet Demand	Location of Centre Users	Age Group	%	Use by Disabled	Comments
Pinner & District Community Association	Short Mat Bowls; Big Band Club; Music Groups; Bridge plus 29 other member groups	Big Band Club	Arthritis Care	None	Pinner; Hatch End; Rayners Lane; Northwood.	Under 5 years	Varies	Yes	
						5-18 years			
						18-65 years			
						65+ years			
Sangat Centre	Dance (disabled children); Yoga.	Dance (disabled children); Yoga	None	None	Harrow	Under 5 years	0%	Yes	
						5-18 years	10%		
						18-65 years	55%		
						65+ years	35%		
Sindhl Association UK	Yoga				Harrow	Under 5 years	Varies	No	
						5-18 years			
						18-65 years			
						65+ years			

Community Centre	Activities	More popular	Less popular	Unmet Demand	Location of Centre Users	Age Group	%	Use by Disabled	Comments
Canons Community Association	Yoga sessions; (6) Karate sessions; (2) Ballroom Dancing (3 sessions) plus bridge, pilates etc.	Yoga; Ballroom Dancing; Bridge.	None	None	Stanmore; Edgware; Harrow.	Under 5 years	10%	Yes	
						5-18 years	25%		
						18-65 years	55%		
						65+ years	10%		
Communal Room	After school youth clubs.				Harrow vicinity	Under 5 years	50%	Yes	
						5-18 years	40%		
						18-65 years	10%		
						65+ years	%		
Greenwood Hall	Jazzercise weekly		Carpet Bowls, (no longer run)	Nursery	Harrow, Northwood, Pinner	Under 5 years	%	Yes	Run lots of charity functions.
						5-18 years	%		
						18-65 years	%		
						65+ years	%		

Community Centre	Activities	More popular	Less popular	Unmet Demand	Location of Centre Users	Age Group	%	Use by Disabled	Comments
Belmont Community Hall	Yoga (2 sessions), Keep Fit (2), Short Mat Bowls (weekly in winter). Pilates is planned	Yoga	Keep Fit, Aerobics	.	Harrow, Harrow Weald, Wealdstone, Belmont	Under 5 years	%	No	Lack of support from Council; Rent is high.
						5-18 years	%		
						18-65 years	%		
						65+ years	%		
Kenton Hall	Yoga weekly	Centre is too new (2-3 years)			Brent and Harrow	Under 5 years	%	Yes	
						5-18 years	%		
						18-65 years	%		
						65+ years	%		
North Harrow Assembly Hall	Yoga, football, gymnastics	Football		Fitness Gym, Badminton, Children's Play, Café	North Harrow	Under 5 years	%	Yes	Plans to be submitted in July for re-development to include 4 court sports hall, gym, café, play centre, outdoor play, outdoor seating in 3 gardens.
						5-18 years	%		
						18-65 years	%		
						65+ years	%		

Community Centre	Activities	More popular	Less popular	Unmet Demand	Location of Centre Users	Age Group	%	Use by Disabled	Comments
Wealdstone Youth Centre	No sporting activities					Under 5 years	%	Yes	Centre used mainly by young people. Building also houses library, café, PCT etc.
						5-18 years	%		
						18-65 years	%		
						65+ years	%		
Cedars Youth Centre	Badminton, Volley Ball, Football, Boxing, Dance, Taekwondo, KICKs (Partnership with Watford FC)							Yes	Centre used mainly by young people.

## **APPENDIX 9a: SUPPLY AND DEMAND FOR SPORTS HALLS AND SWIMMING POOLS**



## Supply and Demand Analysis

Supply is a function of:

- the number of facilities at a particular site
- the available hours for public use within the peak period
- hours open outside the peak period
- facility size in relation to user requirements.

It is assumed that there is a balanced programme of use catering for a range of activities and that an average ‘at one time’ capacity for each facility can be applied.

The peak period is 40.5 hours per week for sports halls and 52 hours per week for swimming pools. Survey data gathered by Sport England has found that the average duration of visit for a sports hall is sixty minutes and for a standard swimming pool is 64 minutes.

The capacity of a facility is established by calculating the number of visits per week in the peak period based on the maximum number of users at one time for the hall area or water area in the facility. This is then multiplied by the number of hours that the hall is open during the peak period and the average visit time.

Demand is estimated by applying two measures to each age/gender group within the resident population of the catchment area:

- a ‘*rate of participation*’ – this is the proportion of a given population that is likely to use a sports halls or swimming pools; and
- a ‘*frequency rate*’ – which is the number of times likely users of a particular type of sports facility will visit each week.

The application of these two measures produces an estimate of the number of visits per week in the peak period for each facility. This can thus be compared directly with supply.

*Supply characteristics – attractiveness and weighting*

Whether demand is converted into actual use of a facility depends on a number of factors. With regard to the facility the attractiveness of the facility will, in part, depend on certain physical attributes such as the:

- changing accommodation
- age and condition of the facility
- whether the design and layout meets expectations

How the facility is managed also has an influence. This includes factors such as:

- whether the facility is well managed
- marketing
- opening hours
- programming and sports development

Opening hours clearly influence demand. A facility will attract less demand if its opening hours are fewer than the 40.5 hours of the peak period for sports halls or 52 peak period hours for pools.

An attractiveness weighting can be applied based on the condition of the facility and management practices of halls and pools in Harrow.

The application of these two factors together, opening hours and an attractiveness weighting, help to provide a more accurate assessment of the supply of facilities. The weighting of facilities in terms of attractiveness will necessarily have the effect of reducing their capacity.

The attractiveness weightings applied are based upon two factors, the age since built or date of last substantial refurbishment and how the facility is managed. The older the facility is, the less attractive it becomes. Clearly, where a school manages an education facility the access policy is likely to be more restrictive than a local authority managed facility and it will be less likely to offer pay and play. Weightings can therefore be applied to reflect the fact that this type of facility is less attractive to the wider community.

Information on the age since built or date of last substantial refurbishment and the management of each facility has been obtained from Active Places Power.

### *Commercial Sector Facilities*

A significant proportion of the supply of sports facilities in Harrow is provided by the commercial sector, notably health and fitness clubs with swimming pools. Commercial health and fitness club facilities normally cost more to use than public sector facilities. These higher costs mean that such facilities are only accessible to those with sufficient disposable income to pay the membership fee. In affluent areas this may be a considerable section of the population. Having paid to join a club, which includes a pool, it is unlikely that a club member will pay to use a public sector facility. For this reason, larger commercial sector swimming pools are included in the analysis.

### *School Sports Halls*

A substantial proportion of the sports hall supply is located in schools. A sports hall managed by a school will have a much lower level of usage than a facility where there is a leisure management presence.

Sports halls have therefore been divided into halls that are intensively managed and those which are managed in house by the school. Different weightings have been applied to each type. A similar approach has been used for swimming pools located in educational establishments.

### *Capacity*

The capacity of a sports hall at one time is a function of its area. The maximum capacity of a hall is defined as 5 people per court. Taking one hall as a standard unit, it is possible to convert this into an estimate of how many halls, fractions or courts would be needed to meet demand. However 100% utilisation of capacity is not an achievable target. Sport England advise that 80% should be seen as a reasonable planning target figure for existing and new provision. An 80% utilisation rate equates to 16 people in a 4-court hall. This utilisation rate is often referred to as the “comfort factor”.

Similarly, with swimming pools the allocation of pool space per swimmer is about 6 m<sup>2</sup> with the comfort factor of 70%. A four lane pool of 25 m x 8.5 m has an area of 212 m<sup>2</sup>. The “capacity at one time” including comfort factor is therefore about 25 swimmers.

## Sports Hall Demand

2010												
Age Group	Population		Rate of Participation		Participation Numbers		Frequency of Participation		Visits Per Week		Total Visits	Peak Visits
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Per Week	63%
0 - 15	21,724	20,708	13.23%	12.72%	2075	1249	0.92	0.95	1763	1236	3000	1800
16 - 24	11,230	11,335	10.86%	14.51%	1689	1055	0.84	0.76	1486	897	2383	1430
25 - 34	19,113	20,376	13.73%	18.89%	2859	2376	0.71	0.79	2516	2447	4963	2978
35-44	18,085	17,908	8.13%	10.44%	2004	1683	0.94	0.81	1803	1515	3318	1991
45 - 59	19,644	20,982	3.93%	4.52%	1116	1133	1.18	1.07	1027	1156	2182	1309
60 - 79	13,932	16,225			773	694			851	882	1732	1039
<b>Total</b>	103,728	107,534			10516	8191			9446	8133	17579	10548
2026												
Age Group	Population		Rate of Participation		Participation Numbers		Frequency of Participation		Visits Per Week		Total Visits	Peak Visits
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Per Week	63%
0 - 15	22,967	21,966	13.23%	12.72%	2193	1325	0.92	0.95	1864	1311	3176	1905
16 - 24	11,744	11,937	10.86%	14.51%	1766	1111	0.84	0.76	1554	945	2499	1499
25 - 34	16,705	18,044	13.73%	18.89%	2499	2104	0.71	0.79	2199	2167	4366	2620
35-44	16,759	17,505	8.13%	10.44%	1857	1645	0.94	0.81	1671	1481	3152	1891
45 - 59	22,600	23,780	3.93%	4.52%	1284	1284	1.18	1.07	1181	1310	2491	1494
60 - 79	16,615	19,125			922	819			1014	1040	2054	1232
<b>Total</b>	107,390	112,356			10521	8288			9484	8253	17738	10643

### Number of sports halls required to meet the demand (Supply and Demand Analysis)

Steps	2010			2026		
To obtain the number of sports halls to meet the demand	Total Peak Visits	Number of Peak Sessions	Visits per Peak Session	Total Peak Visits	Number of Peak Sessions	Visits per Peak Session
1. Divide the total peak visits by the number of peak sessions	10548	37	285	10643	37	288
	Number of people that play on a badminton court	Number of badminton courts		Number of people that play on a badminton court	Number of badminton courts	
2. Divide Visits per Peak Session by the average number of people that play on a badminton court	5	57		5	58	
	Number of badminton courts			Number of badminton courts		
3. This equals the number of badminton courts demanded for the area	57			58		

### **Assumptions**

1. Proportion of visits during peak times = 65%
2. Average duration of visit = 1 hour
3. Normal peak periods = 37 hours per week
4. At any one time capacity = 5 people per badminton court

## Sports Halls Supply

Site Address	Type	No. Courts	Width	Length	Square Metres	Access Policy	Year Built/ Refurbished	Accessible	Age/Condition	Peak Hours	Management	Attractiveness	Capacity at One Time (halls = 20 users per 4 courts)	Theoretical Capacity (vpwpp)	Attractiveness Weighting
Aspire National Centre	Main	4	18	33	594	Pay and Play	1990	4	87%	38.5	65%	76%	20	770	585
Canons High School	Main	2	10	25	250	Sports Club / Community Association	1950 Refurbished 2002	2	47%	40.5	65%	56%	10	405	227
Canons High School	Main	1	10	18	180	Sports Club / Community Association	1950 Refurbished 2005	1	47%	40.5	65%	56%	5	203	113
Canons Sports Centre	Main	4	18	33	594	Pay and Play	1998	4	95%	26.5	65%	80%	20	530	424
Gristwood Centre, Nower Hill High School	Main	4	18	33	594	Sports Club / Community Association	1995	4	82%	32.5	65%	74%	20	650	478
Gristwood Centre, Nower Hill High	Main	2	18	20	360	Sports Club / Community Association	1960	2	57%	12.5	65%	61%	10	125	76

London Borough of Harrow – Open Space, Sport & Recreation Study

School															
Harrow Leisure Centre	Main	5	27	33	891	Pay and Play	1997	5	94%	40.5	65%	80%	25	1013	805
Harrow Leisure Centre	Main	5	27	33	891	Pay and Play	1997	5	94%	40.5	65%	80%	25	1013	805
Harrow Leisure Centre	Activity Hall	0				Pay and Play		0					0		0
Harrow Leisure Centre	Activity Hall	0				Pay and Play		0					0		0
Harrow Leisure Centre	Activity Hall	0				Pay and Play		0					0		0
Harrow High School & Sports College	Main	4	17	33	561	Sports Club / Community Association	2001	4	96%	35	65%	81%	20	700	564
Harrow School	Main	4	17	33	561	Registered Membership use	1985 Refurbished 2008	4	82%	37.5	50%	66%	20	750	495
Hatch End High School	Main	1	10	18	180	Sports Club / Community Association	1950	1	47%	28.5	65%	56%	5	143	80
Hatch End High School	Main	1	10	18	180	Sports Club / Community Association	1950	1	47%	28.5	65%	56%	5	143	80
Heathfield School	Main	4	17	33	561	Sports Club / Community Association	2000	4	96%	30.5	65%	81%	20	610	491



London Borough of Harrow – Open Space, Sport & Recreation Study

John Lyon School Sports Centre	Main	3	17	27	459	Registered Membership use	1996	3	93%	37.5	65%	79%	15	563	444
Orley Farm School	Main	1	10	20	200	Sports Club / Community Association	1975	1	73%	30.5	65%	69%	5	153	105
Rooks Heath College	Activity Hall	1	10	20	200	Sports Club / Community Association	1950	1	47%	25	65%	56%	5	125	70
Rooks Heath College	Main	1	10	20	200	Sports Club / Community Association	1950	1	47%	25	65%	56%	5	125	70
Rooks Heath College	Main	1	10	18	180	Sports Club / Community Association	1950	1	47%	25	65%	56%	5	125	70
Rooks Heath College	Main	1	10	18	180	Sports Club / Community Association	1950	1	47%	25	65%	56%	5	125	70
St George's Hall	Main	1	10	18	180	Pay and Play	1929	1	24%	39	80%	52%	5	195	101
Stanmore College	Main	1	10	20	200	Sports Club / Community Association	1980	1	77%	11	65%	71%	5	55	39
Whitmore High School	Main	4	18	33	594	Pay and Play	2010	4	%	26.5	65%	65%	20	530	345
Zoom Leisure	Main	4	17	33	561	Pay and Play	1965	4	62%	40.5	100%	81%	20	810	656
Bentley Wood	Main	1	10	18	180	Sports Club / Community	1956	1	53%	40.5	65%	59%	5	203	119

London Borough of Harrow – Open Space, Sport & Recreation Study

High School						Association									
Beacon Centre	Main	2	18	18	324	Sports Club / Community Association	2008	2	100%	40.5	100%	100%	10	405	405
<b>TOTAL</b>		62			9855			62						10465	7718

2026 Supply															
<b>The Hive</b>	Main	4	18	33	594	Sports Club / Community Association	2012	4	100%	40.5	65%	83%	20	810	668
		66			10449									11275	8386

### Calculation of Current & Future Capacity (All Sports Halls)

Calculation of Current Capacity 2010	Capacity			Attractiveness Weighting		
1. Divide the total capacity for peak visits by the number of peak sessions	10465	37	283	7718	37	209
2. Divide this number by number of people that can fit into badminton court	283	5	57	209	5	42
3. This equals the number of badminton courts	57			42		
Number of badminton courts demanded for the area	57			57		
Balance	0			-15		
Calculation of Future Capacity 2026	Capacity			Attractiveness Weighting		
1. Divide the total capacity for peak visits by the number of peak sessions	11275	37	305	8386	37	227
2. Divide this number by number of people that can fit into badminton court	305	5	61	227	5	45
3. This equals the number of badminton courts	61			45		
Number of badminton courts demanded for the area	58			58		
Balance	3			-12		

## Swimming Demand

2010												
Age Group	Population		Rate of Participation		Participation Numbers		Frequency of Participation		Visits Per Week		Total Visits	Peak Visits
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Per Week	63%
0 - 15	21724	20708	13.23%	12.72%	2874	2634	0.92	0.95	2644	2502	5146	3242
16 - 24	11230	11335	10.86%	14.51%	1220	1645	0.84	0.76	1024	1250	2274	1433
25 - 39	28685	29675	13.73%	18.89%	3938	5606	0.71	0.79	2796	4428	7225	4552
40 - 59	28158	29591	8.13%	10.44%	2289	3089	0.94	0.81	2152	2502	4654	2932
60 - 79	13932	16225	3.93%	4.52%	548	733	1.18	1.07	646	785	1431	901
<b>Total</b>	<b>103728</b>	<b>107534</b>							<b>9263</b>	<b>11468</b>	<b>20731</b>	<b>13060</b>
2026												
Age Group	Population		Rate of Participation		Participation Numbers		Frequency of Participation		Visits Per Week		Total Visits	Peak Visits
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Per Week	63%
0 - 15	24429	21966	13.23%	12.72%	3232	2794	0.92	0.95	2973	2654	5628	3545
16 - 24	11744	11937	10.86%	14.51%	1275	1732	0.84	0.76	1071	1316	2388	1504
25 - 39	25338	26964	13.73%	18.89%	3479	5094	0.71	0.79	2470	4024	6494	4091
40 - 59	30726	32364	8.13%	10.44%	2498	3379	0.94	0.81	2348	2737	5085	3204
60 - 79	16615	19125	3.93%	4.52%	653	864	1.18	1.07	771	925	1695	1068
<b>Total</b>	<b>108852</b>	<b>112356</b>							<b>9633</b>	<b>11656</b>	<b>21290</b>	<b>13413</b>

### Number of swimming required to meet the demand (Supply and Demand Analysis)

(At one time capacity is defined as the supply/ capacity of one m2 of pool area at any one time.	Capacity per 212m2 (1 pool unit) =3074 people.					
	<b>2010</b>			<b>2026</b>		
Calculated Sport England Demand parameters are applied to the local population using categories of age the same as Sport England.						
1. Divide the total peak visits by the number of peak sessions	13060	49	267	13413	49	274
2. Divide this number by number of people that can fit into 1m2 of pool area	267	0.16667	1599	274	0.16667	1642
3. Water area (sqm) required to meet potential demand	1599			1642		

### Parameters

1. Proportion of visits during peak times	63%	
2. Average duration of visit	64 mins	
3. Normal peak periods	52 hours per week	49 peak sessions
4. At one time capacity	0.16667 people m	

London Borough of Harrow – Open Space, Sport & Recreation Study

2010 Supply																	
Existing Pool Facilities	No. lanes	Length	Width	sqm	Access Policy	Type	Year Built/Refurbished	Accessible	Age/Condition	Peak Hours	Hours Factor	Management	Attractiveness	Capacity at One Time	Theoretical Capacity (vpwpp)	Comfort' Visits per week at Peak Time (assumed)	Attractiveness Weighting
Aspire National Centre	3	25	13	325	Pay and Play	Main/General	1990	325	87%	52	100%	80%	70%	39	1897	1328	924
Canons Sports Centre	5	25	10.5	262.5	Registered Membership use	Main/General	1993	262.5	90%	15	29%	65%	59%	31	442	309	181
Fitz Health Centre	0	11.7	7	81.9	Pay and Play	Learner/Teaching/Training	1998	81.9	95%	51	98%	25%	24%	10	469	328	78
Gold's Gym	1	20	6	120	Registered Membership use	Main/General	2002	120	97%	52	100%	50%	49%	14	701		0
Harrow Leisure Centre	8	33	16	528	Pay and Play	Main/General	1997	528	94%	52	100%	100%	94%	63	3082	2158	2028
Harrow Leisure Centre	0	16	14	224	Pay and Play	Main/General	1997	224	94%	52	100%	100%	94%	27	1308	915	860
Harrow School Sports Complex	6	25	13	325	Registered Membership use	Main/General	1985	325	82%	25	48%	65%	53%	39	912	639	340
Hatch End Swimming	3	23	10	230	Pay and Play	Main/General	1929 Refurbished 2010	230	100%	47	90%	100%	100%	27	1214	850	850

London Borough of Harrow – Open Space, Sport & Recreation Study

Pool																	
Heathfield School	6	12	25	300	Sports Club / Community Association	Main/General	2000	300	96%	22	42%	65%	62%	36	741	519	324
John Lyon School	6	13	25	325	Registered Membership use	Main/General	1996 Refurbished 2006	325	94%	44.5	86%	65%	61%	39	1624	1137	694
<b>Total</b>				2721				2721							12389	8182	6280
<b>Less</b>				82				82							469	328	78
<b>Revised Total</b>				2640				2640							11920	7854	6202

2026 Supply																	
The Hive	4	20	10	200	Pay and Play	Main/General	2011	200	100%	52	100%	100%	100%	24	1168	817	817
<b>Total</b>				2921				2921							13088	8671	7019

### Calculation of Current & Future Capacity (Supply and Demand Analysis)

<b>Calculation of Current Capacity 2010</b>	<b>Capacity</b>			<b>Attractiveness Weighting</b>		
1. Divide the total capacity for peak visits by the number of peak sessions	<b>11920</b>	49	243	9200	49	188
2. Divide this number by number of people that can fit into 1m2 of pool area	243	0.16667	1460	188	0.16667	1126
3. Current water area (sqm) available to meet potential demand	<b>1460</b>			<b>1126</b>		
4. Water area (sqm) required to meet potential demand 2010	1599			1599		
<b>Balance</b>	<b>-140</b>			<b>-473</b>		
<b>2026</b>	<b>Capacity</b>					
1. Divide the total capacity for peak visits by the number of peak sessions	13088	49	267	10017	49	204
2. Divide this number by number of people that can fit into 1m2 of pool area	267	0.16667	1603	204	0.16667	1227
3. Current water area (sqm) available to meet potential demand	<b>1603</b>			<b>1227</b>		
5. Water area (sqm) required to meet potential demand 2021	1642			1642		
<b>Balance</b>	<b>-40</b>			<b>-416</b>		



## **APPENDIX 10: OUTDOOR SPORT**

## Appendix 10: Outdoor Sport

Site Reference	Site Name	Subarea	Area Hectares
OS015	Barnet Football Academy	Southeast	15.61
OS012	Broadfields Sports Ground	Northwest	7.28
OS023	Byron Recreation Ground Pitches	Central	5.08
OS018	Chandos Park Sports Pitches	Southeast	0.92
OS003	Grove Field	Northeast	4.30
OS032	Harrow Cricket Club	Southwest	3.38
OS022	Harrow Recreation Ground Cricket Pitch	Central	3.38
OS034	Harrow Recreation Ground Football Pitches	Central	1.78
OS007	Harrow St Marys Cricket Club	Northwest	2.67
OS028	Harrow Town Sports Club	Southwest	2.67
OS013	Harrow Weald Recreation Ground Pitches	Northeast	2.82
OS009	Hatch End Playing Fields	Northwest	6.22
OS019	Headstone Manor Recreation Ground Pitches	Northwest	15.49
OS033	John Lyon School Playing Field	Southwest	8.52
OS024	Kenton Recreation Ground Pitches	Central	7.18
OS025	Kenton Sports Club	Central	2.30
OS005	Montesoles Playing Fields	Northwest	6.28
OS029	Newton Park Pitches	Southwest	3.62
OS021	Old Lionians	Central	2.49
OS010	Parkfield Young Football Club	Northwest	2.63
Site Reference	Site Name	Subarea	Area Hectares

OS026	Queensbury Recreation Ground Pitch	Southeast	0.67
OS008	Raghuvanshi Charitable Trust Sports Ground	Northwest	4.32
OS030	Rayners Lane Football Club	Southwest	1.56
OS011	Roger Bannister Sports Centre	Northeast	13.01
OS027	Roxbourne Park Pitches	Northwest	3.27
OS031	Roxeth Recreation Ground Pitches	Southwest	3.64
OS001	Saddlers Mead	Northwest	3.07
OS006	Shaftesbury Playing Fields	Northwest	4.03
OS002	Stanmore Cricket Ground	Northeast	2.95
OS004	Stanmore Recreation Ground Football	Northeast	0.64
OS014	Whitchurch Playing Fields	Southeast	10.48
OS016	William Ellis School Recreation Ground	Southeast	2.25
OS020	Zoom Leisure Outdoor Sports	Northwest	4.37

## Football Pitches

Site Reference	Site Name	Subarea	Football Pitch	% Quality Score	Size	Rating
OS011	Roger Bannister Sports Centre	Northeast	F1	62%	Adult	An average pitch
			F2	55%	Adult	A below average pitch
			F3	64%	(Mini	An average pitch
			F4	57%	Junior	A below average pitch
			F5	58%	(Mini	A below average pitch
OS012	Broadfields Sports Ground	Northwest	F1	93%	(Level 7	An excellent pitch
			F2	79%	Adult	A good pitch
			F3	72%	Adult	A good pitch
			F4	85%	Adult	A good pitch
			F5	81%	(Mini	A good pitch
			F6	88%	(Level 7	A good pitch
OS023	Byron Recreation Ground Pitches	Central	F1	46%	(Junior	A below average pitch
			F2	44%	(Junior	A below average pitch
			F3	34%	Mini	A poor pitch
			F4	29%		A poor pitch
OS018	Chandos Park Sports Pitches	Southeast	F1	43%	Junior 90 x 62	A below average pitch

Site Reference	Site Name	Subarea	Football Pitch	% Quality Score	Size	Rating
OS028	Harrow Town Sports Club		F1	61%	Mini	An average pitch
			F2	41%	Mini	A below average pitch
			F3	54%	7 a side	A below average pitch
			F4	61%	7 a side	An average pitch
OS034	Harrow Recreation Ground	Central	F1	62%	Mini	An average pitch
			F2	61%	Adult	
			F3	56%	Adult	A below average pitch
			F4	53%	Adult	A below average pitch
			F5	46%	Adult	A below average pitch
OS013	Harrow Weald Recreation Ground Pitches	Northeast	F1	63%	Mini	An average pitch
			F2	54%	Mini	A below average pitch
			F3	49%	Mini	A below average pitch
			F4	59%	Adult	A below average pitch
			F5	68%	Junior	An average pitch
			F6	66%	Junior	An average pitch
OS009	Hatch End Playing Fields	Northwest	F1	73%	Junior	A good pitch
			F2	58%		A below average pitch
			F3	64%		An average pitch
			F4	65%		An average pitch

Site Reference	Site Name	Subarea	Football Pitch	% Quality Score	Size	Rating
OS019	Headstone Manor Recreation Ground Pitches	Northwest	F1	60%	Mini	A below average pitch
			F2	61%	Mini	An average pitch
			F3	62%	Mini	An average pitch
			F4	60%	Mini	A below average pitch
			F5	63%	Adult	An average pitch
			F6	57%	Adult	A below average pitch
			F7	68%	Junior	An average pitch
			F8	68%	Junior	An average pitch
			F9	61%	Junior	An average pitch
			F10	52%	Adult	A below average pitch
			F11	62%	Adult	An average pitch
			F12	62%	Junior	An average pitch
			F13	54%	Mini	A below average pitch
OS033	John Lyon School Playing Field	Southwest	F1	85%	Junior	A good pitch
			F2	84%	Junior	A good pitch
			F3	84%	Adult	A good pitch
			F4	80%	Adult	A good pitch
			F5	91%	Adult	An excellent pitch
			F6	87%	Adult	A good pitch

Site Reference	Site Name	Subarea	Football Pitch	% Quality Score	Size	Rating
OS024	Kenton Recreation Ground Pitches	Central	F1	56%		A below average pitch
			F2	55%	Adult	A below average pitch
			F3	58%	Junior	A below average pitch
			F4	49%	Junior	A below average pitch
			F5	48%	Adult	A below average pitch
			F6	47%	Adult	A below average pitch
			F7	49%	Junior	A below average pitch
OS005	Montesoles Playing Fields	Northwest	F1	51%	Junior	A below average pitch
			F2	56%	Mini	A below average pitch
			F3	59%	Mini	A below average pitch
			F4	57%	Junior	A below average pitch
OS029	Newton Park Pitches	Southwest	F1	39%	Adult	A poor pitch
			F2	36%	Adult	A poor pitch
OS021	Old Lionians	Central	F1	56%	Adult	A below average pitch
			F2	66%	Adult	An average pitch
OS010	Parkfield Youth Football Club	Northwest	F1	64%	Junior	An average pitch
			F2	62%	Junior	An average pitch
			F3	66%	Junior	An average pitch
			F4	58%	Mini	A below average pitch

Site Reference	Site Name	Subarea	Football Pitch	% Quality Score	Size	Rating
			F5	60%	Mini	A below average pitch
			F6	59%	Mini	A below average pitch
OS026	Queensbury Recreation Ground Pitch	Southeast	F1	36%	Mini – dangerous	A poor pitch
OS008	Raghuvanshi Charitable Trust Sports Ground	Northwest	F1	53%	Adult	A below average pitch
			F2	64%	Adult	An average pitch
OS030	Rayners Lane Football Club	Southwest	F1	89%	Level 7	A good pitch
OS027	Roxbourne Park Pitches	Northwest	F1	61%	Mini	An average pitch
			F2	55%	Mini	A below average pitch
			F3	51%	Adult	A below average pitch
			F4	52%	Adult	A below average pitch
OS031	Roxeth Recreation Ground Pitches	Southwest	F1	42%	Adult	A below average pitch
			F2	39%	Adult	A poor pitch
OS001	Saddlers Mead	Northwest	F1	65%	Adult	An average pitch
OS004	Stanmore Recreation Ground Football	Northeast	F1	52%	Adult	A below average pitch
OS014	Whitchurch Playing Fields	Southeast	F1	54%	Adult	A below average pitch
			F2	57%	Adult	A below average pitch
			F3	57%	Adult	A below average pitch



Site Reference	Site Name	Subarea	Football Pitch	% Quality Score	Size	Rating
			F4	51%	Junior	A below average pitch
			F5	47%	Adult	A below average pitch
			F6	60%	Adult	An average pitch
			F7	62%	Mini	An average pitch
			F8	61%	Mini	A below average pitch
			F9	47%	Junior	A below average pitch
			F10	38%	Adult	A poor pitch
OS016	William Ellis School Recreation Ground	Southeast	F1	60%	Adult	A below average pitch
			F2	61%	Adult	An average pitch
			F3	57%	Mini	A below average pitch
			F4	62%	Junior	An average pitch
OS020	Zoom Leisure Outdoor Sports	Northwest	F1	65%	Adult	An average pitch
			F2	72%	Adult	A good pitch
			F3	58%	Mini	A below average pitch
			F4	71%	Adult	A good pitch

91%+	An excellent pitch
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71-90%	A good pitch
61-70%	An average pitch
40-60%	A below average pitch
Less than 40	A poor pitch

## Changing Accommodation

Site Reference	Site Name	Subarea	% Quality Score	Rating
OS011	Roger Bannister Sports Centre	Northeast	81%	Good
OS015	Barnet Football Academy	Southeast	100%	Excellent
OS012	Broadfields Sports Ground	Northwest	85%	Good
OS023	Byron Recreation Ground Pitches	Central	No Access Possible	
OS018	Chandos Park Sports Pitches	Southeast	No Access Possible	
OS032	Harrow Cricket Club	Southwest	73%	Good
OS 022 and 034	Harrow Recreation Ground	Central	59%	Average
OS007	Harrow St Marys Cricket Club	Northwest	63%	Good
OS028	Harrow Town Sports Club	Southwest	65%	Good
OS013	Harrow Weald Recreation Ground Pitches	Northeast	55%	Average
OS009	Hatch End Playing Fields	Northwest	Closed for Refurbishment	
OS019	Headstone Manor Recreation Ground Pitches	Northwest	29%	Poor
OS033	John Lyon School Playing Field	Southwest	93%	Excellent
OS024	Kenton Recreation Ground Pitches	Central	40%	Average
OS025	Kenton Sports Club	Central	No Access Possible	
OS005	Montesoles Playing Fields	Northwest	44%	Average
OS021	Old Lyonians	Central	No Access Possible	

Site Reference	Site Name	Subarea	% Quality Score	Rating
OS010	Parkfield Young Football Club	Northwest	No Access Possible	
OS008	Raghuvanshi Charitable Trust Sports Ground	Northwest	88%	Good
OS030	Rayners Lane Football Club	Southwest	No Access Possible	
OS027	Roxbourne Park Pitches	Northwest	47%	Average
OS031	Roxeth Recreation Ground Pitches	Southwest	60%	Good
OS001	Saddlers Mead	Northwest	63%	Good
OS006	Shaftesbury Playing Fields	Northwest	No Access Possible	
OS004	Stanmore Recreation Ground Football	Northeast	56%	Average
PK020	West Harrow Recreation Ground		63%	Good
OS014	Whitchurch Playing Fields	Southeast	Pavilion Derelict	
OS020	Zoom Leisure Outdoor Sports	Northwest	95%	Excellent
OS003	Grove Field	Northeast	No Access Possible	

## Cricket Pitches

Site Reference	Site Name	Subarea	No. Strips	% Quality Score	Rating	Artificial Wicket
OS001	Saddlers Mead	Northwest	9 strips	74%	A good pitch	Artificial strip
OS005	Montesoles Playing Fields	Northwest	11 strips	72%	A good pitch	
OS006	Shaftesbury Playing Fields	Northwest	12 strips	75%	A good pitch	
OS007	Harrow St Marys Cricket Club	Northwest		88%	A good pitch	
OS008	Raghuvanshi Charitable Trust Sports Ground	Northwest	4 strips (colts pitch)	75%	A good pitch	
			12 strips	81%	A good pitch	
OS019	Headstone Manor Recreation Ground Pitches	Northwest	9 strips	93%	An excellent pitch	Artificial -2
						1 moderate
						1 unusable
			9 strips	78%	A good pitch	Artificial – moderate
OS021	Old Lionians	Central	8 strips	77%	A good pitch	
OS022	Harrow Recreation Ground Cricket Pitch	Central	9 strips	83%	A good pitch	Artificial strip – moderate
OS023	Byron Recreation Ground Pitches	Central				Artificial strip – abandoned
OS025	Kenton Sports Club	Central	12 strips	87%	A good pitch	
		Central	8 strips	87%	A good pitch	
OS027	Roxbourne Park Pitches	Northwest	9 strips	61% (very poor)	A below average pitch	

Site Reference	Site Name	Subarea	No. Strips	% Quality Score	Rating	Artificial Wicket
OS028	Harrow Town Sports Club	Southwest	9 strips	78%	A good pitch	
			12 strips	84%	A good pitch	Artificial Strip
OS031	Roxeth Recreation Ground Pitches	Southwest	12 strips	71%	A good pitch	
OS032	Harrow Cricket Club	Southwest	13 strips	93%	An excellent pitch	
			12 strips	84%	A good pitch	Artificial Strip – lifted and threadbare
OS033	John Lyon School Playing Field	Southwest	9 strips	97%	An excellent pitch	
			5 strips	97%	An excellent pitch	
			12 strips	92%	An excellent pitch	

## Rugby Pitches

Site Reference	Site Name	Subarea	Rugby Pitch	% Quality Score	Size	Rating
OS011	Roger Bannister Sports Centre	Northeast	R1	61%	Full size	Good
			R2	61%	Full size	Good
OS006	Shaftesbury Playing Fields	Northwest	R1	67%	Full size	Good
			R2	66%	Full size	Good
OS003	Grove Field	Northeast	R1	72%	Full size	Good
			R2	77%	Full size	Good
			R3	63%	Full size	Good

## Tennis Courts

Site Reference	Site name	Subarea	% Quality Score	Rating	Area Hectares
TEN001	Montesoles Tennis Courts	Northwest	34.4%	Low	0.16
TEN002	Clonard Way LTC	Northwest	100.0%	High	0.66
TEN003	Hatch End Tennis Club	Northwest	93.8%	High	0.56
TEN004	Harrow Weald Recreation Ground Tennis Courts	Northeast	84.4%	Low	0.23
TEN005	Harrow Weald Tennis Club	Northeast	90.6%	High	0.47
TEN005	Harrow Weald Tennis Club	Northeast	93.8%	High	
TEN006	Centenary Park Tennis Courts	Southeast	84.4%	Low	0.23
TEN007	Acorn Tennis Club	Northeast	96.9%	High	0.22
TEN008	Chandos Park Tennis Courts	Southeast	66.7%	Low	0.16
TEN009	Vagabonds Tennis Club	Northwest	81.3%	Low	0.21
TEN010	Pinner West End Tennis Club	Northwest	78.1%	Low	0.43
TEN011	Pinner Village Gardens Tennis Courts	Northwest	34.4%	Low	0.13
TEN012	Zoom Leisure Tennis Courts 1 and 2	Northwest	65.6%	Low	0.51
TEN012	Zoom Leisure Tennis Courts 3 and 4	Northwest	81.3%	Low	
TEN012	Zoom Leisure Tennis Courts 5 and 6	Northwest	71.9%	Low	
TEN012	Zoom Leisure Tennis Courts 7	Northwest	75.0%	Low	
TEN013	Headstone Manor Tennis Courts	Northwest	46.9%	Low	0.34
TEN014	Headstone Tennis Club	Central	93.8%	High	0.38
TEN015	North Harrow Tennis Club	Central	87.5%	High	0.20
TEN016	Harrow Baptist Tennis Club	Central	90.6%	High	0.32



TEN017	Kenton Sports Club Tennis Courts	Southeast	96.9%	High	0.30
TEN018	Queensbury Recreation Ground Tennis Courts	Southeast	53.1%	Low	0.15
TEN019	Park Drive Tennis Courts	Northwest	43.8%	Low	0.27
TEN020	Harrow Town Sports Club Tennis Courts 1 to 3	Southwest	87.5%	High	0.20
TEN020	Harrow Town Sports Club Tennis Courts 4	Southwest	75.0%	Low	
TEN021	West Harrow Recreation Ground Tennis Courts	Southwest	28.1%	Low	0.36
TEN022	Harrow Tennis Club (Harrow School)	Southwest	100.0%	High	0.84
TEN023	Roxeth Recreation Ground Tennis Courts	Southwest	78.1%	Low	0.09
TEN024	Harrow Recreation Ground Tennis Courts	Central			0.37

## Bowling Greens

Site Reference	Site name	Subarea	% Quality Score	Rating	Area Hectares
BOW001	Stanmore Recreation Ground Bowls	Northeast	81.5%	High	0.41
BOW002	Harrow Weald Bowls Club	Northeast	72.2%	Low	0.26
BOW003	Acorn Bowls Club	Northeast	63.0%	Low	0.19
BOW004	Pinner Bowls Club	Northwest	90.7%	High	0.26
BOW005	Kodak Bowls Club	Central	85.2%	High	0.30
BOW006	West Harrow Recreation Ground Bowls Green	Southwest	81.5%	High	0.23
BOW007	Culver Bowls Green	Southeast	81.5%	High	0.25
BOW008	Byron Bowls Club	Central	87.0%	High	0.20
BOW009	Kenton Bowls Club	Central			0.20
BOW010	Harrow Bowls Club	Central	87.0%	High	0.21
BOW011	Roxeth Recreation Bowls Green (Derelict)	Southwest			0.21

## **APPENDIX 11: CEMETERIES AND CHURCHYARDS**

Reference number	Subarea	Site name	Total area (Ha)
CH001	North East	Harrow Weald Cemetery	5.78
CH002	North East	St Johns Church	1.10
CH003	North East	Elms Road Churchyard	0.40
CH004	North East	All Saints Harrow Weald Churchyard	1.52
CH005	North East	St Lawrence Churchyard	1.05
CH006	North West	Paines Lane Cemetery	0.98
CH007	North West	Pinner New Cemetery	7.98
CH008	North West	Pinner Church Yard	0.21
CH009	Central	Harrow Cemetery	2.50
CH010	Central	Wealdstone Cemetery	2.57
CH011	South West	St Marys Churchyard	0.50
CH012	Central	St Marys Old Church Yard	0.58
CH013	South West	Roxeth Hill Burial Ground	0.78
CH014	South West	Eastcote Lane Cemetery	1.29
<b>Total</b>			<b>27.25</b>

## **APPENDIX 12: ALLOTMENTS**

## Appendix 12: Allotments

Site Reference	Site Name	Subarea	Number of Plots	Vacancies	Waiting List	Ownership /Management	Legal Status	% Score Quality	Area Hectares
AL001	Montesoles Allotments	Northwest	21	2	9	Council	Temporary	70.8%	0.87
AL002	Bishop Ken Allotments	Central	38	0	37	Council	Statutory	72.9%	0.67
AL003	Vernon Drive Allotments	Southeast	36	3	30	Council	Statutory	50.0%	0.80
AL004	Kenton Lane Allotments	Southeast	82	1	41	Council	Statutory	84.3%	2.18
AL005	Weston Drive Allotments	Southeast	31	0	49	Council/ Belmont Allotment Society	Statutory	92.9%	0.70
AL006	Chandos Park Allotments	Southeast	45	0	15	Council	Temporary	50.0%	1.06
AL007	Queensbury Horticultural Society	Southeast	5	1	0	Queensbury Horticultural Society	Private	64.4%	0.08
AL008	Roch Avenue Allotments (Derelict)	Southeast	29	n.a.	n.a.	Council		None	0.73
AL009	Cuckoo Hill Allotments	Northwest	35	0	26	Council	Statutory	80.0%	0.59

London Borough of Harrow – Open Space, Sport & Recreation Study

Site Reference	Site Name	Subarea	Number of Plots	Vacancies	Waiting List	Ownership /Management	Legal Status	% Score Quality	Area Hectares
AL010	Wakehams Hill Allotments	Northwest	9	0	9	Council	Temporary	76.7%	0.16
AL011	Kingsley Road South Allotments	Northwest	19	2	11	Council	Statutory	80.0%	0.60
AL012	Woodlands Allotments	Northwest	26	0	23	Council		74.3%	0.74
AL013	Yeading Allotments	Southwest	43	13	1	Council	Statutory	70.0%	1.57
AL014	Headstone Allotments	Northwest	85	2	24	Council	Statutory	77.1%	2.76
AL015	Park View Allotments	Northwest	45	0	27	Council	Temporary	70.8%	1.18
AL016	Kenton Recreation Ground Allotments	Central	8	0	6	Council	Temporary	52.7%	0.20
AL017	Greenhill Allotments	Central	53	2	16	Council	Statutory	70.0%	1.07
AL018	Paulhan Road North Allotments	Southeast	9	0	0	Council	Statutory	61.5%	0.25
AL019	Paulhan Road South Allotments	Southeast	15	0	4	Council	Statutory	68.6%	0.29
AL020	Orchard Grove Allotments	Southeast	20	n.a	n.a	Council		None	0.50
AL021	Pinner Village Allotments	Southwest	57	3	6	Council	Temporary	61.4%	2.05

London Borough of Harrow – Open Space, Sport & Recreation Study

Site Reference	Site Name	Subarea	Number of Plots	Vacancies	Waiting List	Ownership /Management	Legal Status	% Score Quality	Area Hectares
AL022	Rayners Mead Allotments	Southwest	21	2	6	Council	Temporary	69.2%	0.52
AL023	Newton Park West Allotments	Southwest	53	1	11	Council	Statutory	75.7%	1.09
AL024	Newton Park East Allotments	Southwest	40	2	5	Council	Statutory	81.4%	1.87
AL025	West Harrow Allotments Small Site	Southwest	42	0	13	Council	Statutory	60.0%	1.48
AL026	West Harrow Allotments Large Site	Southwest	167	1	19	Council	Statutory	80.0%	4.58
AL027	Marshalls Allotments	Southwest	31	2	10	Council	Statutory	77.1%	0.62
AL028	Lincoln Road Allotments	Northwest	30	0	6	Council	Statutory	61.5%	0.81
AL029	Streamside Allotments	Southwest	52	2	27	Council	Temporary	67.1%	1.08
AL030	Melbourne Allotments	Northwest	31	0	24	Council	Statutory	84.6%	0.69
AL031	Pleasant Place Allotments	Southwest	19	2	8	Council	Statutory	44.3%	0.41
AL032	Northolt Allotments	Southwest	20	3	0	Council	Statutory	60.0%	0.50
AL033	Churchfield Allotments	Southwest	5	0	12	Council	Temporary	80.0%	0.04



London Borough of Harrow – Open Space, Sport & Recreation Study

Site Reference	Site Name	Subarea	Number of Plots	Vacancies	Waiting List	Ownership /Management	Legal Status	% Score Quality	Area Hectares
AL034	Dabbs Hill Allotments	Southwest	23	0	2	London Borough of Ealing		82.9%	0.36
AL035	Roxeth Allotments	Southwest	112	1	6	Council	Statutory	50.0%	3.58
AL037	Isolation Hospital Allotments	Southeast	23	0	5	Council	Statutory	64.6%	0.46
	Vale Croft	Southwest							

## **APPENDIX 13: CIVIC SPACE**

### Appendix 13: Civic Spaces

Site Reference	Site Name	Site Address	Subarea	% Score Quality	Quality Rating	% Score Value	Value Rating	Area (hectares)
CIV001	Pinner Green	Uxbridge Road	Northwest	51.9%	Low	60.0%	Low	0.10
CIV002	Pinner High Street	High Street, Pinner	Northwest	92.6%	High	92.0%	High	0.03
CIV003	St Johns Church, Greenhill	Sheepcote Road	Central	85.2%	Low	92.0%	High	0.08
CIV004	St Johns Road / Station Road	St Johns Road	Central	Undergoing reconstruction				0.02
CIV005	St Anns Road	Town Centre	Central	92.6%	High	88.0%	High	0.59
CIV006	Library - Civic Centre, Harrow	Civic Centre, Harrow	Central	77.8%	Low	72.0%	Low	0.12
CIV007	Rayners Lane Station	Imperial Drive	Southwest	92.6%	High	96.0%	High	0.02
CIV008	Maryatt Avenue Home Zone	Maryatt Avenue	Southwest	92.6%	High	100.0%	High	0.26
CIV009	Civic Centre	Civic Centre, Station Road	Central	95.8%	High	88.0%	High	0.16
CIV010	War Memorial	Tyburn Lane	Central	81.5%	Low	64.0%	Low	0.06
CIV011	Harrow on the Hill	High Street / Byron Hill Road	Southwest	96.3%	High	85.0%	High	0.02
CIV012	Roxeth Library & Sensory Garden	Northolt Road	Southwest	88.9%	Low	80.0%	Low	0.03
CIV013	Holy Trinity Church	Headstone Gardens	Central	92.6%	High	80.0%	Low	0.07

Site Reference	Site Name	Site Address	Subarea	% Score Quality	Quality Rating	% Score Value	Value Rating	Area (hectares)
CIV014	War Memorial, Station Rd	Station Road, Harrow	Central	88.9%	Low	76.0%	Low	0.11
CIV015	Elmgrove Road / Station Road	Elmgrove Road	Central	70.4%	Low	64.0%	Low	0.05

## **APPENDIX 14: STRATEGY AND POLICY CONTEXT**

## **Appendix 14: Strategy and Policy Context**

This section provides a summary of key national, regional and local policies and strategies that have informed the open spaces, sport and recreation assessment.

### **National, regional and local context**

#### **National Policy Background**

The Government's commitment to Parks and Open Spaces has evolved significantly in recent years, beginning with the Urban White Paper<sup>2</sup> but moving forward substantially since. The increasing importance of open spaces led to the establishment of the Urban Green Spaces Task Force<sup>3</sup> and a review of planning policy; the publication of PPG 17<sup>4</sup> in 2002 established the requirement to assess parks and open spaces against criteria of quality, quantity and accessibility, and the obligation to develop locally-based and evidenced standards of provision.

Parks and open spaces are among the community's most valued assets. The Government's expectation is that parks, play areas and open spaces will contribute to the 'cross cutting' issues of health, social inclusion, regeneration, community safety and urban regeneration and that they also have a part to play in life long learning, liveability of built up areas and environmental sustainability.

#### **Our Towns and Cities: The Future (2000)**

The main thrust of "Our Towns and Cities: The Future" is the need for an approach to design and development which encourages well laid out urban areas with good quality buildings, well designed streets and good quality public open spaces.

Well-managed public open spaces such as greens, squares, parks and children's play areas improve the attractiveness of urban areas and help promote a healthier lifestyle through positive influence on people's physical and mental

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<sup>2</sup> Our Towns and Cities: The Future – Delivering an Urban Renaissance ODPM (2000)

<sup>3</sup> 'Green Spaces, Better Places: Final report of the Urban Green Spaces Task Force (2006)

<sup>4</sup> Planning Policy Guidance Note 17: Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation ODPM (2002)

health and well-being. They are therefore vital to enhancing the quality of urban environments and the quality of life of those who live in them.

### **Planning Policy Guidance Note 17 – Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation (2002)**

PPG17 sets out the ways in which open spaces, sport and recreation contribute to broader Government objectives, including :-

***Supporting an urban renaissance*** – networks of high quality open spaces help create urban environments that are attractive, clean and safe.

***Promotion of social inclusion and community cohesion*** – open space can play a major part in improving people's sense of well being.

***Health and well being*** – open spaces help to promote healthy living and the social development of children of all ages through play, sporting activities and interaction with others.

***Promoting more sustainable development*** – this can be achieved by ensuring that open space, sports and recreational facilities are easily accessible by walking and cycling. Larger sports and recreational sites should be in locations that are well served by public transport.

The Guidance emphasises the requirement for assessments of need that encompass the differing and distinctive needs of the population for open space, sport and recreation. Specifically the assessment should:

- Include an audit of existing open space covering both the quantitative and the qualitative elements of open space.
- Identify specific needs, and quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses of open space.
- Be used to set locally derived standards for the provision of open space including:
  - quantitative elements (how much new provision may be needed)
  - a qualitative component (against which to measure the need for enhancement of existing facilities)

- accessibility (including distance thresholds and consideration of the cost of using a facility).

### **Draft PPS Planning for a Natural and Healthy Environment (2010)**

Communities and Local Government (CLG) has published a consultation paper on a new Planning Policy Statement: Planning for a Natural and Healthy Environment, which sets out the Government's comprehensive policy framework for the natural environment, green infrastructure, open space, sport, recreation and play. It is intended to replace PPS9 'Biodiversity & Geological Conservation' and PPG17 'Planning for Open Space, Sport & Recreation'.

A key objective of the new Planning Policy Statement (PPS) is to bring together related policies on the natural environment and on open and green spaces in rural and urban areas to ensure that the planning system delivers healthy sustainable communities which adapt to and are resilient to climate change and gives the appropriate level of protection to the natural environment.

A further objective, alongside the streamlining and consolidation of policy in this area, is to deliver planning policy on green infrastructure for the first time.

In order to achieve the Government's aim of ensuring development is delivered in a way that protects and enhances the natural environment and provides places which contribute to the quality of life, health and wellbeing of those living and working there, it is the Government's policy that planning should:

- Conserve and enhance the natural environment; by integrating the natural environment through the strategic vision of communities; basing policies and decisions on an understanding of the nature, extent and value of the natural environment, and; ensuring construction, development and regeneration has minimal impacts on biodiversity, enhancing it wherever possible and contributing to the overall aim of no net loss to biodiversity
- Minimise the vulnerability of places, people and wildlife to the impacts of climate change and contribute to effective climate change adaptation measures by maintaining, creating and improving networks of green infrastructure within both urban and rural areas



- Deliver safe and attractive places to live, which respect the character of the area, promote health and wellbeing, and reduce social inequalities by ensuring that people have access to high quality open spaces, green infrastructure and sports, recreational and play facilities
- Provide access and appropriate recreational opportunities in rural and coastal areas to enable urban and rural dwellers to enjoy the wider countryside

In order to achieve the Government's objectives for a natural and healthy environment, the draft PPS contains a number of proposed plan-making and decision-making policies, grouped within 14 main headings.

### **Sustainable Communities Plan - Building for the Future (2003)**

The Sustainable Communities Plan (Sustainable Communities: Building for the future) sets out a long-term programme of action for delivering sustainable communities. The aim is to deliver growth where it is most sustainable and where it could have the greatest economic and regeneration benefit on existing communities. It is also about improving the quality of life for local communities by using the increased development opportunities and investment that growth at a large scale provides to improve the local economy and assist regeneration.

### **Sustainable communities in London 2003.**

Sustainable communities in London sets the regional context for the Sustainable Communities Plan. It aims to ensure that communities in London:

- are prosperous;
- have decent homes for sale or rent at a price people can afford;
- safeguard green and open space;
- enjoy a well-designed, accessible and pleasant living and working environment;
- are effectively and fairly governed with a strong sense of community.

The urgent need for more affordable homes to accommodate London's growing population and to reduce homelessness is recognised. Well-designed,

sustainable developments can achieve greater housing density while protecting the Green Belt and open space.

### **Homes for the future, more affordable, more sustainable DCLG (2007)**

This document sets out the Government's vision for everyone to have access to a decent home at a price they can afford, in a place where they want to live and work.

In particular it sets out the need for good quality neighbourhoods and green public space that help create healthy communities. Local authorities are exhorted to provide more and better open spaces for people to use, including play areas for children.

The provision of good quality parks and open spaces which provide environmental functions such as water management and biodiversity, as well as access to the benefits of the natural environment is a core element of creating sustainable communities.

In order to drive up standards, the Government will continue to support the Green Flag Award Scheme. The Government is encouraging local authorities to audit all their open spaces and assess the existing and future needs of their community for a variety of open spaces including play areas. The Government is also encouraging greater and earlier community engagement by local authorities, particularly with children and young people, so that they can influence green space policies in their areas.

### **Living Places – Cleaner, Safer, Greener (2006)**

This Government document recognises that good parks and green spaces bring many benefits that make places more liveable and sustainable and enrich the quality of people's lives and communities. The overall objectives are:

- to provide good parks and green spaces close to people's home or place of work;
- to meet the needs of all people, especially children and young people, older people, those with disabilities, minorities and people in disadvantaged areas;

- to provide a more diverse range of green spaces that cater for people's social, educational and physical needs and changing lifestyles. This includes city farms and community gardens, wildlife areas and woodlands, allotments and tree-lined streets, as well as parks, sports grounds and play areas;
- to create networks of accessible, high quality parks and diverse green spaces in all our towns and cities.

### **The Play Strategy (2008)**

The Government's play strategy<sup>5</sup> sets out new policies for play provision. Free play, particularly outdoors, is fundamental to children's learning, healthy growth and development. Children must have access to opportunities for risk taking and planning for play should strike the balance between risk and benefit. Children have a legitimate claim both to places designed specifically for play, and to share in the use of general public space for their own enjoyment. The strategy calls for a much more imaginative and flexible approach to the creation of play spaces.

The Government's vision for play is:

- In every residential area there are a variety of supervised and unsupervised places for play, free of charge;
- Local neighbourhoods are, and feel like, safe, interesting places to play;
- Routes to children's play space are safe and accessible for all children and young people;
- Parks and open spaces are attractive and welcoming to children and young people, and are well maintained and well used;
- Children and young people have a clear stake in public space and their play is accepted by their neighbours;
- Children and young people play in a way that respects other people and property;

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<sup>5</sup> The Play Strategy. DCFS and DCMS 2008.

- Children and young people and their families take an active role in the development of local play spaces; and
- Play spaces are attractive, welcoming, engaging and accessible for all local children and young people, including disabled children, and children from minority groups in the community.

### **Accessible Natural Greenspace in Towns and Cities (2003)**

Natural England has developed a standard for natural greenspace which it defines as “land, water and geological features which have been naturally colonised by plants and animals and which are accessible on foot to large numbers of residents”.

Natural England's Accessible Natural Greenspace standard (ANGSt) provides a set of benchmarks for ensuring access to places of wildlife interest. These standards recommend that people living in towns and cities should have:

- an accessible natural greenspace less than 300 metres (5 minutes walk) from home;
- statutory Local Nature Reserves at a minimum level of one hectare per thousand population;
- at least one accessible 20 hectare site within two kilometres of home;
- one accessible 100 hectare site within five kilometres of home;
- one accessible 500 hectare site within ten kilometres of home.

If accessible natural spaces in urban areas are also to be perceived as safe places then size and distance criteria need to be supplemented by locational, design and managerial criteria.

To be accessible, natural spaces have to be in the right place - within five minutes walking distance of the home - and they have to be places where individuals feel they are in control rather than feeling vulnerable. When people feel in control there is a sense that sites are 'communally owned'.

### **Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)**

Section 40 places a statutory duty on all public authorities to have regard to the purpose of conserving biodiversity and must in particular have regard to the United Nations Environmental Programme Convention on Biological Diversity of 1992. Conserving biodiversity includes, in relation to a living organism or type of habitat, restoring or enhancing a population or habitat.

### **CABE Space**

The Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment (CABE) established CABE Space to promote the role of parks and open spaces in the UK and provide advice on strategic issues in relation to parks and open spaces. CABE Space aims “to bring excellence to the design, management and maintenance of parks and public space in towns and cities.”

### **Open space strategies: best practice guidance CABE Space (2009)**

This best practice guidance was developed jointly with the Greater London Authority. It is a single guide for England and best practice guidance for the London Plan. The guidance promotes the development of an open space strategy as an opportunity to deliver good quality places and improve quality of life. Cities and towns that invest in and maintain generous, high-quality public open space are stated to, ‘look better, feel better and work better’. Prioritising investment in open spaces helps resolve problems such as obesity, poor health and deprivation and the need for sustainable transport, climate change adaptation and community development.

A good strategy will:

- Work across departments drawing in expertise and delivering benefits to address the wider neighbourhood agenda;
- Respond to objectives set within the community strategy;
- Demonstrate how partnership working improves services.

The key activities in preparing an open space strategy are grouped into six stages. These start with an initial scoping stage including the securing of resources and establishing a vision. The second stage covers understanding policy context, defining local characteristics and reviewing management and

funding. The main body of the strategy includes an understanding of the supply of open space through an audit of the quantity, quality and accessibility of existing open space and an understanding of the demand and need obtained by surveying community needs and aspirations. The results from these two stages are then analysed in stage five at which point local standards and objectives will be set to inform the final stage which is the preparation of the strategy and action plan.

**Is the Grass Greener...? Learning from International Innovations in Urban Green Space Management, CABI Space (July 2004)**

This is an international perspective using examples of good and bad practice that demonstrate the many issues common to English local authorities that are also experienced by international cities. It provides practical solutions that have helped to combat problems overseas.

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

Investment in urban green space and its management provides a range of benefits including:

- the enhanced reputation of the cities for their high quality living environments
- their improved reputation for sound urban governance
- city marketing benefits in the light of the increasingly competitive economic environment
- a raised environmental awareness and citizen involvement
- social benefits via better health, accessibility, recreational opportunities and quality of life
- these benefits go beyond the immediate policy objectives and have potentially wider ramifications.

Key lessons learnt were:

***Find a champion*** – Successful green space management results from a mix of political will by successive administrations, reinforced by the technical skills of green space managers. For a strong organisation to manage green space both operationally and strategically, political and administrative commitment need to exist side by side, with support for green space issues existing at all levels of the administration and across the political spectrum.

***Think long-term*** – A statutory commitment delivers results. This requires foresight, long-range planning, and the fostering of civic commitment to urban green spaces.

***A strategic view can join up priorities*** – A clear spatial structure and policy framework for urban green space can help ensure its priorities become incorporated into other key policy areas.

### **Manifesto for Better Public Spaces, CABI Space (2003)**

Surveys have shown that there is huge national demand for better quality parks and public spaces. The quality of public spaces is linked to levels of health, crime and quality of life. The CABI Space 'manifesto for better public spaces' explains what should be done to achieve improved quality:-

- ensure that creating and caring for well-designed parks, streets and other public spaces is a national and local political priority;
- encourage people of all ages – including children, young people and retired people – to play an active role in deciding what our parks and public spaces should be like and how they should be looked after;
- ensure that everyone understands the importance of good design to the vitality of our cities, towns and suburbs and that designers, planners and managers have the right skills to create high quality public spaces;
- ensure that the care of parks and public spaces is acknowledged to be an essential service;
- work to increase public debate about the issue of risk in outside spaces, and encourage people to make decisions that give more weight to the benefits of interesting spaces, rather than to the perceived risks;

- work to ensure that national and local health policy recognises the role of high quality parks and public space in helping people to become physically active, to recover from illness, and to increase their general health and well-being at work;
- ensure that good paths and seating, play opportunities, signs in local languages, cultural events and art are understood to be essential elements of great places and not optional extras that can be cut from the budget, and encourage people who are designing and managing parks and public spaces to consider these needs;
- protect and enhance biodiversity and promote its enjoyment to local people;
- ensure that public spaces feel safe to use by encouraging councils to adopt a positive approach to crime prevention through investment in good design and management of the whole network of urban green spaces;
- encourage people from all sectors of the community to give time to improving their local environment. Through working in partnership it is possible to transform our public spaces and help to improve everyone's quality of life.

### **The Value of Public Space, CABI Space (March 2004)**

This report examines how high quality parks and public spaces can create economic, social and environmental value, as well as being beneficial to physical and mental health and to children and young people.

Specific examples are used to illustrate the benefits and highlight the issues arising from the value of public space:

***The economic value of public spaces*** – A high quality public environment is an essential part of any regeneration strategy and can have a positive impact on the local economy, for example an increase in property prices.

***The impact on physical and mental health*** – Research has shown that well maintained public spaces can help to improve physical and mental health by encouraging more people to become active.



***Benefits to children and young people*** – Good quality public spaces encourage children to play freely outdoors and experience the natural environment, providing children with opportunities for fun, exercise and learning.

***Reducing crime and fear of crime*** – Better management of public spaces can help to reduce crime rates and help to allay fears of crime, especially in open spaces.

***Social dimension of public space*** – Well-designed and maintained open spaces can help bring communities together, providing meeting places in the right context and fostering social ties.

***Movement in and between spaces*** – One of the fundamental functions of public space is to allow people to move around with the challenge of reconciling the needs of different modes of transport.

***Value from biodiversity and nature*** – Public spaces and gardens help to bring important environmental benefits to urban areas, as well as providing an opportunity for people to be close to nature.

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

A primary intention of this guide is to encourage wider use of management plans; amongst other things it provides a list of subject areas that need to be addressed in any comprehensive management plan. Its key points include:-

- a good management plan should become an integral part of the day-to-day running of the park, as well as guiding the strategic management process;
- to be most effective, a management plan must be accepted, supported and owned by everyone who has a concern or interest in the park or open space.

### **Start with the Park – CABI Space (July 2005)**

This guide provides guidance on the provision of open spaces and the planning, design and management of networks of green spaces in areas of housing growth and renewal. The creation of sustainable communities will depend on taking

equal account of the design of buildings, their location, and the quality of the outdoor space at both the strategic and local level.

In many cases the basis for a multifunctional green mosaic already exists and the need is not to create a great deal of new green space, but to make the most of what already exists. The report places the emphasis on quality rather than quantity, distinctiveness rather than uniformity, connection rather than isolation, function rather than uselessness, and conviviality rather than exclusiveness.

The creation of new parks, squares and gardens should be at the start of the development process. This is an essential step in building community cohesion and improving the image of the area.

The report looks at best practice through a range of case studies and examines the challenges presented when delivering new and expanded communities.

#### *Green Spaces in Areas Undergoing Major Change*

Challenges present when delivering new and expanded communities relate to the provision and creation of good-quality green spaces, including competing demands on limited land or skilled professionals to design and care for green spaces. Moreover, there are challenges created by growth itself such as higher housing density and flood control. In these cases green spaces can help overcome challenges by providing a flexible resource that can provide recreational space and act as flood plains. The key points that emerge from the case studies are:

- much of the green infrastructure is already around us
- the need is to make the most of what green space already exists
- good quality green space improves the image of an area
- higher-density development needs to be matched by an increase in the quality and range of green spaces
- a high-quality public realm is a powerful means of transforming the image of a depressed area

- well-designed green space can become the centrepiece of future urban developments.

### *Planning Green Infrastructure*

Green infrastructure is a linked network of multi-functional green spaces. It supports healthier lifestyles, sustainable urban drainage and lifelong learning, providing space for relaxation, encouraging more sustainable transport and promoting economic development. The report emphasises that green infrastructure must be planned in partnership with stakeholders in the fields of health, education, environment, nature conservation, heritage, transport, the utilities, the private sector and the community, who depend on getting the natural and built environment right. The South Essex Green Grid is one example of a strategic green space framework. The key points about green infrastructure include:

[are there bullet points missing here?]

The new spatial planning system can be used to integrate green spaces with a range of different policy areas, such as health, education, environment and transport.

Regional and sub-regional green space planning allows for integration across the borders between local authorities and links with regional spatial strategies, local development frameworks and documents, and site-specific plans.

Quantitative green space standards are best set locally. Plans should respond to local circumstances and needs.

A strategic approach is an effective way of assessing existing green assets, creating a vision, building political commitment, involving the community and gaining funding.

### *Thinking About Design*

Good design is fundamental to the transformation of run down parks and the creation of new facilities. Key points about design are:

- it is necessary to be clear about function and the reasons for creating or retaining a space, who will use it and how parks, squares and gardens can

contribute to the identity of a place, reflecting the complexity of local landscape, culture and heritage;

- integrate green spaces with building design;
- parks, woodlands, river corridors and other green spaces should form part of an accessible hierarchy of linked green and civic spaces of different functions, scales and characters;
- green spaces should be designed to allow for choice and play, and for people to experiment with using and experiencing them in different ways;
- build for longevity and flexibility;
- public open spaces should not be dominated by any single group in such a way as to make others feel uncomfortable. This means catering for a range of needs and involving a range of users;
- public and private green spaces of all scales should be designed to work with nature to enhance and develop local biodiversity.

There are a number of qualities that successful green spaces have in common:

- sustainability
- character and distinctiveness
- definition and enclosure
- connectivity and accessibility
- legibility
- adaptability and robustness
- inclusiveness
- biodiversity.

### *Delivering Better Green Spaces*

The delivery of high quality green spaces can be achieved through a green space management plan. In particular there is a need to:

- champion the need for better green spaces

- create successful partnerships by involving stakeholders from a range of public and private bodies in green space planning
- involve the community at every stage to build a sense of ownership, and reduce vandalism and anti-social behaviour
- celebrate successes
- develop skills and knowledge in planning, design, maintenance and community involvement which are essential for long-term success
- make early investment in improving the public realm to create confidence for other investors.

**Healthy weight, healthy lives – a cross-government strategy for England, Department of Health (2008)**

This cross-government strategy sets out a programme to support people in maintaining a healthy weight. It highlights the importance of open space in encouraging people to adopt healthier and more active lifestyles. It reinforces the guidance from NICE – based on evidence of effectiveness and cost-effectiveness – on how to improve the physical environment in order to encourage and support physical activity. NICE's recommendations include ensuring that public open spaces and public paths can be reached on foot or by bicycle, and are maintained to a high standard. To this end the Government supports voluntary sector programmes such as British Trust for Conservation Volunteers (BTCVs) Green Gyms in providing opportunities for communities to increase their levels of activity in open spaces.

**The children's plan: building brighter futures. Department for Children, Schools and Families (2007)**

The Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) will work with DCSF to produce guidance for planners on good play space and highlight to chief planning officers the importance of outdoor play for children. The aim is to work with local authorities and others to make child-friendly public space a feature of major new housing developments in the Growth Areas and Growth Points.

### **A Passion for Excellence: An improvement strategy for culture and sport (2008)**

The strategy sets a framework for improvement in the culture and sport sector which includes parks, open spaces, wildlife habitats, water environment and countryside recreation, children's play, playgrounds and play activities. It provides mechanisms and tools to support self-improvement. It also clarifies the respective roles and responsibilities in delivering strategies in line with the National Performance Framework and the National Improvement and Efficiency Strategy.

The strategy aims to create a strong framework to:

- improve the quality, effectiveness and efficiency of culture and sport in the delivery of economic, social and environmental outcomes in local communities;
- improve the performance of the culture and sport sector and to address underperformance;
- build capacity and leadership;
- simplify and co-ordinate the improvement architecture.

### **Cemeteries, churchyards and burial grounds – CABE Space (2007)**

This briefing looks at current concerns about cemeteries and whether they are facing a crisis. It considers their legal status, heritage value and their contemporary benefits. It addresses the problems arising from the way that cemeteries are currently maintained by local authorities. It makes the case for local cemetery strategies that should also be integrated into wider local authority green space strategies.

Cemeteries, churchyards and burial spaces are considered to be highly valued by communities for their 'spiritual' as well as place-making and placemarking qualities. The growth of cemetery friends' groups is a sign that the public wish to engage with conservation and environmental projects based on cemeteries and churchyards.

It notes that there is increasing concern about Health and Safety issues, notably to do with the dangers to children of falling masonry. This is currently presenting

local authorities with a major headache, as they have to balance safety, cost and heritage factors when considering what to do to ensure the public use and appreciation of historic cemeteries and churchyards.

**Paradise Preserved: An introduction to the assessment, evaluation, conservation and management of historic cemeteries. English Heritage and Natural England (2007)**

Paradise Preserved provides an introduction to the issues involved in cemetery conservation and management. The significance of cemeteries as landscapes of historic interest or wildlife value is explained, and the importance of conserving both designed and natural features of cemeteries is highlighted. There are suggestions on how to evaluate cemeteries and use statutory designations to protect them, and an explanation of how to use Conservation Management Plans for medium- and long-term, as well as day-to-day, care of cemeteries.

**Trees in Towns II. Communities and Local Government (2008)**

Local authority tree programmes are considered to have a vital role to play in promoting the Government's agenda for cleaner, greener, safer cities and the development of sustainable communities.

Trees in Towns II highlights the fact that trees are not getting sufficient attention. Standards of tree maintenance and management are often very poor and in many cases even the basics are not being addressed.

Trees are seen to be the most important single element of green infrastructure providing a unique range of environmental, economic and social benefits. Canopy cover is the crucial factor in achieving healthy and sustainable cities and climate adaptation.

Research for Trees in Towns II found that less than 2% of local authorities had undertaken any form of cost benefit analysis of the whole or part of their urban forest. Only 19% had an accurate record of the percentage tree cover of their district and only 8% had an accurate record of the public/private split of their district's tree cover. 44% of local authorities were undertaking less than 10% of all their treework on a systematic, regularly scheduled cycle. On average, 35% of

local authorities' newly planted trees (excluding woodlands) received no post-planting maintenance.

Trees in Towns II sets out ten tree management targets for local authorities covering:

- the need for at least one specialist Tree Officer in a local authority;
- obtaining external funding for the tree programme;
- developing and implementing a comprehensive tree strategy;
- undertaking a review of the local authority tree programme;
- installing a computerised tree management system;
- ensuring at least 40% of all tree maintenance work is done on a systematic, regularly scheduled cycle;
- ensuring that at least 90% of all the Local Authorities' newly planted trees (not including woodlands) received systematic post planting maintenance until established;
- establishing a programme to ensure every TPO is reviewed on a specified cycle;
- preparing a comprehensive Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) for trees and development;
- monitoring consent to work on protected trees and taking necessary enforcement action.

### **Future for Allotments (1998)**

In 1997 the Select Committee for Environment, Transport & Regional Affairs investigated the 'Future for Allotments'. The Committee noted that there had been a decline in allotment provision as more allotments were being lost to development. Nationally, the number of plots has varied over time. In 1873 there were 244,268 plots and by 1918 there were around 1,500,000 plots. There were still 1,117,000 plots in 1948. The number has been in decline since then, falling to



600,000 by the late 1960s; 530,000 plots in 1970; 497,000 plots in 1977 and by 1997 the number of plots had fallen to around 265,000.

The findings of their enquiry were published in 1998 in their fifth report. This included observations that allotments form an important part of leisure provision; contribute to maintaining biodiversity; and contribute towards a sustainable environment. The Select Committee concluded that, due to their potential importance, they should be protected.

The Committee also assumed, from the evidence given, that there was an emerging renaissance in allotment demand led by green issues and fear of commercial food safety.

### **Spatial Planning for Sport and Active Recreation (2005)**

Sport England is aiming for two million more people to be active by 2012 and to provide more places to play sport.

Sport England aims to provide support, guidance and advice to enable the development of high quality sports facilities in the right place, to meet the needs of all levels of sport and all sectors of the community.

A key element of Sport England's work encompasses planning the provision of facilities and helping to ensure that they are fit for purpose and attractive to users.

Sport England seeks to:

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

Sport England sees the planning system as an opportunity to deliver its own aspirations for sport and recreation, whilst contributing to the goals of partners in public, private and voluntary sectors. Sport England promotes a planned

approach towards the provision of facilities, and seeks to ensure that those involved in provision of sport and recreation through the planning process:

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

The following six principles will inform how Sport England seeks to engage with the planning system in the promotion of the interests of sport and active recreation.

*Environmental Sustainability* – sport and recreation can demonstrate and contribute to the sustainable use of natural resources.

*Community Safety* – sport can help to directly reduce social exclusion and disaffection.

*Local Economic Viability* – sport directly and indirectly contributes to local and national economic vibrancy.

*Quality of Life and Well-Being* – physical activity contributes to peoples' perceptions and experience of well-being and sense of attachment to their surroundings.

*Health Improvement* – physical activity should be a natural part of everyday life.

*Raising Standards in Schools* – the foundations of life-long health and sporting excellence lie in early opportunities for taking part in sport and active recreation.

## Regional Policy Background

### **The London Plan: Spatial Development Strategy for Greater London (Consolidated with Alterations since 2004). 2008.**

The Mayor is responsible for strategic planning in London and he is required to produce a Spatial Development Strategy for London – called the London Plan – and keep it under review. London boroughs' development plan documents must be in 'general conformity' with it.

The London Plan deals only with matters that are of strategic importance to Greater London. It is the strategic plan setting out the integrated social, economic and environmental framework for the future development of London, looking forward 15–20 years. The Plan provides the Londonwide context within which individual boroughs must set their local planning policies

In exercising his planning functions, the Mayor will seek to implement the certain objectives and policies in Development Plan Documents (DPDs) which are required to take these objectives fully into account.

*Objective 1:* To accommodate London's growth within its boundaries without encroaching on open spaces. This is of relevance to this study because it seeks to protect and improve the Green Belt, Metropolitan Open Land, other designated open spaces, the Blue Ribbon Network and the Green Grid.

*Objective 6:* To make London an exemplary world city in mitigating and adapting to climate change and to create a more attractive, well-designed and green city whilst also seeking to protect, enhance and create green open spaces.

Thematic policies address the key policy themes. Thematic policy 3D, "Enjoying London" is concerned with policies to ensure diverse opportunities to enjoy London through its culture, shopping, sport, tourism and open spaces.

Para 3.262 sets out that London's distinctive network of open spaces, from the Green Belt to local play spaces, should be strongly protected, made more accessible and enhanced. As the use of land becomes more intense, the contribution of open space to physical and psychological health, to biodiversity and to the relatively open character of the city will become even more important.

With regard to Sport and Recreation the London Plan indicates that in DPDs boroughs should identify sites for a range of sports facilities to meet local, sub-regional and wider needs.

In considering proposals for sports facilities, boroughs should ensure that:

- a sequential approach is applied;
- sites have good access by public transport, cycling and walking, or improved access is planned;
- facilities are accessible to all sections of the community, including disabled people;
- new provision is focused on areas with existing deficiencies in facilities;
- the multiple use of facilities is encouraged, including those of schools and commercial organisations.

For local and sub-regional sports and recreation facilities, Para 3.290 sets out that London needs to develop a wide range of high quality but affordable sports facilities, which are accessible to all sections of the community, including disabled people.

‘The boroughs’ audits of existing provision and assessments of needs, required by PPG17, will ensure that new provision is focused in areas with the greatest need and co-ordinated across boundaries. Development of sports facilities in commercial schemes should be encouraged and made accessible to the local community where possible.’<sup>6</sup>

Subsection 4 is entitled ‘Improving London’s open environment’. And this sets out the policy:

*Policy 3D.8 Realising the value of open space and green infrastructure*

This policy is concerned with the protection, promotion and improvement of access to London’s network of open spaces, to realise the current and potential value of open space to communities, and to protect the many benefits of open

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<sup>6</sup> Para 3.290

space, including those associated with health, sport and recreation, children's play, regeneration, the economy, culture, biodiversity and the environment.

The advice to Boroughs is that policies in DPDs should reflect the need for all developments to incorporate appropriate elements of open space that make a positive contribution to and are integrated with the wider network of open spaces.

Para 3.297 signals that open space is an integral part of the spatial character of the city with London's Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land forming the basic structure of London's strategic network of open spaces. Local open spaces form part of the wider network of open spaces, which in turn is part of the vital and distinctive attraction of London. They play a crucial role in adaptation to and mitigation of climate change.

The Mayor will plan for a range of different types of open space to meet a variety of needs, and work with others to realise the full potential of those spaces that are currently undervalued.

*Policy 3D.9 Green belt and Policy 3D.10 Metropolitan Open Land*

This policy confirms that the Mayor will and Boroughs should maintain the protection of London's green belt and Metropolitan Open Land (MOL) from inappropriate development.

Green Chains are also seen as being important to London's open space network, recreation and biodiversity (Para 3.304). They consist of footpaths and the open spaces that they link, which are accessible to the public. Because of their Londonwide significance, the open spaces and the links within a Green Chain should be designated as MOL.

*Policy 3D.11 Open space provision in DPDs*

In addition to the policy in 3D.8, DPD policies should:

- identify and support Regional and Metropolitan Park opportunities;
- identify broad areas of public open space deficiency and priorities for addressing them on the basis of audits carried out as part of an open space strategy, and using the open space hierarchy (see **Appendix X**) as a starting point;

- ensure that future open space needs are considered in planning policies for Opportunity Areas and other areas of growth and change in their area;
- encourage functional and physical linkages within the network of open spaces and to the wider public realm, improve accessibility for all throughout the network and create new links based on local and strategic need;
- identify, promote and protect Green Corridors and Green Chains and include appropriate designations and policies for the protection of local open spaces that are of value, or have the potential to be of value, to local communities.

The Plan advises that London's public open space hierarchy (see **Appendix X**) provides a benchmark for the provision of public open space across London (Para 3.305). It categorises spaces according to their size and sets out a desirable distance which Londoners should travel in order to access each size of open space. Using these standards to map open space provision, the hierarchy provides an overview of the broad distribution of open space provision across London, highlights areas where there is a shortfall and facilitates cross-borough planning and management of open space.

Reference is also made to the more detailed guidance on how to assess local needs which provided by the 'Guide to Preparing Open Space Strategies' developed jointly with CABI which provides best practice guidance of the London Plan<sup>7</sup>.

### **The London Plan: Spatial Development Strategy for Greater London - Consultation draft replacement plan (2009)**

The Consultation draft replacement plan maintains most of the policies contained in the current London Plan.

There is greater emphasis on the green infrastructure and the strategic network of open spaces.

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<sup>7</sup> See previous section on National Policy Background.

Policy 2.18 is concerned with green infrastructure and the network of open and natural spaces, stating that the Mayor will work with all relevant strategic partners to protect, promote, expand and manage access to London's green infrastructure of multi-functional green and open spaces and to secure benefits that promote individual and community health and well-being.

Policy 2.18 C relates to areas of deficiency for regional and metropolitan parks, where opportunities for the creation of parks should be identified and their implementation supported and Policy 2.18 D proposes enhancements to London's green infrastructure.

Guidance in the preparation of borough LDFs is provided by Policy 2.18 F in addition to following the GLA guidance on the preparation of Open Space Strategies. Within DPD policies boroughs should ensure that green infrastructure needs are planned and managed. Support should also be given to the 'Green Arc' vision of creating and protecting an extensive and valued recreational landscape of well-connected and accessible countryside around London.

Open space strategies are seen to be a key element in promoting and enhancing London's network of open spaces (para 2.81). Action plans should be used proactively in developing LDD policy, masterplanning and identifying opportunities provided by development applications.

A proactive approach to the protection, promotion and management of biodiversity in support of the Mayor's Biodiversity Strategy is promoted. This means planning for nature from the beginning of the development process and taking opportunities for positive gains for nature through the layout, design and materials of development proposals.

### **A Sporting Future for London, Greater London Authority (2009)**

The aim of this plan is to deliver a grass-roots sporting legacy for Londoners from the 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games by:

- securing a sustained increase in participation in sport and physical activity amongst Londoners;
- using sport to assist in tackling social problems including ill health, crime, academic underachievement and lack of community cohesion.

In January 2009, the Mayor directed the London Development Agency to ring-fence £15.5 million over three years for investment in programmes associated with this plan.

This intention is to deliver more than £30 million of investment into grass roots sport and physical activity in London.

The Mayor has four key goals which underpin his commitment to increasing participation in sport and physical activity; these are:-

- Get more people active
- Maximise the benefits of sport to our society
- Build capacity and skills
- Transform the sporting infrastructure

Of particular relevance to this study is the goal to 'Transform the sporting infrastructure'. In support of achieving this goal, the Mayor will:

- initiate a Londonwide facilities strategy;
- invest in community sports facilities;
- explore ways to ensure more effective usage of existing facilities;
- encourage use of London's parks as sporting facilities;
- play an active role in the protection of playing fields and other existing facilities.



The Londonwide facilities strategy will build upon the work already being done by Sport England with a number of London boroughs who are developing a robust needs and evidence base for the strategic planning for community sport.

The Mayor will encourage all authorities that have yet to undertake a needs and evidence based approach to planning for community sport to do so by the end of 2012.

An assessment of the gaps in provision will allow a co-ordinated approach to investment for the benefit of all Londoners – bearing in mind that most Londoners do not recognise borough boundaries in any meaningful way.

The Mayor will work to ensure that the Sport England design guide on access for disabled people is applied to all new facilities in London.

The Mayor will work with local authorities, national governing bodies, the Football Foundation, the London Marathon Trust, the private sector and others to provide new facilities or refurbish existing facilities. The focus will mainly be on small, community, park or estate-based projects.

The Mayor will also explore ways to maximise community usage of sports facilities in schools (state and independent) and in the further and higher education sectors.

The plan recognises that the Building Schools for the Future programme offers a great opportunity to develop and open up sports facilities for both schoolchildren and the wider community. He will work with the Independent Schools Council and its affiliates to ensure that their willingness to open up their facilities is capitalised upon.

Parks are hosts to a great deal of 'informal' sport and physical activity. The aim is to make parks more attractive places in which to spend time and engage in sport and physical activity.

The provision of accessible green space and infrastructure for Londoners has the potential to promote positive opportunities for health and physical activity.

## **Supplementary Planning Guidance: Providing for Children and Young People's Play and Informal Recreation (2008)**

This supplementary planning guidance (SPG) provides guidance to London boroughs on providing for the play and recreation needs of children and young people under the age of 18 and the use of benchmark standards in the preparation of play strategies and in the implementation of Policy 3D.13 of the London Plan.

Policy 3D.13 states that boroughs should ensure that all children have safe access to good quality, well-designed, secure and stimulating play and informal recreation provision. Boroughs should ensure that developments that include housing make provision for play and informal recreation, based on the expected child population generated by the scheme and an assessment of future needs.

Concern is expressed that many of London's children do not have adequate play provision and existing provision can be unsuitable because it cannot be accessed safely, because it caters for only a limited age group or because it is poorly maintained, unimaginatively designed, of poor quality or is insecure.

Benchmark standards for play and recreation have been developed to provide guidelines on the requirements for play and informal recreation space provision for children and young people. They are intended to provide a tool for assisting in the development of local standards taking into account differences in local circumstances.

The guidance explains the key factors that contribute to a good place for play:

*Space* - ensuring there is sufficient physical space in the neighbourhoods where children live. The benchmark standards seek to establish an appropriate quantitative standard which reflects the London situation.

*Location and accessibility* - ensuring that play spaces are suitably located and accessible within an acceptable walking distance of the home. The location of a place for play is the single most important key to its success.

*Quality and design* - ensuring that play spaces are integrated into their surroundings and are well designed, attractive and safe with a range of activities and facilities for different age groups; and

*Management and maintenance* - ensuring that play spaces are well managed and maintained.

The guidance proposes a new approach to play provision which recognises the ways that children and young people use different types of public space, and that allows for flexible use of spaces so that many different user groups can enjoy them. The approach also needs to promote inclusive provision and access to all children and a greater diversity of facilities to meet the needs of ethnic minority groups. Successful spaces accommodate the needs of all the main user groups through a process of design and management that are attractive to a wide range of potential users.

For children and young people, the key feature of a successful space for play is its 'playability'. A playable space is one where children's active play is a legitimate use of the space. Playability is a feature of fixed equipment play areas. But it is also a feature of some parks, recreation grounds, natural areas and other types of public open space.

### *Benchmark Standards*

The benchmark standards have been developed to address the need for playable space by promoting an approach to play provision that reflects local circumstances. A minimum of 10 sq m of dedicated playspace per child is recommended as a basis for assessing existing provision. The benchmark standard is applied to the number of children within different age bands in the population to establish an overall requirement. This is then assessed against the level and type of existing play provision in the area to establish whether there is an overall surplus or deficiency of particular types of provision. Flexibility in the application of the benchmark standard at the local level is necessary to reflect local needs and to respond to changes over time.

## **Improving Londoners' Access to Nature: London Plan Implementation Report (2008)**

Policy 3D.14 of the London Plan seeks to improve people's access to nature. The policy states that opportunities to address deficiencies in access to nature should be identified. It suggests priority should be given to projects that have potential to improve people's access to wildlife areas. The Mayor will measure against two targets:

- That there is no net loss of important wildlife habitat; and
- That the Areas of Deficiency of accessible wildlife sites are reduced.

The Mayor has identified areas of deficiency in access to nature to highlight the parts of London that are in greatest need for improvements in biodiversity. They are defined as localities that are more than one kilometre walking distance from a publicly accessible Site of Borough or Metropolitan Importance for Nature Conservation.

The report suggests that access to nature can be improved in a number of ways:

- improving the natural value of an accessible site, or creating new open space, to provide significant experience of nature;
- creating new access points to a site providing a significant experience of nature, or opening up access to a previously restricted site;
- improving the walking access through areas surrounding a site, extending the catchment area.

### *Reducing areas of deficiency*

Appendix 3 to the report provides two ranked lists. List 1 includes all the sites that have the potential to *reduce* areas of deficiency in access to nature. Most of these have the potential to be enhanced to Borough Importance for nature conservation, albeit in some cases in stages over a number of years. It also includes a number of existing Sites of Borough Importance where improved access to features of wildlife interest or habitat enhancement will reduce an area of deficiency. List 2 comprises other priority sites for *alleviating* deficiency in access to nature. These are sites where significant enhancement should be

possible but the site is unlikely to reach Borough Importance, and hence will not reduce an area of deficiency.

The assessment of sites is based on four factors. These are:

Feasibility - how far the site can be improved for biodiversity without compromising its existing uses;

Impact - how large a part of an Area of Deficiency would be removed if the site was brought up to Borough Importance.

Areas for Regeneration – sites in areas of particular socio-economic need are considered to be of greater significance.

Strategic Park - if the site lies in an 'Area of Search' for a Strategic Park it is given higher priority.

### Appendix 3: Priority sites lists

List 1: Priority Opportunities in Harrow to reduce Areas of Deficiency in access to nature

Location	Type of change	Cost £ <30k; ££ 31-100k; £££ >100k
The Rattler	Improve biodiversity + access	££ or more
Newton Park & Ecology Centre	Improve biodiversity	£££
Headstone Manor Rec	Improve biodiversity + access	

List 2: Other high priority sites for improving access to nature in Areas of Deficiency

Location	Type of change	Cost £ <30k; ££ 31-100k; £££ >100k
Kenton Rec and rough	Improve biodiversity	
Chandos Rec	Improve biodiversity	
Alexandra Park	Improve biodiversity	
Queensbury Recreation Ground (Honeypot Lane)	Improve biodiversity	

### The Mayor's Biodiversity Strategy [date]

This has two main targets: firstly, that there is no overall loss of wildlife habitats in London; and secondly, that more open spaces are created and made accessible, so that all Londoners are within walking distance of a quality natural space.

The Mayor's Biodiversity Strategy aims to protect and enhance the natural habitats of London together with their variety of species. London's diversity of wildlife depends on the protection and appropriate management of the wide range of habitats occurring in the capital.

The Strategy aims to ensure that there is no net loss of important wildlife habitat, and the Mayor wants to see a net increase in habitat through enhancement and habitat creation. The target of no net loss applies particularly to the network of important habitats that have been identified which includes almost all the priority habitats for biodiversity. The Strategy states that it is important that the whole of this network is subject to planning protection, as this is the only way to protect it from piecemeal erosion and to provide the potential for the network to be enhanced.

The second theme of the Strategy is 'Biodiversity for people', that is to ensure all Londoners have ready access to wildlife and natural green spaces and enjoy the psychological, educational and health benefits which provide an antidote to the stresses of urban life. The Strategy therefore aims to maintain and increase access to natural green space. This is considered to be particularly important where open spaces are in short supply.

The Strategy identifies three ways to increase access:

- by creating new wildlife habitat;
- creating access to existing habitat; and
- encouraging people to use existing accessible places.

### **The Mayor's Accessible London: achieving an inclusive environment SPG (2004)**

This guidance emphasises that audits of parks and open spaces should identify improvements needed to make them accessible and inclusive to all potential users, regardless of disability, age and gender.

The guidance specifies how access to existing open spaces can be widely improved (Para 3.13.1). The issue of environmental barriers such as narrow and uneven footpaths, inaccessible public transport and the lack of facilities such as accessible public toilets and parking for disabled people needs to be addressed. For young disabled people, public transport constitutes an important barrier to their physical access to open space. Disabled children often face particular restrictions because parents are anxious about safety in open spaces.

The guidance states that plans and audits of parks and open spaces should identify improvements needed to make them accessible and inclusive to all potential users, regardless of disability, age and gender.

The guidance identifies that disabled people experience difficulties in gaining access to the countryside (Para 3.14.1). The London Plan (Para 3.262) states that boroughs should address barriers to access in rural areas, including physical barriers and introduce strategies and enhancement schemes that ensure that everyone has equal access to the recreational opportunities in London's countryside. Measures to introduce improvements include the location of bus stops and public transport facilities, parking bays, toilets, safe and easy routes, dropped kerbs, path surfaces, seating, lighting, board walks, play equipment, tactile and audio maps and information. Strategies and enhancement schemes, developed in conjunction with local access groups and local organisations of disabled people, should be undertaken to ensure that everyone has equal access to the countryside.

### **London Strategic Parks Project Report (2006)**

The London Plan recognises the valuable contribution that access to a good quality network of open space makes to the quality of life for those who live, work and visit the capital. Policy 3D.10 of the London Plan states that the Mayor will assist in identifying the need for new or improved regional and metropolitan parks.

The Strategic Parks Project seeks to develop opportunities to provide regional and metropolitan parks in London.

The report provides guidance on the implementation of a new strategic park. Case studies consider the constraints, opportunities, spatial context, demography, management and funding options for a regional park 'area of search' covering North West London.

The North West London Regional Park opportunity area has been subject to a limited range of proposals for future strategic open space provision which has been confined to the Green Belt areas to the north of the area of search, namely:

- Watling Chase Community Forest; and
- Green Arc.

A number of principles that are considered to be important for any emerging vision for a Regional Park including:

The north west Regional Park as primarily a network of large scale open spaces interconnected with linear routes and corridors;

- Emphasis should be placed on creating continuous links and overcoming existing barriers and severances;
- Utilising the various waterways as the primary framework for creating connecting routes;
- Enhance the environmental quality of the waterways network and associate open spaces, recognizing the multi functional needs, including ecological, recreational, landscape, and heritage; and
- Ensuring local community involvement in the preparation and delivery of the opportunities.

The following strategic objectives are outlined

- *Recreation*: enhance the quality of existing routes into and through the existing open space areas, and importantly, creating new routes between existing open space areas in order to create an interlinked network of open space.
- *Ecology*: enhance the ecological quality of the range of habitats available within the open space areas, with particular emphasis on the riverine and



riparian habitats in association with waterway network, and in the matrix of habitats within the larger open space areas.

- *Landscape*: protect and enhance the range of high quality landscapes within the north west and to mitigate and where possible transform those areas of poor landscape quality, with emphasis on the remnant natural landscapes, the heritage landscape (both open space and built), and future development of urban landscapes adjacent to the open space network.
- *Heritage and Culture*: celebrate the historic characteristics of the area and promote the future use of the open space network as a place which facilitates educational opportunities and a diverse and cultural life of the future communities.

### **North West Green Arc (2006)**

The 'Green Arc' is a strategic initiative aimed at significantly improving the environment and accessibility of the Green Belt open space and countryside around London and in the southern parts of Hertfordshire and Buckinghamshire.

The concept of the Green Arc originated in the Netherlands. It is about bringing the great outdoors closer to people through the creation and protection of an extensive, attractive and valued recreational landscape of well connected and accessible countryside around London, for people and wildlife.

The aims of the Green Arc are to:

- Promote uses for the Green Belt that improve the quality and accessibility of the land while maintaining its strategic objectives;
- Improve the contribution of the Green Belt to the quality of life of local residents, visitors and people beyond the outer boundary;
- Conserve and enhance biodiversity;
- Improve the links between existing and potential accessible open land for people and wildlife;
- Create attractive destinations for daytrips and holidays;

- Support initiatives that contribute to sustainable development, including renewable energy, floodwater retention and water gathering areas;
- Provide burial space 'green' or 'woodland' burials in natural environments.

## **Local Policy Background**

### **Harrow's Sustainable Community Strategy: *Working together and working with you* March (2009)**

The Sustainable Community Strategy recognises that there is a need to safeguard and enhance the quality of the wider environment. Access to open space is considered to be important and the potential to increase the opportunities available to the local community is recognised.

'Protection and enhancement of trees and open space is important to ensure that Harrow preserves its green, leafy suburban appearance and will help to prevent the heat-island effect. The ease with which the general public can access public open spaces, including the greenbelt and local parks, varies across the Borough since not all open space is 'open' to the public. In addition the level and type of leisure and recreational facilities also varies. The potential exists within North West London to utilise public open spaces better and enhance the quality of existing assets. It will be important to ensure that facilities for North West London are integrated with each other and with London wide initiatives such as Green Grid, Capital Ring and the London LOOP.'<sup>8</sup>

The Harrow Sustainable Community Strategy sets out a long-term vision for the Borough. The vision has been produced by the Harrow Partnership. The Partnership is a collaboration of representatives from agencies that deliver public services, community and voluntary organisations and businesses in Harrow.

*The overall vision for Harrow is:*

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<sup>8</sup> Harrow's Sustainable Community Strategy: *Working together and working with you*. March 2009 Page 9.

‘Integrated and co-ordinated quality services, many of which focus on preventing problems from arising, especially for vulnerable groups, and all of which put users in control, offering access and choice;

Environmental, economic and community sustainability, because we actively manage our impact on the environment and have supported inclusive communities which provide the jobs, homes, education, healthcare, transport and other services all citizens need.

Improving the quality of life, by reducing inequalities, empowering the community voice, promoting respect and being the safest borough in London.’

The Sustainable Community Strategy sets the scene for planning and delivering services to the public, ensuring that they meet the varied needs of Harrow. It will be used as a framework to help to co-ordinate the actions of the public, private, voluntary and community organisations that operate locally to help people to enjoy a good quality of life.

There are six key themes for Harrow. Three of these are of significance for this study. These are:

- An Improving Environment
- Health, Wellbeing and Independence
- Communities, culture and identity

### ***An Improving Environment***

The vision is for Harrow to become more sustainable and for residents and visitors to benefit from an improved quality of life. Open spaces will offer a range of uses, balancing the protection of wildlife with recreational use.

Short-Term Action includes:

- Continue to undertake a tree replacement programme to preserve and enhance Harrow’s trees;
- Implement the Biodiversity Action Plan.

Ambitions include:

- That there is a balance and variety of well managed and accessible green spaces, and the Green Belt and bio-diversity is protected and improved.

### ***Health, Wellbeing and Independence***

The vision is for a greater focus on healthy and sustainable lifestyles so that related illnesses will have declined and health inequalities will have decreased.

Short-Term Action includes:

- Increase participation in leisure and cultural activities;
- Design and build a new Whitmore High School with dual use leisure facilities;
- Reduce the number of children and young people who are obese through increasing participation in high quality PE and sport;

Ambitions include:

- There will continue to be a range of arts and sports facilities that are accessible to everyone;
- Use the Paralympics to raise the profile of disability sports in Harrow.

### ***Communities, culture and identity***

The vision is for better cohesion and a greater focus on communities working together.

Short-Term Action includes:

- Develop an 'Active Harrow' campaign to inform people of places and opportunities to be active (physically or mentally) including sports, arts, volunteering and physical activity.

### **Harrow's Getting Better Harrow Council Corporate Plan 2010/11 – 2012/13**

This Corporate Plan sets out the Council's high level priorities and targets for the period 2010 to 2013.

The Council's vision is:

“To be recognised as one of the best London Councils by 2012, in a borough that is cosmopolitan, confident and cohesive”.

Corporate priorities are:

1. Deliver cleaner and safer streets;
2. Improve support for vulnerable people;
3. Build stronger communities.

One ‘Flagship Action’ is of relevance to this study. This is:

***Deliver cleaner and safer streets***

Flagship Action: Deliver the Playbuilder Scheme

Measure: 11 parks improved and increase satisfaction with open spaces in Harrow as measured by the Place Survey (2008 baseline 59% satisfied or very satisfied).

Whilst the Council’s Corporate Priorities are the focus of activity other activities are also identified including:

- Prepare an additional three parks for Green Flag Status;
- Develop a green infrastructure grid for the Borough to support future investment in public realm, spaces and parks.

**Harlow Unitary Development Plan (UDP) (2004)**

The Harlow Unitary Development Plan (HUDP) is the statutory development plan for the borough. It set out the planning framework for future borough developments. All planning applications are assessed against the policies and proposals of the plan.

The Local Development Framework will replace the HUDP. Following a direction from the Secretary of State 56 policies were permanently deleted from the HUDP. In the interim, relevant policies in the London Plan, the London Plan Further Alterations and 'saved' policies of the HUDP will apply.

Saved policies relating to open space, sport and recreation provision include:

*Policy EP47 - Open Space:* The council will protect and where appropriate enhance the borough's open spaces, parks, playing fields and recreation grounds, regardless of ownership. Development, apart from small scale ancillary facilities needed to support or enhance the proper functioning of the open space, will not be permitted on open spaces identified on the proposals map and on other open spaces with recreational, nature conservation or amenity value or located in areas lacking such sites unless the site is surplus to requirements or suitable alternative provision is made available.

Para 3.143 establishes that the types of open space in need of protection include: Public Open Space, Private Open Space, Educational Open Space, Informal Open Space, Allotments and Cemeteries.

*Policy EP48 - Public Open Space:* sets out the Council's intention to improve the amount and distribution of public open space within the borough to reduce local park deficiency.

*Policy EP49 – Allotments:* This policy indicates that the council will endeavour to retain allotment sites in their current use.

Policy EP46 – Green Chains: The borough's green chains are safeguarded and where possible extended or enhanced. Green chains will be managed for nature conservation, public access (including footpaths and cycleways where appropriate) and open air recreation. The following green chains are shown on the proposals map:

- A) River Pinn from Cannon Lane to borough boundary;
- B) Yeading Brook from Northumberland Avenue to borough boundary;
- C) Former Belmont railway line, Montrose Walk and land at Stanmore Park.

### **Local Development Framework**

The Local Development Framework is a suite of local development documents that will form the plan for Harrow in the future. In early 2010 the Council consulted on a detailed version of the preferred option for the Core Strategy. This set out a spatial development strategy for the Borough. Once adopted, the Core Strategy will set the context for all other planning policy documents that the

Council intends to prepare and will be used in making decisions about planning applications, services and investment in infrastructure.

The role of the Core Strategy is to identify where the main growth should take place, what form it should take and how much growth is acceptable in which location.

The Core Strategy sets out the Council's approach to protecting and enhancing the environmental quality of Harrow. Whilst there are many pressures and demands on existing open spaces, leisure and recreational facilities, maintaining a network of high quality open spaces is considered to be essential to the creation of sustainable communities in Harrow. They help to improve the health and quality of people's lives, create a sense of place and provide for biodiversity.

*Core Strategy Preferred Option Policy 6: Open Spaces & Biodiversity Policy*

'The boundaries, strategic function and character of Harrow's Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land will be maintained. Inappropriate development and uses within the Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land will be resisted, except where it fulfils a strategically significant enabling role and satisfies the requirements in PPG 2 for very special circumstances.'

There will be a presumption against any net loss of open space in the Borough; open space areas of the Borough will be protected.

The policy promotes the formation of a green grid linking Harrow's green and open spaces to achieve more integrated public accessibility and wildlife movement. Opportunities to enhance the green grid through new open space provision or re-provision of existing space will be sought, particularly where this helps to address identified deficiencies in access.

The Planning Obligations SPD will be used to secure enhancements to parks and other public open spaces to improve accessibility and increased use and to implement actions contained within Harrow's Biodiversity Action Plan.

Habitats and species will be safeguarded and enhanced in accordance with their identified status and Harrow's Biodiversity Action Plan.

The provision of new sport facilities with dual community use will be sought through the Building Schools for the Future programme.

A level of open space deficiency within the central part of the Borough is identified which needs to be addressed. The level and type of leisure and recreational facilities, and access to them, also varies throughout the Borough.

The focus for improving the public's use of open spaces lies in improving the quality and accessibility of existing green spaces, with incremental additions to link together the green grid when opportunities arise.

An analysis using Sport England's Facilities Planning Model identified that there is sufficient swimming pool capacity in the Borough, however more indoor sports halls are needed.

### **Harrow's Local Area Agreement 2008-2011**

Local Area Agreements (LAAs) are agreements set up between central Government and local authorities together with other key partners at the local level. The primary objective of a LAAs is to deliver sustainable communities through better outcomes for local people. Harrow's agreement is formed between central government and the Harrow Strategic Partnership (HSP). It will function as the delivery plan for the Sustainable Community Strategy.

The new LAA consists of up to 35 improvement indicators, chosen from the 198 National indicator set and negotiated by the partnership, plus 17 mandatory children services indicators.

### **Harrow Biodiversity Action Plan (2008)**

The main aim of the Harrow BAP is to conserve, protect and enhance the biodiversity of the London Borough of Harrow.

The objectives of the Harrow BAP are

- To audit biodiversity on an ongoing basis;
- To implement and influence, where possible, the National and London targets for habitats and species found in the London Borough of Harrow;



- To raise awareness of biodiversity issues and to improve availability of information to all residents of the Borough;
- To encourage local people to be involved in biodiversity issues;
- To ensure that a long-term strategy to conserve, protect and enhance biodiversity exists, that it is regularly reviewed and informs other relevant strategies in the borough.

### ***Biodiversity in Harrow***

#### *Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) in Harrow*

There are two sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) in Harrow – Bentley Priory and Harrow Weald. Bentley Priory is made up of 4 units, and covers 57 hectares. In the latest assessments, carried out by Natural England, 1 unit is in favourable condition (assessed in 2009), and 3 are classed as unfavourable recovering (assessed in 2006). The latter have all improved from the previous assessment carried out in 2003, when they were classed as unfavourable declining. This improvement is due to extensive scrub clearance. Harrow Weald is one unit, covering 3.5 hectares. It was classified as favourable condition in its latest assessment in 2009. The previous assessment in 2002 also gave the same classification.

#### *Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) in Harrow*

There are 3 types of SINC: Sites of Metropolitan Importance, Sites of Borough Importance and Sites of Local Importance.

The Sites of Metropolitan Importance are designated by the Mayor of London, and the GLA - they are the most important wildlife sites in London. There are 5 of these sites in Harrow. These are Stanmore Golf Course and Montrose Walk, Stanmore & Little Commons, Pear Wood and Stanmore Country Park, Harrow Weald Common and Bentley Priory Open Space.

Sites of Borough Importance are habitats designated as important wildlife sites by the borough's themselves. The lowest grading wildlife sites are the Sites of Local Importance - these are smaller sites such as parks and gardens that help the

community have access to wildlife near their homes. In Harrow, there are 17 Sites of Borough Importance and 8 Sites of Local Importance.

Bentley Priory Open Space, Stanmore Common and Stanmore Country Park have also been designated as Local Nature Reserves.

### **Harrow's Green Belt Management Strategy 2006-2011 (2006)**

Located at the northern end of the Borough, Harrow's Green Belt covers around 6.84 square miles (11 square kilometres or 1088 hectares), and about one fifth of the Borough's total area. Harrow Council owns 540 hectares out of the 1088 hectares.

The aims of the Green Belt Management Strategy are to:

- Provide a framework to guide Harrow's future decisions on the protection and management of the Green Belt area;
- Help cater for the recreational needs of Harrow's residents and visitors;
- Make Harrow a more attractive place in which to live and work, and for visitors and wildlife.

#### *Green Belt Vision*

The Green Belt Vision outlines the priorities for which the Green Belt should be managed, namely biodiversity, education and health.

'To make Harrow's Green Belt more attractive and accessible for people and wildlife and maximise the biodiversity, educational, and health benefits by protecting this strategic open space at London's northern fringe.'

#### *Strategic Objectives and Actions*

Ten Strategic Objectives have been defined. These address the main benefits of the Green Belt.

*Green Spaces Policy:* To help meet the nationally and regionally defined purposes and objectives of the Green Belt through providing positive management of the land.

*Informal Recreation Provision:* To maintain, improve and increase the provision of public open space and create public rights of way for able-bodied and disabled users by linking together the communities of Harrow through new strategic routes.

*Formal Recreation Provision:* To maintain and seek to improve provision of open space for formal recreation.

*Visitor and Interpretation Facilities:* To increase the 'offer' of the Green Belt through the provision of environmental education, interpretation and visitor facilities.

*Conserving and Enhancing Biodiversity:* To conserve and enhance the biodiversity of the land within the Green Belt.

*Conserving and Enhancing the Character:* To conserve and enhance the character of the Green Belt sites, key features and the strategic view to and from Harrow Weald Ridge.

*Cultural Heritage:* To conserve, enhance and improve interpretation of historic features, areas and buildings.

*Agriculture:* To support farming activity in the area, and maintain current use of allotments.

*Water Environment:* To conserve and enhance the environment and quality of rivers, streams and water bodies and prevent flooding downstream.

*Burial Space:* To help address the anticipated shortfall in burial space within Harrow.

These strategic objectives have been associated with a range of actions, which have been prioritised in terms of available resources.

#### *Overarching Principles of the Green Belt Management Strategy*

- The council will assess the cumulative effects of major developments within the Green Belt when assessing individual planning applications.

- The council will work closely with adjoining boroughs on the management of the Green Belt and the implementation of the Green Belt Management Strategy.
- The council will undertake crime reduction assessments when developing or enhancing visitor and interpretation facilities.
- The council will seek consideration and incorporation of biodiversity actions within Green Belt proposals as established by the London Development Agency “Design for Biodiversity”.

### **Harrow's Play Strategy 2007-2012**

Harrow's vision for play:

‘Harrow believes that every child and young person has the right to play in a range of rich, safe and stimulating environments. The local authority with partner agencies will work together to achieve a shared understanding of the importance of play and their contribution in creating more and better play opportunities in the borough. As well as providing specific areas for play, the council and its partners will work towards ensuring the development of a more child-friendly public realm that is safer and enjoyed equally by children, young people and adults.’

This vision is guided by the following principles:

- Good quality play provision offers children opportunities for growth, development, confidence, self-esteem, exploration and challenge;
- Every Harrow child has the right to play freely and safely;
- Children have the freedom to play for its own sake;
- Play spaces should be rich, safe and stimulating environments;
- Play provision should promote the importance of risk;
- Play opportunities must be inclusive, except where there is a recognised need to provide exclusive use;

- The development of good quality, accessible play provision includes the active and meaningful participation of children and young people;
- The public realm should be a child-friendly space, enjoyed equally by children, young people and adults;
- Good quality play provision contributes to the development and maintenance of cohesive communities.

*Priorities for the play strategy action plan*

From the gaps identified, the play strategy action plan will aim to address the following three priorities in the short to medium term;

1. Make use of a multi-agency approach to increase the amount, range and accessibility of local supervised and unsupervised play provision.
2. Develop play provision with the active engagement of children and young people and ensure that it addresses the needs of children of all ages and abilities.
3. Monitor access to play provision for all children and improve access where deficiencies are identified.

**Rights of Way Improvement Plan (ROWIP) (2007)**

*Description of ROWIP area*

Rights of way in Harrow include footpaths, bridleways and byways. Most of these run through the borough's countryside, which comprises Green Belt, open spaces and parks.

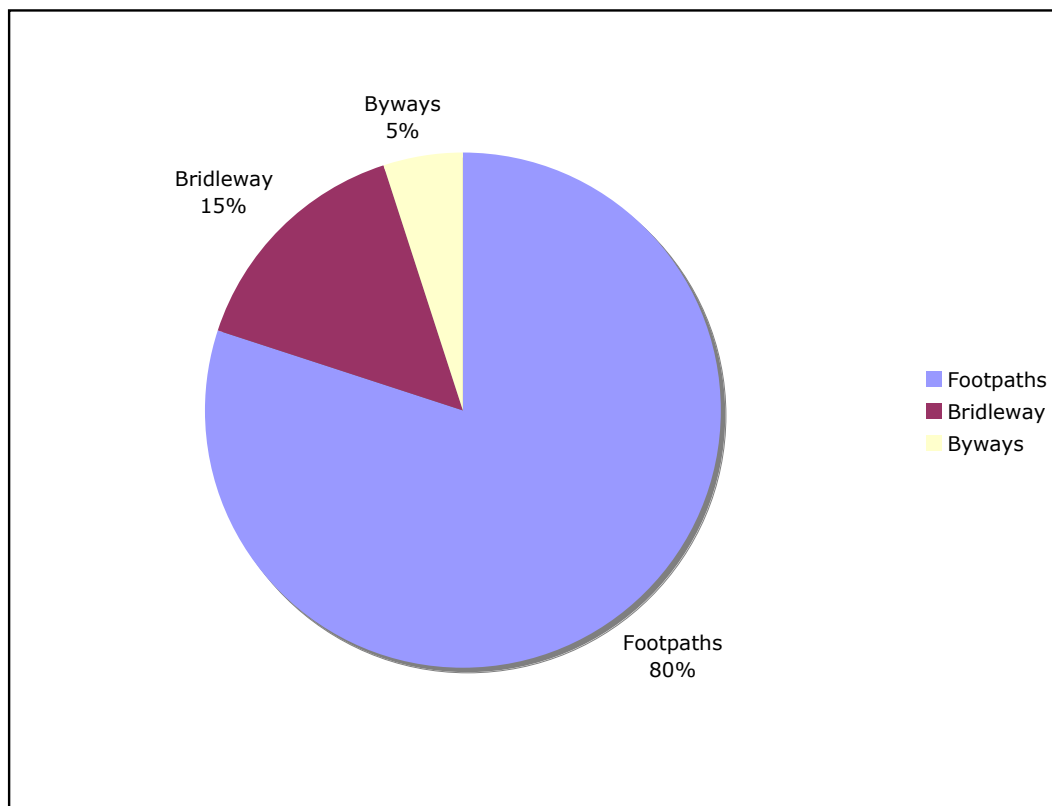
There are:

- 68 footpaths totalling about 22.5km;
- 7 bridleways totalling about 4.1 km; and
- 8 byways totalling about 1.5km

This makes a total length of just over 28km of rights of way.

Percentages of the length of different types of rights of way in Harrow are shown in **Diagram 1**.

**Diagram 1: Percentage of the length of different types of rights of way in Harrow**



The existing rights of way are grouped around the wards of Harrow on the Hill and Greenhill in the south of the borough, throughout the Green Belt in the north of the borough and also through Pinner Park Farm, Stanmore Golf course and Canons Park open space.

#### *Condition of rights of way*

The entire rights of way network in Harrow is annually surveyed to assess its condition and identify any remedial works required. The survey usually takes place in July/August and remedial works are carried out soon after. The data gathered is used to represent the borough's best value performance indicator BVPI178 which is a measure of the total length of right of way which is easy to use as a percentage of the total length of all rights of way.

The most recently available data of BVPI178 are as follows:

	2001-2002	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
% of total length of footpaths/other rights of way which are easy to use	74.5%	100%	100%	100%

The Council is committed to ensuring that the BVPI for Harrow is maintained at the current 100% of routes which are easy to use.

### *ROWIP Objectives*

Objectives for the ROWIP plan are:

1. Recognise the contribution of the rights of way network to the accessibility of the borough's Green Belt, open spaces and parks.
2. Ensure that the public rights of way network is safely managed to a high standard.
3. Increase the opportunities for sustainable travel for leisure and access to work, school and local services.
4. Prioritise improvements to the public rights of way network where it will maximise available opportunities to increase participation in outdoor recreational activities and support the health and wellbeing of the local communities.
5. Prioritise improvements to selected public rights of way where they will achieve significant economic benefits to the local economy by enhancing recreation and tourism opportunities.
6. Identify ways to improve access on public rights of way for those with visual or mobility impairments through enhanced information provision and appropriate infrastructure / surface condition improvements
7. Enhance the range, type and accessibility of information available on Harrow's rights of way network for local people and visitors to increase user confidence to explore Harrow's countryside.

8. Work in partnership with all relevant interest groups to improve management of the rights of way network and to facilitate its improvement and promotion.
9. Balance the need to protect biodiversity of the existing rights of way with other Council priorities working in partnership with Harrow Agenda 21 and Harrow Nature Conservation Forum where appropriate.
10. Assess and review the plan within 10 years of publication.



## **APPENDIX 14A: LONDON'S PUBLIC OPEN SPACE HIERARCHY**

# London's public open space hierarchy

Open space categorisation	Size guideline	Distances from homes
<b>Regional Parks</b>		
Large areas, corridors or networks of open space, the majority of which will be publicly accessible and provide a range of facilities and features offering recreational, ecological, landscape, cultural or green infrastructure benefits. Offer a combination of facilities and features that are unique within London, are readily accessible by public transport and are managed to meet best practice quality standards.	400 hectares	3.2 to 8 kilometres
<b>Metropolitan Parks</b>		
Large areas of open space that provide a similar range of benefits to Regional Parks and offer a combination of facilities and features at the sub-regional level, are readily accessible by public transport and are managed to meet best practice quality standards.	60 hectares	3.2 kilometres
<b>District Parks</b>		
Large areas of open space that provide a landscape setting with a variety of natural features providing for a wide range of activities, including outdoor sports facilities and playing fields, children's play for different age groups and informal recreation pursuits.	20 hectares	1.2 kilometres
<b>Local Parks and Open Spaces</b>		
Providing for court games, children's play, sitting-out areas and nature conservation areas.	2 hectares	400 metres
<b>Small Open Spaces</b>		
Gardens, sitting-out areas, children's play spaces or other areas of a specialist nature, including nature conservation areas.	Under 2 hectares	Less than 400 metres
<b>Pocket Parks</b>		
Small areas of open space that provide natural surfaces and shaded areas for informal play and passive recreation that sometimes have seating and play equipment.	Under 0.4ha	Less than 400 metres
<b>Linear Open Spaces</b>		
Open spaces and towpaths alongside the Thames, canals and other waterways; paths; disused railways; nature conservation areas; and other routes that provide opportunities for informal recreation. Often characterized by features or attractive areas which are not fully accessible to the public but contribute to the enjoyment of the space.	Variable	Wherever feasible

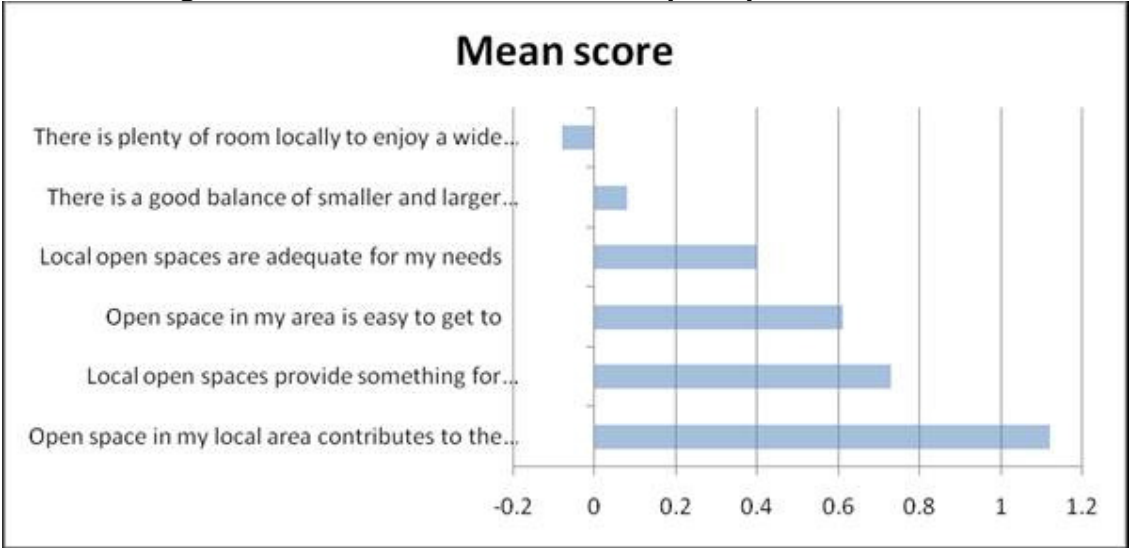
Source GLA

## **APPENDIX 15: CHARTS**

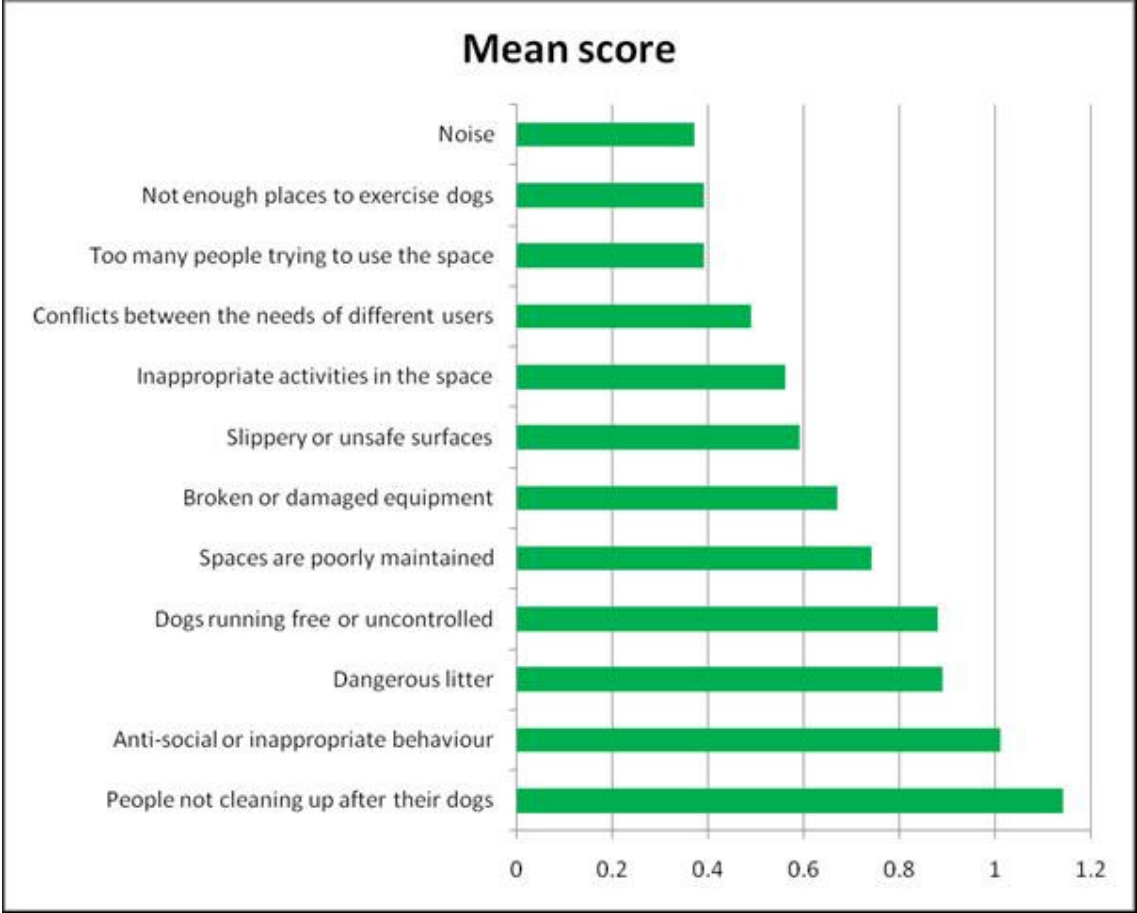
This appendix presents charts and diagrams to illustrate some of the tabulations on the main body of the report. They are ordered by chapter and referenced with the table in the main report to which they refer.

**General observations on open space**

**Table 2.1: Agreement with statements about open space**



**Table 2.2: Significance of problems in open space**



Parks and gardens

Table 3.2: Parks and Gardens Provision (gross) by subarea

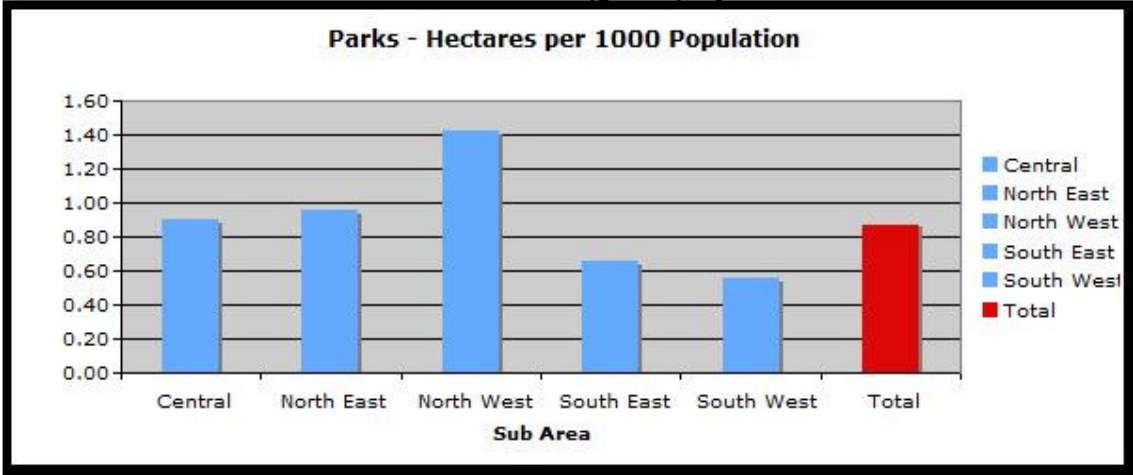
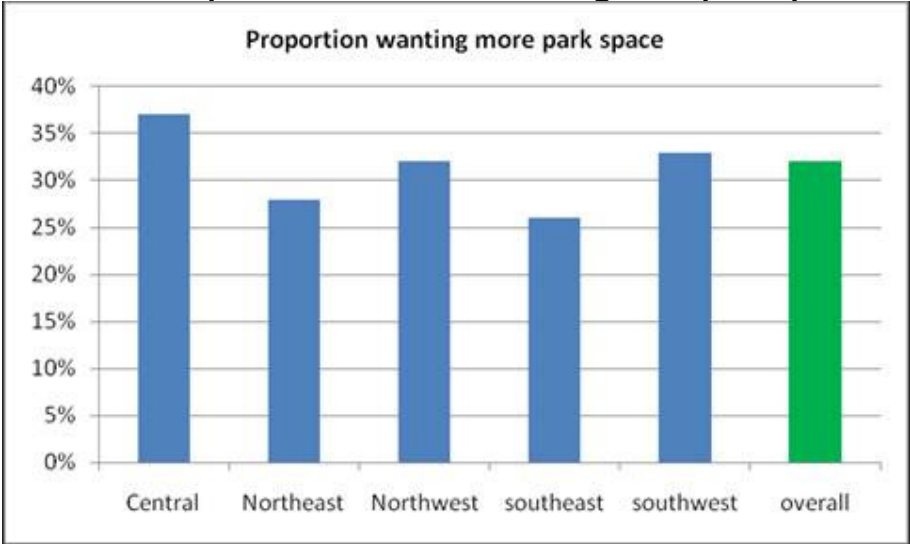
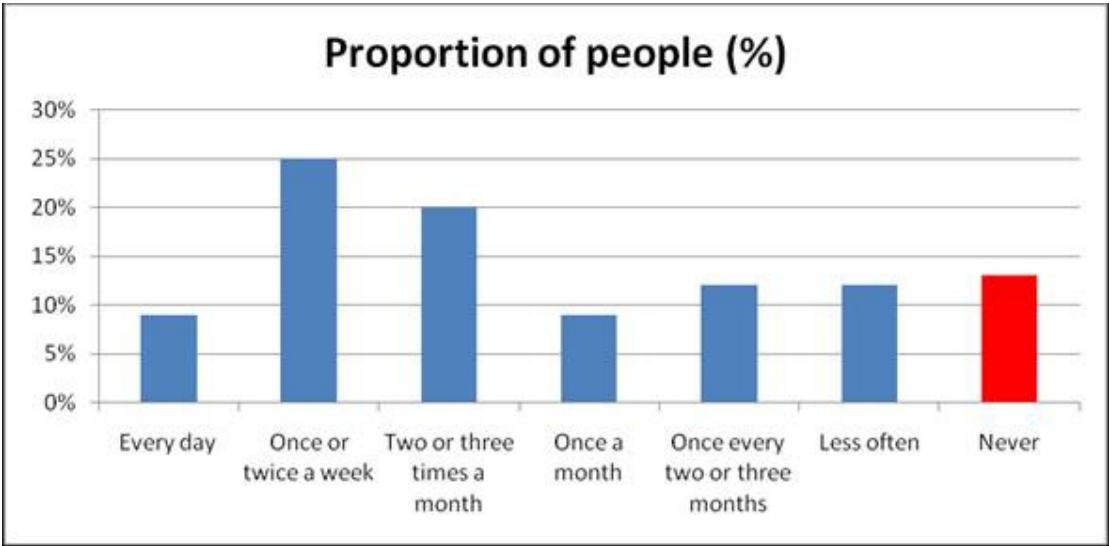


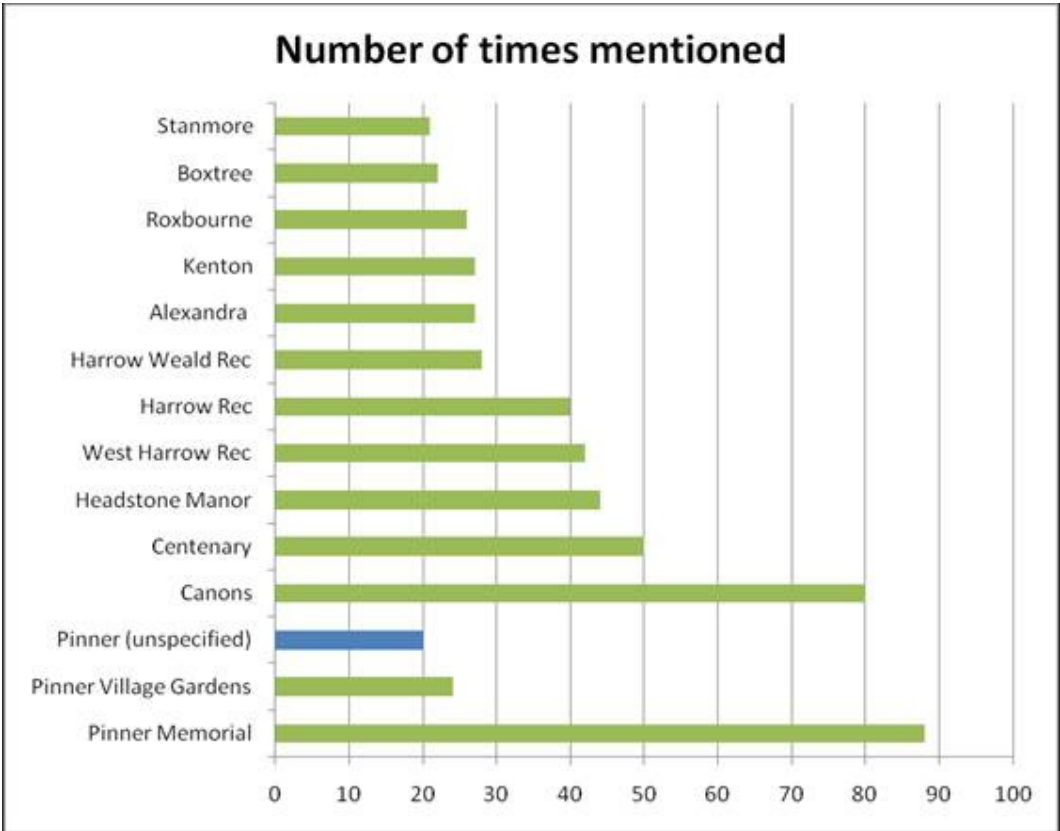
Table 3.7: Proportion of residents wanting more park space



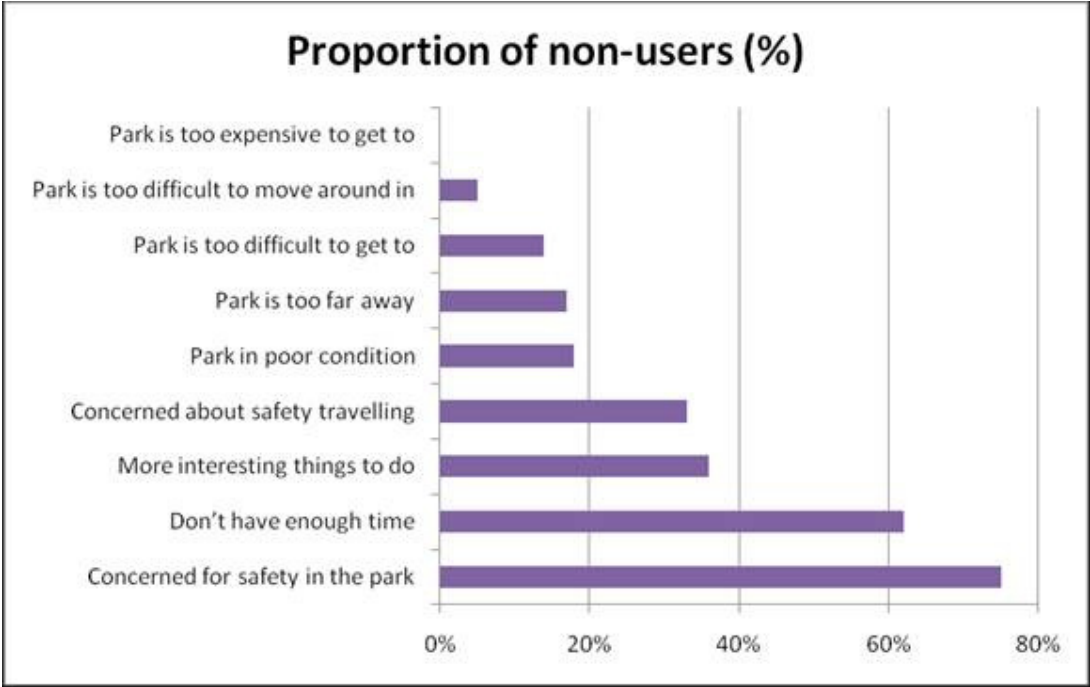
**Table 3.8: Frequency of visits to parks**



**Table 3.9: Parks most visited**

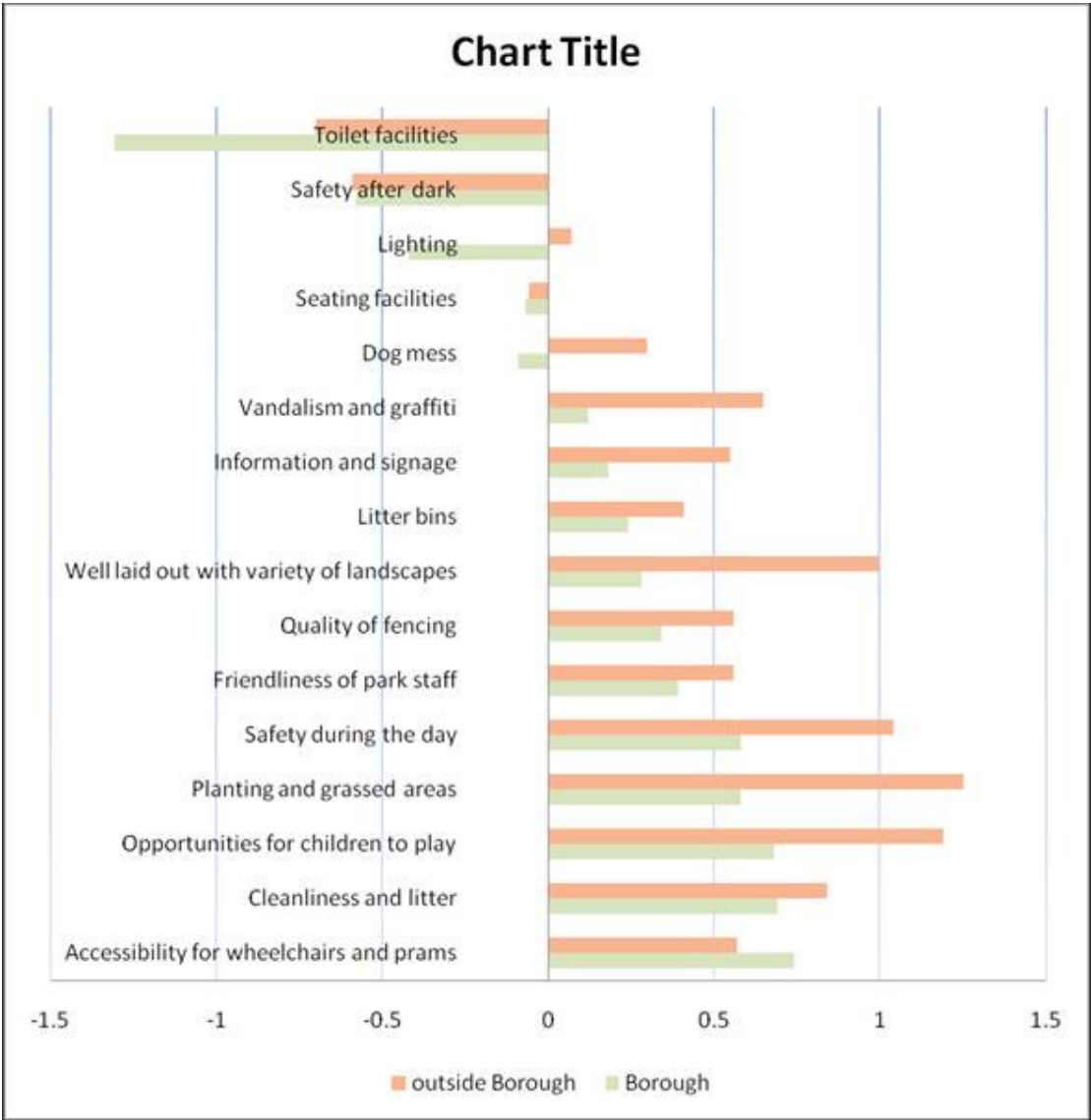


**Table 3.10: Reasons for not visiting parks**

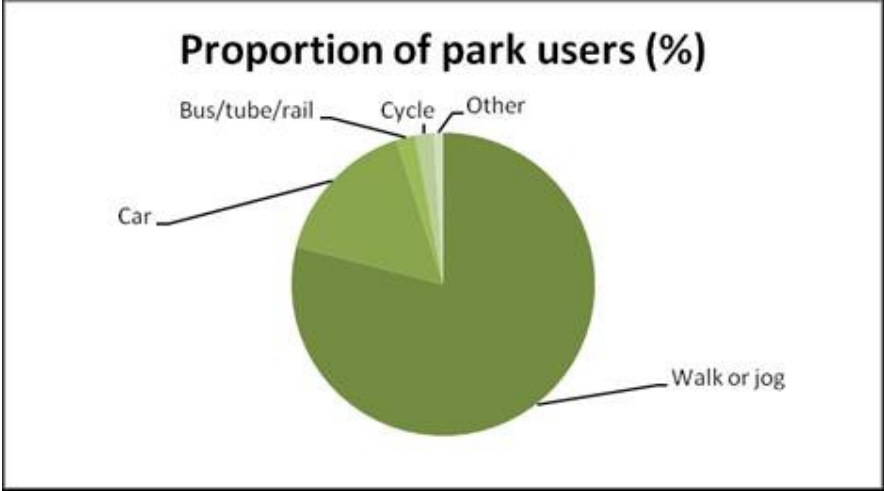




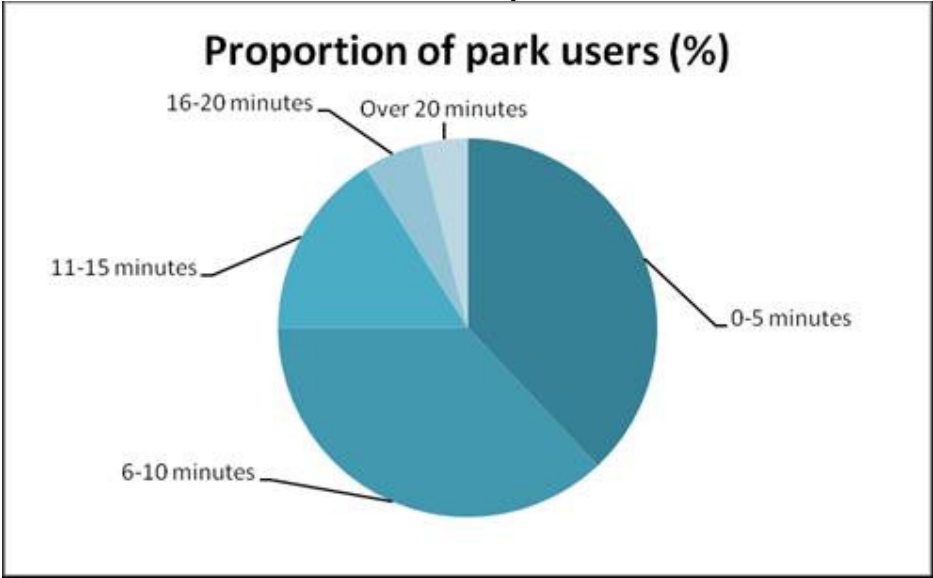
**Table 3.11: Residents’ views of park quality**



**Table 3.12: How people travel to parks**



**Table 3.13: Time taken to reach the park**



Play

Table 4.5: Changes in Child Population in Harrow 2010-2026

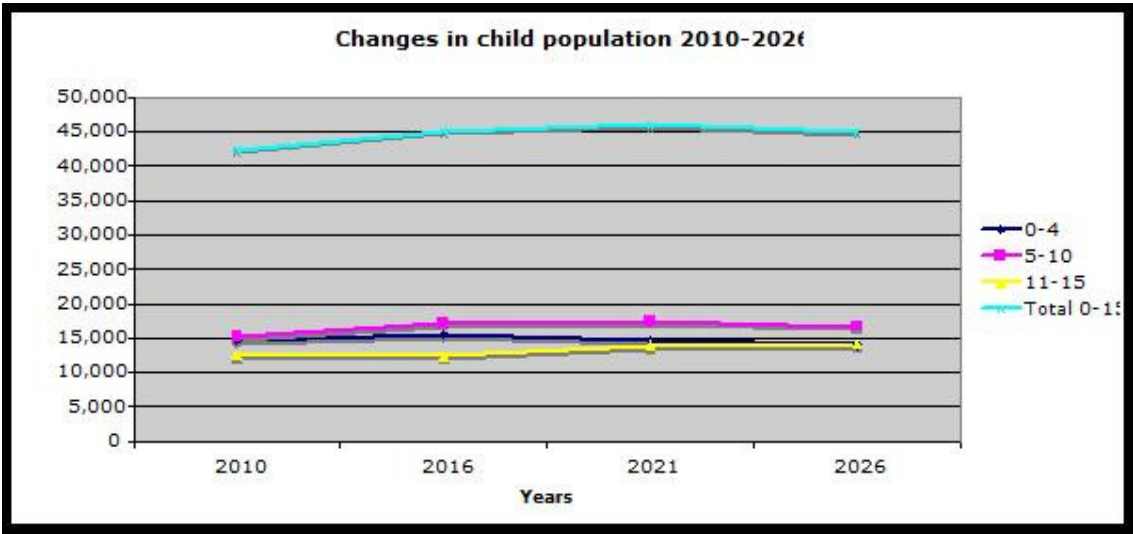
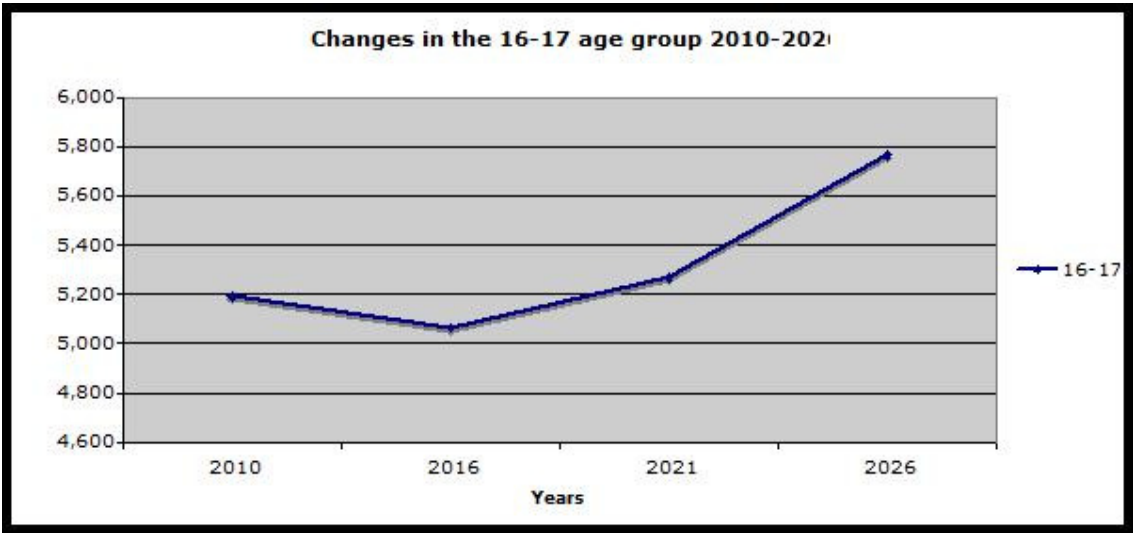
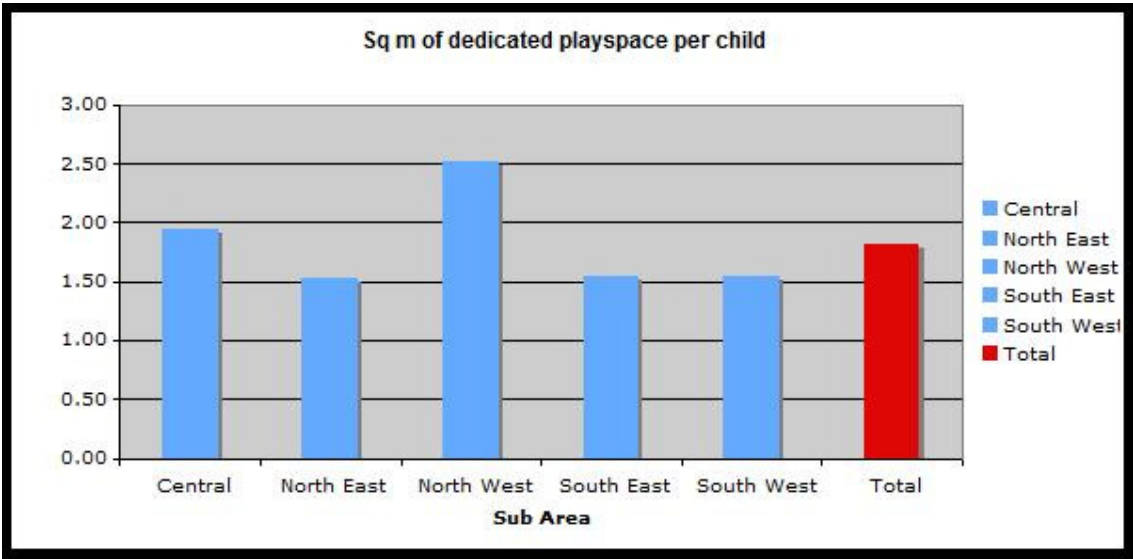


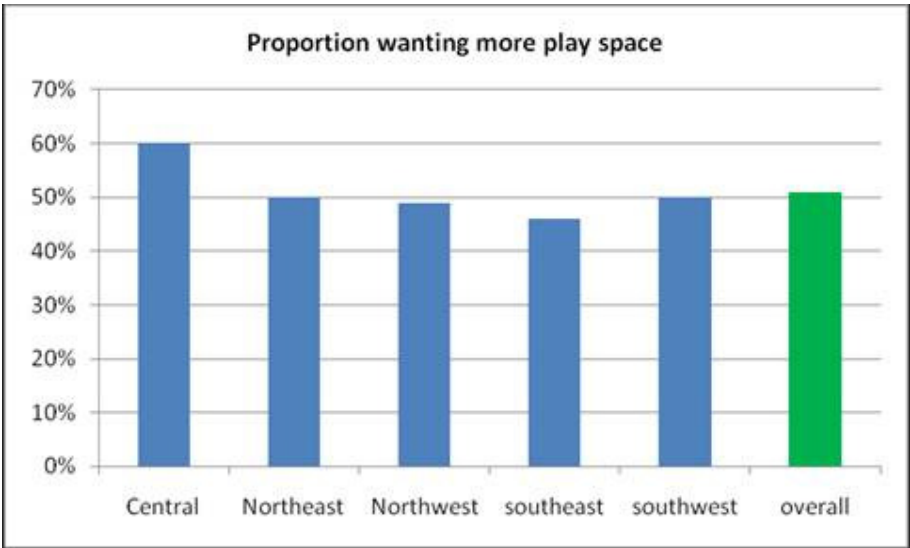
Table 4.6: Changes in young people population in Harrow 2010-2026



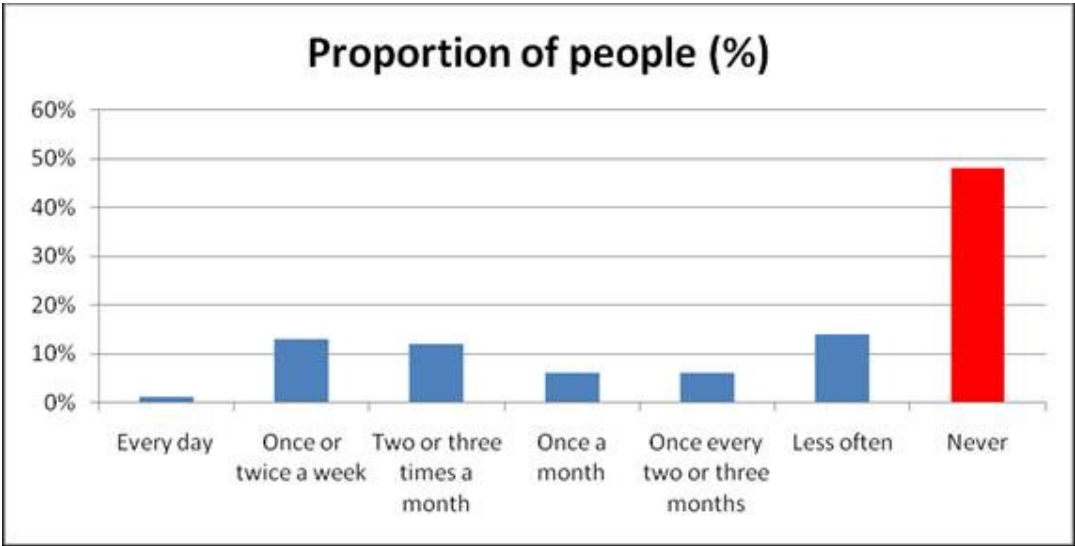
**Table 4.10: Provision of dedicated play space per child**



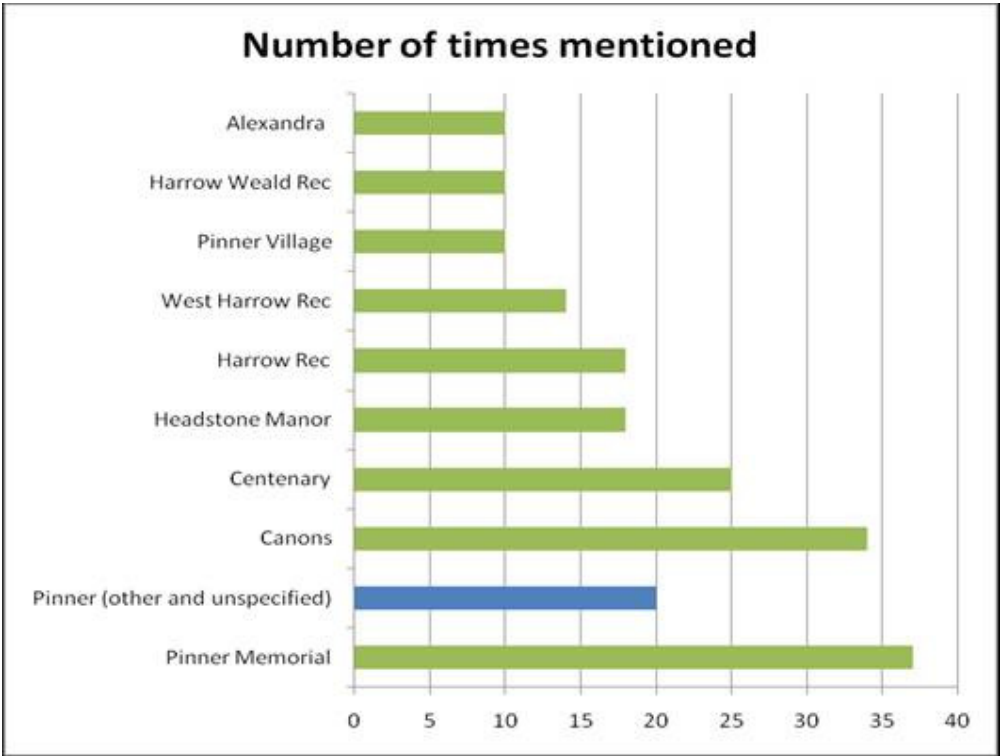
**Table 4.14: Residents’ views on the amount of provision for children and young people**



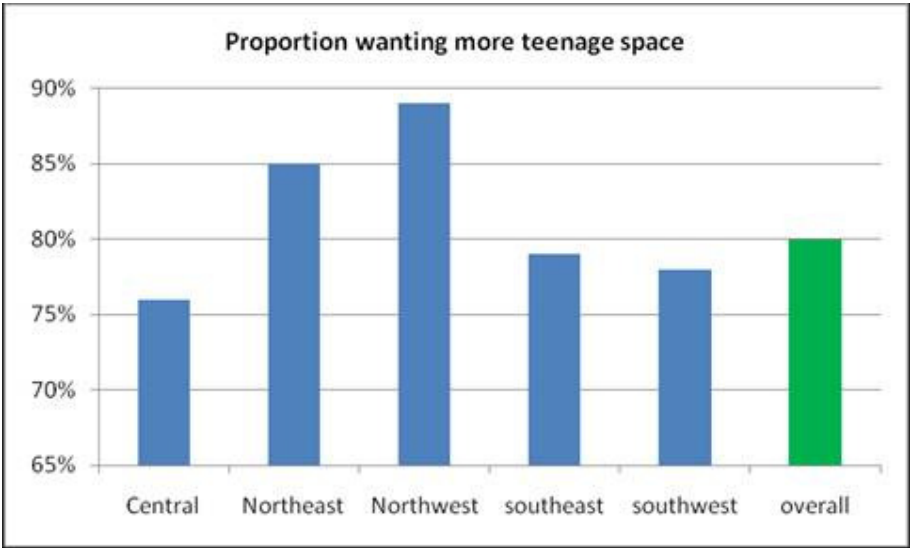
**Table 4.15: Frequency of visits to play spaces**



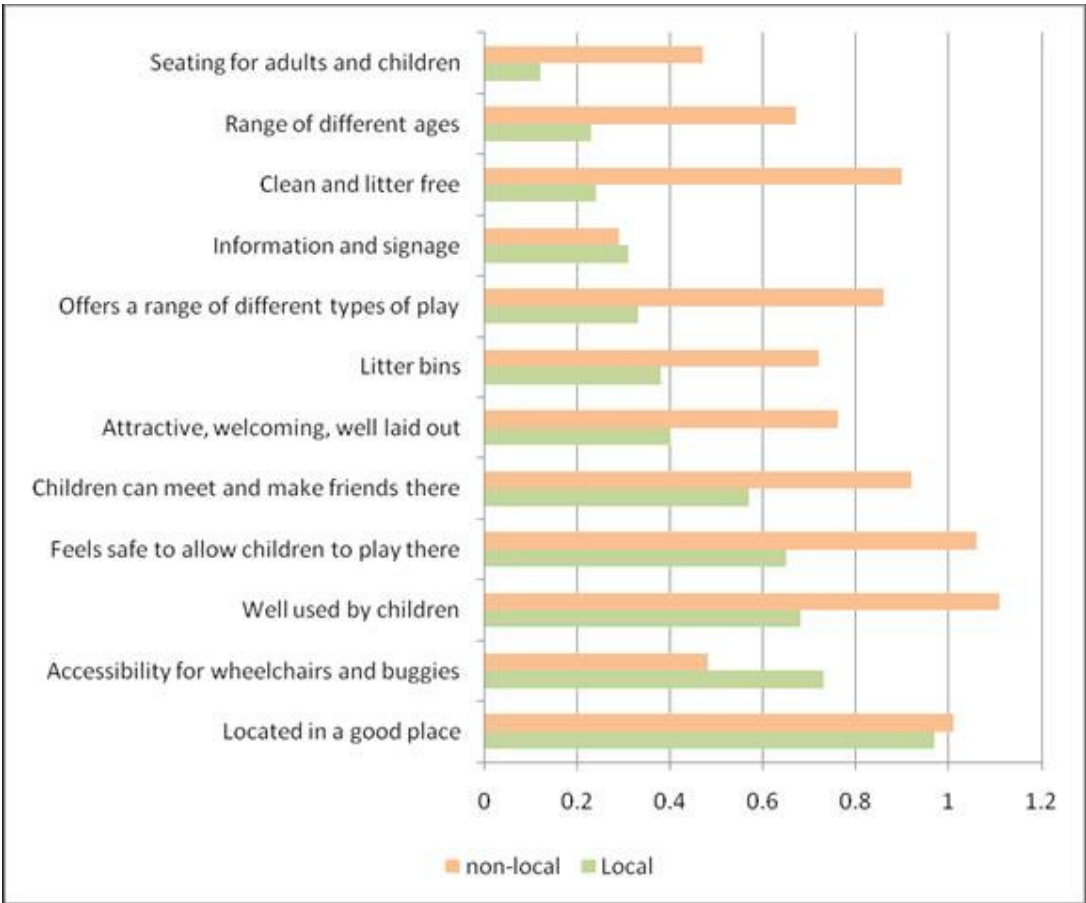
**Table 4.16: Play spaces most visited**



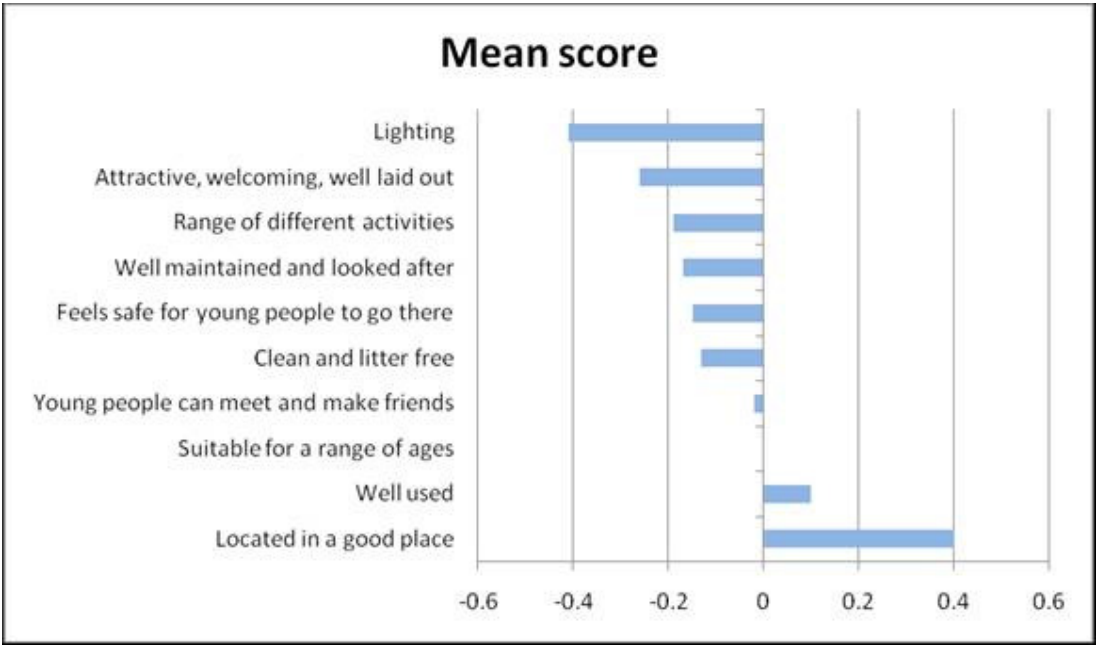
**Table 4.17: Residents’ views on facilities for teenagers**



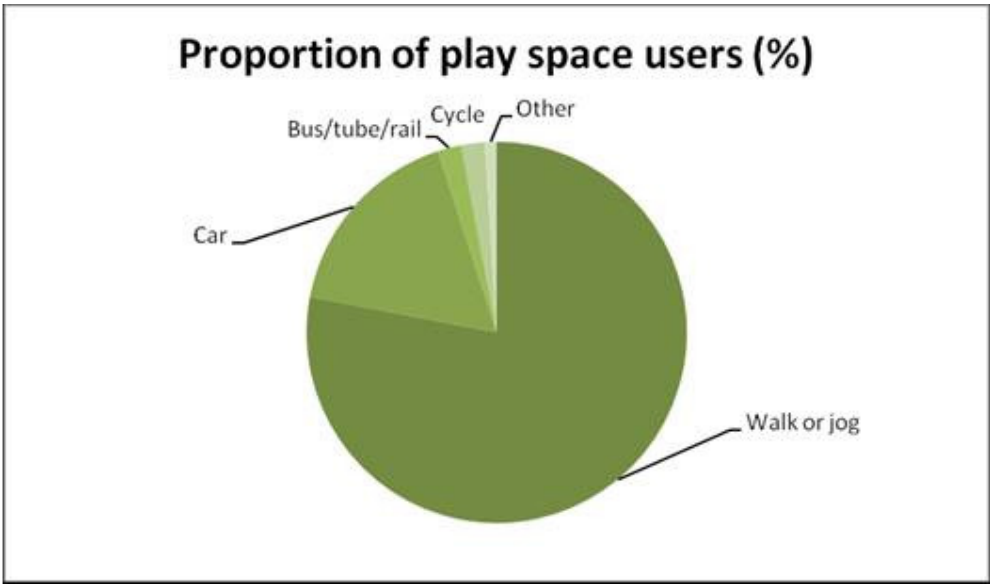
**Table 4.18: Residents’ view of quality of play spaces**



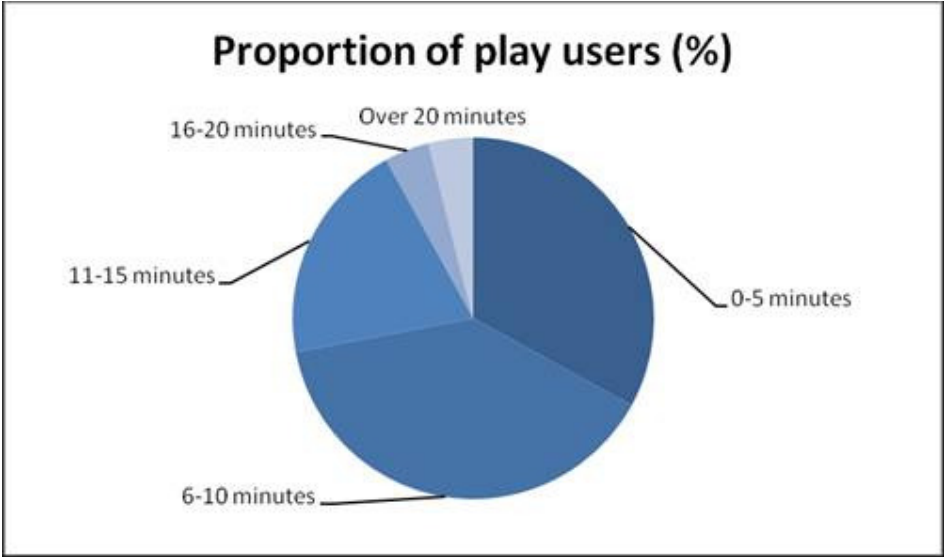
**Table 4.19: Residents’ views of quality of teenage provision**



**Table 4.20: How people travel to play spaces**



**Table 4.21: Length of time to travel to play space**





Amenity Green Space

Table 5.1: Amenity Greenspace provision by Sub-area

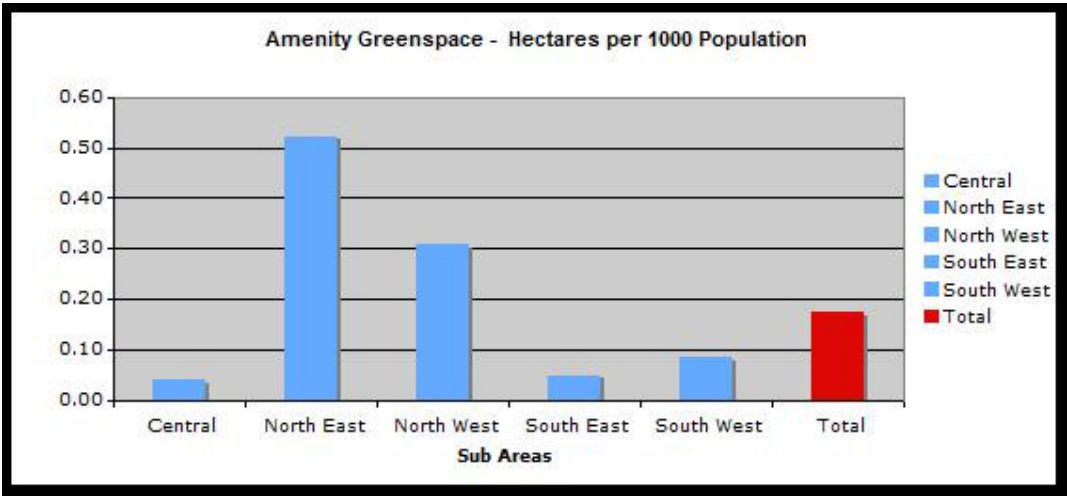
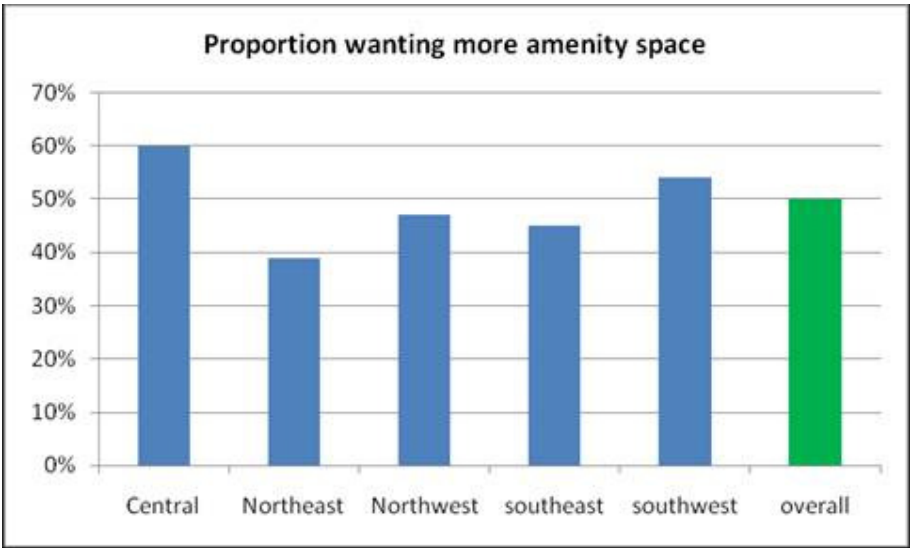
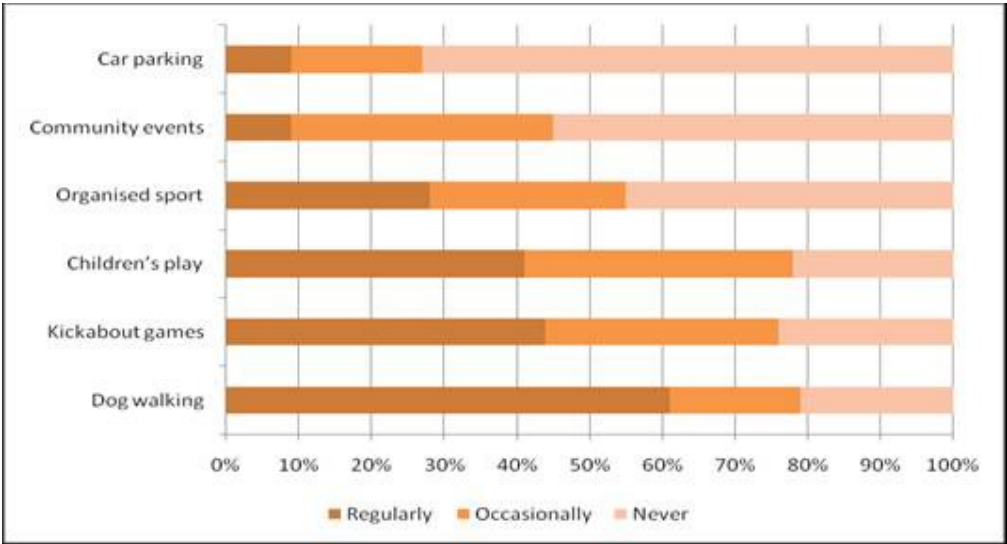


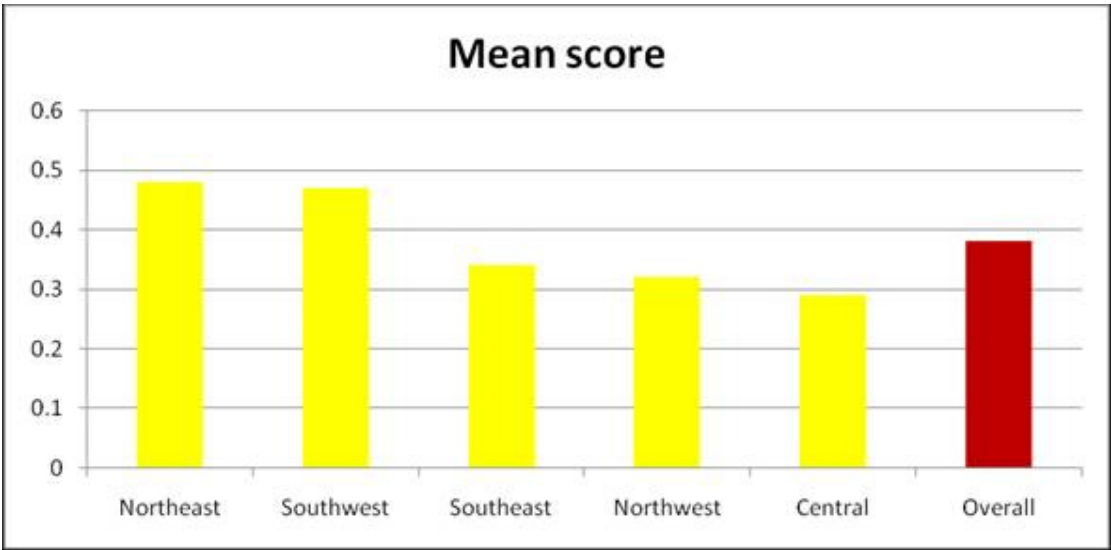
Table 5.4: Residents' views on quantity of amenity greenspace, by sub-area



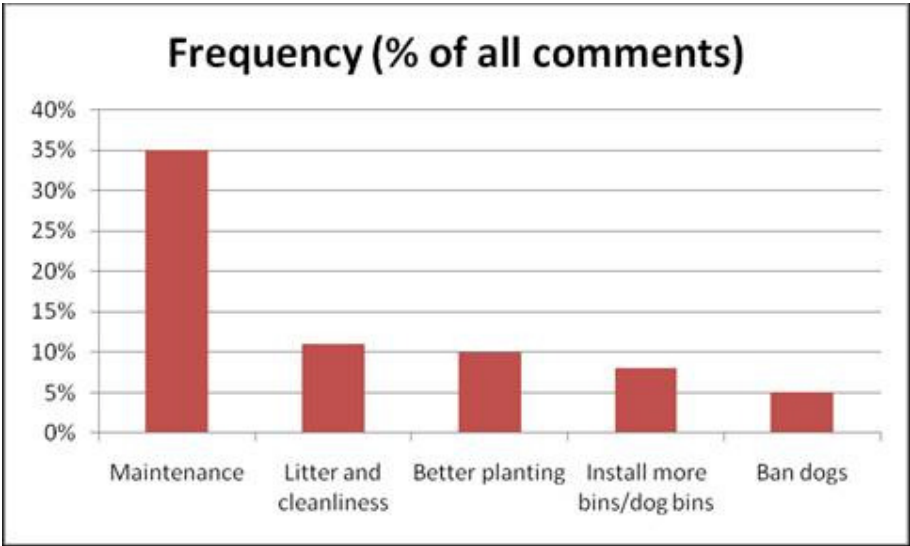
**Table 5.5: Uses of amenity greenspace in Harrow**



**Table 5.6: Mean Quality Scores for amenity greenspace, by subarea**



**Table 5.7: Frequency of comments**



Natural and semi-natural Greenspace

Table 6.9: Residents’ views on quantity of natural and semi-natural greenspace

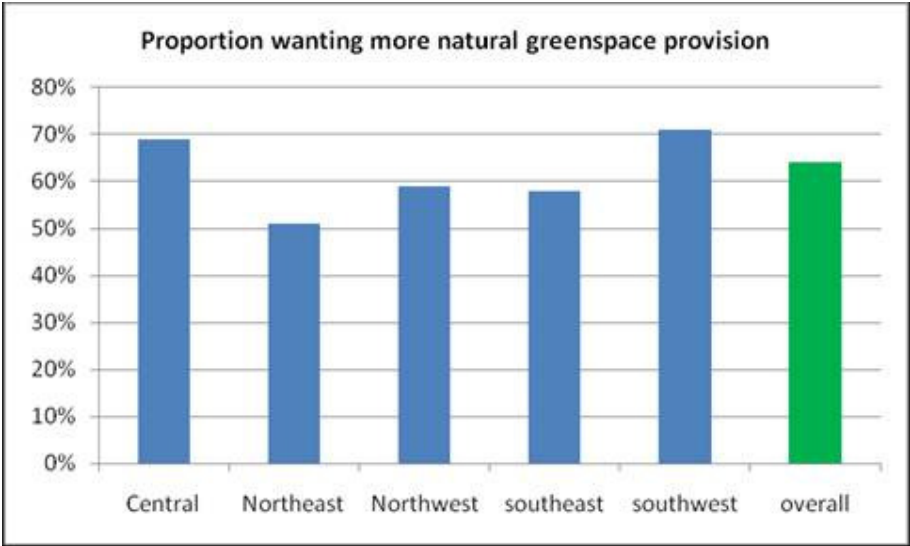
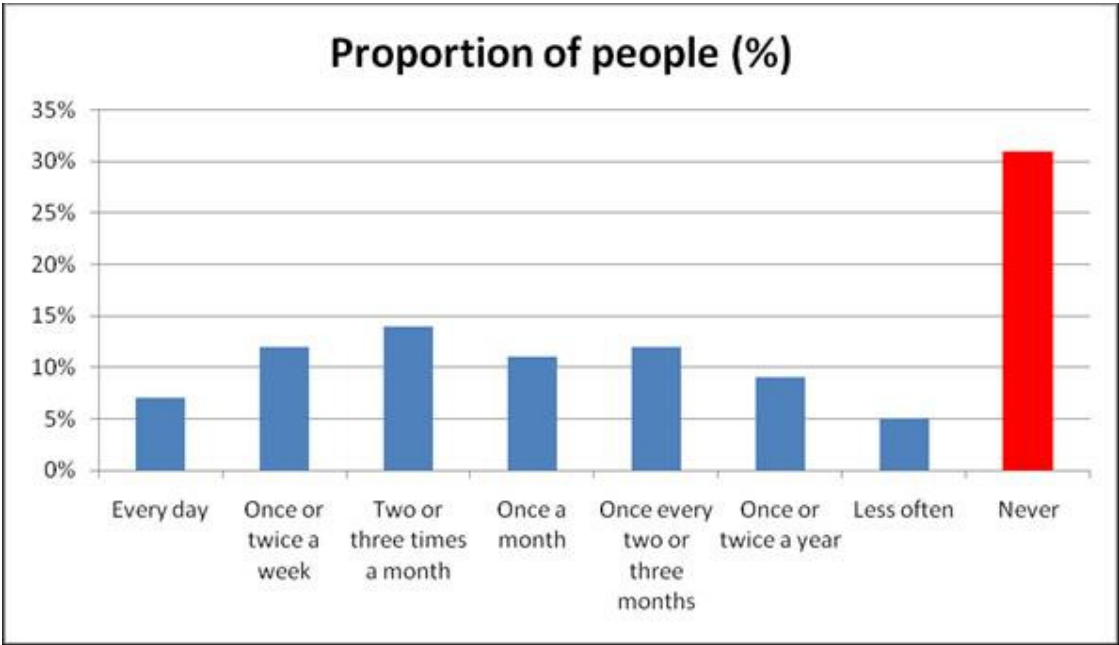
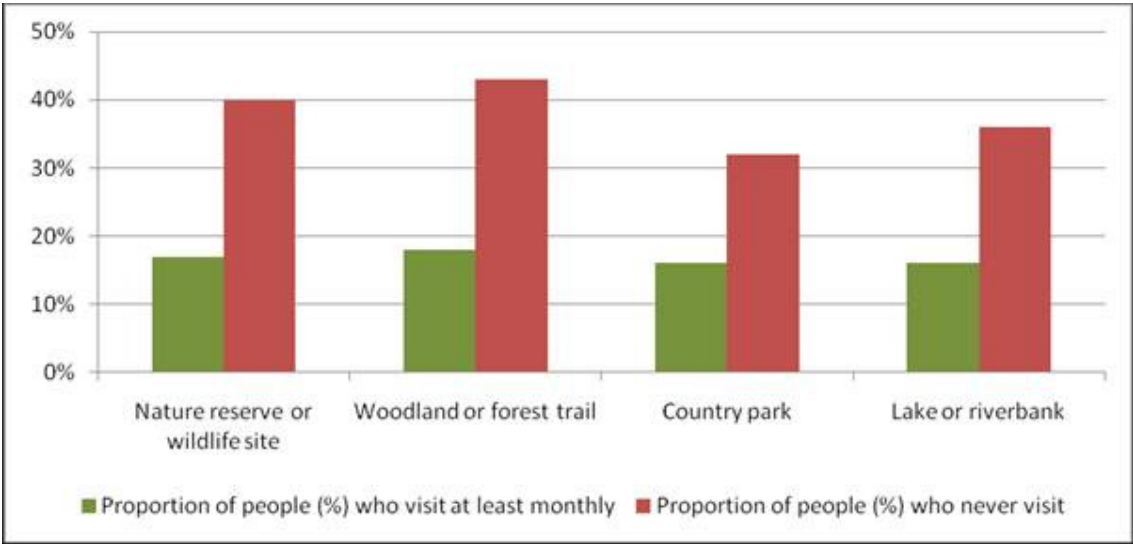


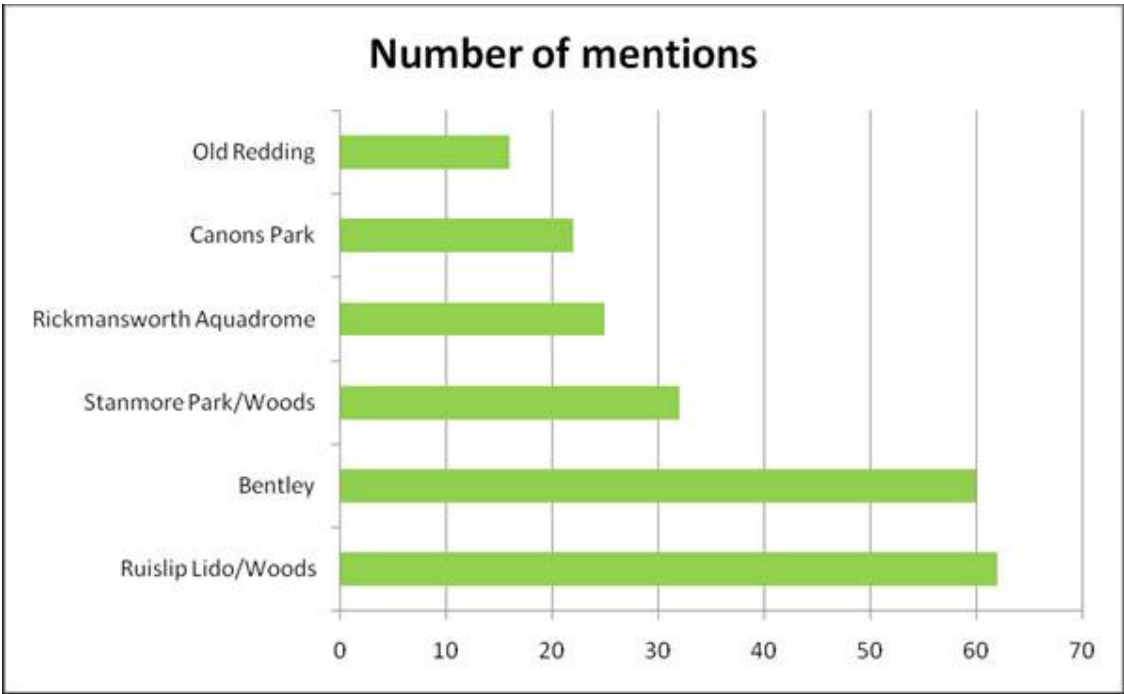
Table 6.10: Frequency of visits



**Table 6.11: Different types of natural greenspace and levels of visiting**



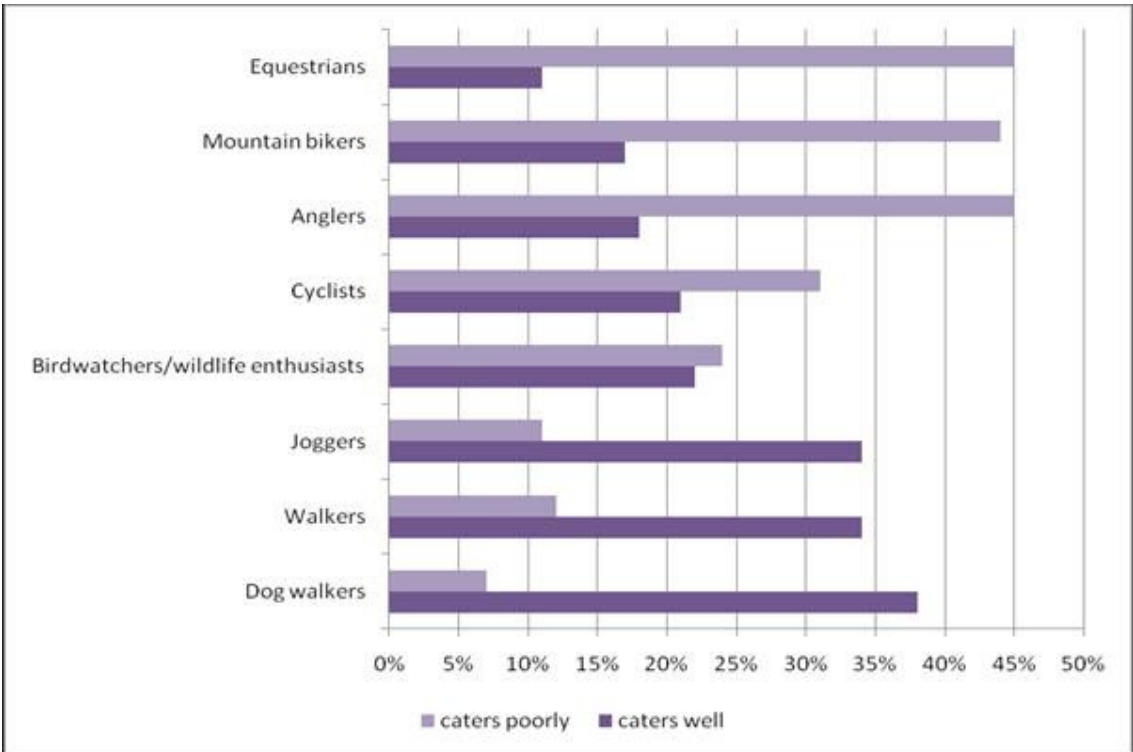
**Table 6.12: Most commonly mentioned sites**



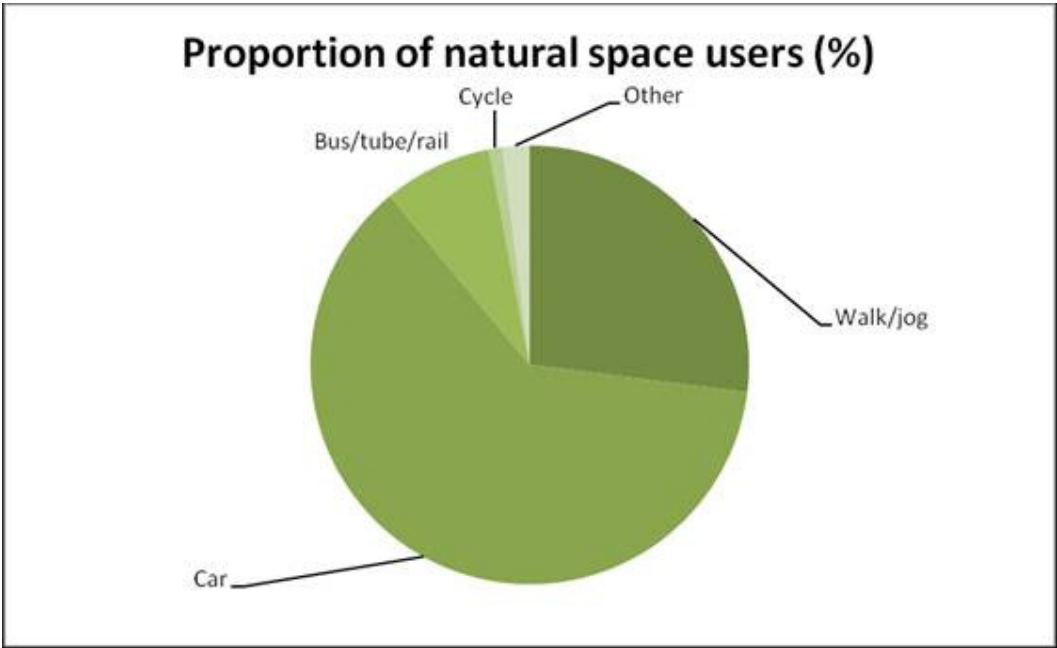
**Table 6.13: Residents’ views on the quality of spaces**



**Table 6.14: Residents’ views on catering for different needs**

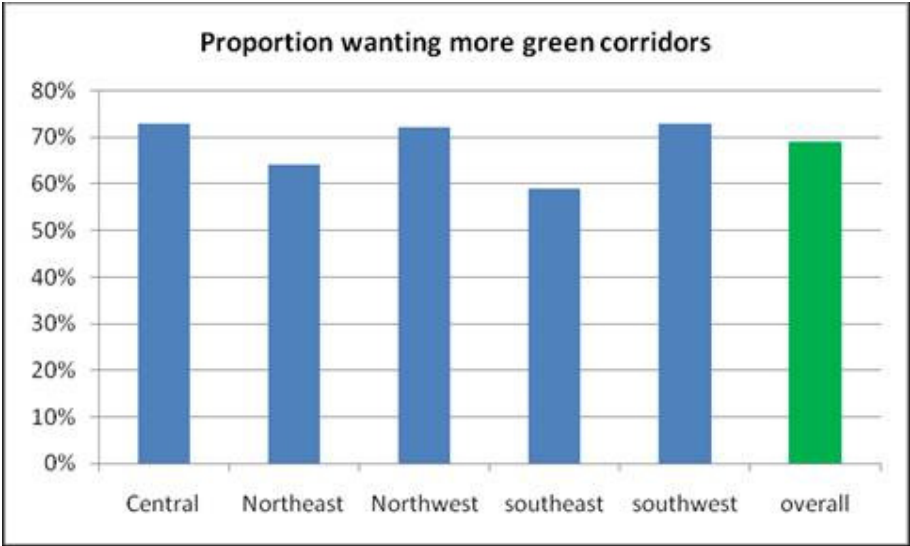


**Table 6.15: Travel Modes**

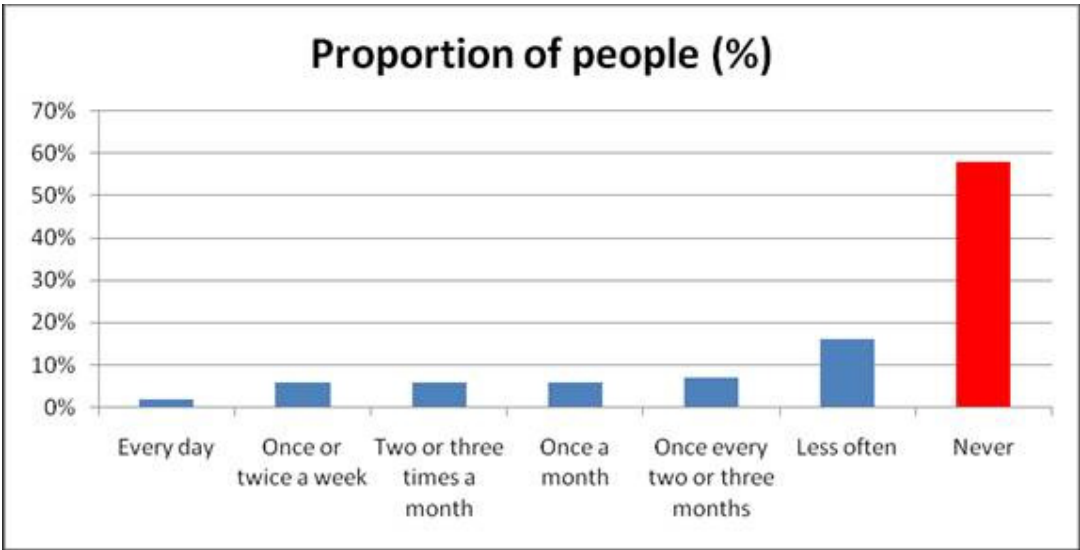


**Green corridors**

**Table 7.1: Residents' views on quantity of green corridors**



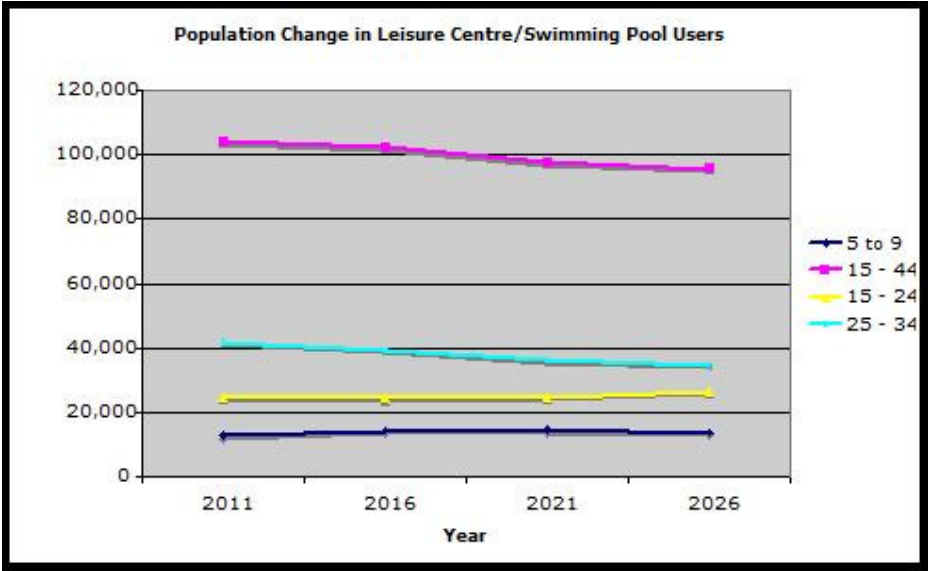
**Table 7.2: Frequency of visits**



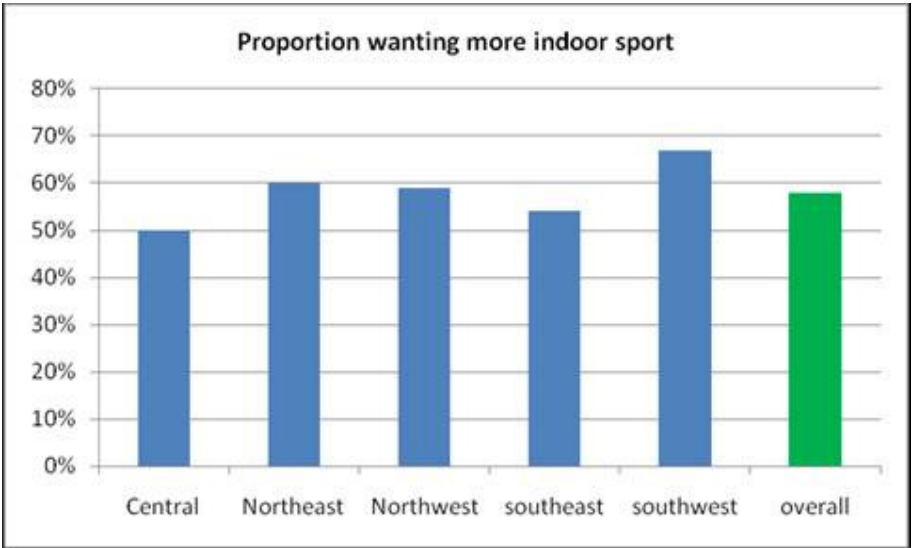


Indoor Sport

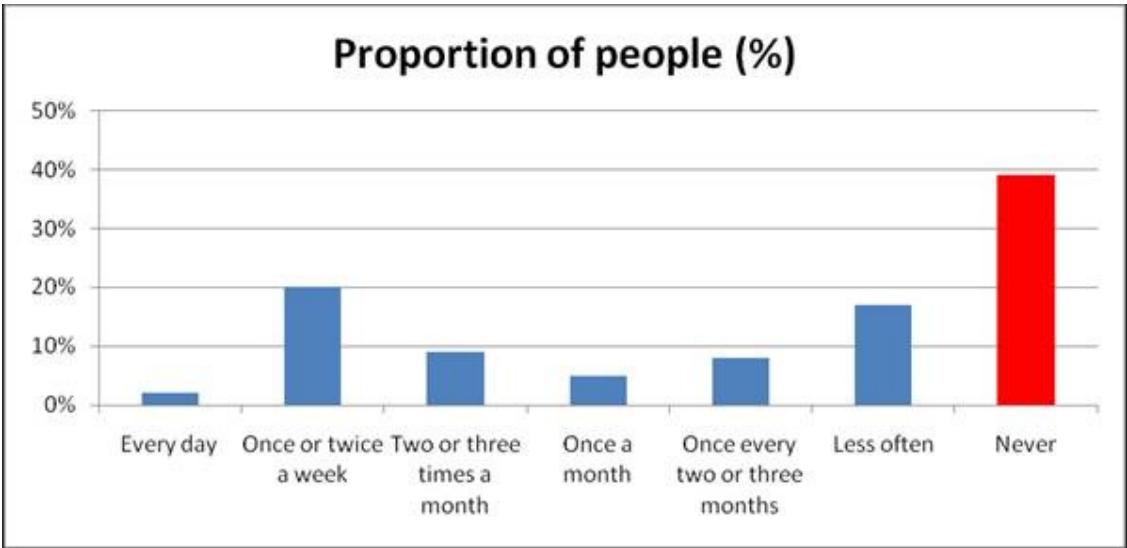
**Table 8.3: Population changes in age groups of leisure centre and swimming pools**



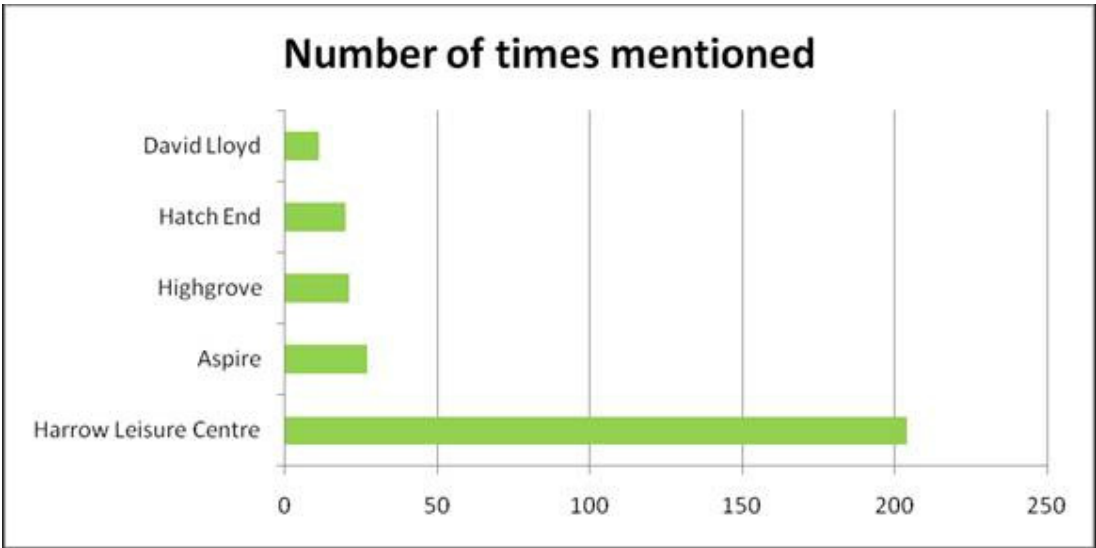
**Table 8.10: Residents' views on quantity of indoor sport**



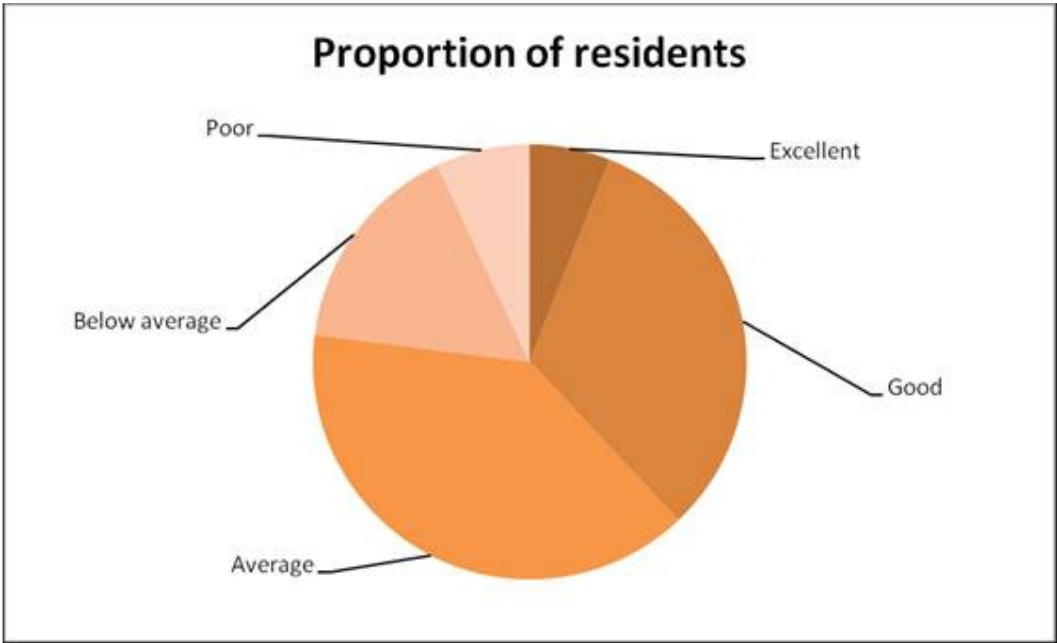
**Table 8.11: How often people visit Harrow’s indoor sports facilities**



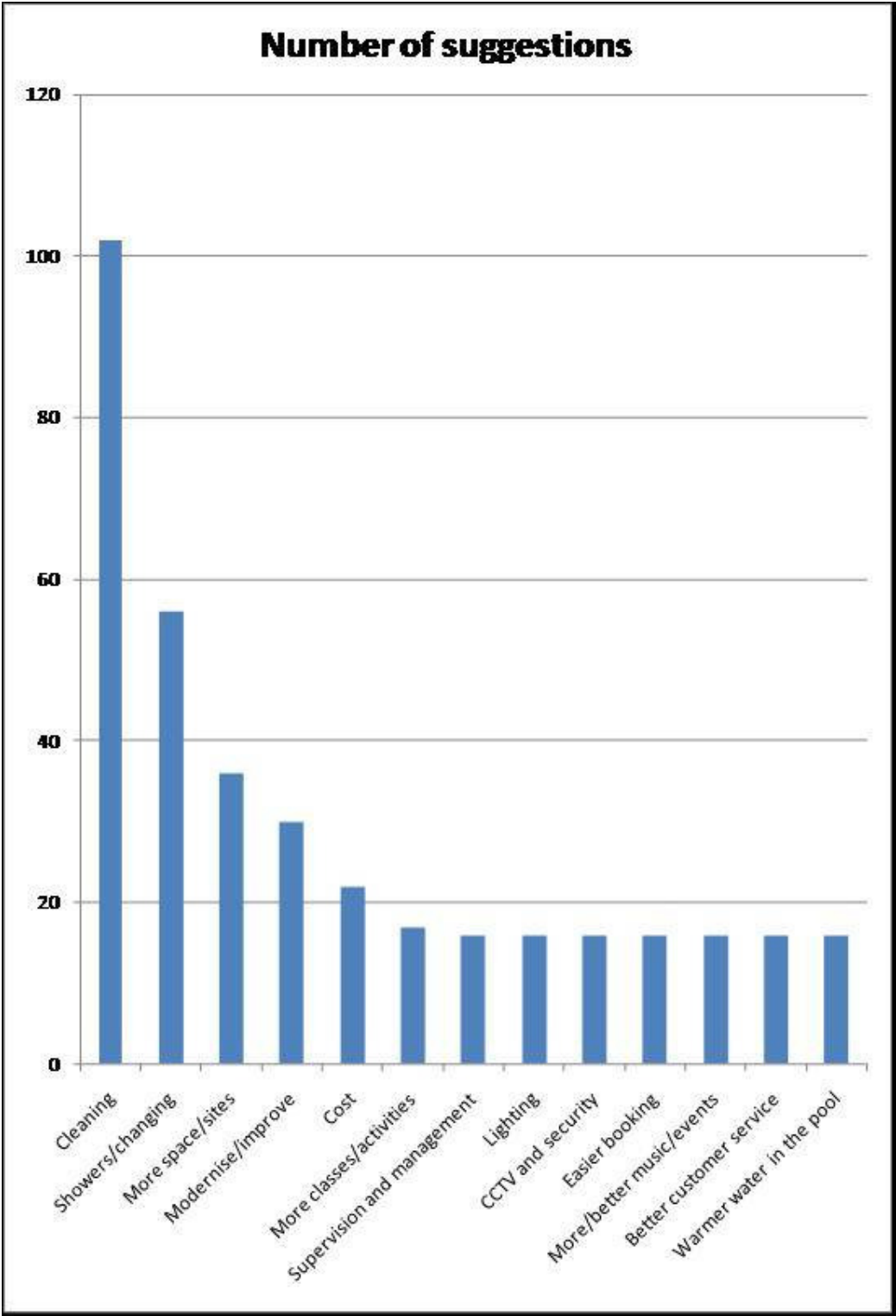
**Table 8.12: Sites people visit most**



**Table 8.13: Residents views on overall quality of indoor sports provision**



**Table 8.14: Residents’ views on how local facilities could be improved**



Outdoor Sport

Chart 9.1: Changes in ‘Active Population’ 2010-2026

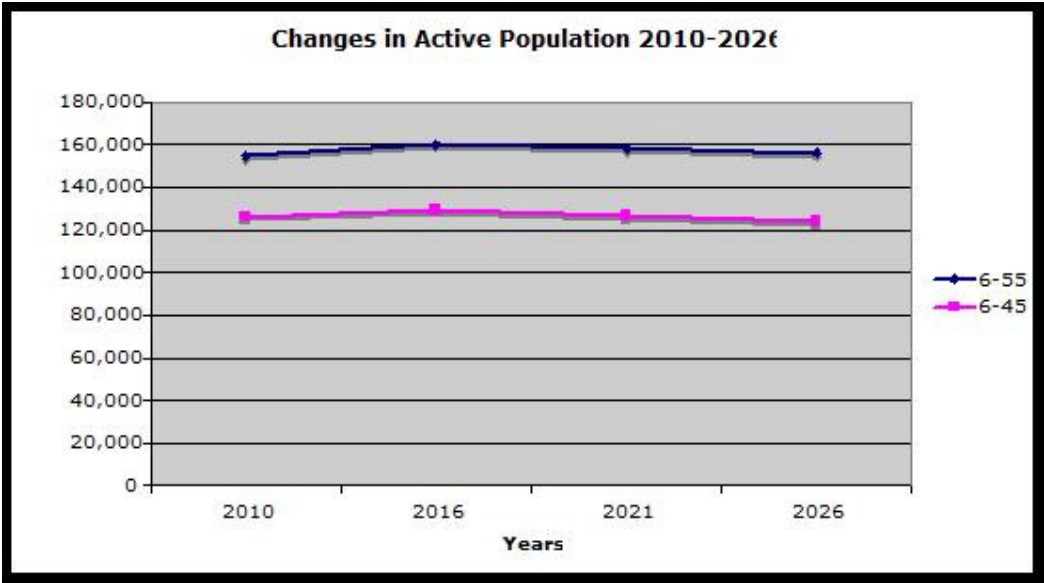
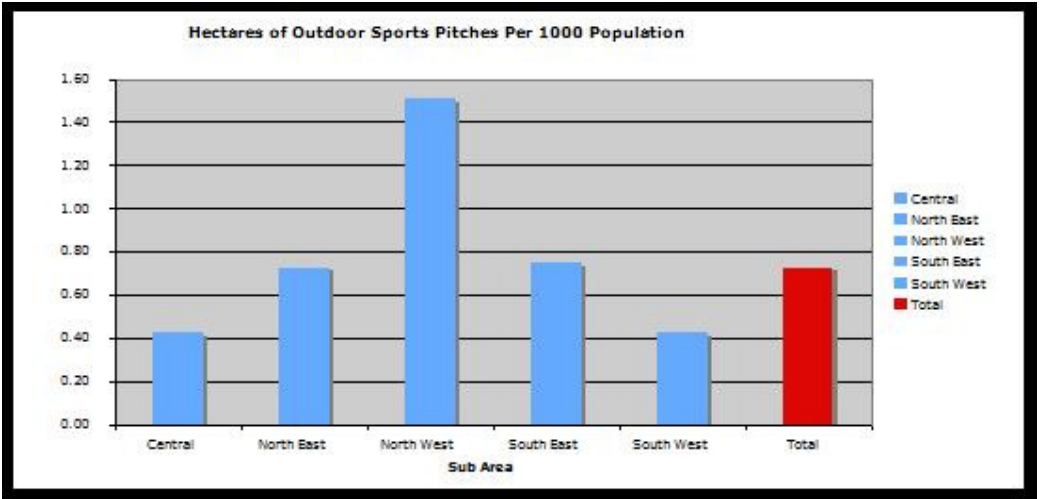
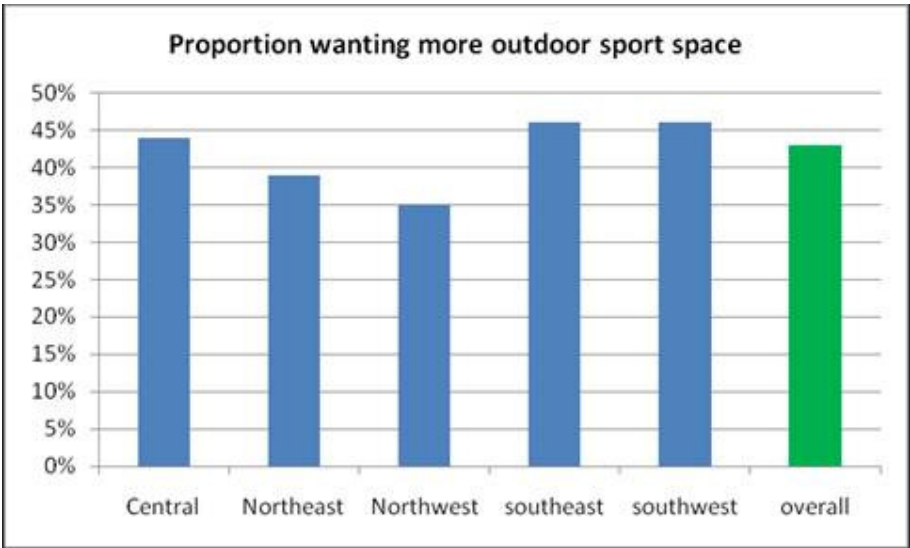


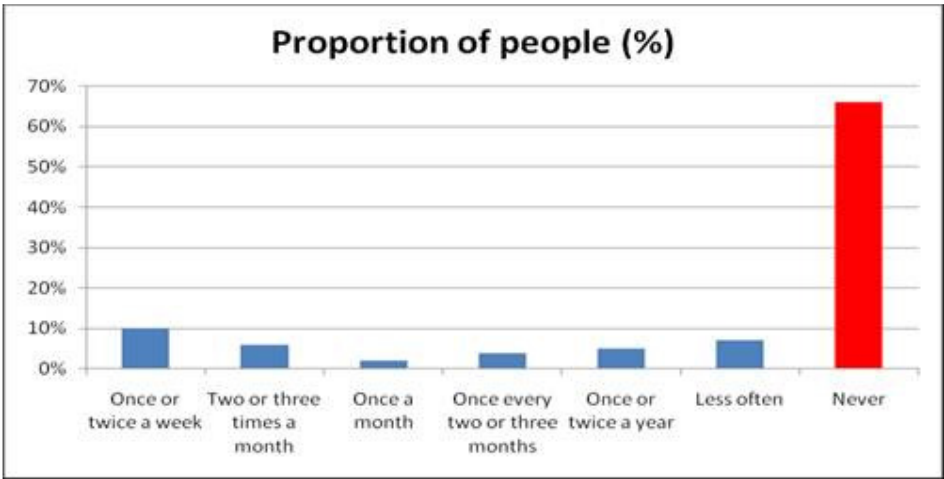
Chart 9.4: Hectares of Outdoor Sports Pitches per 1000 population



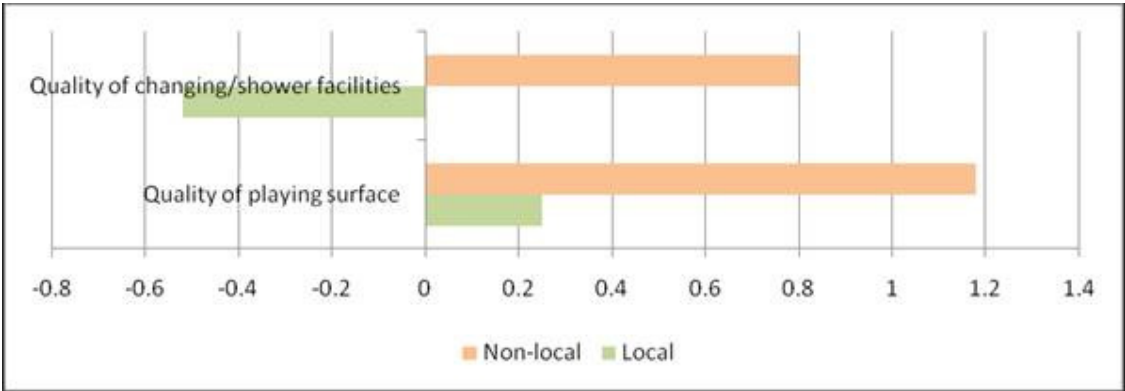
**Table 9.22: Residents’ views on the quantity of outdoor sports provision**



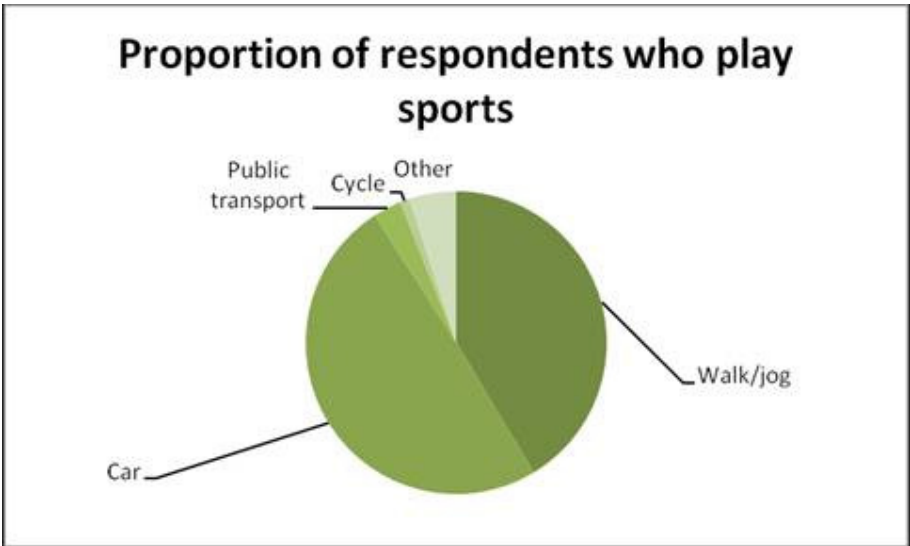
**Table 9.23: Frequency of use**



**Table 9.24: Views about the quality of outdoor sports provision**



**Table 9.26: Mode of travel**



Allotments

Table 10.3: Allotment provision per 1000 population, by sub-area

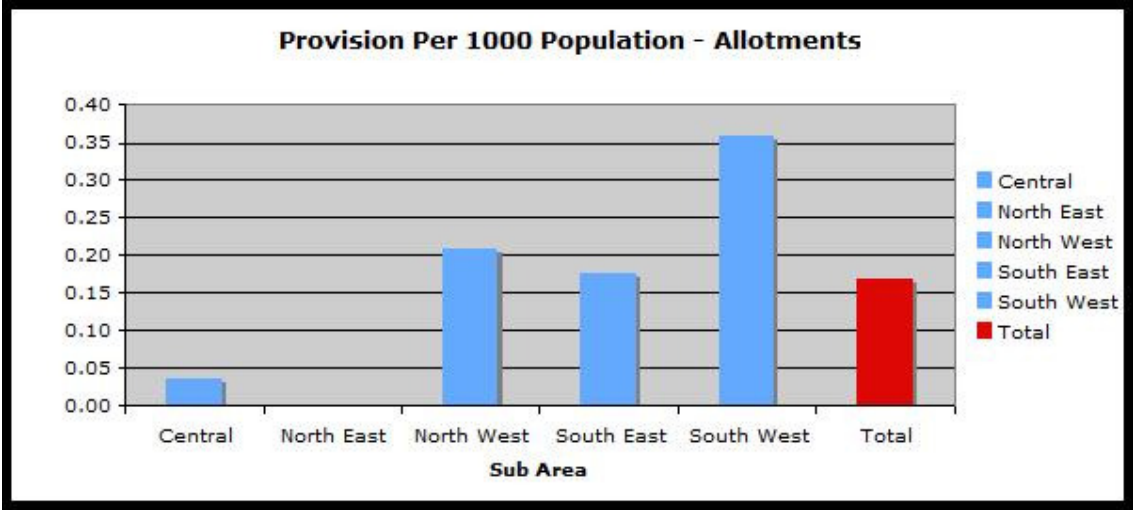
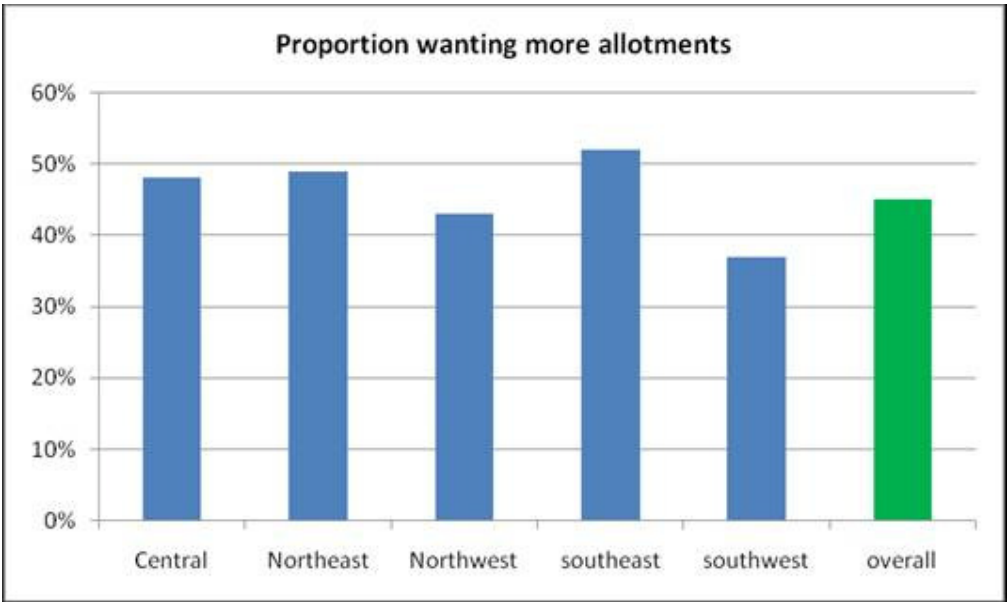


Table 10.6 Proportion of residents wanting more allotments, by sub-area





Cemeteries and churchyards

Table 11.2 Proportion of residents wanting more burial space, by subarea

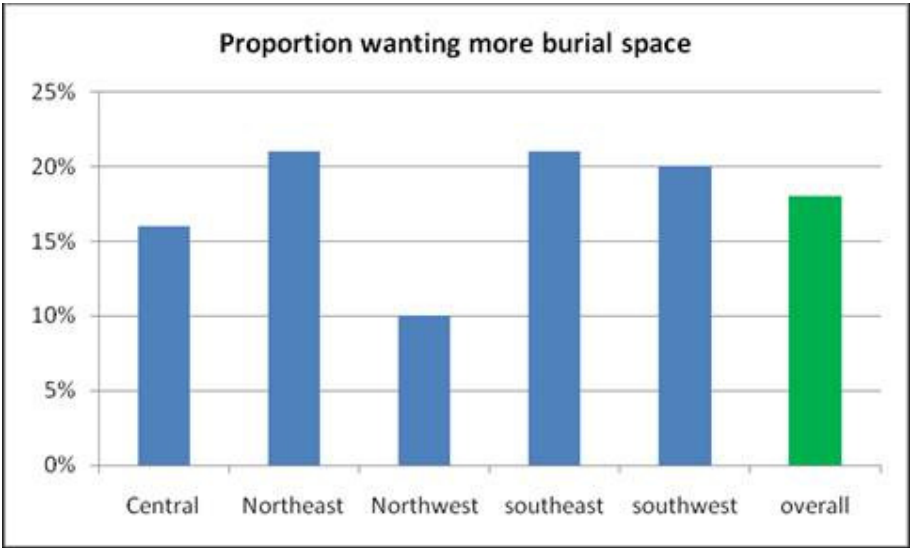
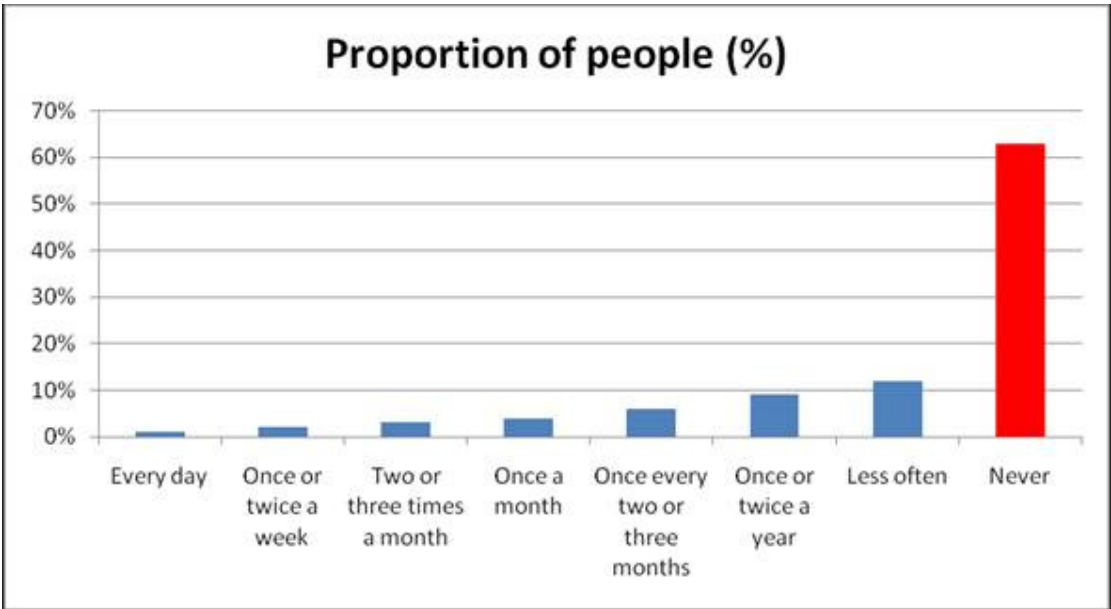
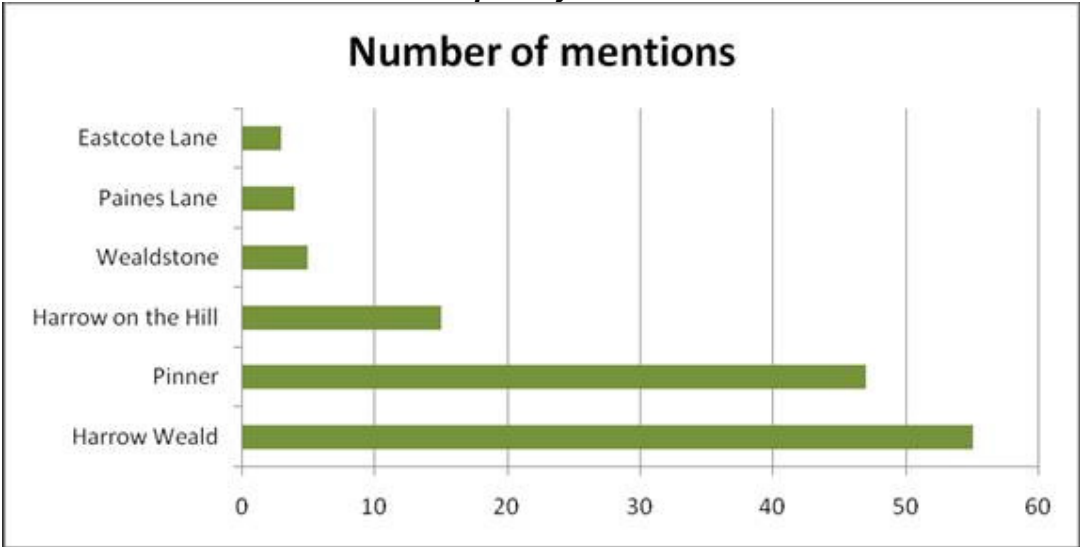


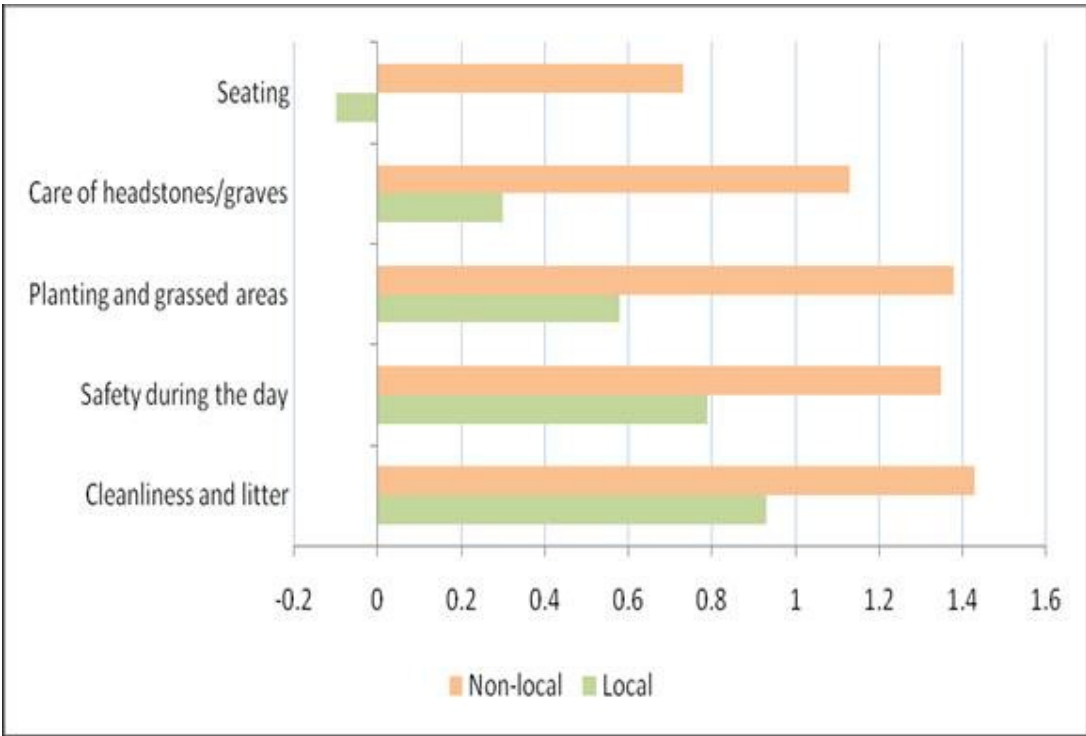
Table 11.3: Frequency of visits to burial grounds



**Table 11.4: Cemeteries most frequently visited**



**Table 11.5: Quality scores for cemeteries and churchyards**



Civic Space

Table 12.2: Residents views about the quantity of civic space

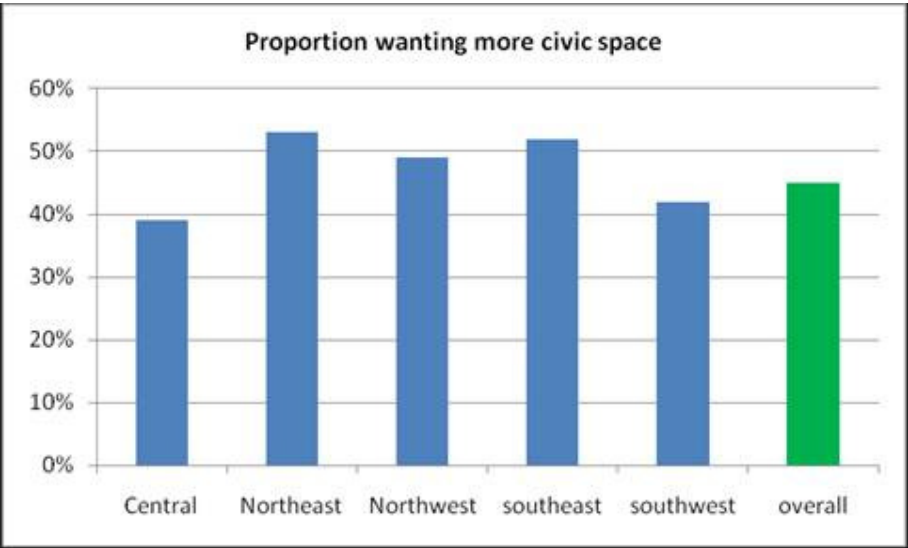
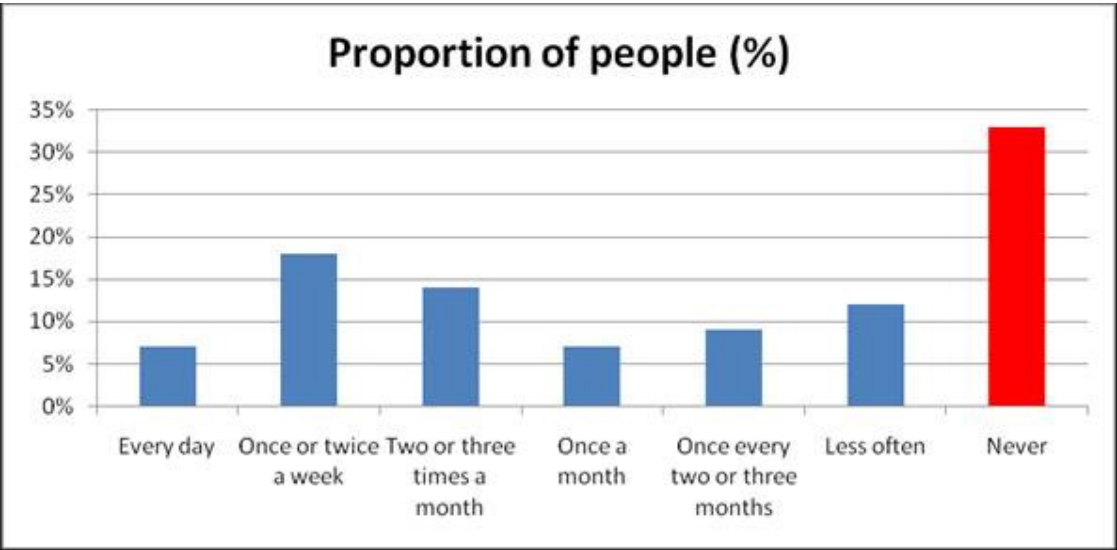
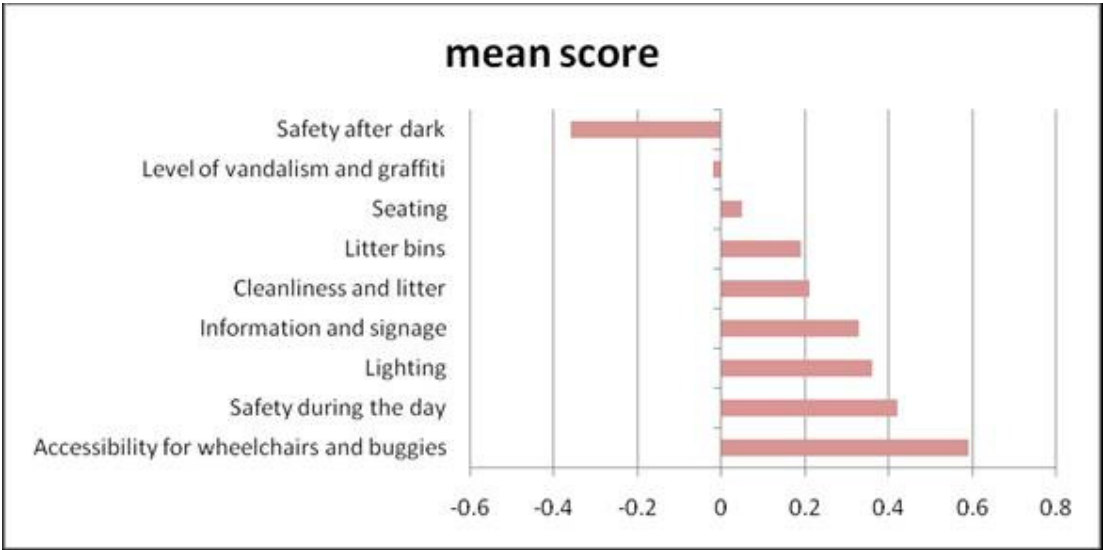


Table 12.3: Frequency of visits



**Table 12.4: Residents views about the quality of civic spaces**



## **APPENDIX 16: CANDIDATE SITES**

## Candidate Sites

Site Reference	Site Name	Sub area	Gross Area Hectares	Net Area Hectares	Type
CAN001	The Santway, Clamp Hill	North East	3.14	3.14	Inaccessible Natural & Semi natural greenspace
CAN002	Harrow Weald Park Woodland, Brookshill	North East	4.63	4.63	Inaccessible Natural & Semi natural greenspace
CAN003	St George's Playing Field, Churchfield Close	Central	0.97	0.97	Other Outdoor Sport
CAN004	Brigade Close	South West	1.60	1.60	Other Outdoor Sport

