

SECTION IV – SET PROVISION STANDARDS

Introduction

- 4.1 This section examines the development of local standards for the open space typologies as classified in Section I, Methodology (Figure 2.1). The local standards consider surpluses and deficiencies in provision on the basis of the quantitative assessments undertaken. GIS mapping has been utilised to illustrate a number of key aspects, in particular dispersal and access.
- 4.2 Standards of provision have been derived for the District on the basis of
- Consultation with all identified parish councils
 - Consultation with users of outdoor sport facilities
 - Consultation with key providers namely clubs and schools
- 4.3 The door to door survey of local residents and other consultation findings have been used to inform the appropriate distance thresholds (Appendices 2 and 3 show these figures in more detail). The consultation and survey findings also reveal the local communities' perception of accessibility, quantity and quality of provision.
- 4.4 Local residents were asked a range of questions regarding current open space provision with relation to quantity, quality and accessibility. The responses have been used to set provision standards, which have then been applied using GIS mapping.

Quantity Standards

- 4.5 PPG17 advocates the development of standards for all the major typologies of provision such as parks and formal gardens, natural and semi-natural greenspace.
- 4.6 The total amount of open space by typology has been measured as part of this audit of provision. The assessment of quantity has been undertaken on the basis of:
- A review of the number of sites and size of provision, in relation to local population
 - The identification of a site typology based on the 'primary purpose' of each site
- 4.7 As a result the following quantitative standards have been developed. The overall provision across the District including golf courses is 1,679.16 hectares. However as Golf courses are restricted in terms of public accessibility they have been excluded from provision standards (also due to the generic nature of golf courses being very large sites that would dramatically skew any provision based standards.) Therefore the overall provision is 1,334.09 hectares. This gives the District an overall current standard of 13.31 ha per 1000 population (based on total provision and the overall population of 100,172). This is broken down in Figure 4.1.

Figure 4.1 – Quantitative Standards by Typology

Typology	Provision in Hectares	Provision per 1,000 Population	Provision per Person
Formal Open Space (Parks, gardens and recreation grounds)	123.21 ha	1.23 ha	12.3 m ²
Natural and semi-natural greenspace (Natural greenspace, woodland, commons)	1071.10 ha	10.69 ha	106.9 m ²
Amenity greenspace (passive and active space in housing areas)	11.24 ha	0.11 ha	1.1 m ²
Provision for children and young people (stand alone sites)	9.05 ha	0.45 ha (using population of children aged 2-19)	4.5 m ²

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Typology	Provision in Hectares	Provision per 1,000 Population	Provision per Person
Provision for children and young people including facilities within other typologies*	12.33 ha	0.62 ha (using population of children aged 2-19)	6.2 m ²
Allotments	20.48 ha	0.20 ha	2.0 m ²
Outdoor Sport (Stand alone i.e. sites that only cater for sport such as a single pitch site)	99.01 ha	0.99 ha	9.9 m ²
Outdoor Sport (all pitches, greens and courts, including those located within other typologies such as recreation grounds)	226.01 ha	2.26 ha (ha of sports pitches ha of courts and greens)	22.6 m ²
District Total	1334.09 ha	13.31 ha**	133.16 m²

* 3.28 ha of provision for children and young people has been identified within other typologies

** Based on total provision and District population

- 4.8 It is important to note that the typologies of provision for children and young people, and outdoor sport are specialist types of provision; often facilities may be provided within other typologies. The table above identifies provision of such sites not only as stand alone but also within the other typologies. For the purpose of setting standards it is the overall provision that is used.
- 4.9 The above figures represent the provision on a District basis. It is equally important to identify how the level of provision varies between different areas of the district. Figure 4.2 outlines the level of provision at the District and area basis in terms of actual hectares by typology. The areas are the six areas, each based on a town and its surrounding hinterland, that have been used earlier in this report for the analysis of provision.

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Figure 4.2 – Level of provision at the District and Area basis in terms of actual hectares by typology

Area	Population	Children's Population (Aged 2-19)	Formal Open Space (Parks, Gardens and Recreation Grounds) (ha)	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace (ha)	Amenity Greenspace (ha)	Provision for Children and Young People (Stand alone play areas)	Provision for children and young people (Including facilities within other typologies) (ha)	Allotment (ha)	Outdoor Sport Stand Alone (ha)	Outdoor Sport (all pitches, greens and courts, including those located within other typologies) (ha)	Total (ha)
Total Provision - Existing Open Space (ha)									without golf courses		
Beaminster	9,118	1,697	17.57	9.03	0.24	1.08	1.54	1.76	5.1	30.91	34.78
Bridport	20,473	3,635	26.01	331.72	1.85	1.23	1.78	3.21	13.87	28.66	377.89
Chickerell	5,618	1,117	1.89	10.14	1.6	0.02	0.04	0.09	11.29	13.48	25.03
Dorchester	41,448	8,287	48.92	666.68	4.9	3.93	5.55	9.66	48.63	100.72	782.72
Lyme Regis	5,137	808	7.74	4.15	0.29	0.02	0.13	1.17	1.46	6.11	14.83
Sherborne	18,378	4,452	21.08	49.38	2.36	2.77	3.29	4.59	18.66	46.13	98.84
DISTRICT TOTAL	100,172	19,996	123.21	1071.10	11.24	9.05	12.33	20.48	99.01	226.01	1334.09

4.10 The table above illustrates variation in provision by typology between different areas:

- Dorchester has the greatest overall provision and Lyme Regis has the lowest amount of provision in terms of hectares (although it is important to recognise that the coast, cliff top walks and beaches are not included in the above figures)
- The Bridport and Dorchester areas have a significant level of provision when compared to the other areas. Chickerell and Lyme Regis areas have the lowest total provision.

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- 4.11 The District occupies 108,707 ha of which 1.2% is outdoor sport or open space (including parks and gardens, recreation grounds, provision for children and young people, allotments, amenity greenspace and natural and semi natural greenspace).
- 4.12 Provision by typology is as follows:
- Parks, gardens and recreation grounds occupy 9% of the total provision
 - Natural and semi natural greenspace occupies 80% of the total provision
 - Amenity openspace occupies 0.1% of the total provision
 - Provision for children and young people occupies 0.67% of the total provision
 - Allotments occupy 1.5% of the total provision
 - Outdoor sport occupies 7.4 % of the total provision
- 4.13 Distribution by typology is as follows:
- Beaminster has 14% of the District provision for parks, gardens and recreation grounds, 1% of the total natural and semi natural greenspace, 2% of the total amenity greenspace, 12% of the total play provision, 8.6% of the total allotment provision, and 5% of the total outdoor sport
 - Bridport has 21% of the District provision for parks, gardens and recreation grounds, 31% of the total natural and semi natural greenspace, 16% of the total amenity greenspace, 13.6% of the total play provision, 16.6% of the total allotment provision, and 14% of the total outdoor sport
 - Chickerell has 2% of the District provision for parks, gardens and recreation grounds, 1% of the total natural and semi natural greenspace, 14% of the total amenity greenspace, 0.2% of the total play provision, 0.43% of the total allotment provision, and 11% of the total outdoor sport
 - Dorchester has 40% of the District provision for parks, gardens and recreation grounds, 62% of the total natural and semi natural greenspace, 44% of the total amenity greenspace, 43% of the total play provision, 47% of the total allotment provision, and 49% of the total outdoor sport
 - Lyme Regis has 6% of the District provision for parks, gardens and recreation grounds, 0.5% of the total natural and semi natural greenspace, 3% of the total amenity greenspace, 0.2% of the total play provision, 6% of the total allotment provision, and 2% of the total outdoor sport
 - Sherborne has 17% of the District provision for parks, gardens and recreation grounds, 4.5% of the total natural and semi natural greenspace, 21% of the total amenity greenspace, 31% of the total play provision, 22% of the total allotment provision, and 19% of the total outdoor sport
- 4.14 Distribution by area is as follows:
- Beaminster has 3% of the District total provision
 - Bridport has 28% of the District total provision
 - Chickerell has 2% of the District total provision
 - Dorchester has 59% of the District total provision
 - Lyme Regis has 1% of the District total provision
 - Sherborne has 7% of the District total provision
- 4.15 It is important to keep this in perspective in terms of the population the provision is designed to serve, as the areas have significantly different populations. Figure 4.3 outlines the level of provision at the District and area level per 1,000 population

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Figure 4.3 – Level of provision at the District and Area level per 1000 population

Area	Population	Children's Population (Aged 2-19)	Formal Open Space (Parks, Gardens and Recreation Grounds) (ha)	Nat & Semi Nat Greenspace (ha)	Amenity Green Space (ha)	Provision for Children and Young People (Stand alone play areas)	Provision for Children and Young People (including facilities within other typologies)	Allotments (ha)	Outdoor Sport (ha) Stand alone	Outdoor Sport (ha) Including provision within other typologies
Provision per 1000 population Existing Open Space (ha)										
Beaminster	9,118	1,697	1.93	0.99	0.03	0.64	0.91	0.19	0.56	3.39
Bridport	20,473	3,635	1.27	16.20	0.09	0.34	0.49	0.16	0.68	1.40
Chickerell	5,618	1,117	0.34	1.80	0.28	0.02	0.04	0.02	2.01	2.40
Dorchester	41,448	8,287	1.18	16.08	0.12	0.47	0.67	0.23	1.17	2.43
Lyme Regis	5,137	808	1.51	0.81	0.06	0.02	0.16	0.23	0.28	1.19
Sherborne	18,378	4,452	1.15	2.69	0.13	0.62	0.74	0.25	1.02	2.51
District	100,172	19,996	1.23	10.69	0.11	0.45*	0.62*	0.20	0.99	2.26

* Using children and young people's population (aged 2-19)

- 4.16 Figure 4.3 shows the variance by typology per 1,000 population across the District and by area. Several areas are clearly less well provided for than others within the range of typologies. The Beaminster Area for example has a relatively high level of parks, gardens and recreation grounds provision at 1.93 ha per 1,000 when compared with the level of amenity greenspace (0.03 ha per 1,000). The Chickerell Area, however, has a relatively low level of formal space provision and a high provision of outdoor sport 2.01 ha per 1,000. In considering the results for Chickerell it must also be borne in mind that many of Chickerell's facilities are also used by the residents of Weymouth – and that facilities in Weymouth are accessible to Chickerell residents such as, Weymouth and Portland Swimming Pool and Weymouth Sports Centre.

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4.17 In terms of provision per 1,000 population this equates to the following on a District basis

- Parks, gardens and recreation grounds - 1.23 ha per 1,000 population
- Natural and semi-natural greenspace (Natural greenspace, woodland, commons) - 10.69 hectares per 1,000 population
- Amenity open space (passive and active space in housing areas) - 0.11 hectares per 1,000 population
- Provision for children and young people - 0.45 hectares per 1000 population (based on the population (19,996) of children and young people aged 2-19 years). This figure is for stand alone facilities. The actual provision including facilities within other typologies is 0.62 ha per 1000 population (of children and young people aged 2-19 years) and this figure should be used for setting standards
- Allotments - 0.20 hectares
- Outdoor sport - 0.99 hectares per 1,000 population (excluding golf courses) for stand alone sites specifically provided for sport. The actual provision including facilities within other typologies is 2.26 ha per 1000 population, this figure should be used when setting standards of provision.

4.18 Figure 4.4 below identifies the spatial distribution of open space in comparison with other local authorities where the PPG17 information has been made available.

Figure 4.4 - Provision of Open Space Comparison

Area	Populations	Children's Population (Aged 2-19)	Formal Open Space(Parks, Gardens and Recreation Grounds) (ha)	Nat & Semi Nat Greenspace (ha)	Amenity Greenspace (ha)	Provision for Children and Young People (stand alone)	Allotments (ha)	Outdoor Sports Facilities – stand alone (ha)	TOTAL
West Dorset	100,172	19,996	123.21	1071.1	11.24	9.05	20.48	99.01	1334.09
ha per 1000 population			1.23	10.69	0.11	0.45	0.20	0.99	13.31
Preston City Council	129,633	30,958	339.32	174.59	52.93	4.1	23.16	126.80	717.05
ha per 1000 population			2.62	1.35	0.41	0.13	0.18	0.98	5.51
Bury MBC	182,013	N/A	130.62	476.16	106.17	N/A	14.01	187.29	914.25
ha per 1000 population			0.72	2.62	0.58	N/A	0.08	1.03	5.02
Halton MBC	118,208	N/A	146.51	587.63	115.67	8.22	8.86	393.31	866.89
ha per 1000 population			1.24	4.97	0.98	0.07	0.07	3.33	7.33
Broadland District Council	118,513	23,373	133.62	443.46	26.38	3.90	18.90	189.31	815.57
ha per 1000 population			1.13	3.74	0.22	0.17	0.16	0.97	6.39
Herefordshire	174,869	36,882	209.14	2610.29	72.57	8.68	9.03	394.68	3304.39
ha per 1000 population			1.20	14.93	0.41	0.24	0.05	2.26	19.08
South Norfolk District Council	110,714	22,653	108.66	562.08	78.16	19.1	12.09	113.51	893.60
ha per 1000 population			1.13	3.74	0.22	0.17	0.16	0.97	6.39

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- 4.19 It is important to note that PPG17 advocates the development of Local Standards to meet local needs. From the door to door survey local people felt they had enough open space in their local area: 72% of respondents believe they do have enough accessible public open space.
- 4.20 Figure 4.5 below identifies the actual provision per person on a District wide and area basis

Figure 4.5 - West Dorset Open Space Provision (square metres per person)

Area	Population	Formal Open Space(Parks, Gardens and Recreation Grounds)	Nat & Semi Nat Greenspace	Amenity Greenspace	Provision for Children and Young People (including facilities within other typologies) **	Allotments	Outdoor Sport (including those within other typologies)	Total*
Existing Open Space Provision (m² per person)								
Beaminster	9,118	19.3	9.9	0.3	9.1	1.9	33.9	38.1
Bridport	20,473	12.7	162.0	0.9	4.9	1.6	14.0	184.58
Chickerell	5,618	3.40	18.0	2.8	0.4	0.2	24.0	44.5
Dorchester	41,448	11.8	160.8	1.2	6.7	2.3	24.3	188.84
Lyme Regis	5,137	15.1	8.1	0.6	1.6	2.3	11.9	28.86
Sherborne	18,378	11.5	26.9	1.3	7.4	2.5	25.1	53.7
District	100,172	12.3	106.9	1.1	6.2	2.0	22.6	133.16

* Based on total provision and District population

** Based on children and young people's population (aged 2-19)

- 4.21 As indicated in Figure 4.5, open space in West Dorset equates to 133.16 m² per person (this figure excludes golf courses and is based on the total provision and the District population).
- The Bridport and Dorchester Areas have the greatest provision per person and both areas are above the District average; the Lyme Regis Area has the lowest provision in terms of m² per person at 28.86m².
 - The Beaminster, Chickerell, Sherborne and Lyme Regis Areas are all below the District average.
- 4.22 Using the data from Figure 4.2 and Figure 4.3, the spatial distribution in terms of the actual amount of land in hectares is illustrated in Figure 4.6. The table lists the recommended District standards for each typology.

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Figure 4.6 – Spatial Distribution by Typology

Area	Population	Formal Open Space (ha)	Nat & Semi- Natural Greenspace (ha)	Amenity Greenspace (ha)	Provision for Children & Young People (including facilities within other typologies) (ha)	Allotment (ha)	Outdoor Sport (including those within other typologies) (ha)
Recommended Standard (ha per 1,000 popln)		1.23	10.69	0.11	0.62*	0.20	2.26
Area Surplus or Deficiency in ha						Demand Led	Demand Led
Beaminster	9,118	6.36	-88.47	-0.78	0.49	-0.10	10.34
Bridport	20,473	0.83	112.81	-0.45	-0.46	-0.98	-17.53
Chickerell	5,618	-5.02	-49.93	0.97	-0.65	-1.06	0.80
Dorchester	41,448	-2.06	223.49	0.25	0.44	1.19	7.20
Lyme Regis	5,137	1.42	-50.78	-0.29	-0.37	0.12	-5.48
Sherborne	18,378	-1.52	-147.13	0.30	0.54	0.83	4.67

* Using children and young people's population (aged 2-19)

- 4.23 The actual provision can be used as a guide to establish provision standards for the future. The District does not currently have a standard for parks and gardens and there is no recognised national standard of provision for this typology. Therefore to ensure that the current level of provision is met in the future the **1.23 hectares per 1,000** population or **12.3 square metres** per person currently provided should be adopted as the **minimum** standard for future provision. This follows the guidance identified within the PPG17 companion guide as a means of establishing standards and is supported by local residents. 72% of respondents from the responses stated they believe they have enough open space within their local area.
- 4.24 Whilst it is important to maintain existing provision and to demonstrate the level of provision across the District and on an Area by Area basis, it will be necessary to ensure that there is a pro rata increase in provision that is commensurate with population increase. However the provision of those typologies Provision for Children and Young People (Equipped Play Area), Outdoor Sport and Allotments is more complicated because of ownership, demand and management. For example there may be localised over provision in an area compared with the District wide standard but this does not mean there is not a need for more provision or improvement of provision albeit in a different location.
- 4.25 Figure 4.7 highlights the areas above or below the minimum standard within the District across the following typologies: formal open space (parks, gardens and recreation grounds); natural and semi natural greenspace; amenity greenspace; provision for children and young people; and allotments. The analysis has been based on the following thresholds:
- Extensive Over Provision (**EOP**) – above the minimum standard by over 5 hectares
 - Over Provision (**OP**)- above the minimum standard by between 1- 5 hectares
 - Average (**AV**)-above or below the minimum standard by up to 1 hectare
 - Under provision (**UP**)- below the minimum standard by 1 – 5 hectares
 - Extensive under provision (**EUP**) – below the minimum standard by 5 hectare or more

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Figure 4.7 - Level of Provision per Typology Compared Against the Recommended Standards

Area	Level Of Provision	Typology						Provision Against Minimum Standards
		Formal Open Space (Parks, Gardens and Recreation Grounds)	Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	Amenity Greenspace	Provision for Children and Young People (including facilities within other typologies)	Allotments	Outdoor Sport (including facilities within other typologies)	
Beaminster	EOP							Extensive over provision of formal open space Extensive under provision of natural and semi natural greenspace Average provision of amenity greenspace, Provision for children and young people and allotments Extensive over provision of outdoor sport
	OP							
	Av							
	UP							
	EUP							
Bridport	EOP							Extensive over provision of natural and semi natural greenspace Average provision of formal open space, amenity greenspace, provision for children and young people and allotments Extensive under provision of outdoor sport
	OP							
	Av							
	UP							
	EUP							
Chickerell	EOP							Extensive under provision of formal open space, natural and semi-natural greenspace. Under provision of allotments Average provision of amenity greenspace, provision for children and young people and outdoor sport.
	OP							
	Av							
	UP							
	EUP							
Dorchester	EOP							Under provision of formal open space. Extensive over provision of natural and semi-natural greenspace and outdoor sport Average provision of amenity greenspace and provision for children and young people Over provision of allotments
	OP							
	Av							
	UP							
	EUP							
Lyme Regis	EOP							Over provision of formal open space. Extensive under provision of natural and semi natural greenspace and outdoor sport. Average provision of amenity greenspace, provision for children and young people and allotments.
	OP							
	Av							
	UP							
	EUP							

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Area	Level Of Provision	Typology						Provision Against Minimum Standards
		Formal Open Space (Parks, Gardens and Recreation Grounds)	Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	Amenity Greenspace	Provision for Children and Young People (including facilities within other typologies)	Allotments	Outdoor Sport (including facilities within other typologies)	
Sherborne	EOP							Under provision of formal open space. Extensive under provision of natural and semi-natural greenspace Average provision of amenity greenspace, provision for children and young people and allotments. Over provision of outdoor sport.
	OP							
	Av							
	UP							
	EUP							

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- 4.26 The current adopted Local Plan includes a policy protecting existing allotments from development but does not make reference to the provision of new allotments. The audit has identified that the actual provision equates to **0.20 hectares per 1000** population or a total provision of 20.48 hectares of sites designated as allotments. The District Council needs to consider this standard in more detail as the provision of allotments should be on a demand led basis. This ensures that plots are not left vacant and uncultivated; however this is made difficult through devolved management and allotments primarily being provided through the Town and Parish Councils. The District Council needs to be proactive in the marketing and management of its allotment stock, recognising that allotments do contribute to the wider social agendas of inclusion, health and community engagement. At present the Council has limited information to make informed decisions regarding potential future needs or demand. Further research is therefore needed into the future development of allotment sites and the establishment of a demand-led standard.
- 4.27 The audit has identified a current provision that equates to 0.99 hectares per 1000 population or an overall provision of 99.01 hectares of sites designated for outdoor sport. However it is important to note that pitches exist on recreation grounds which for the purpose of this assessment have been placed within the parks, gardens and recreation grounds typology. It is also important to note that sports pitches in general are a demand led provision. There are also pitches, bowling greens and tennis courts within other typologies and the total amount of land occupied or provided as pitches, bowling greens and tennis courts equates to 226.01 ha or **2.26 ha per 1000 population** (22.6 m² per person across the District).
- 4.28 It is important to note that the methodology for assessing pitches advocated by Sport England is based on supply and demand. In running the model the District appears to be well provided for in terms of pitches with the exception of a deficiency of 1 rugby pitch in Sherborne , 3 Junior football pitches in Chickerell and Lyme Regis showing a deficiency of 1 senior, 1 junior and 2 mini soccer pitches. Applying the model to a rural District does not give a true reflection of local teams having to play locally: the District Council should ensure that the 2.26 ha per 1000 applies when considering future provision and that the accessibility threshold identified through local people's average travel distance of 2.78 miles (by car) applies in rural areas and a walking distance of 0.42 miles applies in the more urban town areas. The use of the team generation calculations also need to be factored in.
- 4.29 The current provision for Children and Young People shows that across the District the actual provision for fixed play is 9.05 ha of stand alone sites designed specifically for Children and Young People. This equates to 0.45 hectares per 1,000 young people aged between 2-19 years. The audit has also identified a further 3.28 ha of provision within other typologies i.e. sites not specifically designed for children or young people that may serve a wider audience such as recreation grounds. This raises the provision level for children and young people to **0.62 ha per 1000 population** of children and young people aged 2-19 years. In order to provide safe and accessible play and rather than continue to provide small play areas that serve limited needs and have limited play value whilst incurring ongoing maintenance costs, the Council may want to consider the development of a hierarchy of provision that would lead to the development of larger 'super' play areas that may provide the opportunity to reduce the number of actual play areas whilst providing bigger and better quality play areas across the District.
- 4.30 PPG 17 guidance advocates that Councils move away from the NPFA Standard and establish standards based on local need and what best fits the local area.
- 4.31 The development of a hierarchy of provision would be a means of ensuring that all children and young people in the District have access to some form of space that enables them to experience play.
- 4.32 It is recommended that the District Council establishes a hierarchy of play provision and that the hierarchy recognises the need to provide good quality diverse play opportunities. The hierarchy should be based on the size of population and outlined below is an example of a potential hierarchy based on population
- A single District Equipped Play Area (D.E.A.P) should be developed in the District. This would in effect be a 'Large or Super Play Areas' that attract users from across the District. It would have a wide range of equipment and provide excellent opportunities for children with disabilities. It would represent a Centre of Excellence in play standards and play value, providing opportunities to enhance social development through play activity and interaction
 - The D.E.A.P. would provide a comprehensive range of equipment and ancillary facilities such as toilets and an accessible car park. It would be aimed primarily at providing a play facility that will attract people from the whole District. It should be provided within an area of other substantial outdoor family recreation.
 - In the main parishes (1000+ population) there should be Neighbourhood Equipped Areas for Play (N.E.A.P.s): large play areas that cater for all ages, providing fixed play, multi activities and teenage activities including seating.

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- In parishes of 500 - 1000 population there should be provision of a Local Equipped Play Area (L.E.A.P) and teenage provision
- In parishes of under 500 population there should be an area for young people and children to play. These areas may have equipped play or hard standing with activities such as a basketball post
- In support of this and to cater the for remote rural areas the District Council should provide access to play equipment through the use of mobile play equipment, in partnership with the Town and Parish Councils.

4.33 The standards that need to be applied across the District are summarised in Figure 4.8.

Figure 4.8 - Future Standards of Provision

	Provision per 1,000 Population	Provision per Person
Formal Open Space (Parks, gardens and recreation grounds)	1.23 ha	12.3m ²
Natural and semi-natural greenspace (Natural greenspace, woodland, commons)	10.69ha	106.9m ²
Amenity greenspace (passive and active space in housing areas)	0.11ha	1.1m ²
Provision for children and young people Including facilities within other typologies*	0.62 ha (all provision and per 1,000 young people aged 2-19)	6.2m ²
Allotments	0.2 ha	2.0 m ²
Outdoor Sport (all pitches, greens and courts, including those located within other typologies such as recreation grounds)	2.26 ha (ha of sports pitches, courts and greens)	22.6m ²

SECTION V -APPLY PROVISION STANDARDS

Accessibility Standards

- 5.1 In order to establish accessibility standards the travel distance has been calculated from responses in the door to door survey. The average travel distance has been linked through GIS to identify areas of poor access to the different types of provision based in responses people gave by typology and is outlined below in Figure 5.1:

Figure 5.1 Accessibility Standards for Future Provision

Typology	Average Travel Time	Required Travel Distance
Parks, Gardens and Recreation Grounds	7.42 Minutes	Residents should have access to a good quality formal space within 0.37 mile walk or 2.47 mile drive from their home
Semi Natural Greenspace	11.81 Minutes	Residents should have access to good quality natural/semi natural greenspace within 0.59 mile walk or 3.94 mile drive from their home
Amenity Greenspace	4.58 Minutes	Residents should have access to good quality amenity space within 0.23 mile walk or 1.53 mile drive from their home
Outdoor Sports	8.34 Minutes	Residents should have access to good quality outdoor sports within 0.42 mile walk or 2.78mile drive from their home
Allotments	13.17 Minutes	Residents should have access to good quality Allotments within 0.66 mile walk or 4.39 mile drive from their home
Provision for Children and Young People	6.58 Minutes to fixed Play 12.67 Minutes to skate park	Residents should have access to good quality Play facilities within 0.33 mile walk or 2.19 mile drive from their home For skate parks residents should have access to good quality facilities within 0.63 mile walk or 4.22 mile drive from their home

(Note that the responses relating to travel time to allotments and provision for children and young people need to be treated with caution. Allotments are a specialised form of provision and the response from a 500 door to door survey does not reflect the use of the people that actually visit them. As the age of respondents to the door to door survey is restricted to people 16 or over, the travel time to play is also not a true representation of the people that use these facilities rather it is from parents or older teenagers)

- 5.2 Distance buffers have been applied to all facilities that scored 'good' quality or above using GIS. Buffers have been developed by turning the identified local travel times (identified above) into distance and then plotting this distance as a representation on a base map of the District. The buffers help to identify deficiencies in good provision of open space throughout the District. Due to the rural nature of the District driving buffers have been applied with the exception of the 6 towns where walking buffers have been applied.
- 5.3 When applying the walking buffers the following areas of deficiency were discovered:
- The western side of the Poundbury development in Dorchester
 - The southern extremity of Bridport including West Bay
 - The south west area of Sherborne
 - The eastern and western extremities of Beaminster
- 5.4 When applying the driving buffers the following areas of deficiency were discovered:
- The northern half of South Perrott CP, Corscombe CP, West Chelborough CP and the western half of Halstock CP. Also sections of East Chelborough CP, Evershot CP and Rampisham CP
 - A large part of Holwell CP, and the eastern sections of Bishop's Caundle CP, Holnest CP and Purse Caundle CP.
 - The majority of Melcombe Horsey CP and the eastern sections of Cheselbourne CP, Dewlish CP and Tolpuddle CP.
 - The majority of Owermoigne CP and Osmington CP and the eastern sections of Poxwell CP and Crossways CP.
- 5.5 Driving buffers were applied to assess deficiencies for each typology. Figure 5.2 summarises the findings.

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Figure 5.2 Deficiencies by typology using the driving buffers

Typology	Average Travel Time	Deficiencies in...
Parks, Gardens and Recreation Grounds	7.42 Minutes	Bettiscombe CP, Bincombe CP, Bradford Abbas CP, Cattistock CP, Cheselbourne CP, Clifton Maybank CP, Corscombe CP, Compton Valence CP, Frome St. Quintin CP, Hermitage CP, Holnest CP, Maiden Newton CP, Marshwood CP, Melcombe Horsey CP, Owermoigne CP, Pilsdon CP, Rampisham CP, Thorncombe CP, Trent CP, Woodsford CP
Semi Natural Greenspace	11.81 Minutes	Alton Pancras CP, Buckland Newton CP, Cheselbourne CP, East Chelborough CP, Halstock CP, Melcombe Horsey CP, Osmington CP, Owermoigne CP, Piddletrenthide CP, Poxwell CP, West Chelborough CP
Amenity Greenspace	4.58 Minutes	Large areas of deficiency outside the main urban areas.
Outdoor Sports	8.34 Minutes	Batcombe CP, Buckland Newton CP, Cheselbourne CP, Dewlish CP, Frampton CP, Hilfield CP, Hermitage CP, Holwell CP, Hooke CP, Litton Cheney CP, Marshwood CP, Minterne Magna CP, Owermoigne CP, Osmington CP, Poxwell CP, Purse Caundle CP
Allotments	13.17 Minutes	Burleston CP, Cheselbourne CP, Dewlish CP, Halstock CP, Holwell CP, Melcombe Horsey CP, Thorncombe CP, Tolpuddle CP
Provision for Children and Young People	6.58 Minutes to fixed Play	Batcombe CP, Bettiscombe CP, Buckland Newton CP, Bincombe CP, Cheselbourne CP, Compton Valence CP, Dewlish CP, Frome St. Quintin CP, Holnest CP, Hooke CP, Marshwood CP, Melcombe Horsey CP, Minterne Magna CP, North Poorton CP, Purse Caundle CP, Rampisham CP, Winterbourne Steepleton CP, Wootton Fitzpaine CP
	12.67 Minutes to skate park	There are 5 skate parks within the district, 3 in the Dorchester area, 1 in Bridport and 1 in Sherbourne

5.6 From the above figure it is clear that the District has to make some informed decisions with regards to future provision. This information above also needs to be considered in terms of the role that planning policies can play in enabling new provision (either through the allocation of sites for recreation use or the requirements for provision in association with new development) in order to ensure that residents have equal accessibility to provision.

5.7 It is important to note that this assessment of provision has identified where the District is at the moment: the provision identified is the starting point and should be used as the guide for the future. PPG17 advocates that the assessment should not be seen as a means of disposing of sites where there is an over provision. The guidance advocates that the first point should be to use over provision of one type to redress deficiencies in another. For example an over provision of adult pitches could be utilised to balance an under provision in junior or mini pitches or deficiencies in other sports. Another example would be where there is an over provision in formal space and a deficiency in natural and semi natural then through appropriate changes in management formal open space over provision could be transferred to natural and semi natural greenspace.

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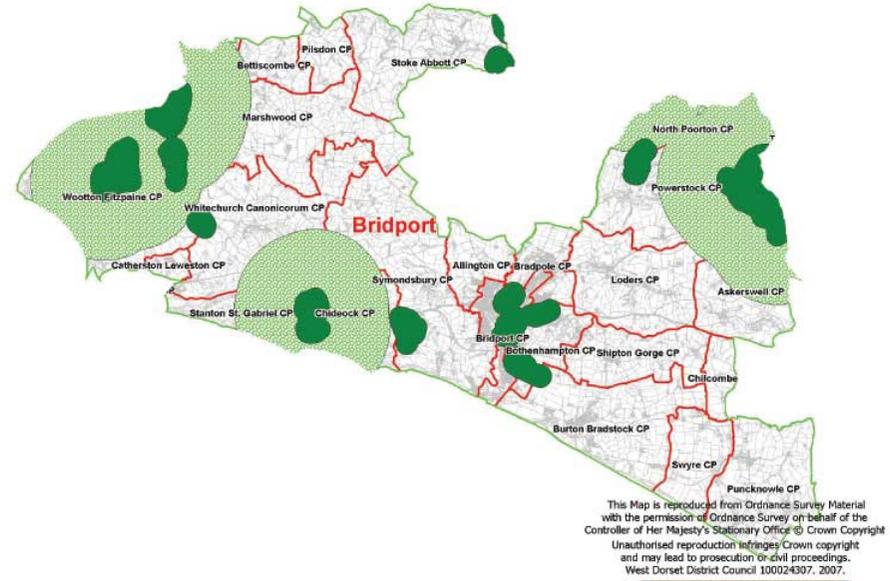
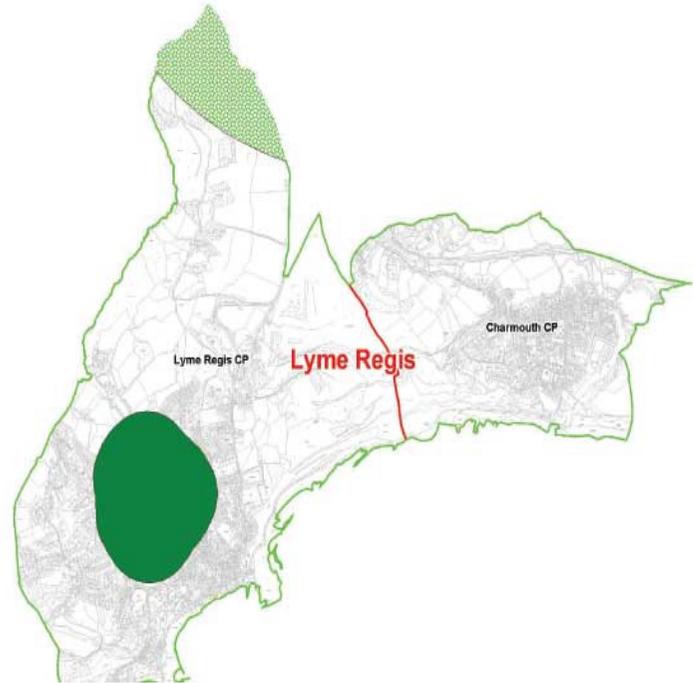
Natural England (formerly English Nature) Standards

5.8 In assessing natural and semi natural greenspace, consideration has been given to Natural England's Accessible Natural Greenspace Standards. Natural England present a number of recommendations in relation to provision levels, specifically:

- No person should live more than 300m from their nearest area of natural greenspace of at least 2ha in size
- Provision of 1ha of Local Nature Reserve per 1000 population
- There should be one 20ha natural greenspace within 2km from peoples homes

The following maps identify the provision of natural and semi natural greenspace across West Dorset (the maps illustrate provision on an area basis

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	2 ha within 300M
	20 ha within 2km
Not to Scale	