

Scarborough Borough Council
May 2014

Scarborough Borough Local Plan

Green Space Audit



A great place to live, work & play

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

“Parks and open spaces are for everyone. They are places to live and breathe, walk and run, rest and play. They are where we meet, where we stop to reflect, where we revive our spirits. In survey after survey, people make clear that parks and open spaces are very important to them. Yet our parks and open spaces are often neglected. It’s time that these spaces made a greater contribution to our quality of life, and to the delivery of sustainable communities.” CABE Space

- 1.1 The Borough of Scarborough has a diverse range and generous quantity of parks and green spaces set amid 854 km² of beautiful coastline, historic seaside towns and scenic countryside. These green spaces cover an area of around 850Ha and serve a local population of 106,243 people (including the area covered by the North York Moors National Park) and an annual influx of 5.4 million visitors.
- 1.2 Whilst the Borough is surrounded by attractive countryside, this is not necessarily easily accessible and many people such as the elderly, parents with young children, disabled people, or those without access to a car, may not be able to enjoy this benefit. Local parks and greenspaces therefore provide a safe and easily accessible area away from traffic and busy roads for people of all ages to enjoy.
- 1.3 The Borough’s three main towns were largely built around their parks and green spaces and the development of the local tourism industry was closely linked with these spaces and the pride and esteem in which they were held. Moving forward, the role of our greenspaces in establishing the Borough as a great place to live, work or visit is just as important.
- 1.4 In a period when the Borough is planning for growth through the Local Development Framework process, it is essential that there is a clear plan for delivering development in an integrated manner; ensuring that development is accessible, meets the needs of local communities, and addresses the pressures placed on existing facilities. The provision of high quality and accessible greenspaces in all parts of the Borough is an important element in this.

WHAT IS THE GREEN SPACE AUDIT?

- 1.5 This Green Space Audit (the Audit) has been produced as a means of establishing a plan for the provision of open space, sport and recreation facilities (or ‘green space’) across the Borough. The Audit seeks to develop local standards for provision of green space, identify areas of surplus or deficit and, wherever possible, to make recommendations as to how provision can be improved.

WHY DO WE NEED A GREEN SPACE AUDIT?

- 1.6 Through undertaking the Audit the Council will be able to explore the need to create new spaces, link existing spaces together or rationalise spaces that do not provide for the community’s needs. It will establish a framework within

which the future planning, provision, improvement and use of these spaces can take place.

- 1.7 The Audit will allow the Council to identify areas for improvement to both quality and quantity of the provision of open space, sports and recreation facilities. By focusing investment in these areas it will be possible to ensure that every member of every community has the potential to access good quality green space and its associated economic, social and environmental benefits.
- 1.8 The importance of green spaces to our quality of life is enormous, not least by breaking down social barriers and pulling communities and people together and if they are easily accessible, neighbourhoods become better places, giving us more contact with the natural environment.

HOW WILL THE AUDIT BE USED?

- 1.9 The Audit has been undertaken to form part of the evidence base for the new Scarborough Borough Local Plan. It is intended that the Audit will inform the production of planning policies within the Local Plan, which will in turn be used in the determination of planning applications. It will also be used as the basis for ensuring that green spaces are provided alongside new housing development, either through providing additional facilities within the development itself or by making financial contributions to invest in and improve existing facilities. The precise approach to securing green space provision through new development will be set out within a relevant Supplementary Planning Document that will reflect the findings of this Green Space Audit.

RELATIONSHIP WITH THE PLAYING PITCH STRATEGY

- 1.10 There is a degree of overlap between this Green Space Audit and the Borough Council's Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) in relation to assessing the quantity, quality and accessibility of outdoor sports provision. This Audit provides an informal assessment of sports provision; recognising the multifunctional nature of sports fields, particularly in rural areas where they can often be the only areas of green space.
- 1.11 In contrast, the PPS provides a more formal assessment of outdoor sports provision; assessing the current and future needs for sports pitches (only the pitches and not the wider playing field) in the Borough, covering the following sports:
 - Football
 - Cricket
 - Rugby Union
 - Rugby League
 - Hockey
 - Tennis
- 1.12 It also provides a detailed strategy for the development of these sports based upon the findings of the initial assessments. The standards described within the Green Space Audit will be used as the basis for delivering the strategy element of the PPS. In implementing the standards for sports provision regard

must be given to the PPS, whereby if there are no identifiable actions set out within the strategy the standards are unlikely to be applied. This is set out in greater detail within the Council's Supplementary Planning Document for securing green space provision through new development.

- 1.13 It should also be noted that the PPS contains a more detailed assessment of the quality of sports facilities across the Borough. Therefore, even where a qualitative deficiency has been identified within the Green Space Audit, the findings of the PPS will take precedence.

NOTE

Since the time at which the baseline data was collected for the purposes of this audit there have been a small number of changes, either in terms of sites that have been improved or removed that will have implications on the quantitative, qualitative and accessibility assessments contained within the audit. Equally, the maps contained within the audit will be superseded following any additional "on the ground" developments or alterations.

For the avoidance of doubt, when calculating green space requirements in line with the Borough Council's Supplementary Planning Document for securing such provision, developers should contact the Borough Council's Forward Planning department.

2.0 STRATEGIC CONTEXT

INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 This section of the report sets out the strategic context in which the Audit of Open Space, Sports and Recreation Facilities is set. Policy at the national, regional and local level, together with more general guidance will be discussed, and their implications identified.
- 2.2 The findings of this part of the assessment are intended to inform and guide the rest of the assessment and as such, the report is considered by Scarborough Borough Council (SBC) to be in line with policy requirements at all strategic levels.

NATIONAL POLICY

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

- 2.3 Paragraph 73 of the NPPF states that planning policies (relating to the provision of open spaces) should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. It also states that the assessments should identify specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses of provision in the local area. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sports and recreational provision is required.

Assessing Needs and Opportunities: A Companion Guide to PPG17 (DCLG, September 2002)

- 2.4 Although PPG17 has been superseded by the NPPF, the Companion Guide to PPG17 still contains information that is relevant to the production of studies that seek to understand the needs for open space, sports and recreational facilities and opportunities for new provision.
- 2.5 The Companion Guide provides a working methodology for the production of open space studies and sets out how local authorities can use the planning system to help deliver accessible, high quality and sustainable open spaces that meet local needs and are valued by local communities. It also provides examples of good planning practice from other local planning authorities. This document has been used as the basis for the methodology used to undertake this Green Space Audit.

LOCAL POLICY

Scarborough Borough Local Plan (SBC, 1999)

- 2.6 The Borough Local Plan, which was published in 1999, forms part of the statutory development plan for the area and provides a steer as to the type and form of development that are considered appropriate within the Borough. The policies contained within the plan form the basis for decision making in the

planning process. The policies which are relevant to the production of this document are listed below:

- E6: Protection of Open Space
- R1: Public Open Space Allocations
- R2: Open Space Provision within New Residential Development
- R3: Provision of Sports Facilities
- R4: Open Space and Recreational Facilities for Disabled People
- R5: Protection of Recreational Facilities
- R5A: New and Improved Sport and Recreation Facilities
- R10: Former Scarborough to Whitby Railway Line

Scarborough Parks and Green Spaces Strategy (SBC, 2007)

2.7 The Scarborough Parks and Green Spaces Strategy is an assessment of the provision and standard of the Borough's green spaces, which are owned by SBC, and the needs and aspirations of the users of those spaces, both residents and visitors alike. It analyses supply and demand and draws together a set of standards for how parks and green spaces should be provided, maintained and improved, in order to deliver our vision.

2.8 Whilst the Parks and Green Spaces Strategy has no regard to planning issues, it will form part of the baseline for this report; it goes as far as undertaking an audit of parks and open space, excluding sports facilities and areas for play, without applying local standards for provision, accessibility or quality. Furthermore, the 2007 strategy provides an effective framework for the management and care of existing facilities in the Borough, which any new strategy should look to build upon. As the strategy was based upon a high level of consultation, and was only undertaken relatively recently, the information contained within the study should still be considered relevant.

Scarborough Leisure Strategy (SBC, 2005)

2.9 Scarborough Borough Council's Leisure Strategy sets out a coordinated approach for the development and provision of accessible, quality leisure facilities for residents and visitors to the Borough for the period between 2005 and 2010. It aims to ensure that a strategic approach can take place to help all those involved in leisure provision and to co-ordinate the work of various bodies. The Strategy considers "leisure" in its wider context; the definition is broad and inclusive of a vast range of activities including formal sports associated with built facilities, as well as those which may use natural resources such as walking and cycling. It is important that, where appropriate, the outcomes of this report are in line with the objectives of the Leisure Strategy. Therefore, this Audit must assist in:

- Increasing participation in leisure uses
- Improving quality of provision
- Improving access to provision

Scarborough Play Strategy (SBC, 2009)

2.10 The Play Strategy for Scarborough identifies the key issues facing the provision of free, unsupervised, open space play in the Borough, identifies existing provision in the Borough, and puts forward aims for investment in play for the

period between 2008 and 2010. It also considers the particular characteristics and needs of the Borough's child population and in doing so proposes a strategic direction for the development of play facilities and open space for play in the Borough. In summary, the Strategy found that there are some geographical gaps in the provision of areas for play, but that the main need was for the improvement in the range and quality of existing facilities.

- 2.11 In addition, the consultation phase of the Strategy found that only 22% of the people consulted as part of the study stated that their children use playgrounds within the Borough. Whilst 64 playgrounds were identified, and whilst 92% of total respondents had at least 1 playground within walking distance, the study suggested that the facilities were not well used amongst respondents. This was due to a number of reasons, including general dissatisfaction with the condition and variety of play equipment, problems with dog fouling and litter, and concerns regarding the health and safety of the playgrounds. As a result, the strategy presented a series of broad aims in order to deliver more specific objectives. The aims of the Strategy and relevant objectives are set out below:

Aims

1. Opportunity for everyone to play
 - Objective: Develop play area investment portfolios based on the audit of provision for: Scarborough North, Scarborough South, Whitby and Filey.
 2. Good quality play spaces
 - Objective: Ensure all play equipment and environments comply with the criteria for good play provision
 - Objective: Ensure that adequate provision is made for high standards of maintenance of all play areas
 3. Safe places to play
 - Objective: Ensure that all play areas meet relevant safety legislation
 4. Innovative and exciting play areas
 - Objective: Consult local communities, particularly children and young people on the design and provision of play areas
- 2.12 It is important that, where possible, this report assists in the delivery of these aims and objectives.

Scarborough Community Strategy (SBC, 2010-2013)

- 2.13 The Community Strategy for the Borough of Scarborough sets out a shared vision and priorities for the Borough. Like any other Community Strategy it is delivered through a wide range of public, private and voluntary and community sector partners using the framework of the strategy to influence the way they develop and deliver services.

- 2.14 The strategy covers many issues including, ensuring a high quality built and natural environment. In order to realise this aim the strategy states that we must “create clean, safe and high quality public space” and “protect our natural landscape for future generations”. The needs have been taken into account in the production of this Audit.

OTHER GUIDANCE

Green Spaces, Better Places (DETR, 2002)

- 2.15 Published in 2002, the final report of the Urban Green Spaces Taskforce sought to reverse the trend of declining quality of urban parks and green spaces; a major problem at the time. In order to achieve the aims set out within the report it was recommended that urban green spaces need to be given a higher priority in national and local government policy, whilst also being better integrated with other strategies for neighbourhood renewal, regeneration, housing, community, health and sport. The report also recommends that better information be collected about the quantity and quality of green spaces.

Green Space Strategies: A Good Practice Guide (CABE Space, 2006)

- 2.16 CABE Space are a government funded agency who deal with green spaces and have, since their establishment in 2003, produced guidance and held seminars on the production of green space strategies. Their current good practice guide was published in 2006 and aims to assist local authorities in producing effective green space strategies based around the needs and wishes of stakeholders. It drew upon national government guidance (former PPG17) and is intended to help local authorities contribute to the delivery of government objectives for better public spaces.

Nature Nearby (Natural England, 2010)

- 2.17 This document provides guidance on how those involved in the planning and management of parks and green spaces can ensure that everyone has access to good quality natural green space near to where they live, i.e. ‘Nature Nearby’. The document seeks to establish national standards for the amount, quality and visitor services of accessible natural green spaces and provides advice as to how these standards can be delivered.

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

- 2.18 This document, published by Fields in Trust (formerly the National Playing Fields Association), supersedes the previously established “Six Acre Standard”. It goes much further than the Six Acre Standard, which focused on the quantitative aspects of open space provision, in terms of setting standards relating to the quality and accessibility of outdoor sport and outdoor play provision. The standards set out within the document are based upon an extensive survey undertaken with local planning authorities and other key stakeholders across the UK.
- 2.19 The Fields in Trust standards have been used as part of the benchmarking process when setting locally derived standards (see Appendix D).

3.0 UNDERTAKING THE STUDY

GREEN SPACE TYPOLOGIES TO BE COVERED

3.1 Whilst the (former) PPG17 Companion Guide does not strictly dictate what should be included within an assessment, it does require that local authorities consider the provision of open space, sport, and recreation facilities. As such, SBC has undertaken an assessment of the typologies identified in the table below. Further explanation as to what constitutes each individual typology is also provided.

Table 3.1: Typologies and Sub-Groups to be included within Assessment

Typology	Site Specific Typology
Equipped Play Areas	Local Equipped Areas of Play Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play Settlement Equipped Areas of Play
Natural Parks and Green Space	Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space Country Parks (minimum 10ha)
Other Green Space	Amenity Green Space (minimum 0.2ha) Green Corridors Cemeteries
Outdoor Sports Facilities	Sports Pitches (minimum 0.2ha) Tennis Courts Bowling Greens
Urban Parks	Town Parks (minimum 2ha) Neighbourhood Parks (minimum 1ha) Squares and Gardens (minimum 0.2ha)

Equipped play areas

Local Equipped Areas of Play (LEAP)

3.2 Local Equipped Areas of Play are small sized facilities aimed predominantly at the 1-6 age group, but often with play equipment suitable for 6-12 year olds and sometimes older. They are intended to serve small local communities, and be located close to residential areas, schools and other centres of children’s activity. Of the three types of Equipped Areas of Play, a LEAP will contain the least amount of play equipment.

Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play (NEAP)

3.3 Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play are medium sized facilities aimed at all age groups, 1-15 years old. They are intended to serve larger communities and neighbourhoods and are often located in areas central to those communities, such as parks and open spaces. A NEAP will contain more play equipment than a LEAP, but less than a SEAP.

Settlement Equipped Areas of Play (SEAP)

3.4 A large facility with an extensive range of facilities and features aimed at all age groups (1-15 years old), Settlement Equipped Areas of Play are located in

strategic positions in order to serve large neighbourhoods and/or whole towns, as well as visitors and tourists.

Natural Parks and Green Space

Natural and Semi Natural Green Space

- 3.5 Sites which can be described as “Natural and Semi Natural Green Spaces” include areas of woodland, urban forestry, scrub, grasslands (e.g. downlands, meadows and commons), wetlands, nature reserves, wastelands and bare rock habitats (e.g. cliffs, quarries and pits). They are spaces of benefit for wildlife conservation, biodiversity and environmental education/awareness.
- 3.6 Although natural and semi natural open space plays a key role in wildlife conservation and biodiversity, the recreational opportunities provided by these spaces are also important. In this respect, natural and semi natural open spaces play a similar role and function to that of amenity green space, green corridors and parks and gardens. Equally, there may be elements of natural or semi natural provision within other typologies such as outdoor sports (playing fields). To this end, there may be some sites classified predominantly as other typologies that also provide a natural and semi natural function, thus highlighting the overlap between typologies.

Country Parks

- 3.7 Country Parks are large open spaces (over 10 ha for the purposes of this study) often located in rural or urban fringe areas with wildlife and countryside based activities and attractions.

Other Green Space

Amenity Green Space

- 3.8 Amenity green spaces can vary in size and quality but nevertheless can provide much needed areas for informal recreation in built up areas. They are often located close to residential areas or places of work and contribute to the visual amenity and character of the local environment. In order to be considered within this study, an area of amenity open space must be greater than 0.2 hectares in size.

Green Corridors

- 3.9 Green corridors are off-road linear spaces for walking, cycling or horseriding, whether for leisure purposes or travel. They also perform a key biodiversity function by providing routes for wildlife migration. Examples of green corridors include coastal areas, towpaths along canals and riverbanks, cycleways, rights of way and disused railway lines.

Churchyards and Cemeteries

- 3.10 Dependant upon their size, location and general condition, churchyards and cemeteries can be a significant open space resource. They can be particularly important in urban areas, where they often provide essential places for quiet

contemplation and relaxation. In these instances, churchyards and cemeteries can be considered as amenity greenspace. Only two cemeteries within the Borough (Dean Road and Manor Road cemeteries in Scarborough) have been included in the Study, as they provide well-used and high-quality greenspace in an otherwise urban environment.

Urban Parks

Town Parks

3.11 Town Parks, or urban parks (as defined by the PPG17 Companion Guide), generally provide high quality environment and content in urban locations. They provide valuable amenity for local communities whilst also having regional and in some cases, national importance. To be considered as a Town Park the site must be above 2 ha in size.

Neighbourhood Parks

3.12 Neighbourhood Parks are similar to amenity greenspace in so much as they are both used primarily by their local communities. However, a Neighbourhood Park is typically larger in size (minimum 1 ha) and of a higher quality with a wider range of landscape features and associated facilities.

Squares and Gardens

3.13 Squares and gardens provide small (minimum 0.2 ha) but valuable open spaces, mainly in town and city centres. They often have high ornamental value and serve densely populated areas.

Outdoor Sports Facilities

3.14 For the purposes of this study outdoor sports facilities include all sports pitches (football, rugby, cricket, hockey, etc.), tennis courts and bowling greens. This includes facilities associated within education facilities (Schools, Colleges and Universities) as well as professional institutions (e.g. Scarborough Cricket Club, etc.).

3.15 It should also be noted that this study has not taken the Borough's many golf courses into account. As golf courses often require memberships in order to play, they are not openly available for use by all members of the local community, and as such their inclusion could disproportionately influence sports provision. Nevertheless, it is acknowledged that they are an important recreational resource.

Note

This Green Space Audit assesses the informal element of outdoor sports provision; that being the function of sports pitches as open spaces. In many areas of the Borough, outdoor sports facilities perform multiple functions, particularly in the villages, where they can often be the only areas of green space.

The 'formal' element of outdoor sports provision, i.e. team-based demand and overall supply of sports pitches will be addressed within a separate study; a 'Playing Pitch Strategy' (PPS). Given that improvements to provision will be on a formal (pitch) basis, the standards contained within this Green Space Audit will be superseded by the specific sport-by-sport standards contained within the PPS.

The standards described within the Green Space Audit will be used as the basis for delivering the action plan for each of the sports set out within the Playing Pitch Strategy.

METHODOLOGY

3.16 The methodology used to undertake this strategy has been produced in line with the guidance contained within the Companion Guide to the former PPG17, which sets out a logical five-step methodology based on identifying needs, setting standards, identifying deficiencies and developing a strategy and related policies. The information presented below provides a brief breakdown of the process used to complete this Strategy – more detailed information is presented within the relevant chapters.

Step 1: Identifying Local Need (Chapter 4)

3.17 The PPG17 Companion Guide states that assessments of open space, sport and recreation facilities should be based on an understanding of local needs and aspirations. In order to establish local need this Strategy draws on various sources of information, including:

- Leisure Strategy Consultation (09/10) – Organisations, Parish Councils and Education Establishments
- Leisure Strategy Consultation (09/10) – Residents
- Playgrounds Customer Satisfaction Survey (2010)
- Parks and Green Spaces Survey (03/04)

3.18 Key themes which have emerged from this exercise have informed the production of local standards, which will ensure that future provision of open space, sport and recreation facilities will reflect the needs of the Borough's residents.

Step 2: Auditing Local Provision (Chapter 5)

3.19 In order to establish the current working position for the development of future provision standards, a complete audit of all existing open space, sport and recreation facilities was undertaken. Completed with input from Council Officers, the audit identified over 300 sites within the Borough across five typology groups (see above) and is considered to be complete and accurate.

3.20 The audit also included an assessment of site quality against a set of predetermined criteria for each typology group. The results of these site assessments helped to identify sub-standard sites and areas where the population are served by low or high quality provision.

Step 3: Setting Provision Standards (Chapter 6)

3.21 Once the assessment of local needs and audit of provision were completed it was possible to set locally-determined accessibility, quality and quantity standards. These standards have been derived from a process of measuring current provision against existing national and local standards along with the previously identified picture of local need.

Step 4: Applying Provision Standards (Chapter 7)

3.22 The application of local standards enables areas which are deficient in terms of access to, and quality and quantity of open space, sport and recreation facilities to be identified. These areas of deficiency should then be the focus for any future provision improvements. Whilst an area may be deficient in one

aspect of provision, it is essential that all aspects (accessibility, quality and quantity) are considered jointly in order to fully understand the precise nature of open space provision across the Borough. By considering all of the standards together, the true value of sites can be revealed. By establishing how valuable a site is it is possible to identify those open spaces or facilities which should be given protection through the planning system, those which require enhancement in some way and those which may no longer be required for their present purpose.

Step 5: Drafting Policies (Chapter 8)

3.23 Taking account of the information that has emerged from the previous report stages, a series of policy recommendations have been formed. The policies cover the following components as recommended by the PPG17 Companion Guide:

- Existing provision to be protected
- Existing provision to be enhanced
- Existing provision to be relocated in order to meet local needs effectively or make better overall use of land
- Proposals for new provision
- Land or facilities which are surplus to requirements and therefore no longer needed

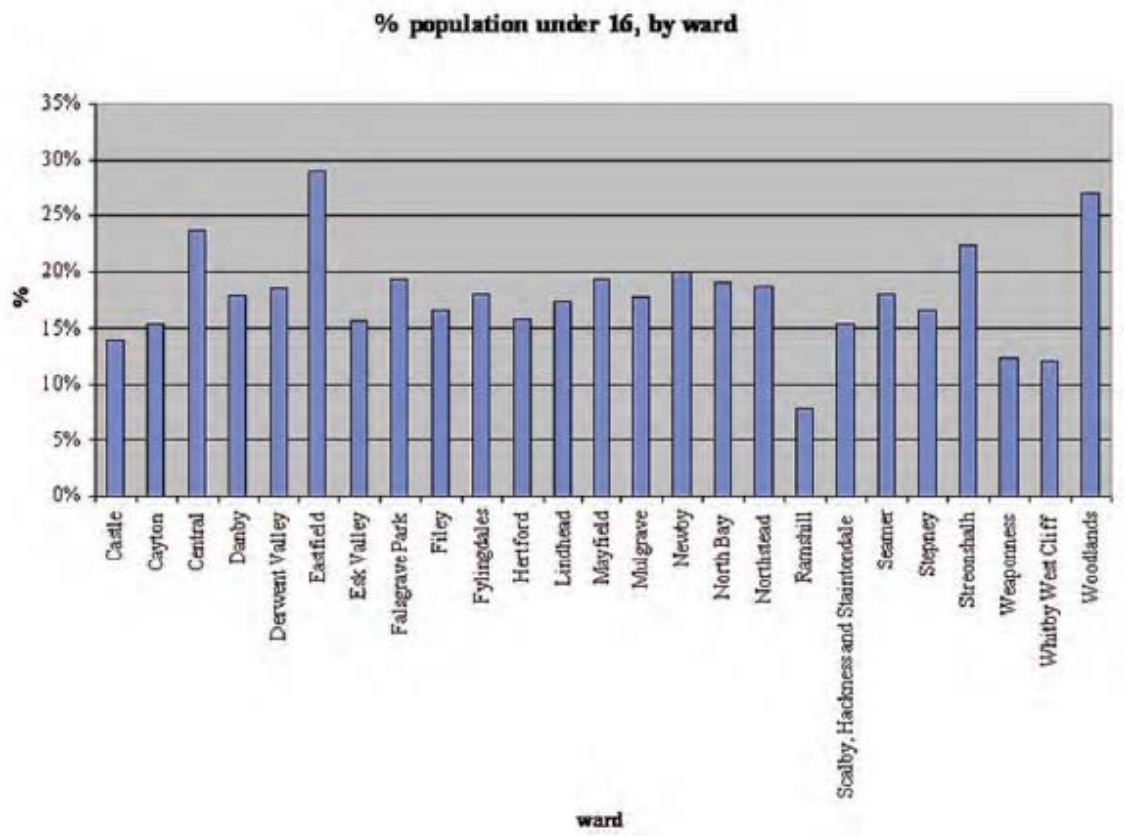
4.0 IDENTIFYING LOCAL NEEDS

4.1 In addition to determining the supply of parks and green spaces, it is also necessary to establish the demands placed upon it. There may be very little requirement for parks and green spaces in areas where there is a large supply or vice-versa. To establish demand there is a need to look at the profile of the current population and their aspirations. In order to establish local need this Strategy has drawn on various sources of information, including:

- Leisure Strategy Consultation (09/10) – Organisations, Parish Councils and Education Establishments
- Leisure Strategy Consultation (09/10) – Residents Panel
- Playgrounds Customer Satisfaction Survey (2010)
- Parks and Green Spaces Survey (03/04)

Demographic Profile of the Borough

4.2 The demographic profile of an area may place additional pressure on facilities, particularly where the facilities are focused towards specific age groups. This is an important consideration when looking at the provision of age targeted facilities such as play areas, whereby there will be greater need for facilities in areas where a high proportion of the population is aged under 16. Nationally, 20% of the population are children aged under 16 years. Within the Borough, the percentage of the population that is aged under 16 is slightly less, at 18%. Examination of the data on a ward basis shows a significant variation, ranging from less than 8% of the population in Ramshill to over 29% of the population in the Eastfield ward.



4.3 Further analysis of the Borough's population shows the following:

- 18.3% of the population are aged under 16, compared to 20.2% nationally
- 4.5% of the population are aged between 16 –19, compared to 4.9% nationally
- 10.6% are aged over 75 compared to 7.6% nationally
- Less than 1% of the Borough's population are from ethnic minority groups, compared to 9.1% nationally
- 21.6% consider themselves to have a limiting long-term illness, compared to 18.2% nationally
- 18.4% of the Borough's population are retired, compared to 13.6% nationally
- 6.1% of the population consider themselves to be permanently sick or disabled, compared to 5.5% nationally.

Usage

Equipped Areas of Play

4.4 Through the 2009 Play Strategy a consultation exercise (Playgrounds 2010 Customer Satisfaction Survey) was undertaken with local residents as part of a review of outdoor fixed equipment play areas in the Borough. Data from the survey showed that only 22% of respondents stated that their children used such playgrounds; Whitby had the highest percent of respondents that did not use any of the playgrounds - 21.8%. The main reason for not using facilities related to fear of crime and antisocial behaviour, in particular the nuisance factor of older children on sites designed for younger children. The survey also asked respondents to indicate which playgrounds children within their care used. In ascending order, the 10 most popular playgrounds were as follows:

- Sainsburys Park, Scarborough
- Manor Road Park, Scarborough
- Falsgrave Park, Scarborough
- Paradise, Scarborough
- Linden Road, Newby
- Overdale, Eastway, Eastfield
- Willow Close, Filey
- Beech Walk, Eastfield
- Gallows Close, Scarborough
- Peasholm Park, Scarborough

4.5 Given the scope of the question (i.e. number of potential responses) and the sample size of responses received from this consultation exercise, it is unlikely that the data presented within the survey is a true picture of actual playground usage within the Borough. As such, other than pointing out some of the better used facilities, no meaningful conclusions can be drawn at this stage. Nevertheless, it is considered that the survey data can be supplemented with other information (such as the quality and accessibility of a site) at a later point to make reasonable judgements over site usage.

Parks and Green Space

4.6 Information presented within the Parks and Green Space Strategy (2007-2011) shows that the Borough's parks and green spaces are well used; 45% of the

population visit an area of green space at least once a week. Further analysis of the data within the report shows that those in the age range 25-34 years are most likely to use parks and green spaces on a regular basis, with 55% stating they use them at least once a week. Conversely, those aged over 75 are least likely to visit parks and green spaces on a regular basis.

Satisfaction

Equipped Areas of Play

4.7 The Playgrounds 2010 Customer Satisfaction Survey revealed a positive picture of perceived access to playgrounds within the Borough: 90.7% of respondents considered at least one playground to be within walking distance of their home. Nevertheless, this figure represents a slight decrease from the equivalent 2003 survey (92.1%). A follow-up question revealed that 63.8% of respondents were either very satisfied (22.9%) or satisfied (40.9%) with the location of playgrounds in their area. In contrast, 19.1% of respondents were either dissatisfied (11.1%) or very dissatisfied (8.0%) with the location of playgrounds in their area. The wards with highest percent of respondents who considered that they had no playgrounds within walking distance were:

- Ramshill – 100%
- Folkton - 25%
- Whitby West Cliff - 25%
- North Bay - 23.1%
- Derwent Valley - 22.2%

4.8 In addition to establishing public opinion on accessibility, the survey also sought opinion on the condition and variety of play equipment on offer within the Borough's playgrounds. The survey revealed a marked improvement in overall satisfaction with the condition of play equipment between 2003 and 2010; 49% of respondents were satisfied with the condition of play equipment in 2003, but by 2010 levels of satisfaction had risen to 70.3%. Equally, satisfaction with the variety of play equipment on offer has improved from 2003 (41.5%) to 2010 (56.9%).

4.9 Whilst the improvement in these figures over recent years is encouraging, the Council should be seeking to further increase levels of satisfaction over coming years. The level of satisfaction with the condition of equipment would appear to point high quality provision across most parts of the Borough, but it also seems indicate that there are some poor quality sites in some areas. If public satisfaction is to be further increased, then, first and foremost, qualitative improvements should be focussed in the areas of poorer quality provision.

Parks and Green Space

4.10 The Parks and Green Spaces Strategy (2007-2011) states that the Borough's residents are generally satisfied with the quality of parks and green spaces; 73% of respondents to a 2003 survey were either fairly or very satisfied. The survey showed that levels of satisfaction are highest amongst the 65-74 years age range (79.2% very/fairly satisfied) and lowest amongst the 25-44 years age range (65-69% very/fairly satisfied). There was a clear link between satisfaction and frequency of use, whereby levels of satisfaction were highest with those who use parks and green spaces on a more frequent basis, whilst

those who rarely used them were less likely to express an opinion. In fact, over 84% of those using parks and green spaces at least once a month were very/fairly satisfied, compared to just 38% of those who had last used them over a year ago (54% of these respondents expressed no opinion)

Outdoor Sports Facilities

- 4.11 The 2009/2010 Leisure Strategy Consultation sought to understand the aspirations of both local residents and organisations (separate surveys targeted residents and organisations) with regard to the facilities and activities they would most like to see improved in the Borough. Of the 234 respondents to the residents survey, 115 (48.5%) stated that they would like to see an improvement in the Borough's outdoor sports pitches. From a list of 7 potential options, outdoor sports pitches received the 5th highest number of votes, with the highest number of votes going to swimming pools: 190 (80.2%).
- 4.12 When the responses are broken down by ward, the areas with the highest proportion of respondents seeking improvement in the provision of sports pitches were Streonshalh (100%) (Whitby) and Falsgrave Park (83.3%) (Scarborough). Conversely, the wards with the lowest proportion of respondents seeking similar improvements were Derwent Valley (18.2%) (Western Villages and surrounding area), Hertford (28.6%) (Hunmanby, Flixton, etc.), North Bay (25%) (Scarborough) and Stepney (25%) (Scarborough).

Organisations

- 4.13 As with the resident survey, around a half (56.4%) of respondents to the organisation survey stated that they would like to see an improvement in the Borough's outdoor sports pitches; outdoor sports pitches ranked joint 4th from the possible 7 options with the highest number of votes going to activities for young people.

Parish Councils

- 4.14 72.2% of all respondents from Parish Councils stated that they would like to see an improvement in the Borough's outdoor sports pitches; outdoor sports pitches ranked joint second from the 7 possible options. However, only 23.1% of those respondents listed outdoor sports pitches as their top priority for improvement. This compares to 41.7% for swimming pools, 35.7% for indoor sports, 33.3% for extreme sports and 25% for young people activities.

Education

- 4.15 72.7% of all respondents from education facilities stated that they would like to see an improvement in the Borough's outdoor sports pitches. This compared to 90.9% who would like to see an improvement in both indoor sports and swimming pools, and 81.8% who wanted to see an improvement in young people activities.
- 4.16 Following analysis of the data obtained by the Leisure Strategy Survey it is apparent that, when considered against other types of leisure facilities, improvements in the provision of outdoor sports pitches is not an immediate concern for the Borough's residents, organisations, Parish Councils and education bodies. Nevertheless, there are certain areas where a high percentage of respondents sought improvements in provision. The

assessments of accessibility, quality and quantity of outdoor sports pitches to be undertaken later in this report will allow us to understand why these areas are viewed as requiring improvement.

Community, Environment and Economy Development Plan Document

4.17 As part of the “Community, Environment and Economy” Issues and Options Development Plan Document, which was undertaken as part of the Local Development Framework (now Local Plan) process, consultees were asked to fill in a survey to highlight locally important issues. In terms of establishing opinion on the provision of open space, sport and recreation provision, consultees were asked to respond to the following questions.

In the area where you live, which of the following best describes the **quantity** of open space, sport and recreation provision *(please tick all that apply)*

	More than Adequate	Adequate	Almost Adequate	Not Adequate	No Opinion
Play Areas					
Natural Parks					
Urban Parks					
Amenity Green Space					
Outdoor Sports Facilities					

In the area in which you live, which of the following best describes the **quality** of open space, sport and recreation provision *(please tick all that apply)*

	More than Adequate	Adequate	Almost Adequate	Not Adequate	No Opinion
Play Areas					
Natural Parks					
Urban Parks					
Amenity Green Space					
Outdoor Sports Facilities					

How far are you willing to travel to access an area of open space, sports or recreation facility? *(please tick all that apply)*

	5 Minute Walk	10 Minute Walk	15 Minute Walk	20 Minute Walk	Drive
Play Areas					
Natural Parks					
Urban Parks					
Amenity Green Space					
Outdoor Sports Facilities					

4.18 The following tables provide an overview of the responses received through the consultation process for each of the green space typologies. The highlighted response is indicative of the average response received. The average response for the quantitative and qualitative elements has been assigned a colour based on a traffic light system to enable easier reading (green - more than adequate, yellow - adequate, orange - almost adequate, red - not adequate).

Play Areas	Average Response	
	Urban	Rural
Quantity	Adequate	Almost Adequate
Quality	Almost Adequate	Not Adequate
Accessibility	15 min walk	10 min walk

Natural Parks	Average Response	
	Urban	Rural
Quantity	Adequate	Not Adequate
Quality	Adequate	Not Adequate
Accessibility	20 min walk	Drive

Urban Parks	Average Response	
	Urban	Rural
Quantity	Adequate	No opinion
Quality	Adequate	No opinion
Accessibility	20 min walk	No opinion

Amenity Green Space	Average Response	
	Urban	Rural
Quantity	Adequate	Adequate
Quality	Adequate	Almost Adequate
Accessibility	20 min walk	10 min walk

Outdoor Sports Facilities	Average Response	
	Urban	Rural
Quantity	Adequate	Almost Adequate
Quality	Adequate	Almost Adequate
Accessibility	20 min walk	15 min walk

- 4.19 The tables above demonstrate that the quantity and quality of green space provision within the urban parts of the Borough are generally viewed as being adequate. The exception to this is the quality of play areas, which are viewed as being almost adequate. This suggests that current levels of green space provision are meeting the needs of residents in the urban areas.
- 4.20 There is a noticeable contrast between the perception of the quantity and quality of green spaces in the urban areas and the rural areas. In the rural parts of the Borough there is a generally a negative perception of provision, particularly in respect of natural parks. It is recognised that there is limited natural green space provision in the rural areas; however, other forms of green space can also perform a natural function. There is also a negative perception of the quality of play areas. Amenity Green Space is shown to be the only typology where the quantity of provision is meeting the needs of residents.
- 4.21 This information should be taken into account when developing local standards for the quantity, quality and accessibility of green space provision (see Chapter 6).

5.0 AUDIT OF EXISTING GREENSPACE

- 5.1 The NPPF requires local authorities to undertake an audit of existing greenspace. These audits should consider both the quantitative and the qualitative elements of open space, sports and recreational facilities, and should form the basis for the development of local standards for greenspace provision. It is very important for the audit to be thorough and accurate so that the information is robust and defensible. The scope of the audit is the same as the scope of the strategy, incorporating all the green spaces within the Borough.

QUANTITY OF GREEN SPACE

- 5.2 The first stage of the audit process is to establish the current level of open space, sport and recreation provision throughout all areas of the Borough. The task of identifying sites to be included within the audit was undertaken in cooperation with other Council officers and departments (e.g. Tourism and Leisure Services, Parks and Countryside Services, etc.) so as to ensure that the audit was a complete and accurate assessment of sites.
- 5.3 Table 5.1 shows the scale of provision within each of the typology groups for each of the areas within the Borough; Scarborough Urban Area¹, Whitby, Filey, Hunmanby, the Service Villages² and the Rural Villages³. As shown within the table, the audit has identified approximately 730 hectares of open space, sport and recreation facilities within the Borough, with the majority of provision (540 hectares) concentrated in and around Scarborough Urban Area.
- 5.4 Tables 5.4 and 5.5 express the findings of the audit as the amount of provision per 1,000 head of population, which allows for effective comparisons to be made across each of the typologies and assessment areas. When expressed in this manner, provision is shown to be highest in Filey, where there is approximately 10 hectares of open space per 1,000 head of population. This compares to approximately 9 hectares per 1,000 population in the Scarborough Urban Area and approximately 5.5 hectares per 1,000 population in Whitby. The figures within these tables are to be used as the basis for the development of local quantitative standards for future green space provision within the Borough.

¹ Scarborough Urban Area is defined within the Core Strategy Preferred Options 2009 as including the settlements of Scarborough, Scalby, Newby, Osgodby, Eastfield, Cayton and Crossgates.

² As defined within the Core Strategy Preferred Options 2009, a Service Village is a village or rural settlement that provides 4 or more of the following key services / facilities: a primary school, convenience store, village hall, doctor's surgery, public house and regular work-time public transport. Burniston, East and West Ayton, Seamer, Sleights and Snainton are considered to meet these criteria.

³ The remaining villages within the Borough are of a small size and offer a more limited level of service provision when compared to the Service Villages. For the purpose of this document they have been classified as 'Rural Villages'.

Scale of Green Space Provision

Table 5.1: Scale of Green Space Provision

Green Space Typology	Audit Area (ha)						Borough Total (ha)
	Scarborough	Whitby	Filey	Hunmanby	Service Villages	Villages	
Natural Parks and Green Space							
Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space	56.06	20.97	10.22	1.02	1.03	2.11	91.41
Country Parks	217.56	0.00	32.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	250.43
Sub Total	273.62	20.97	43.09	1.02	1.03	2.11	341.84
Urban Parks							
Town Parks	61.86	6.32	12.62	N/A	N/A	N/A	80.8
Neighbourhood Parks	10.96	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.96
Squares and Gardens	2.65	0.71	0.25	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.61
Sub Total	75.47	7.03	12.87	N/A	N/A	N/A	95.37
Other Green Space							
Amenity Greenspace	77.49	12.94	2.44	0.66	2.68	1.26	97.45
Green Corridors	12.02	3.29	0.37	0.68	0.00	0.38	16.74
Cemeteries	10.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.14
Sub Total	99.65	16.23	2.81	1.34	2.68	1.62	124.33
Outdoor Sports Facilities							
Education and Professional	56.33	21.69	5.22	0.84	2.07	0.00	86.15
Other	35.38	8.46	6.65	3.56	11.76	10.75	76.56
Sub Total	91.71	30.15	11.87	4.4	13.83	10.75	162.71
Open Space Grand Total	540.45	74.38	70.64	6.76	17.54	14.48	724.25

Table 5.2: Estimated “Activity Zone” Area of Equipped Play Space

Green Space Typology	Number of Facilities						Borough Total
	Scarborough	Whitby	Filey	Hunmanby	Service Villages	Villages	
Equipped Areas of Play	32	9	8	4	7	4	64
Estimated “activity zone” area	Hectares						
LEAP (0.04 ha “activity zone”)	0.92	0.24	0.2	0.16	0.016	0.12	1.8
NEAP (0.1 ha “activity zone”)	0.90	0.2	0.3	0	0.3	0.1	1.8
SEAP	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.1
TOTAL	1.82	0.54	0.5	0.16	0.316	0.22	3.7

5.5 Table 5.2 provides an estimate of the “activity zone” area of the Borough’s equipped play spaces; the activity zone being the area covered by play equipment. The Fields in Trust’s document, “Planning and Design for Outdoor Sport and Play” sets out the minimum activity zone area for each type of play area (LEAP, NEAP and SEAP). These minimum measurements have been applied to the overall number of play areas to provide a rough estimate of the total activity zone area.

Distribution of Green Space Provision

Table 5.3: Population Figures for Scarborough Borough

Data taken from the Office of National Statistics’ Mid 2011 Population Estimates.

	Population
Scarborough Urban Area	61,660
Whitby	13,213
Filey	6,981
Hunmanby	3,132
Service Villages	9,171
Villages	3,709
Borough Total	97,866

Table 5.4: Green Space Provision per 1000 Population

Green Space Typology	Green Space per 1000 Population (ha)						Borough Total (ha)
	Scarborough	Whitby	Filey	Hunmanby	Service Villages	Villages	
Natural Parks and Green Space							
Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space	0.91	1.59	1.46	0.33	0.11	0.57	0.93
Country Parks	3.53	0.00	4.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.56
Sub Total	4.44	1.59	6.17	0.33	0.11	0.57	3.49
Urban Parks							
Town Parks	1.00	0.48	1.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.83
Neighbourhood Parks	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11
Squares and Gardens	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
Sub Total	1.22	0.53	1.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.97
Other Green Space							
Amenity Greenspace	1.26	0.98	0.35	0.21	0.29	0.33	1.00
Green Corridors	0.19	0.25	0.05	0.22	0.00	0.10	0.17
Cemeteries	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10
Sub Total	1.61	1.23	0.40	0.43	0.29	0.43	1.27
Outdoor Sports Facilities							
Education and Professional	0.91	1.64	0.75	0.27	0.23	0.00	0.88
Other	0.57	0.64	0.95	1.14	1.28	2.90	0.78
Sub Total	1.49	2.28	1.70	1.40	1.51	2.90	1.66
Total Green Space per 1000 Population (ha)	8.77	5.63	10.12	2.16	1.91	3.90	7.40

Table 5.5: Equipped Areas of Play per 1000 Population

Green Space Typology	Number of Facilities						Borough Total
	Scarborough	Whitby	Filey	Hunmanby	Service Villages	Villages	
Equipped Areas of Play	0.53	0.6	1.11	1.2	0.78	1.48	0.66
Estimated “activity zone” area	Hectares						
LEAP (0.04 ha “activity zone”)	0.92	0.24	0.2	0.16	0.016	0.12	1.8
NEAP (0.1 ha “activity zone”)	0.90	0.2	0.3	0	0.3	0.1	1.8
SEAP	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.1
TOTAL	1.82	0.54	0.5	0.16	0.316	0.22	3.7
Estimate “activity zone area” per 1,000 pop	Hectares						
LEAP	0.015	0.018	0.028	0.048	0.002	0.044	0.02
NEAP	0.015	0.014	0.042	0	0.033	0.037	0.02
SEAP	0	0.007	0	0	0	0	0.001
TOTAL	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.08	0.04

5.6 As per Table 5.2, the table above uses the minimum activity zone areas for type of play area set out within the Fields in Trust’s document, “Planning and Design for Outdoor Sport and Play”, in order to demonstrate the level of activity zone provision per 1,000 population..

QUALITY OF EXISTING GREEN SPACE

HOW WILL QUALITY BE ASSESSED?

- 5.7 In line with the guidance set out within the PPG17 Companion Guide, the Green Space Strategy includes an audit of the quality of existing green space provision. Under the audit, the majority of typologies outlined earlier in the report will be assessed against a set of pre-determined criteria. However, there are certain typologies which the Council consider to be unsuitable for assessment (see below). The results of the audit will help to identify sub-standard sites and areas where the population are served by low or high quality provision.
- 5.8 By gaining an understanding of a site's quality, its value can also be established. The Guidance Note states that quality and value are fundamentally different and can be completely unrelated. For example, a high quality facility or open space may be located where it is inaccessible and therefore of little value; while if a run-down or derelict facility is the only one in an area it may be immensely valuable. Nevertheless, understanding both quality and value will allow for the identification of those open spaces or facilities which should be given protection through the planning system, those which require enhancement in some way and those which may no longer be required for their present purpose.

Typologies Excluded from the Quality Audit

The following typologies have not been subject to an assessment of quality:

- Amenity Green Space
- Cemeteries
- Green Corridors
- Outdoor Sports Facilities associated with educational or professional institutions

An explanation as to why these typologies have been excluded is provided in Appendix C.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

- 5.9 The following is an outline of the criteria which all open spaces and sports pitches will be assessed against. These criteria have been further developed into score sheets, which will produce quantitative results, allowing for easy comparisons to be made and therefore helping to identify areas of qualitative deficiency. In applying the criteria to the score sheets, open spaces of the highest standard will meet all the criteria and score highly, whereas poor open spaces will fail to meet the majority of criteria and thus, score poorly. It should also be noted that the quality assessment criteria will be tailored to each individual typology, and as such, not all of the criteria will be applied to each typology. This is to prevent typologies being assessed against irrelevant criteria.

Accessibility

- Site is easy to find with good, safe access and an identifiable entrance (gateway, archway, etc.) that is well maintained and inviting
- Site is accessible to all members of the community, whereby all surfaces are of a suitable material and level for safe use with good access for the disabled throughout.

Ancillary Accommodation

- There are a number of seats available, relative to the size and nature of the site
- There are numerous litter and dog fouling bins located within, or in close proximity to the site

Related Facilities

- There are a range of related facilities available on site, e.g. changing rooms, floodlights, etc. (Outdoor Sports Pitches only)

Landscape Features

- There is a range and variety of landscaped areas on site, e.g. grassed area, planted area, wooded area, etc.
- There is a mix of hard and soft landscaping features, e.g. planted area, paved area, water feature, etc. (Squares and Gardens only)

Additional Facilities

- There are a range of additional facilities on site, e.g. bandstand/performance area, public art display, picnic area, boating lake, toilets. (Town Parks only)

Management

- There is an up to date Wildlife Management Plan, which is regularly monitored and updated, for the site in place. (Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space only)

Education

- There are educational elements (information / interpretation boards) located at various points across the site with further evidence of educational activities taking place (tours, etc.)

Play Value

- There is a wide range (number) of play equipment available on site (Equipped Areas for Play only)

Safety and Security

- The site is overlooked by surrounding uses, allowing for natural surveillance
- All equipment, surfaces and other facilities are in good condition and safe to use
- The site has clearly identifiable physical boundaries (fence, hedge, etc.) which are in good condition

Clean and Well Maintained

- There is no evidence of vandalism, graffiti, litter or dog fouling on the site
- All grounds, surfaces, equipment and other features are in good condition

ASSESSMENT RESULTS

5.10 Using the criteria outlined above the quality of each individual site has been assessed. The section below summarises the findings of the assessments and seeks to identify any sub-standard sites, which, when considered alongside accessibility and provision standards (see Chapter 7), will allow for the identification of sites requiring improvement. A full break down of the site assessment scores can be found in Appendix E.

Equipped play areas

Local Equipped Areas of Play (LEAP)

5.11 The audit process identified a total of 42 LEAPs across the Borough, all of which have been assessed for their respective quality against a set of predetermined criteria. The majority of sites were shown to be of average to good quality, with an average score of approximately 66% being achieved.

5.12 The table below shows the scores required to achieve each level of quality classification along with examples of the scores attained by some of the audit sites.

Classification	Quality Score (%)	Example	No. of Sites
Excellent	80+	Eden Drive, Scarborough – 84.1%	4
Good	70-79	Willow Close, Filey – 70.5%	13
Average	60-69	Dundas Gardens, Whitby – 61.4%	14
Below Average	50-59	Byland Road, Whitby – 52.3%	7
Poor	≤49	The Mere, Scarborough – 38.6%	4

5.13 The variation in the quality of sites is perhaps the largest across all of the typologies covered within this report; The Intake (Scarborough) received the highest score of 86.4%, with The Mere (Scarborough) receiving the lowest score of 38.6%.

5.14 In total, 11 of the 42 LEAP sites were revealed to be of below average or poor quality. Notwithstanding the application of local standards later in the report, the sites of poor quality should be considered for improvement in the first instance. The 11 sites are:

Below Average

- Castle Dykes, Scarborough – 56.8%
- Newby Farm, Newby, Scarborough – 52.3%
- Paradise, Scarborough – 59.1%
- Priory, Scarborough – 50%
- Queen Elizabeth Drive, Scarborough – 59.1%
- Clarence Drive, Filey – 50%
- Byland Road, Whitby – 52.3%

Poor

- Gallows Close, Scarborough – 47.7%
- Shire Croft, Scarborough – 47.7%
- The Mere, Scarborough – 38.6%
- West Garth, Cayton, Scarborough – 47.7%

Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play (NEAP)

5.15 A total of 19 Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play were identified and assessed through the audit process. On the whole, the sites within the Borough were shown to be of good to excellent quality, with an average score of approximately 76% when assessed against the predetermined criteria.

5.16 The table below shows the scores required to achieve each level of quality classification along with examples of the scores attained by some of the audit sites.

Classification	Quality Score (%)	Example	No. of Sites
Excellent	80+	Airy Hill, Whitby – 84.1%	8
Good	70-79	Glen Gardens, Filey – 72.7%	8
Average	60-69	Bankside, Scarborough – 61.4%	1
Below Average	50-59	Briercliffe, Scarborough – 54%	2
Poor	≤49	N/A	0

5.17 The audit shows that there is a significant variance in the quality of sites; Falsgrave Park (Scarborough) received the highest quality score (88.6%), with St. Peters (Whitby) receiving the lowest score (50%).

5.18 Of the 19 NEAP sites only two were revealed to be below average in terms of their respective quality, with these being:

Below Average

- Briercliffe, Scarborough – 54%
- St Peters, Whitby – 50%

Settlement Equipped Areas of Play (SEAP)

5.19 At present, only 1 play area of SEAP quality exists within the Borough; Pannet Park in Whitby.

Classification	Quality Score (%)	Example	No. of Sites
Excellent	80+	Pannet Park, Whitby – 91%	
Good	70-79	N/A	
Average	60-69	N/A	
Below Average	50-59	N/A	
Poor	≤49	N/A	

Natural Parks and Green Space

Accessible Natural and Semi Natural Green Space

5.20 The audit process identified a total of 20 Accessible Natural and Semi-Natural Green Spaces across the Borough, all of which have been assessed for their respective quality against a set of predetermined criteria. On the whole, the sites were shown to be of below average or poor quality, nevertheless, an average score of 50% was achieved.

5.21 The table below shows the scores required to achieve each level of quality classification along with examples of the scores attained by some of the audit sites. It should be noted that the required score for each classification has been reduced for this typology, whereby to be considered 'excellent', an area of Accessible Natural and Semi Natural Green Space must score at least 70%, which compares to the 80% required by the majority of other typologies. This method better reflects the overall quality of facilities across the Borough.

5.22 The table below shows the scores required to achieve each level of quality classification along with examples of the scores attained by some of the audit sites.

Classification	Quality Score (%)	Example	No. of Sites
Excellent	70+	The Dams, Filey – 76.2%	2
Good	60-69	West Cliff, Whitby – 61.9%	4
Average	50-59	Throxenby Mere, Scarborough – 57.1%	5
Below Average	40-49	Laurel Close, Burniston – 40.5%	1
Poor	≤39	Stakesby Vale, Whitby – 38.1%	8

5.23 There is a significant variance in the quality of sites; Castle Dykes (Scarborough) received the highest quality score of 78.6%, which compares to the lowest score of 31% given to Inglewood (Scarborough).

5.24 As shown in the table above, 10 of the 20 sites were revealed to be of below average or poor quality. Notwithstanding the application of local standards later in the report, the sites of poor quality should be considered for improvement in the first instance. The 10 sites are as follows:

Below Average

- Laurel Close, Burniston – 40.5%

Poor

- Crossgates Quarry, Crossgates, Scarborough – 35.7%
- Weaponess, Scarborough – 35.7%
- Rowbrow Wood, Scarborough – 38.1%
- Scarborough to Whitby disused Railway Line – 38.1%
- Inglewood, Scarborough – 31.0%
- Parnell’s Wood, Scarborough – 35.7%
- Prospect Mount, Scarborough – 35.7%
- Stakesby Vale, Whitby – 38.1%
- Stongate/Priest Close, Hunmanby – 35.7%

Country Parks

5.25 Only 4 Country Parks within the Borough were identified and assessed through the audit process. The majority of these sites were shown to be of good to excellent quality, with an average score of 78% when assessed against the predetermined criteria.

5.26 The table below shows the scores required to achieve each level of quality classification along with examples of the scores attained by some of the audit sites.

Classification	Quality Score (%)	Example	No. of Sites
Excellent	80+	Country Park, Filey – 85.4%	2
Good	70-79	Olivers Mount, Scarborough – 70.7%	1
Average	60-69	Raincliffe Woods, Scarborough – 68.3%	1
Below Average	50-59	N/A	N/A
Poor	≤49	N/A	N/A

5.27 There is a significant variation in the quality of sites; The Mere (Scarborough) received the highest quality score of 87.8%, which compares to the lowest score of 68.3% given to Raincliffe Woods (Scarborough). As such, and as shown in the table above, none of the 4 sites were revealed to be of below average or poor quality.

Urban Parks

Town Parks

5.28 The audit process identified a total of 7 Town Parks across the Borough, all of which have been assessed for their respective quality against a set of predetermined criteria. The majority of sites were shown to be of good to excellent overall quality, with an average score of approximately 84% being achieved.

5.29 The table below shows the scores required to achieve each level of quality classification along with examples of the scores attained by some of the audit sites.

Classification	Quality Score (%)	Example	No. of Sites
Excellent	80+	Peasholm Park, Scarborough – 100%	3
Good	70-79	Valley Gardens, Scarborough – 76.9%	3
Average	60-69	West Cliff, Whitby – 66.7%	1
Below Average	50-59	N/A	N/A
Poor	≤49	N/A	N/A

5.30 There is a significant variance in the quality of sites; Peasholm Park (Scarborough) received the highest quality score of 100%, which compares to the lowest score of 66.7% given to West Cliff (Whitby). As such, and as shown in the table above, none of the 7 sites were revealed to be of below average or poor quality.

Neighbourhood Parks

5.31 Only 3 sites within the Borough met the required criteria for a Neighbourhood Park. Through the audit process these sites have been assessed for their respective quality against a set of predetermined criteria. The majority of sites were shown to be of good quality, with an average score of approximately 67% being achieved.

5.32 The table below shows the scores required to achieve each level of quality classification along with examples of the scores attained by some of the audit sites.

Classification	Quality Score (%)	Example	No. of Sites
Excellent	80+	N/A	N/A
Good	70-79	Falsgrave Park, Scarborough – 71.8%	2
Average	60-69	N/A	N/A
Below Average	50-59	Linden Road Park, Scarborough -56.4%	1
Poor	≤49	N/A	N/A

5.33 As shown within the table above, only 1 of the 3 sites was considered to be of below average quality:

Below Average

- Linden Road Park, Scarborough – 56.4%

Squares and Gardens

5.34 A total of 8 Squares and Gardens were identified and assessed through the audit process. On the whole, the sites within the Borough were shown to be of average quality, with an average score of approximately 75% when assessed against the predetermined criteria.

5.35 The table below shows the scores required to achieve each level of quality classification along with examples of the scores attained by some of the audit sites.

Classification	Quality Score (%)	Example	No. of Sites
Excellent	80+	North Cliff Gardens, Filey – 85.3%	2
Good	70-79	St Martins Square, Scarborough – 76.5%	4
Average	60-69	Grosvenor Crescent, Scarborough – 67.6%	1
Below Average	50-59	Albermarle Crescent, Scarborough – 58.8%	1
Poor	≤49	N/A	N/A

5.36 There is a significant variance in the quality of sites; North Cliff Gardens (Filey) received the highest quality score of 85.3%, which compares to the lowest score of 58.8% given to Albermarle Crescent (Scarborough).

5.37 As shown in the table above, only 1 of the 8 sites was revealed to be below average in terms of their respective quality, with these being:

<p>Below Average</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Albermarle Crescent, Scarborough – 58.8%
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Other Green Space

5.38 For the purposes of this report the quality of the Borough’s Amenity Green Spaces, Cemeteries and Green Corridors have not been assessed. The reasons for this have been explained previously.

Outdoor Sports Facilities

5.39 The audit identified a total of 72 sites with associated outdoor sports facilities across the Borough, however, those facilities directly related to educational or professional institutions have been excluded from the quality assessment. As such, the remaining 35 sites have been subject to an assessment of quality through the audit process. On the whole, these sites were shown to be of good to excellent quality, with an average score of approximately 77% being achieved.

5.40 It should be noted that where than one type of outdoor sport facility exists on the same site (e.g. Hunmanby Playing Fields contains 2 sports pitches, 2 tennis courts and a bowling green), each of the individual elements have been assessed before an overall score for the site has been presented. It is intended that this approach will allow for future intervention to initially be focussed upon those elements of poor quality.

5.41 The table below shows the scores required to achieve each level of quality classification along with examples of the scores attained by some of the audit sites. It should be noted that the required score for each classification has been increased for this typology, whereby to be considered ‘excellent’ an outdoor sports facility must score at least 90%, which compares to the 80% required by the majority of other typologies. This method better reflects the overall quality of facilities across the Borough; it allows for a clear distinction to be made between the good and excellent facilities. Equally, when using 80% as the benchmark for an ‘excellent’ score, the poorest facility (which scored

53.3%) would have been classified as being below average when there is little doubt that the facility is indeed poor.

Classification	Quality Score (%)	Example	No. of Sites
Excellent	90+	Snainton Recreation Ground – 90%	8
Good	80-89	Filey Boys and Girls Club – 83.3%	9
Average	70-79	Brompton Cricket Field – 76.6%	5
Below Average	60-69	Filey Tennis Club – 63.3%	6
Poor	≤59	Oriel Crescent, Scarborough – 56.7%	5

5.42 Once again there is a significant variation in the quality of sites; Seamer Recreation Ground (Seamer) and Alexandra Bowls Centre (Scarborough) received the highest quality score (96.6%), with Larpool Lane (Whitby) and Helredale Playing Fields (Whitby) receiving the lowest score (53.3%).

5.43 Of the 35 outdoor sports facility sites surveyed 11 were revealed to be of below average or poor quality. Notwithstanding the application of local standards later in the report, the sites of poor quality should be considered for improvement in the first instance. These sites were:

<p>Below Average</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ West of Cayton Playing Fields, Cayton, Scarborough – 60.0% ▪ Scalby Sports Ground, Scalby, Scarborough – 63.3% ▪ Filey Tennis Club, Filey – 63.3% ▪ Off High Street, Burniston – 63.3% ▪ Cloughton Cricket Field, Cloughton – 66.6% ▪ Wykeham Cricket Field, Wykeham – 66.6% <p>Poor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Olivers Mount, Scarborough – 56.7% ▪ Oriel Crescent Cricket Ground, Scarborough – 56.7% ▪ Larpool Lane Playing Fields, Whitby – 53.3% ▪ Helredale Recreation Ground, Whitby – 53.3% ▪ Garth End Road, West Ayton – 56.7%

6.0 SETTING LOCAL STANDARDS

6.1 This section of the report seeks to set locally derived standards for the provision of open space, sport, and recreation facilities, including the following components:

- A quantitative component (how much new provision may be needed)
- A qualitative component (against which to measure the need for enhancement of existing facilities)
- An accessibility component (including distance thresholds and consideration of the cost using a facility)

6.2 The standards presented within this section of the report have been derived from aspects of local need (Chapter 4), existing provision (Chapter 5) and existing national and local standards (full breakdown available within Appendix A). A full justification for each of the standards is provided in Appendix D.

QUANTITATIVE COMPONENT

6.3 By establishing quantitative standards it is possible to gain a basic understanding of how much new provision is needed to meet current and future demand. It is important that quantitative standards are considered alongside the other standards if they are to be effective; a facility or an area of open space must be accessible if it is to be used to its full potential.

6.4 The Companion Guide to PPG17 recommends that quantity standards are expressed as a unit of provision and population, such as X ha per 1,000 people. Current levels of provision per 1,000 population have been revealed through the Audit process (Tables 5.3 and 5.4) and are to be used as the basis for developing the standards. In developing the quantity standards from this point, account must be taken of any existing national and local standards, together with community views as to the adequacy of existing provision.

6.5 It should be noted that separate quantity standards have been developed for the urban and rural areas (Tables 6.1 and 6.2 respectively). This is due to the disparity in the amount of provision between the areas; e.g. there are 4.21 hectares of Natural Parks and Green Space provision per 1,000 population in the urban areas, which compares to 0.28 hectares of provision per 1,000 population in the rural areas. With this in mind, it was considered that different standards for the areas were appropriate.

Table 6.1: Quantitative Standards (Urban Areas – Scarborough, Whitby, Filey)

Typology Class	Site Specific Typology	Provision Standard (per 1,000 population)
Equipped Play Areas	Local Equipped Areas of Play Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play Settlement Equipped Areas of Play	0.20 ha (activity zone)
Natural Parks and Green Space	Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space Country Parks (minimum 10ha)	2.00 ha
Urban Parks	Town Parks (minimum 2ha) Neighbourhood Parks (minimum 1ha)	1.00 ha

	Squares and Gardens (minimum 0.2ha)	
Other Green Space	Amenity Green Space (minimum 0.2ha) Green Corridors Cemeteries (Dean and Manor Road)	0.55 ha N/A N/A
Outdoor Sports Facilities	Sports Pitches	1.70 ha

Table 6.2: Quantitative Standards (Rural Areas – Hunmanby, Service Villages, other villages)

Typology Class	Site Specific Typology	Provision Standard (per 1,000 population)
Equipped Play Areas	Local Equipped Areas of Play Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play Settlement Equipped Areas of Play	0.20 ha (activity zone)
Natural Parks and Green Space	Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space Country Parks (minimum 10ha)	N/A
Urban Parks	Town Parks (minimum 2ha) Neighbourhood Parks (minimum 1ha) Squares and Gardens (minimum 0.2ha)	N/A
Other Green Space	Amenity Green Space (minimum 0.2ha) Green Corridors Cemeteries (Dean and Manor Road)	0.55 ha N/A N/A
Outdoor Sports Facilities	Sports Pitches	1.85 ha

ACCESSIBILITY COMPONENT

- 6.6 The Council has developed accessibility thresholds for each of the green space typologies included within this report (see Table 6.3). These thresholds represent catchment areas and have been applied to make sure that open space, sport and recreation facilities are within sustainable locations, i.e. are accessible to all members of the community, and are accessible by methods other than the private car.
- 6.7 The thresholds will be mapped for each individual typology, and grouped by typology class, using the Council's Geographical Information System (GIS), where they will be represented by a circular buffer zone (or catchment area) with the associated facility in the centre. Areas that fall within the buffer zone are considered to be within reasonable walking distance to the site, relative to its size and nature. By the same standard, those areas that fall outside the buffer zone are considered to have poor access to that particular green space typology.
- 6.8 It is unreasonable to expect perfect coverage for all typologies, for example, town centre residents are unlikely to be within walking distance of a site classified within the Natural Parks and Green Space typology class (Wildlife Park, Country Park, etc.). With this in mind a further threshold has been developed (see Table 6.4), which seeks to ensure that everybody is within a short walking distance of at least one area of green space. This threshold will be used to provide an overall picture of accessibility later in the report.

Table 6.3: Accessibility Standards

Typology Class	Site Specific Typology	Accessibility Threshold
Equipped Play Areas	Local Equipped Areas of Play Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play Settlement Equipped Areas of Play	350m (5 min walk) 700m (10 min walk) 1000m (15 min walk)
Natural Parks and Green Space	Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space Country Parks (minimum 10ha)	350m (5 min walk) 1000m (15 min walk)
Urban Parks	Town Parks (minimum 2ha) Neighbourhood Parks (minimum 1ha) Squares and Gardens (minimum 0.2ha)	1000m (15 min walk) 700m (10 min walk) 350m (5 min walk)
Other Green Space	Amenity Green Space (minimum 0.2ha) Green Corridors Cemeteries (Dean and Manor Road)	350m (5 min walk) No threshold 350m (5 min walk)
Outdoor Sports Facilities	Sports Pitches	1000m (15 min walk) Within 2 to 5 miles drive

Table 6.4: Inclusive Accessibility Standard

Typology Class	Site Specific Typology	Accessibility Threshold
Green Space	Amenity Green Space (minimum 0.2ha) Cemeteries (Dean and Manor Road) Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space Country Parks (minimum 10ha) Town Parks (minimum 2ha) Neighbourhood Parks (minimum 1ha) Squares and Gardens (minimum 0.2ha)	350m (5 min walk)
	Green Corridors	No Threshold

QUALITATIVE COMPONENT

6.9 Having established the current quality of the Borough’s open spaces and sports facilities through the Audit process, local standards for required quality across each of the typologies can be set. The standards are a benchmark against which the quality of sites must be measured in order to identify areas where there is a need for enhancement; where a site has been revealed to be of a quality below that required by the local standard, then qualitative improvements will be sought. The minimum aspired quality score for each of the assessment typologies is presented within Table 6.5.

Table 6.5: Qualitative Standard

Typology Class	Site Specific Typology	Quality Standard
Equipped Play Areas	Local Equipped Areas of Play Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play Settlement Equipped Areas of Play	> 60% (Average) > 70% (Good) > 80% (Excellent)
Natural Parks and Green Space	Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space Country Parks (minimum 10ha)	> 50% (Average) > 60% (Average)
Urban Parks	Town Parks (minimum 2ha) Neighbourhood Parks (minimum 1ha) Squares and Gardens (minimum 0.2ha)	> 70% (Good) > 60% (Average) > 70% (Good)

Other Green Space	Amenity Green Space (minimum 0.2ha) Green Corridors Cemeteries (Dean and Manor Road)	N/A N/A N/A
Outdoor Sports Facilities	Sports Pitches	> 70% (Average)

7.0 APPLYING LOCAL STANDARDS

- 7.1 By applying the previously established local standards we can now identify areas that are deficient in terms of accessibility, quality and quantity of open space, sport and recreation facilities. In the first instance, the application of the quantity standards will identify areas that do not meet the minimum provision standards, whilst the accessibility standards will then help to isolate those areas where the quantitative deficiencies are of high importance, i.e. areas that are deficient in both aspects. Quality standards will then be applied to reveal where areas are being served by sub-standard provision.
- 7.2 It is essential that all standards (quantity, accessibility and quality) are considered jointly in order to fully understand the precise nature of open space provision across the Borough. By considering all of the standards together, the 'value' of sites can be revealed. By establishing how valuable a sites is it is possible to identify those open spaces or facilities which should be given protection through the planning system, those which require enhancement in some way and those which may no longer be required for their present purpose.

NATURAL PARKS AND GREEN SPACE

Overview

- 7.3 The audit process identified a total of 22 Natural Parks and Green Space sites across the Borough, comprising of 18 areas of Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space and 4 Country Parks. Of these 22 sites, 17 are located in and around the Borough's 3 main towns (Scarborough, Whitby and Filey), with the remaining 5 sites located within the rural areas (Hunmanby, Service Villages and the Rural Villages). In all, the sites cover approximately 350 ha, which equates to 4.13 ha per 1,000 population in the urban areas and 0.26 ha per 1,000 population in the rural areas.
- 7.4 The tables below provide an assessment of current provision in both the urban and rural areas against their respective provision standards, revealing areas where there are deficiencies and surpluses. As explained within the 'Developing Local Standards' section of the report, the provision standards are to be applied to the 'typology classes' rather than each of the individual typologies.
- 7.5 It should also be noted that the quantitative standard for Natural Parks and Green Space is for illustrative purposes and should not be taken forward as an applicable standard within the Borough Council's Supplementary Planning Document for securing green spaces through new housing development.

Table 7.1: Quantitative analysis of provision per 1,000 population in urban areas (ha)

Area	Current Provision per 1,000 population	Local Urban Standard	Current Provision against Local Standard
Scarborough Urban Area	4.44	2.00	+150.3 ha
Whitby	1.59	2.00	-5.46 ha
Filey	6.17	2.00	+29.1 ha
Total	4.13	2.00	+173.9 ha

- 7.6 Table 7.1 shows that across the urban areas of the Borough there is a surplus of 173.9 hectares of Natural Parks and Green Space when current levels of provision are assessed against the local standard. Both Scarborough and Filey have levels of provision above the local quantity standard, which is mainly due to the large Country Parks in each of the settlements. However, Whitby is shown to have a quantitative deficiency of 5.46 hectares when considered alongside the local standard for the urban areas.

Table 7.2: Quantitative analysis of provision per 1,000 population in rural areas (ha)

Area	Current Provision per 1,000 population	Local Rural Standard	Current Provision against Local Standard
Hunmanby	0.33	N/A	N/A
Service Villages	0.11	N/A	N/A
Rural Villages	0.57	N/A	N/A
Total	0.26	N/A	N/A

- 7.7 No quantitative standard has been proposed for the rural areas due to the low level of provision; there are only 3 areas of Natural Parks and Green Space

within the rural parts of the Borough. However, it is recognised that other green space typologies are likely to perform a natural function within rural locations.

- 7.8 As previously mentioned, it is important that the quantity standards are not given too much weight and that provision is considered in the context of the accessibility and quality of sites to be able to identify where the real areas of deficiency within the Borough are.

Scarborough Urban Area

- 7.9 There are 14 Natural Parks and Green Spaces covering approximately 273 hectares within Scarborough Urban Area, which equates to 4.44 hectares of provision per 1,000 population (population of 61,600). This level of provision is above that required by the local standard for the urban areas (2 hectares per 1,000 population) and, which means that there is a quantitative surplus of approximately 150 hectares within Scarborough Urban Area. This surplus is primarily due to the extensive areas of Country Park. It must be noted that the surplus is not a valid reason for the removal of sites. As previously stated, provision must also be considered in the context of the accessibility and quality of sites.
- 7.10 Owing to the nature of the typology, the majority of Natural Parks and Green Spaces are located in and around the edges of the urban area, with further small-scale provision in more central locations. When the relevant accessibility standards are applied it can be seen that whilst areas such as Crossgates and the southern parts of Scarborough town are within walking distance of natural green space provision, there are large areas of deficiency. Poor access to natural green space in central and northern areas is typified by a lack of sites. The extent to which sites are accessible can be seen on Map 1.1 below.
- 7.11 It should be noted that large areas of natural green space, such as Country Parks, will often be accessed by means other than walking. This will, to some extent, offset the apparent deficiencies in accessibility for this typology.
- 7.12 Given the extent to which sites are accessible, it is important that they are of a high enough quality to encourage frequent use; poor quality sites are unlikely to be used as often as good quality sites. The local quality standards which the respective typologies must meet are set out in Table 7.3 below.

Table 7.3: Natural Parks and Green Space Quality Standards

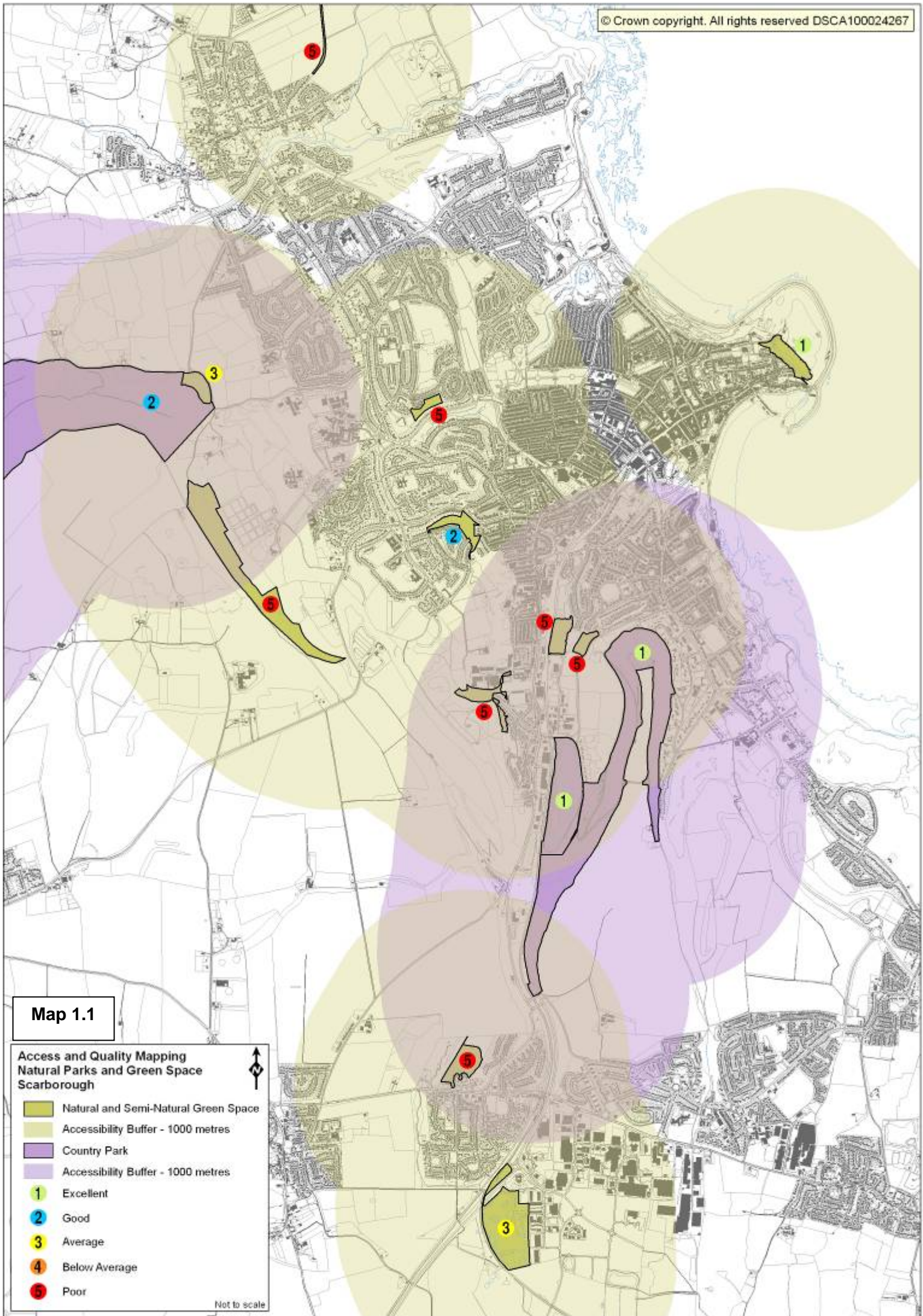
Typology Class	Site Specific Typology	Quality Standard
Natural Parks and Green Space	Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space Country Parks (minimum 10ha)	> 50% (Average) > 60% (Average)

- 7.13 Using the local standard as a benchmark for the quality of sites, it is evident that whilst most of the Natural Parks and Green Spaces within the Scarborough Urban Area exceed the level of quality required by the local standard, there are still some facilities that fail to meet the qualitative needs and aspirations of local communities. The following sites failed to meet the required quality standard for the typology and should be considered for improvement in the future:

Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space

- Inglewood, Scarborough – 31.0%
- Crossgates Quarry, Crossgates, Scarborough – 35.7%
- Weaponess, Scarborough – 35.7%
- Parnell's Wood, Scarborough – 35.7%
- Prospect Mount, Scarborough – 35.7%
- Rowbrow Wood, Scarborough – 38.1%
- Scarborough to Whitby disused Railway Line – 38.1%

7.14 By mapping the results of the quality audit together with the accessibility standards we are able to identify areas that are served by poor quality facilities, thus helping to set priorities for qualitative improvements. The results of the quality mapping process can be seen on Map 1.1 below.



Map 1.1

Access and Quality Mapping
Natural Parks and Green Space
Scarborough



- Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space
- Accessibility Buffer - 1000 metres
- Country Park
- Accessibility Buffer - 1000 metres
- 1 Excellent
- 2 Good
- 3 Average
- 4 Below Average
- 5 Poor

Not to scale

Whitby

- 7.15 There are 3 Natural Parks and Green Space within Whitby covering approximately 21 hectares. This equates to 1.59 hectares of provision per 1,000 population (population of 13,213), which falls below the level of provision required by the local standard for the urban areas (2 hectares per 1,000 population). As such, there is shown to be a quantitative deficiency of 5.46 hectares within the town. However, this deficiency is considered to be offset by the town’s proximity to the North York Moors National Park, which offers extensive opportunities to access natural greenspace provision.
- 7.16 Although there are only three sites within Whitby, access to Natural Parks and Green Space is extensive due to the catchment area associated with this form of green space provision. West Cliff and Stakesby Vale provide access to areas of accessible natural greenspace in the northern and western parts of the town respectively. Calla Beck Conservation Area provides access to a Wildlife Park in the Helredale area of the town. The extent to which sites are accessible can be seen on Map 1.2.
- 7.17 Whilst Natural Parks and Green Spaces in Whitby are accessible, it is important that they are of a high enough quality to encourage use by the public. The local quality standards which the respective typologies must meet are set out in Table 7.4 below.

Table 7.4: Natural Parks and Green Space Quality Standards

Typology Class	Site Specific Typology	Quality Standard
Natural Parks and Green Space	Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space Country Parks (minimum 10ha)	> 50% (Average) > 60% (Average)

- 7.18 Using the local standard as a benchmark for the quality of sites, 2 of the 3 Natural Parks in Whitby are of sufficient quality to meets the needs and aspirations of local communities. The following site failed to meet the required quality standard for its typology and should be considered for improvement in the future:

<p>Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stakesby Vale, Whitby – 38.1%
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- 7.19 By mapping the results of the quality audit together with the accessibility standards we are able to identify areas that are served by poor quality facilities, thus helping to set priorities for qualitative improvements. The results of the quality mapping process can be seen on Map 1.2 below.

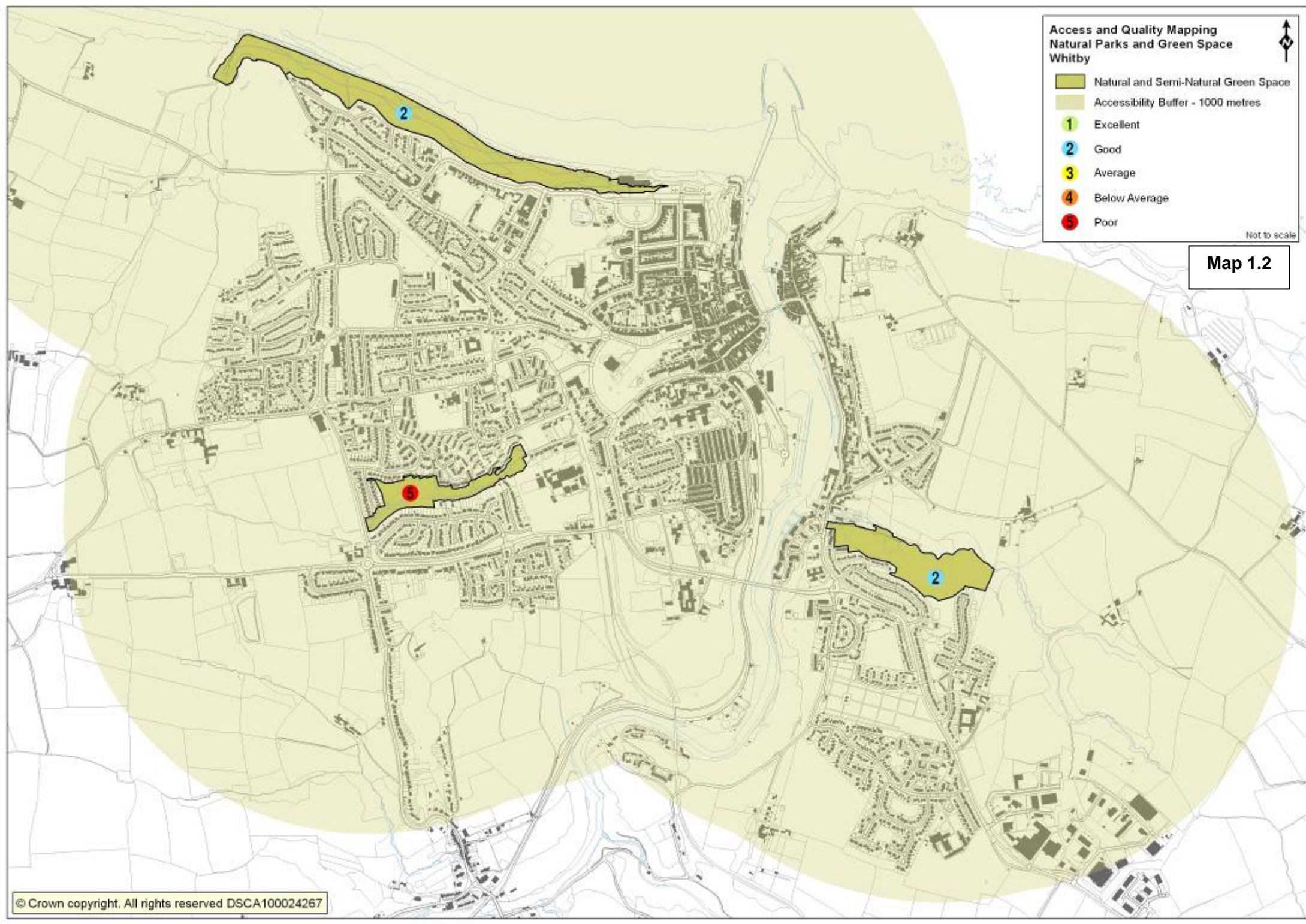
Access and Quality Mapping
Natural Parks and Green Space
Whitby



-  Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space
-  Accessibility Buffer - 1000 metres
-  1 Excellent
-  2 Good
-  3 Average
-  4 Below Average
-  5 Poor

Not to scale

Map 1.2



Filey

7.20 Although there are only 2 Natural Parks and Green Space sites within Filey, they cover an area of approximately 43 hectares. This equates to 6.17 hectares of provision per 1,000 population (population of 6,980), which is above that required by the local standard for the urban area (2 hectares per 1,000 population). As such, there is a quantitative surplus of approximately 29 hectares. However, this surplus alone is not a valid reason for the removal of sites. As previously stated, provision must also be considered in the context of the accessibility and quality of sites.

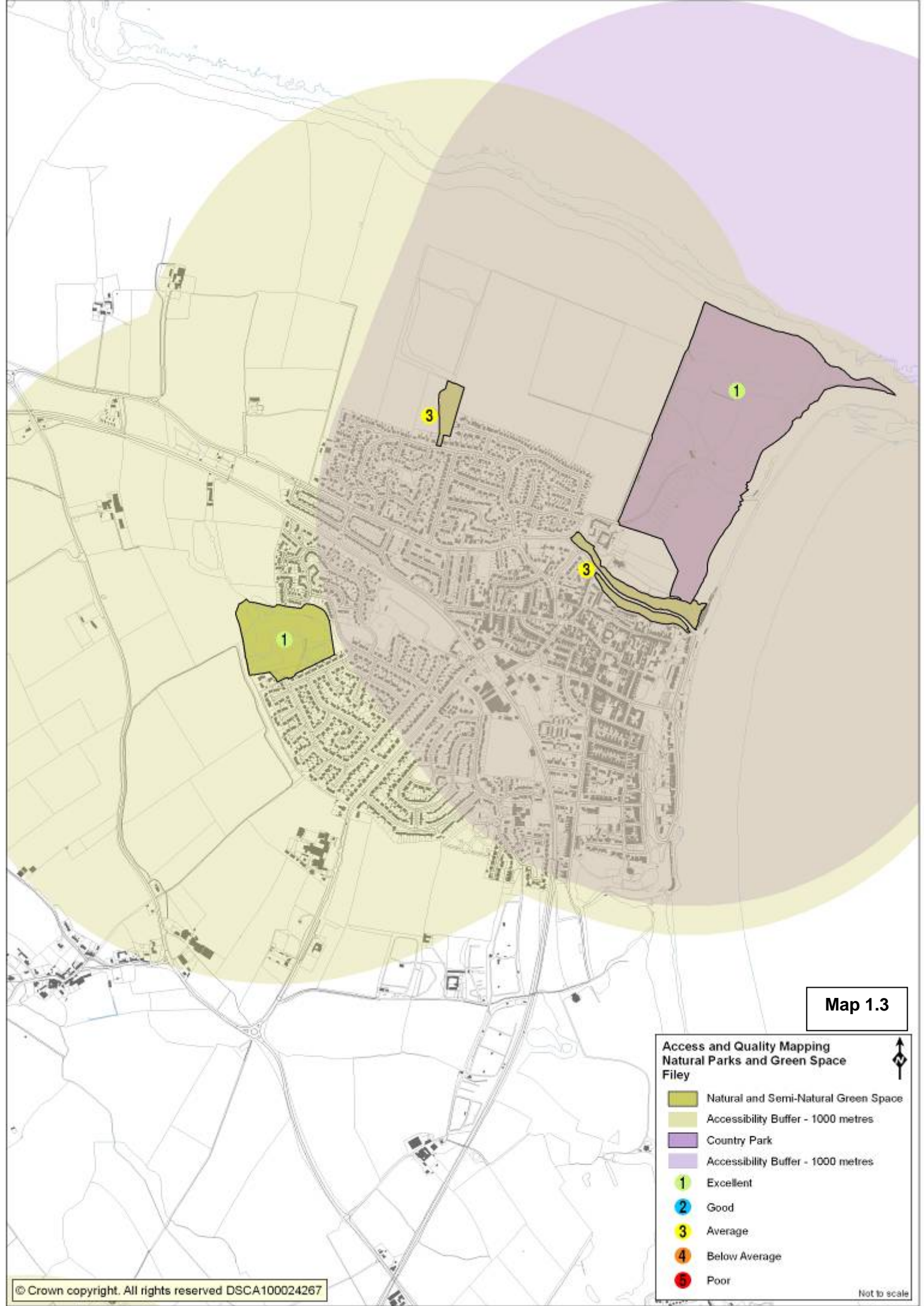
7.21 Access to Natural Parks and Green Space within Filey is good, with no identifiable areas of deficiency. The Country Park and ‘Parish Wood’ serve the area to the north of the railway line, with ‘The Dams’ serving the majority of residents to the south of the railway line. The extent to which sites are accessible can be seen on Map 1.3.

7.22 Although people have access to Natural Parks and Green Space, it is important that they are of a high enough quality to encourage frequent use; poor quality sites are unlikely to be used as often as good quality sites. The local quality standards which the respective typologies must meet are set out in Table 7.5 below.

Table 7.5: Natural Parks and Green Space Quality Standards

Typology Class	Site Specific Typology	Quality Standard
Natural Parks and Green Space	Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space Country Parks (minimum 10ha)	> 50% (Average) > 60% (Average)

7.23 Using the local standard as a benchmark for the quality of sites, it is evident that both of the Natural Parks and Green Spaces within Filey are of sufficient quality to meets the needs and aspirations of local communities. The results of the quality mapping process can be seen on Map 1.3 below.



Map 1.3

- Access and Quality Mapping
Natural Parks and Green Space
Filey**
-  Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space
 -  Accessibility Buffer - 1000 metres
 -  Country Park
 -  Accessibility Buffer - 1000 metres
 -  1 Excellent
 -  2 Good
 -  3 Average
 -  4 Below Average
 -  5 Poor

Hunmanby

- 7.24 There is only 1 area of open space that falls within the Natural Parks and Green Space typology in Hunmanby. This site covers 1.02 hectares, which equates to 0.33 hectares of provision per 1,000 population (population of 3,130). There is no quantitative standard for Natural Parks and Green Space provision within the rural areas.
- 7.25 When the local accessibility standard is applied it is apparent that the majority of the local population are within reasonable walking distance of natural green space provision. The full extent to which natural green space provision is accessible can be seen on Map 1.4.
- 7.26 The one area of natural green space in the village fails to meet the required quality standard for the typology (as shown in Table 7.6 below). Qualitative enhancements on the site could help to encourage more frequent use by local residents and could also serve to extend the catchment area of site; people may be more willing to travel further to access a high quality site.

Table 7.6: Natural Parks and Green Space Quality Standards

Typology Class	Site Specific Typology	Quality Standard
Natural Parks and Green Space	Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space Country Parks (minimum 10ha)	> 50% (Average) > 60% (Average)

Service Villages

- 7.27 Across the Borough's Service Villages there is only 1 area of Natural Park and Green Space covering 1.03 hectares, which equates to 0.11 hectares of provision per 1,000 population (population of 9,170). There is no quantitative standard for Natural Parks and Green Space provision within the rural areas.
- 7.28 With only 1 area of Natural Park and Green Space within the Borough's Service Villages, access to natural provision is limited; only residents in Burniston are within reasonable walking distance of natural provision. This can be seen on Map 1.5.
- 7.29 Although there are no formally designated natural green spaces in the other Service Villages, in rural areas other forms of green space provision, such as Amenity Green Space and Outdoor Sports Facilities, can perform similar functions to natural green spaces that can mitigate existing deficiencies. Where green spaces perform more than one function, they have been recognised for their primary function for the purposes of this report. There may be opportunities to address existing deficiencies in the quantity and accessibility of sites through new provision, or by reclassifying existing green spaces in areas where there is a demonstrable surplus in a particular form of provision.
- 7.30 Notwithstanding that there is only 1 area of natural green space within the Service Villages, it is important that all current and future sites are of a high enough quality to encourage frequent use; poor quality sites are unlikely to be used as often as good quality sites. The local standards which the respective natural typologies must meet are set out in Table 7.7 below. As the site in

Burniston failed to meet the required quality standard and should be considered for improvement in the future.

Table 7.7: Natural Parks and Green Space Quality Standards

Typology Class	Site Specific Typology	Quality Standard
Natural Parks and Green Space	Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space Country Parks (minimum 10ha)	> 50% (Average) > 60% (Average)

Rural Villages

7.31 Across the Borough’s Rural Villages there is 1 area of Natural Parks and Green Space, which covers an area of 2.11 hectares. This equates to 0.57 hectares of provision per 1,000 population (population of 3,710). There is no quantitative standard for Natural Parks and Green Space provision within the rural areas.

7.32 With this in mind it is apparent that there are areas without access to natural green space provision. Nevertheless, in rural areas other forms of green space provision, such as Amenity Green Space and Outdoor Sports Facilities, can perform similar functions to natural green spaces that can mitigate some deficiencies. Furthermore, there may be areas of natural green spaces within the Rural Villages that have been excluded from this audit due to the size of the site; this report only includes sites over 0.2 hectares in size.

7.33 Given the extent to which natural provision is accessible within the Rural Villages, which can be seen on Map 1.6, it is important that they are of a high enough quality to encourage frequent use. The local quality standards which the respective typologies must meet are set out in Table 7.8 below. The only site (Brompton Village Green), which is an area of Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space, meets the required quality standard.

Table 7.8: Natural Parks and Green Space Quality Standards

Typology Class	Site Specific Typology	Quality Standard
Natural Parks and Green Space	Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space Country Parks (minimum 10ha)	> 50% (Average) > 60% (Average)

URBAN PARKS

Overview

7.34 The audit process identified a total of 18 sites within the Urban Park classification across the Borough, comprising of 7 Town Parks, 3 Neighbourhood Parks and 8 Squares and Gardens. Given the nature of the typology, all of the sites are located in and around the urban areas of the Borough (Scarborough Urban Area, Whitby and Filey). In all, the sites cover approximately 95 hectares, which equates to 1.17 hectares of provision per 1,000 population.

7.35 The table below provides an assessment of current provision against the previously established local standard, which will identify areas where there are quantitative deficiencies and surpluses. As explained within the ‘Developing Local Standards’ section of the report, the provision standards are to be applied to the ‘typology classes’ rather than each of the individual typologies.

7.36 It should also be noted that the quantitative standard for Urban Parks is for illustrative purposes and should only be taken forward as an applicable standard for securing new green spaces on large scale housing developments (over 500 dwellings) and as the basis for calculating any off-site contributions (potentially applicable to all housing developments, regardless of size).

Table 7.9: Quantitative analysis of provision per 1,000 population (ha)

Area	Current Provision per 1,000 population	Local Standard	Current Provision against Local Standard
Scarborough Urban Area	1.22	1.00	+13.81 ha
Whitby	0.53	1.00	-6.18 ha
Filey	1.84	1.00	+5.89 ha
Total	1.17	1.00	+13.52 ha

7.37 Table 7.9 shows that across the urban areas of the Borough there is a surplus of 13.52 hectares of Urban Park when current levels of provision are assessed against the local standard. Both Scarborough Urban Area and Filey have levels of provision above the local standard, which is mainly due to the large Town Parks in each of the settlements. However, in comparison Whitby is shown to have a deficiency of 6.18 hectares. This quantitative deficiency owes to the historical development patterns and topography within the Town; there is little space for large scale Urban Park provision.

7.38 As with the other typologies, it is important that the quantity standards are not given too much weight and that provision is considered in the context of the accessibility and quality of sites to be able to identify where the real areas of deficiency and surplus within the Borough are.

Scarborough Urban Area

7.39 In total there are 13 Urban Parks covering 75.47 hectares with the Scarborough Urban Area, which equates to a provision of 1.22 hectares per 1,000 population (population of 61,660). This level of provision is above that required by the local standard (1.00 hectares per 1,000 population), which

means that there is a quantitative surplus of 13.81 hectares. However, this surplus alone is not a valid reason for the removal of sites. As previously stated, provision must also be considered in the context of the accessibility and quality of sites.

7.40 As would be expected, access to Urban Parks is concentrated within Scarborough town itself, with the four Town Parks (South Cliff Gardens, Peasholm Park, Valley Gardens, Royal Albert Park) providing access to high quality natural environment within walking distance of the central urban areas. South Cliff is particularly well served, with access to a Town Park (South Cliff Gardens) and a series of squares and gardens, all of which contribute to the high quality Victorian character of the area. This is shown on Map 2.1.

7.41 Although people have access to Urban Parks, it is important that they are of a high enough quality to encourage frequent use; poor quality sites are unlikely to be used as often as good quality sites. The local quality standards which the respective Urban Park typologies must meet are set out in Table 7.10 below.

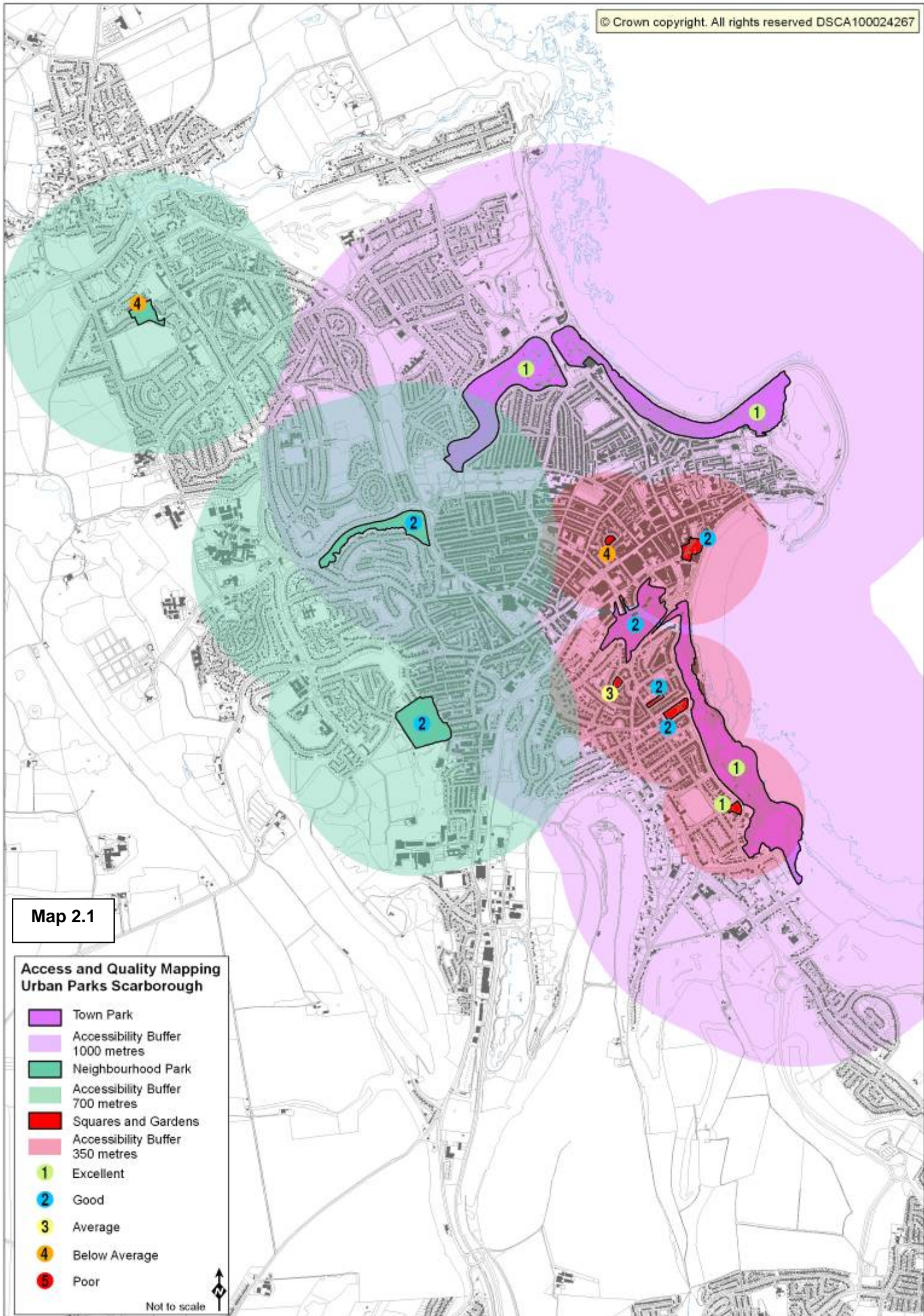
Table 7.10: Urban Parks Quality Standards

Typology Class	Site Specific Typology	Quality Standard
Urban Parks	Town Parks (minimum 2ha)	> 70% (Good)
	Neighbourhood Parks (minimum 1ha)	> 60% (Average)
	Squares and Gardens (minimum 0.2ha)	> 70% (Good)

7.42 Using the local standard as a benchmark for the quality of sites, it is evident that the majority of Urban Parks within the Scarborough Urban Area are of sufficient quality to meet the needs and aspirations of local communities. In particular, the Town Parks within the urban area were shown to be of good / excellent quality, with Peasholm Park achieving the highest possible quality score through the audit process. Nevertheless, the following sites failed to meet the required quality standard for their respective typologies and should be considered for improvement in the future:

<p>Neighbourhood Parks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Linden Road Park, Scarborough – 56.4% <p>Squares and Gardens</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Grosvenor Crescent, Scarborough – 67.6% ▪ Albermarle Crescent, Scarborough – 58.8%

7.43 By mapping the results of the audit together with the accessibility standards we are able to identify areas that are served by poor quality sites, thus helping to set priorities for qualitative improvements. The results of the quality mapping process can be seen on Map 2.1 below.



Whitby

- 7.44 The audit process identified 3 Urban Parks covering 7.03 hectares within Whitby, which equates to 0.53 hectares of provision per 1,000 population (population of 13,213). This level of provision falls below that required by the local standard for the urban areas (1.00 hectares per 1,000 population) and as such, means that there is a quantitative deficiency of 6.18 hectares of Urban Parks within the town. However, it should be noted that given the lack of physical space in Whitby and the relative lack of sites available for large-scale housing development (sites capable of accommodating over 500 units), it is unlikely that the full extent of the quantitative deficiency will be addressed.
- 7.45 Each of the 3 Urban Parks are located in around the central area of the town, providing access to high quality natural environment in an otherwise urban location. When the relevant accessibility standards are applied it can be seen that although the majority of the local population are within an appropriate walking distance of the town’s Urban Parks, there are still areas of deficiency, such as the Helredale / Eskdale area. This can be seen on Map 2.2 below.
- 7.46 Although people have access to Urban Parks, it is important that they are of a high enough quality to encourage frequent use; poor quality sites are unlikely to be used as often as good quality sites. The local quality standards which the respective Urban Park typologies must meet are set out in Table 7.11 below.

Table 7.11: Urban Parks Quality Standards

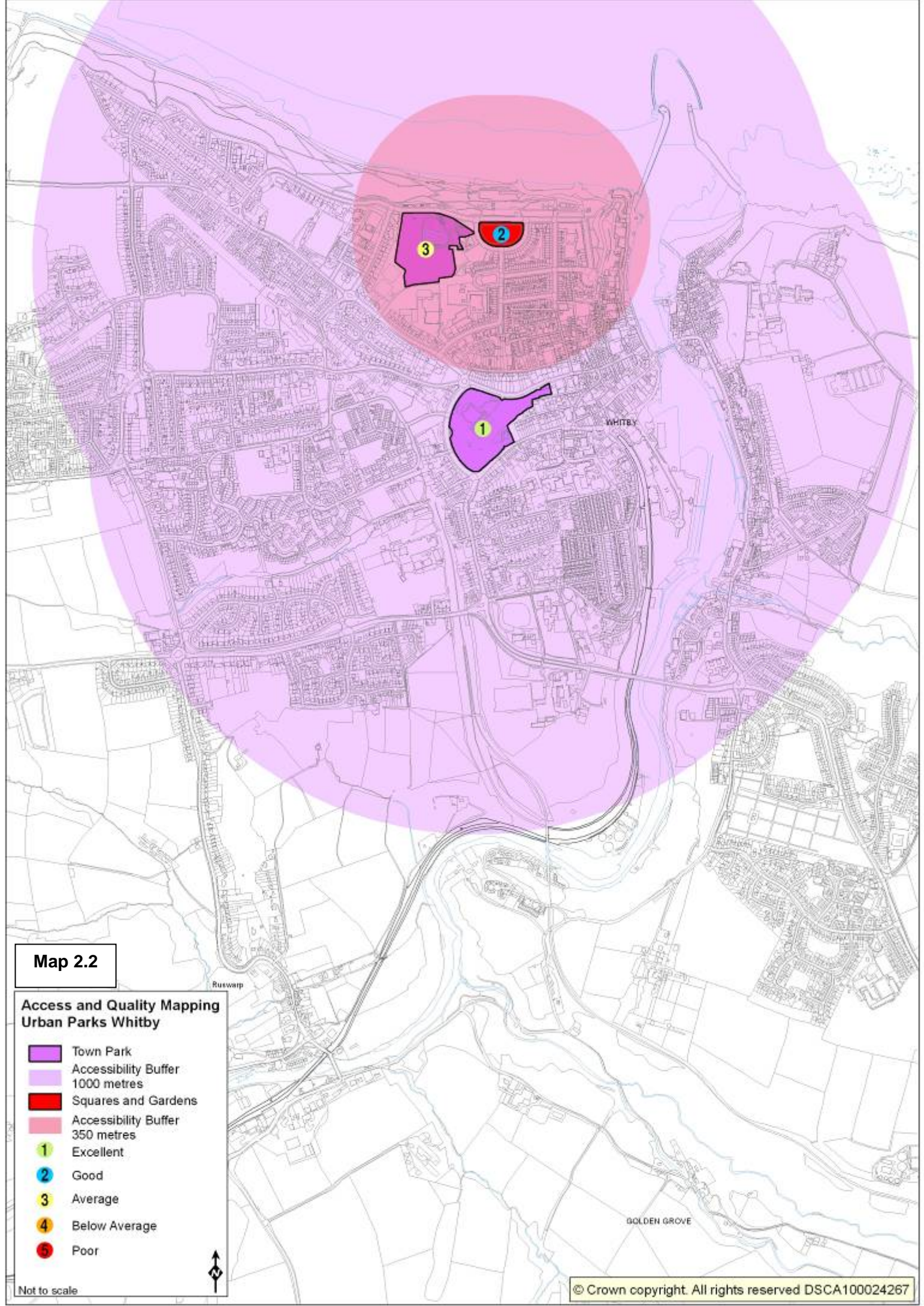
Typology Class	Site Specific Typology	Quality Standard
Urban Parks	Town Parks (minimum 2ha)	> 70% (Good)
	Neighbourhood Parks (minimum 1ha)	> 60% (Average)
	Squares and Gardens (minimum 0.2ha)	> 70% (Good)

- 7.47 Using the local standard as a benchmark for the quality of sites, 2 of the 3 Urban Parks in Whitby are of sufficient quality to meets the needs and aspirations of local communities. The following site failed to meet the required quality standard for its typology and should be considered for improvement in the future:

Town Parks

- West Cliff, Whitby – 66.7%

- 7.48 By mapping the results of the audit together with the accessibility standards we are able to identify areas that are served by poor quality sites, thus helping to set priorities for qualitative improvements. The results of the quality mapping process can be seen on Map 2.2 below.



Map 2.2

**Access and Quality Mapping
Urban Parks Whitby**

- Town Park
- Accessibility Buffer
1000 metres
- Squares and Gardens
- Accessibility Buffer
350 metres
- 1 Excellent
- 2 Good
- 3 Average
- 4 Below Average
- 5 Poor



Not to scale

Filey

7.49 There are 2 Urban Parks covering 12.87 hectares in Filey, which equates to 1.84 hectares of provision per 1,000 population (population of 6,980). This level of provision is above that required by the local standard (1.00 hectares per 1,000 population) and as such, means that there is a quantitative surplus of 5.89 hectares. However, this surplus alone is not a valid reason for the removal of sites. As previously stated, provision must also be considered in the context of the accessibility and quality of sites.

7.50 Each of the Urban Parks within Filey are to be found on the eastern extent of the town, with Glen and Crescent Gardens (Town Park) located adjacent to 'The Crescent' and Northcliffe Gardens (Squares and Gardens) situated just off the main seafront promenade. Nevertheless, given the large catchment area associated with the Town Park, the majority of Filey's population has access to an Urban Park. This can be seen on Map 2.3 below.

7.51 Although people have access to Urban Parks, it is important that they are of a high enough quality to encourage frequent use; poor quality sites are unlikely to be used as often as good quality sites. The local quality standards which the respective Urban Park typologies must meet are set out in Table 7.12 below.

Table 7.12: Urban Parks Quality Standards

Typology Class	Site Specific Typology	Quality Standard
Urban Parks	Town Parks (minimum 2ha)	> 70% (Good)
	Neighbourhood Parks (minimum 1ha)	> 60% (Average)
	Squares and Gardens (minimum 0.2ha)	> 70% (Good)

7.52 Using the local standard as a benchmark for the quality of sites, it is evident that both of the Urban Parks in Filey are of sufficient quality to meets the needs and aspirations of local communities. As such, there are no qualitative deficiencies within the town. The results of the audit have been mapped together with the accessibility standards in order to provide a clear picture of provision and can be seen on Map 2.3 below.

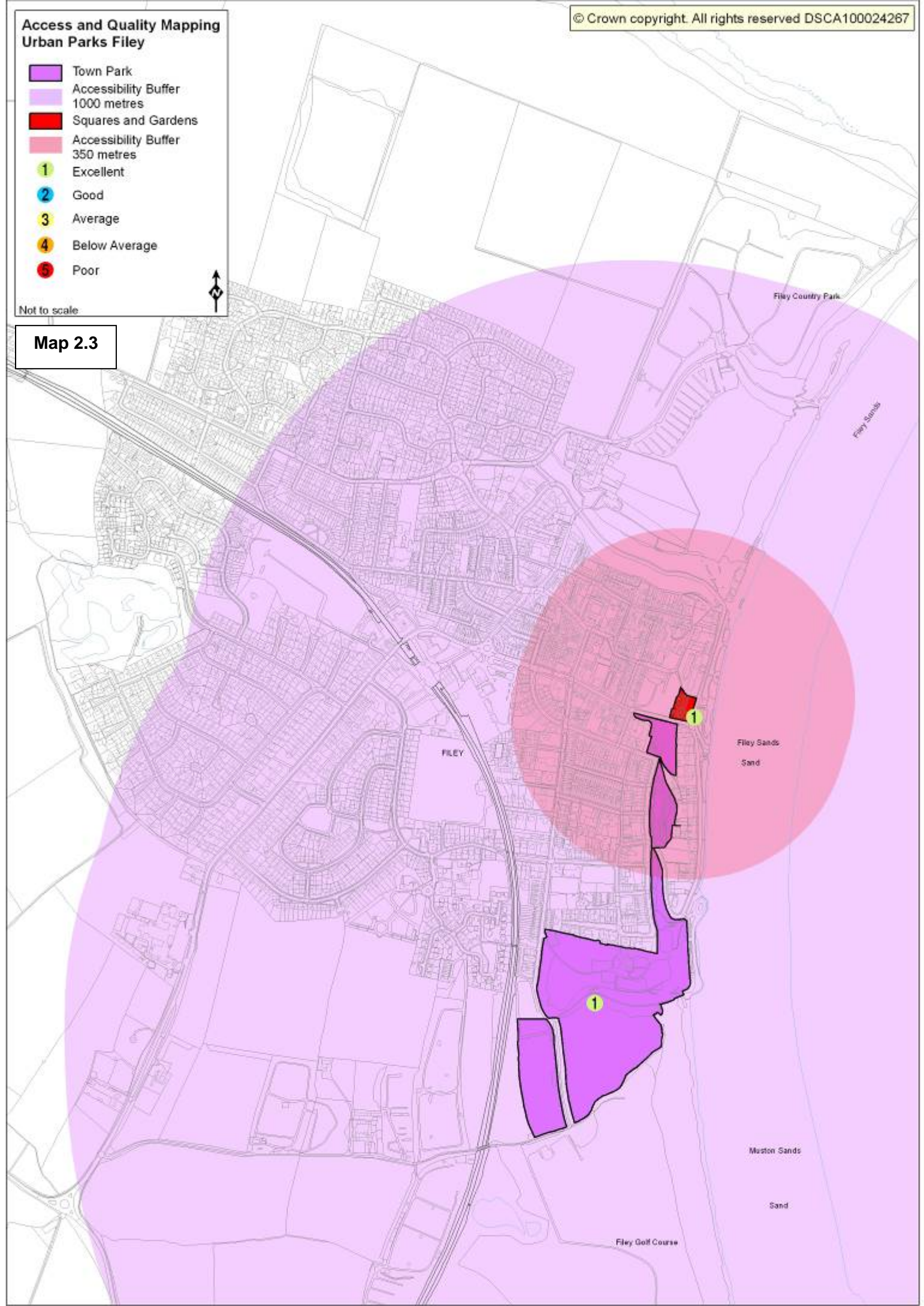
Access and Quality Mapping Urban Parks Filey

- Town Park
- Accessibility Buffer
1000 metres
- Squares and Gardens
- Accessibility Buffer
350 metres
- 1 Excellent
- 2 Good
- 3 Average
- 4 Below Average
- 5 Poor



Not to scale

Map 2.3



OTHER GREEN SPACE

Overview

7.53 The audit process identified a total of 145 Other Green Space sites across the Borough, comprising of 93 areas of Amenity Green Space, 50 Green Corridors and 2 Cemeteries. Of the 145 sites, 131 are located in and around the Borough's main towns (Scarborough, Whitby and Filey), with the remaining 14 sites located within the rural areas (Hunmanby, Service Villages and the Rural Villages). In total, the sites cover over 124 hectares.

7.54 As explained within the 'Developing Local Standards' section of the report, Amenity Green Space is the only typology within the Other Green Space typology group that is subject to assessment against quantitative standards. With this in mind, the tables below provide an assessment of current Amenity Green Space provision in both the urban and rural areas against their respective provision standards, revealing where there are deficiencies and surpluses.

Table 7.13: Quantitative analysis of Amenity Green Space provision per 1,000 population in urban areas (ha)

Area	Current Provision per 1,000 population	Local Urban Standard	Current Provision against Local Standard
Scarborough Urban Area	1.26	0.55	+43.58 ha
Whitby	0.98	0.55	+5.67 ha
Filey	0.35	0.55	-1.40 ha
Total	1.13	0.55	+47.85 ha

7.55 Table 7.13 shows that across the urban areas of the Borough there is a surplus of 47.85 hectares of Amenity Green Space when current levels of provision are assessed against the relevant local standard. Provision is highest in Scarborough, where there is a surplus of over 43 hectares. There is also a surplus of provision in Whitby. However, in Filey there is shown to be a quantitative deficiency of approximately 1.4 hectares when considered against the local standard for the urban areas.

Table 7.14: Quantitative analysis of Amenity Green Space provision per 1,000 population in rural areas (ha)

Area	Current Provision per 1,000 population	Local Rural Standard	Current Provision against Local Standard
Hunmanby	0.21	0.55	-1.06 ha
Service Villages	0.29	0.55	-2.36 ha
Rural Villages	0.33	0.55	-0.80 ha
Total	0.29	0.55	-4.22 ha

7.56 As shown in Table 7.14, across the rural areas of the Borough there is a shortfall of 4.22 hectares of Amenity Green Space. Although provision is highest in the Rural Villages there is still a deficit of 0.8 hectares. When assessed against the local standard for the rural areas, both Hunmanby and the Service Villages are shown to be deficient by 1.06 hectares and 2.36 hectares respectively.

- 7.57 The quantitative standards are perhaps more important for amenity green space than for any of the other typologies covered within the report. As recognised within the Companion Guide to PPG17, the need for amenity green space is a function of population and therefore a population-based quantitative provision standard is appropriate. Nevertheless, the extent to which these green spaces are accessible is an equally important consideration. As such, the provision of amenity green space should be considered in the context of both the quantity and accessibility of sites so that real areas of deficiency within the Borough can be identified.
- 7.58 It should be noted that, unlike the other typology groups, the quality of the Borough's Other Green Spaces has not been assessed within this report. As stated above, the quantity and accessibility of sites are considered to be the most important factors in assessing whether or not provision meets the needs of local people.

Scarborough Urban Area

- 7.59 In total there are 60 Amenity Green Spaces with the Scarborough Urban Area covering 77.49 hectares. This equates to 1.26 hectares of provision per 1,000 population (population of 61,660), which is above that required by the local standard for the urban areas (0.55 ha per 1,000 population). As such, there is a quantitative surplus of 43.58 ha. However, this surplus is not a valid reason for the removal of sites. As previously stated, provision must also be considered in the context of the accessibility of sites.
- 7.60 On the whole, Amenity Green Spaces are well distributed throughout the Scarborough Urban Area, with the highest concentrations of provision to be found in the suburban residential areas to the north and south. When the relevant accessibility standards are applied it can be seen that the majority of the local population are within walking distance of an area of Amenity Green Space. This is shown clearly on Map 3.1 below. Nevertheless, there are still areas with no access to amenity green space, which are for the most part concentrated in and around the centre of Scarborough town. Lack of provision in the central areas is offset by access to Dean and Manor Road Cemeteries, along with the former Scarborough to Whitby railway line (Green Corridor), which provides a sustainable link between the central and northern areas where further opportunities for accessing open space exist.
- 7.61 Given the previously identified surplus of provision and the extent to which amenity green space is accessible within Scarborough Urban Area, it may be suitable to explore the possibility of reclassifying existing sites to address some of the deficiencies in other forms of green space provision. However, this should only be considered in areas where there is proven to be a surplus in provision of amenity green space.
- 7.62 Furthermore, there may be instances where the need for other land uses, such as housing, may outweigh the need for amenity green space in areas where there is proven to be a surplus of provision. Redevelopment of these sites for other uses may also provide opportunities for investment into existing neighbouring facilities or new forms of green space provision.

**Access Mapping
Other Green Space
Scarborough**

- Amenity Green Space
- Accessibility Buffer
350 metres
- Green Corridors
- Cemeteries
- Accessibility Buffer
350 metres

Not to scale

Map 3.1



Whitby

- 7.63 In total there are 17 Amenity Green Spaces in Whitby covering 12.94 hectares. This equates to 0.98 hectares of provision per 1,000 population (population of 13,213), which is below the level required by the local standard for the urban areas (0.55 hectares per 1,000 population). As such, there is a quantitative surplus of 5.67 hectares within the town. However, this surplus is not a valid reason for the removal of sites. As previously stated, provision must also be considered in the context of the accessibility of sites.
- 7.64 The distribution of sites within Whitby is such that the majority of the local population is within walking distance of an area of Amenity Green Space. This is clearly shown on Map 3.2. Nevertheless, when the relevant accessibility standards are applied, it is evident that there is a lack of access to provision in the south west of the town (High Stakesby Road/Mayfield Road), and to a lesser extent in the town centre.
- 7.65 Given the level of surplus and the extent to which amenity green space is accessible within the town, it may be appropriate to explore the possibility of reclassifying existing sites to address some of the deficiencies in other forms of green space provision. Similarly, there may be instances where the redevelopment of amenity green spaces for other uses may provide opportunities for investment into existing neighbouring facilities or new forms of green space provision.

Filey

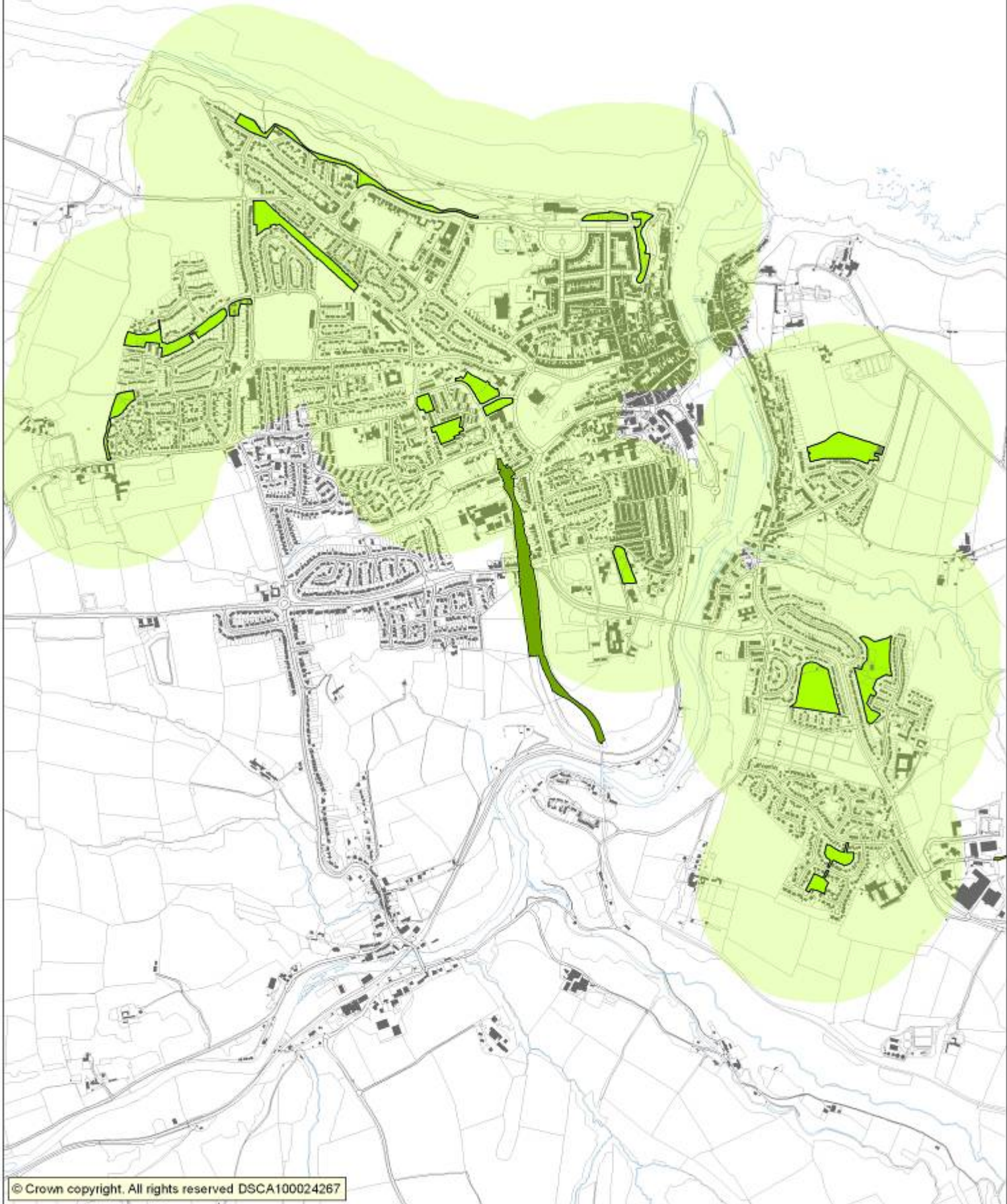
- 7.66 There are 6 Amenity Green Spaces in Filey that cover a total of 2.44 hectares. This equates to 0.35 hectares of provision per 1,000 population (population of 6,981), which is below the level required by the local standard for the urban areas (0.55 hectares per 1,000 population). As such, there is a quantitative deficiency of 1.4 hectares within the town.
- 7.67 When the relevant accessibility standards are applied it can be seen that access to Amenity Green Space is limited to the more recent areas of residential development on the outer parts of the town (Scarborough Road, Pasture Crescent / Wharfedale and the Clarence Drive / Grange Avenue areas). The central areas of the town are lacking in terms of access to Amenity Green Space, which owes to the high density development associated with the town's historic core, i.e. there is no room for open space. This can be seen on Map 3.3 below. Nevertheless, it should be recognised that the lack of open space in the centre is supplemented by access to other forms of green space provision in the surrounding lower density areas, e.g. Urban Parks along the Crescent.
- 7.68 Given the lack of physical space in the central areas, there is little that can be done to address the quantitative and accessibility deficiencies within the town. In light of this, it is important to ensure that new housing development does not exacerbate any of the existing deficiencies; new development should provide new areas of green space to meet the needs and requirements of residents, whilst also providing access to green spaces for existing nearby communities.

**Access Mapping
Other Green Space
Whitby**

-  Amenity Green Space
-  Accessibility Buffer
350 metres
-  Green Corridors

Not to scale

Map 3.2



Access Mapping
Other Green Space
File

-  Amenity Green Space
-  Accessibility Buffer
350 metres
-  Green Corridors

Not to scale

Map 3.3



Hunmanby

- 7.69 There are 2 areas of Amenity Green Space covering 0.66 hectares in Hunmanby, which equates to 0.21 hectares of provision per 1,000 population (population of 3,132). This level of provision is below that required by the local standard for the rural areas (0.55 hectares per 1,000 population) and as such, means that there is a quantitative deficiency of 1.06 hectares within the village.
- 7.70 Given that Amenity Green Spaces have historically been provided as a by-product of development, access to provision is limited to the newer areas of housing in the south east of the village. As such, the northern and western areas of the village are considered to be deficient in terms of access to Amenity Green Space. This is clearly demonstrated by Map 3.4 (within Appendices).
- 7.71 As the main areas of deficiency are located in and around the historical core of the village, there are few opportunities by which the existing deficiencies in accessibility can be addressed. With this in mind, it will be important to ensure that new housing development does not exacerbate any of the existing deficiencies; where possible, new development should provide new areas of green space to meet the needs and requirements of residents, whilst also providing access to green spaces for existing nearby communities.

Service Villages

- 7.72 There are 4 areas of Amenity Green Space covering 2.68 hectares within the Borough's Service Villages, which equates to 0.29 hectares of provision per 1,000 population (population of 8,940). This level of provision is below that required by the local standard for the rural areas (0.55 hectares per 1,000 population) and as such, means that there is a quantitative deficiency of 2.36 hectares across the Service Villages.
- 7.73 The 4 Amenity Green Spaces are distributed across 3 of the 5 Service Villages in the Borough, with 2 located in Seamer and the remaining 2 located in Sleights and Burniston. These can be seen on Maps 3.5 to 3.7 (within Appendices). As such, there are also deficiencies in the accessibility of provision. Although there are no Amenity Green Spaces in Snainton or East and West Ayton, Outdoor Sports Facilities can perform the same functions as an area of Amenity Green Space, on a site that is typically of higher value to local communities, which can mitigate existing deficiencies. Nevertheless, there may be opportunities to address existing deficiencies in the quantity and accessibility of Amenity Green Space through new provision, albeit on a small scale.

Rural Villages

- 7.74 There are 4 areas of Amenity Green Space covering 1.26 hectares within the Borough's Rural Villages, which equates to 0.33 hectares of provision per 1,000 population (population of 3,709). This level of provision is slightly above that required by the local standard for the rural areas (0.55 hectares per 1,000 population) and as such, means that there is a quantitative deficiency of 0.8 hectares across the Rural Villages. The existing Amenity Green Spaces can be seen on Maps 3.8 to 3.12 (within Appendices).

7.75 As most of the Rural Villages within the Borough have no areas of Amenity Green Space, there are some deficiencies in the extent to which amenity provision is accessible in the rural areas. Nevertheless, in those areas where there is no accessible amenity provision, other green spaces can perform similar functions and can help to mitigate existing deficiencies.

OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES

Overview

- 7.76 As stated at the outset of the document, this Green Space Audit provides an informal assessment of outdoor sports facilities in the Borough; recognising the multifunctional nature of sports provision, particularly in rural areas where they can often be the only areas of green space.
- 7.77 The standards described within the audit are designed to complement the findings of the Scarborough Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS), which provides a formal assessment of the current and future needs for pitch based sports. The PPS was undertaken in line with Sport England's guidance for undertaking such studies and takes precedence over the quantitative and qualitative assessments of sports provision contained within this Green Space Audit. The assessments set out within this Audit are for illustrative purposes and have not been used as the basis for establishing a strategy for the future provision of outdoor sports facilities.
- 7.78 This audit has identified a total of 70 outdoor sports facilities across the Borough (planning area), comprising 35 facilities associated within educational and professional institutions and 35 facilities that are owned and operated by other bodies (e.g. Scarborough Borough Council, Playing Field Associations, Amateur Clubs). Of the 70 sites, 51 are located in and around the Borough's 3 main towns (Scarborough, Whitby and Filey), with the remaining 19 facilities located within the rural areas.
- 7.79 In total, there are approximately 162.71 hectares of outdoor sports provision in the Borough, which equates to 1.63 hectares per 1,000 population in the urban areas and 1.81 hectares per 1,000 population in the rural areas. Given that the PPS did not identify any significant or strategic deficiencies in the quantity of sports provision, this level of provision is generally considered to be sufficient to meet current needs.
- 7.80 Nevertheless, the PPS did identify a small number of specific deficiencies within certain sports on a localised scale. Therefore, this Audit has sought to implement a quantitative standard that is slightly above the current level of provision as a means of securing quantitative and qualitative improvements in line with the recommendations of the PPS.
- 7.81 Tables 7.15 and 7.16 provide an illustrative assessment of current outdoor sports provision in the urban and rural areas against their respective provision standards. Given that the primary purpose of the quantitative standard is to deliver improvements to outdoor sports provision in line with the recommendations of the PPS, any apparent deficiencies identified in these tables are not considered to be an accurate reflection of the sufficiency of current provision.

Table 7.15: Quantitative analysis of provision per 1,000 population in urban areas (ha)

Area	Current Provision per 1,000 population	Local Urban Standard	Current Provision against Local Standard
Scarborough Urban Area	1.49	1.70	-13.11 ha
Whitby	2.28	1.70	+7.69 ha
Filey	1.70	1.70	+/- 0 ha
Total	1.63	1.70	-5.42 ha

Table 7.16: Quantitative analysis of provision per 1,000 population in rural areas (ha)

Area	Current Provision per 1,000 population	Local Rural Standard	Current Provision against Local Standard
Hunmanby	1.40	1.85	-1.39 ha
Service Villages	1.51	1.85	-3.13 ha
Rural Villages	2.90	1.85	+3.88 ha
Total	1.81	1.85	-0.64 ha

Scarborough Urban Area

7.82 In total there are 32 Outdoor Sports Facilities covering 91.71 hectares within the Scarborough Urban Area. This equates to 1.49 hectares of provision per 1,000 population (population of 61,660), which is lower than that required by the illustrative standard for the urban areas (1.7 ha per 1,000 population). However, given that the Playing Pitch Strategy did not identify any significant deficiencies within the Scarborough Urban Area this is not considered to be an accurate reflection of the sufficiency of outdoor sports provision.

7.83 A more accurate picture of current provision is provided by the accessibility mapping exercise that is presented within Map 4.1. Although the map only includes the walking distance accessibility standard, it can be seen that the vast majority of the local population are within walking distance of an Outdoor Sports Facility. The extent to which sports facilities are accessible is further improved when a reasonable driving distance is applied (not shown on the map) in line with the findings of the PPS, which found that the majority of people who participate in pitch based sports travel between 2 and 5 miles to access the facility at which they play.

7.84 Although people may have access to facilities, it is important that they are of a high enough quality to encourage frequent use; poor quality facilities are unlikely to be used as much as a facility of good quality. As previously explained, the quality audit excluded facilities related to educational and professional institutions. However, all 12 other sites within the Scarborough Urban Area were assessed for their respective quality through the audit process. Table 7.17 sets out the local quality standard for Outdoor Sports Facilities.

Table 7.17: Outdoor Sports Facilities Quality Standards

Typology Class	Site Specific Typology	Quality Standard
Outdoor Sports Facilities	Education and Professional Other	N/A > 70% (Average)

7.85 Using the local standard as a benchmark for the quality of sites, it is evident that whilst most of the Outdoor Sports Facilities within the Scarborough Urban Area exceed the level of quality required by the local standard, there are still some facilities that fail to meet the qualitative needs and aspirations of local communities. The following sites failed to meet the required quality standard for the typology and should be considered for improvement in the future:

<p>Below Average</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ West of Cayton Playing Fields, Cayton – 60.0% ▪ Scalby Sports Ground, Scalby – 63.3% <p>Poor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Olivers Mount, Scarborough – 56.7% ▪ Oriel Crescent Cricket Ground, Scarborough – 56.7%

<p>Note</p> <p>A more detailed assessment of the respective quality of outdoor sports facilities is provided in the Scarborough Playing Pitch Strategy, which should be used as the final reference point when seeking to identify qualitative deficiencies. In some cases, the PPS also provides an action plan as to how existing quality issues can be addressed.</p>

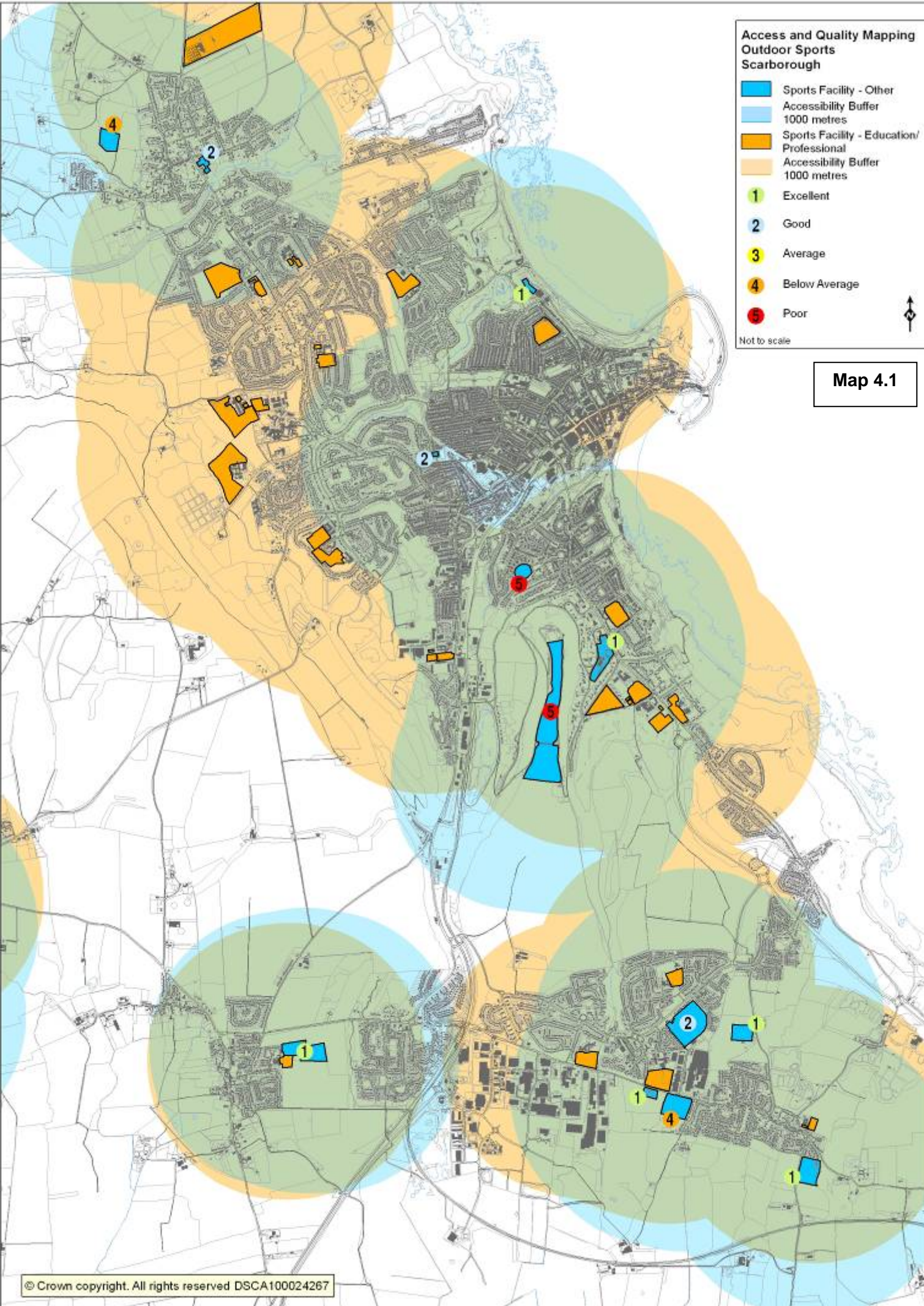
**Access and Quality Mapping
Outdoor Sports
Scarborough**

-  Sports Facility - Other
-  Accessibility Buffer
1000 metres
-  Sports Facility - Education/
Professional
-  Accessibility Buffer
1000 metres
-  1 Excellent
-  2 Good
-  3 Average
-  4 Below Average
-  5 Poor

Not to scale



Map 4.1



Whitby

7.86 In total there are 11 Outdoor Sports Facilities covering 30.15 hectares within Whitby. This equates to 2.28 hectares of provision per 1,000 population (population of 13,213), which is higher than that required by the local standard for the urban areas (1.7 ha per 1,000 population).

7.87 This is in contrast to the findings of the PPS, which identified some small deficiencies within some of the sport that are played within the area. This is likely due to the fact that the PPS primarily focuses on pitches that are currently in use; sports fields that are not currently in community use and/or do not have a pitch currently marked out (e.g. Larpool Lane), are not counted within the initial PPS calculations. However, they are included where their future use will help to meet any of the identified deficiencies as per the recommendations of the PPS.

7.88 As demonstrated by Map 4.2, when the relevant accessibility standards are applied it can be seen that all parts of the town are within walking distance of an Outdoor Sports Facility. Accessibility is further increased when a reasonable driving distance of between 2 and 5 miles.

7.89 Although people may have access to facilities, it is important that they are of a high enough quality to encourage frequent use. As previously explained, the quality audit excluded facilities related to educational and professional institutions. However, the 4 other sites within Whitby were assessed for their respective quality through the audit process. Table 7.18 sets out the local quality standard for Outdoor Sports Facilities.

Table 7.18: Outdoor Sports Facilities Quality Standards

Typology Class	Site Specific Typology	Quality Standard
Outdoor Sports Facilities	Education and Professional Other	N/A > 70% (Average)

7.90 The audit process made it clear that there is a split in the quality of outdoor sports provision within Whitby; of the 4 sites that were audited, 2 sites were shown to be of good/excellent quality, whilst the remaining sites were revealed to be poor. The following sites failed to meet the required quality standard for the typology and should be considered for improvement in the future:

<p>Poor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Larpool Lane Playing Fields, Whitby – 53.3% ▪ Helredale Recreation Ground, Whitby – 53.3%

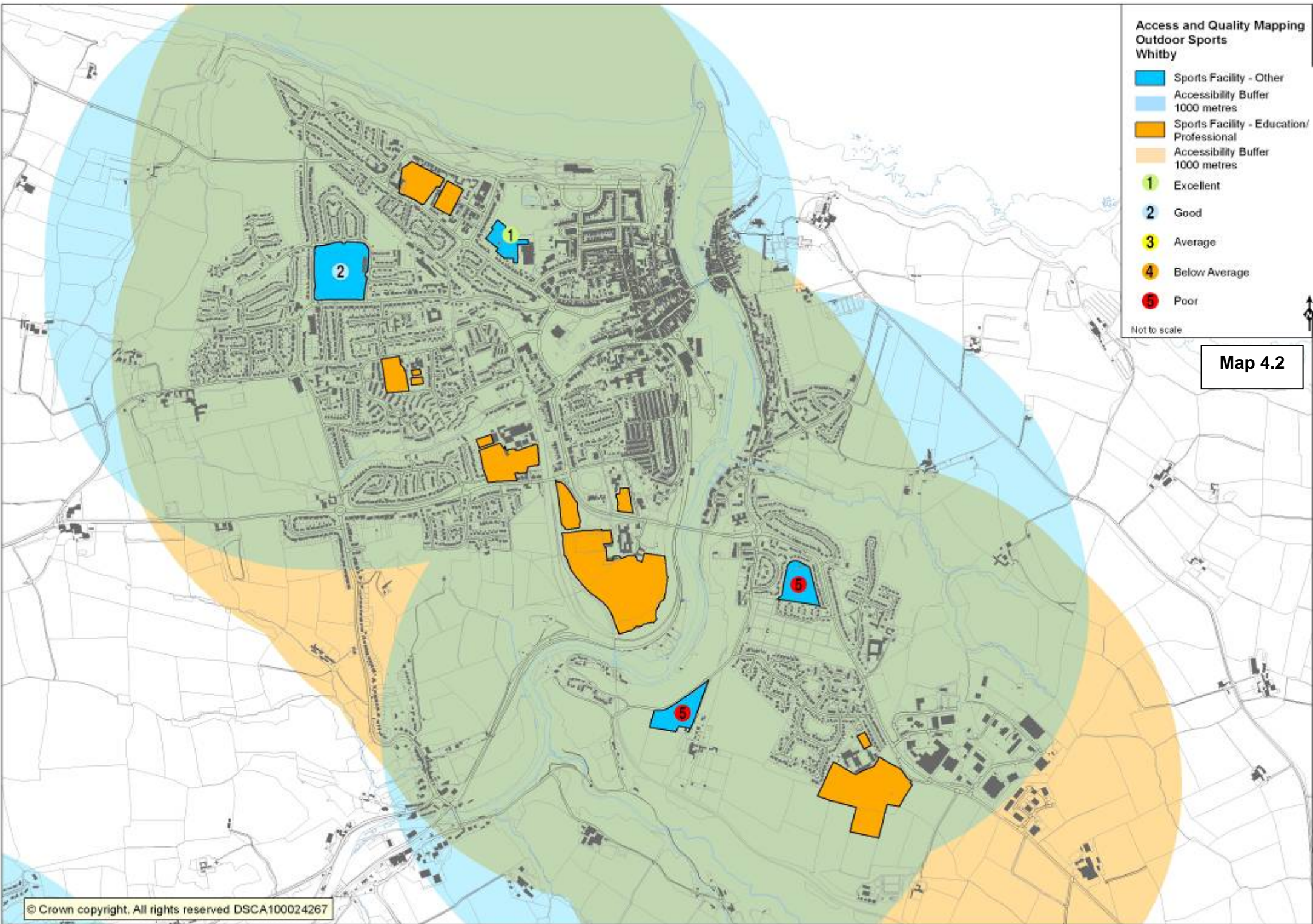
<p>Note</p> <p>A more detailed assessment of the respective quality of outdoor sports facilities is provided in the Scarborough Playing Pitch Strategy, which should be used as the final reference point when seeking to identify qualitative deficiencies. In some cases, the PPS also provides an action plan as to how existing quality issues can be addressed.</p>

Access and Quality Mapping
Outdoor Sports
Whitby

-  Sports Facility - Other
-  Accessibility Buffer
1000 metres
-  Sports Facility - Education/
Professional
-  Accessibility Buffer
1000 metres
-  1 Excellent
-  2 Good
-  3 Average
-  4 Below Average
-  5 Poor

Not to scale

Map 4.2



Filey

- 7.91 In total there are 6 Outdoor Sports Facilities covering 11.87 hectares within Filey. This equates to 1.7 hectares of provision per 1,000 population (population of 6,980), which matches that required by the local standard for the urban areas (1.7 ha per 1,000 population). This is broadly reflected in the PPS, which found that there is generally sufficient provision in Filey to accommodate demand.
- 7.92 Map 4.3 demonstrates that when the relevant accessibility standards are applied all of parts of the town are within distance of an Outdoor Sports Facility. This suggests that the facilities within the town are well positioned to meet the qualitative needs and requirements of the local population.
- 7.93 Although people may have access to facilities, it is important that they are of a high enough quality to encourage frequent use; poor quality facilities are unlikely to be used as much as a facility of good quality. As previously explained, the quality audit excluded facilities related to educational and professional institutions. However, 4 other sites within the town were assessed for their respective quality through the audit process. Table 7.19 sets out the local quality standard for Outdoor Sports Facilities.

Table 7.19: Outdoor Sports Facilities Quality Standards

Typology Class	Site Specific Typology	Quality Standard
Outdoor Sports Facilities	Education and Professional Other	N/A > 70% (Average)

7.94 Using the local standard as a benchmark for the quality of sites, it is evident that the majority of Outdoor Sports Facilities within Filey are of sufficient quality to meets the needs and aspirations of local communities. Nevertheless, the following site failed to meet the required quality standard for the typology and should be considered for improvement in the future:

Below Average

- Filey Tennis Club, Southdene – 63.3%

Note

A more detailed assessment of the respective quality of outdoor sports facilities is provided in the Scarborough Playing Pitch Strategy, which should be used as the final reference point when seeking to identify qualitative deficiencies. In some cases, the PPS also provides an action plan as to how existing quality issues can be addressed.

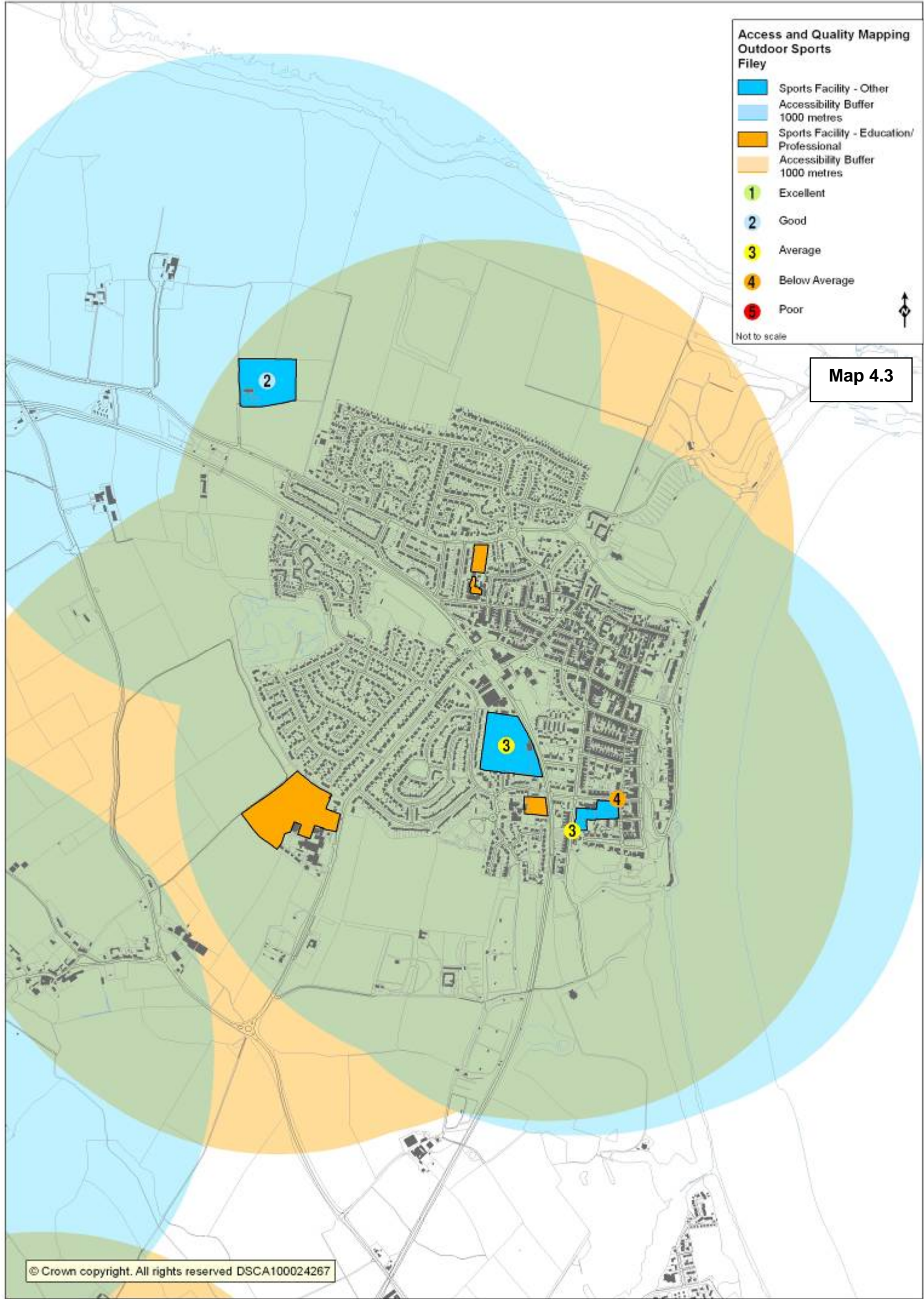
Access and Quality Mapping
Outdoor Sports
Filey

- Sports Facility - Other
- Accessibility Buffer
1000 metres
- Sports Facility - Education/
Professional
- Accessibility Buffer
1000 metres
- 1 Excellent
- 2 Good
- 3 Average
- 4 Below Average
- 5 Poor

Not to scale



Map 4.3



Hunmanby

- 7.95 There are 3 Outdoor Sports Facilities covering 4.4 hectares in Hunmanby, which equates to 1.4 hectares of provision per 1,000 population (population of 3,130). This level of provision is lower than that required by the local standard for the rural areas (1.85 hectares per 1,000 population). The apparent shortfall in provision is emphasised by the Playing Pitch Strategy, which revealed demand for additional football pitch provision in the village on the basis that existing pitches are overused.
- 7.96 Whilst there is shown to be a quantitative deficiency in provision, when the relevant accessibility standards are applied to existing provision all parts of the village are shown to be within reasonable walking distance of an Outdoor Sports Facility. This is demonstrated by Map 4.4 (within Appendices).
- 7.97 Although people may have access to facilities, it is important that they are of a high enough quality to encourage frequent use; poor quality facilities are unlikely to be used as much as a facility of good quality. As previously explained, the quality audit excluded facilities related to educational and professional institutions. However, 2 other sites within the village were assessed for their respective quality through the audit process. Table 7.20 sets out the local quality standard for Outdoor Sports Facilities.

Table 7.20: Outdoor Sports Facilities Quality Standards

Typology Class	Site Specific Typology	Quality Standard
Outdoor Sports Facilities	Education and Professional Other	N/A > 70% (Average)

- 7.98 Using the local standard as a benchmark for the quality of sites, it is evident that both Outdoor Sports Facilities in Hunmanby are of sufficient quality to meet the needs and aspirations of local communities. As such, there are no qualitative deficiencies within the town. The results of the audit have been mapped together with the accessibility standards in order to provide a clear picture of provision and can be seen on Map 4.4.

Note

A more detailed assessment of the respective quality of outdoor sports facilities is provided in the Scarborough Playing Pitch Strategy, which should be used as the final reference point when seeking to identify qualitative deficiencies. In some cases, the PPS also provides an action plan as to how existing quality issues can be addressed.

Service Villages

- 7.99 Across the Borough's Service Villages there are 13 Outdoor Sports Facilities covering 13.83 hectares, which equates to 1.51 hectares of provision per 1,000 population (population of 9,170). This level of provision is lower than that required by the local standard for the rural areas (1.85 hectares per 1,000 population). There are no suggestions within the PPS that there are any significant deficiencies within the Borough's Service Villages.

7.100 Each of the Service Villages in the Borough contains at least one Outdoor Sports Facility. As such, when the relevant accessibility standards are applied it is evident that all parts of the Borough's Service Villages are within reasonable walking distance of outdoor sports provision. This is demonstrated by Maps 4.5 to 4.9 (within Appendices).

7.101 Although people may have access to facilities, it is important that they are of a high enough quality to encourage frequent use. As previously explained, the quality audit excluded facilities related to educational and professional institutions. However, 8 other sites within the villages were assessed for their respective quality through the audit process. Table 7.21 sets out the local quality standard for Outdoor Sports Facilities.

Table 7.21: Outdoor Sports Facilities Quality Standards

Typology Class	Site Specific Typology	Quality Standard
Outdoor Sports Facilities	Education and Professional Other	N/A > 70% (Average)

7.102 Using the local standard as a benchmark for the quality of sites, it is evident that the majority of Outdoor Sports Facilities within the Service Villages are of sufficient quality to meet the needs and aspirations of local communities. Nevertheless, the following site failed to meet the required quality standard for the typology and should be considered for improvement in the future:

<p><i>Below Average</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Garth End Road, West Ayton - 56.7% ▪ High Street, Burniston - 63.3%

<p>Note</p> <p>A more detailed assessment of the respective quality of outdoor sports facilities is provided in the Scarborough Playing Pitch Strategy, which should be used as the final reference point when seeking to identify qualitative deficiencies. In some cases, the PPS also provides an action plan as to how existing quality issues can be addressed.</p>

Rural Villages

7.103 There are 5 Outdoor Sports Facilities covering 10.75 hectares within the Borough's Rural Villages, which equates to 2.9 hectares of provision per 1,000 population (population of 3,710). This level of provision is higher than that required by the local standard for rural areas (1.85 hectares per 1,000 population) and is primarily due to the size of sports fields relative to the population they serve, i.e. a number of villages contain cricket pitches that cover a large area of land whilst only serving a relatively small population. This point is emphasised by the Playing Pitch Strategy which did not reveal an oversupply in current sports provision within the Borough's villages.

7.104 As previously stated, provision must also be considered in the context of the accessibility of sites. The extent to which existing facilities are accessible within their respective villages can be seen in Maps 4.10 to 4.14 (within Appendices).

7.105 While only half of the Rural Villages in the Borough contain an Outdoor Sports Facility, which would otherwise suggest that there are deficiencies in the extent to which facilities are accessible, most of the villages without sports provision are within a reasonable driving distance (between 2 and 5 miles) of a nearby facility.

7.106 Although people may have access to facilities, it is important that they are of a high enough quality to encourage frequent use; poor quality facilities are unlikely to be used as much as a facility of good quality. Table 7.22 sets out the local quality standard for Outdoor Sports Facilities.

Table 7.22: Outdoor Sports Facilities Quality Standards

Typology Class	Site Specific Typology	Quality Standard
Outdoor Sports Facilities	Education and Professional Other	N/A > 70% (Average)

7.107 Using the local standard as a benchmark for the quality of sites, it is evident that whilst most of the Outdoor Sports Facilities within the Rural Villages exceed the level of quality required by the local standard, there are still some facilities that fail to meet the qualitative needs and aspirations of local communities. The following sites failed to meet the required quality standard for the typology and should be considered for improvement in the future:

<p><i>Below Average</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cricket Field, Cloughton - 66.6% ▪ Cricket Field, Wykeham - 66.6%

<p>Note</p> <p>A more detailed assessment of the respective quality of outdoor sports facilities is provided in the Scarborough Playing Pitch Strategy, which should be used as the final reference point when seeking to identify qualitative deficiencies. In some cases, the PPS also provides an action plan as to how existing quality issues can be addressed.</p>

PLAY AREAS

Overview

7.108 The audit process identified a total of 65 equipped areas of play across the Borough, comprising 45 Local Equipped Areas of Play (LEAPs), 9 Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play (NEAPs) and 1 Settlement Equipped Area of Play (SEAP). Of the sites, 50 are located within the Borough's 3 main towns (Scarborough, Whitby and Filey), with the remaining 15 sites located in the rural areas of the Borough (Hunmanby, Service Villages and the Rural Villages). It has been calculated that the "activity zone" of these sites covers an area of 3.7 hectares, which equates to 0.04 ha of play area "activity zone" per 1,000 population (see Table 5.5). This is roughly equivalent to 1 LEAP per 1,000 population.

7.109 The table below provides an assessment of current play provision against the provision standard in order to identify areas of quantitative deficiency and surplus. As explained within the 'Developing Local Standards' section of the report, the provision standard is to be applied to the 'typology class' rather than each of the individual typologies.

Table 7.23: Quantitative analysis of provision per 1,000 population

Area	Current Provision per 1,000 population	Local Urban Standard	Current Provision against Local Standard
Scarborough Urban Area	0.03	0.20	-10.51 ha
Whitby	0.04	0.20	-2.10 ha
Filey	0.07	0.20	-0.90 ha
Hunmanby	0.05	0.20	-0.47 ha
Service Villages	0.04	0.20	-1.51 ha
Rural Villages	0.08	0.20	-0.52 ha
Total	0.04	0.20	-16.01 ha

7.110 Table 7.23 shows that there is a shortfall of approximately 16 hectares of equipped play facilities when current levels of provision are assessed against the local standard. This roughly equates to a quantitative deficiency of 400 equipped play areas across the Borough. However, this is considered to be a grossly inaccurate reflection of the sufficiency and suitability of the current levels of play provision across the Borough.

7.111 It is apparent that when the quantitative standard is applied retrospectively, it has limited value, particularly when the accessibility standards for play provision are applied. Given that equipped play facilities are generally shown to be within reasonable walking distance for a significant proportion of the Borough's population (see below), more weight should be applied to the accessibility standards for this form of provision. Nevertheless, the quantitative standards continue to provide a helpful starting point for securing new play provision in association with housing developments.

Scarborough Urban Area

7.112 In total there are 33 Equipped Areas of Play within the Scarborough Urban Area, which provide 1.82 hectares of play area “activity zone”. This equates to 0.03 hectares of provision per 1,000 population (population of 61,600), which is significantly lower than that required by the local quantitative standard (0.20 ha per 1,000 population). However, as previously mentioned, the quantitative standard is of limited value when applied to current provision. The extent to which current provision is accessible is considered to be a more accurate measure of the sufficiency and suitability of current equipped play areas.

7.113 As demonstrated by Map 5.1, when the relevant accessibility standards are applied it can be seen that although most areas within the Scarborough Urban Area are within walking distance of an Equipped Area of Play, there are some deficiencies. These are, for the most part, concentrated in and around the central and southern areas of Scarborough town itself. For example, there isn’t a single facility in South Cliff. If improvements to accessibility are to be made, then these areas of deficiency should be the focus for future provision.

7.114 Although people may have access to facilities, it is important that they are of a high enough quality to encourage frequent use; poor quality facilities are unlikely to be used as much as a facility of good quality. The local quality standards which the respective Equipped Play Area typologies must meet are set out in Table 7.25 below.

Table 7.25: Equipped Areas of Play Quality Standards

Typology Class	Site Specific Typology	Quality Standard
Equipped Play Areas	Local Equipped Areas of Play	> 60% (Average)
	Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play	> 70% (Good)
	Settlement Equipped Areas of Play	> 80% (Excellent)

7.115 Using the local standard as a benchmark for the quality of sites, it is evident that the majority of Equipped Play Areas within the Scarborough Urban Area are of sufficient quality to meet the needs and aspirations of local communities. Nevertheless, the following sites failed to meet the required quality standard for their respective typologies and should be considered for improvement in the future:

- | |
|---|
| <p>Local Equipped Areas of Play (LEAPs)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Castle Dykes, Scarborough – 56.8% ▪ Newby Farm, Newby – 52.3% ▪ Paradise, Scarborough – 59.1% ▪ Priors, Scarborough – 50% ▪ Queen Elizabeth Drive, Scarborough – 59.1% ▪ Gallows Close, Scarborough – 47.7% ▪ Shire Croft, Scarborough – 47.7% ▪ The Mere, Scarborough – 38.6% ▪ West Garth, Cayton – 47.7% <p>Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play (NEAPs)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Briercliffe, Scarborough – 54% ▪ Bankside, Eastfield – 61.4% |
|---|

7.116 By mapping the results of the audit together with the accessibility standards we are able to identify areas that are served by poor quality facilities, thus helping to set priorities for qualitative improvements. Equally, in areas where a number of facilities serve similar catchment areas, there may be instances when it is appropriate to seek to remove or relocate poor quality facilities where higher quality provision is available in close proximity. The results of the quality mapping process can also be seen on Map 5.1 below.

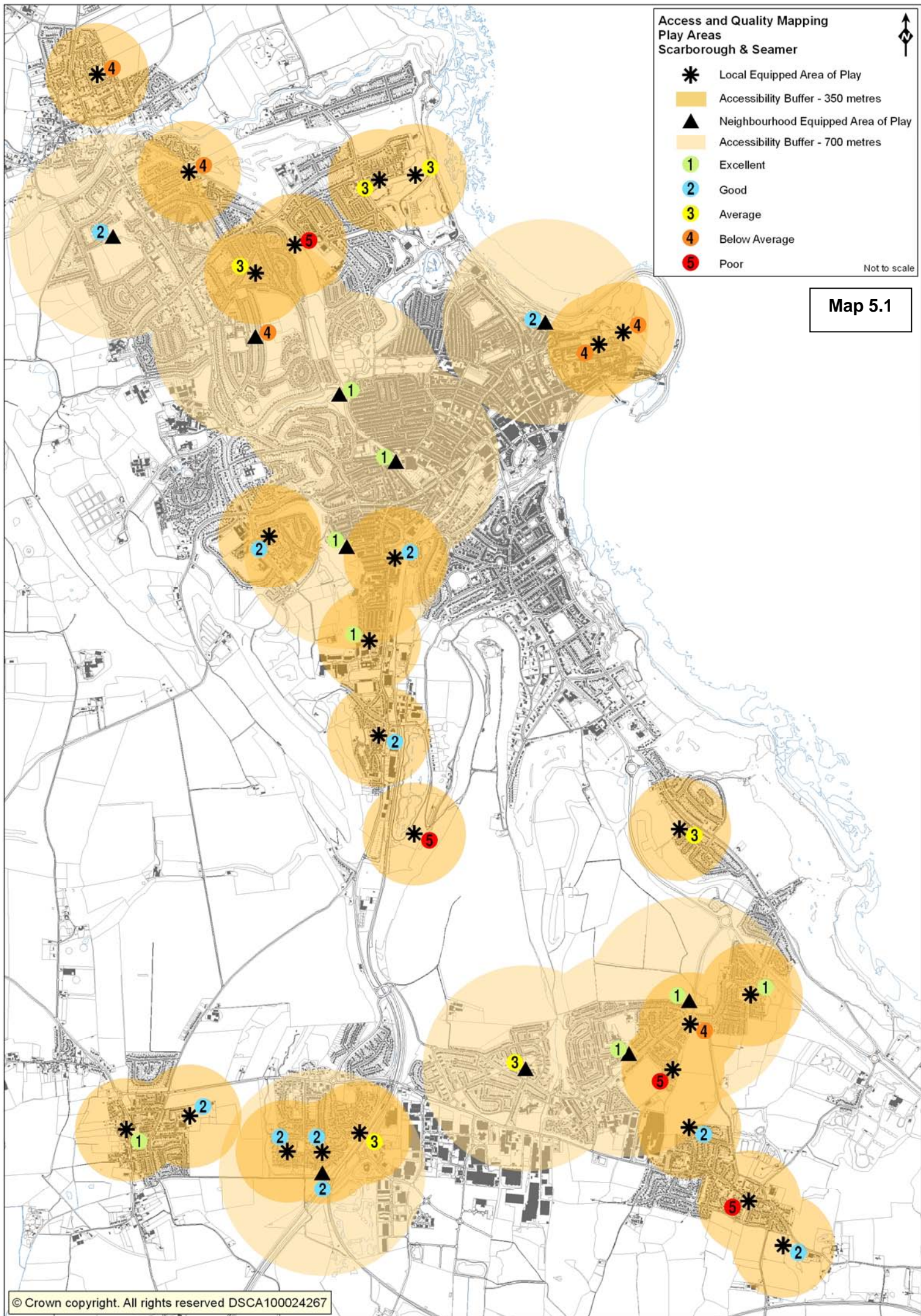
Access and Quality Mapping
Play Areas
Scarborough & Seamer



- Local Equipped Area of Play
- Accessibility Buffer - 350 metres
- Accessibility Buffer - 700 metres
- 1 Excellent
- 2 Good
- 3 Average
- 4 Below Average
- 5 Poor

Not to scale

Map 5.1



Whitby

7.117 There are 9 Equipped Areas of Play in Whitby, which are estimated to provide 0.54 hectares of equipped play “activity zone”. This equates to 0.04 hectares of provision per 1,000 population (population of 13,213), which is significantly lower than that required by the local standard (0.2 ha per 1,000 population). However, as previously stated, the extent to which current provision is accessible is considered to be a more accurate measure of the sufficiency and suitability of current equipped play areas than the rudimentary quantitative standard.

7.118 Play facilities are well distributed across the town, with the vast majority of the population being able to access some form of play provision; whether a local (LEAP), neighbourhood (NEAP) or settlement (SEAP) equipped area of play. The distribution of facilities can be seen on Map 5.2.

7.119 On the whole, access to Equipped Areas of Play in Whitby is good, with only 2 small areas of deficiency (Ruswarp Lane and Mulgrave Road). As a Settlement Equipped Area of Play (SEAP), Pannet Park has a large catchment area and a high attraction value, thus providing access to a site for majority of residents within the town. Two Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play (NEAPs) and a further six Local Equipped Areas of Play (LEAPs) provide access to play facilities on a more localised scale.

7.120 Although the play areas within the Town are accessible to most people, it is important that are of a high enough quality to ensure that they are used frequently; poor quality facilities are unlikely to be used as much as a facility of good quality. The local quality standards which the respective Equipped Play Area typologies must meet are set out in Table 7.26 below.

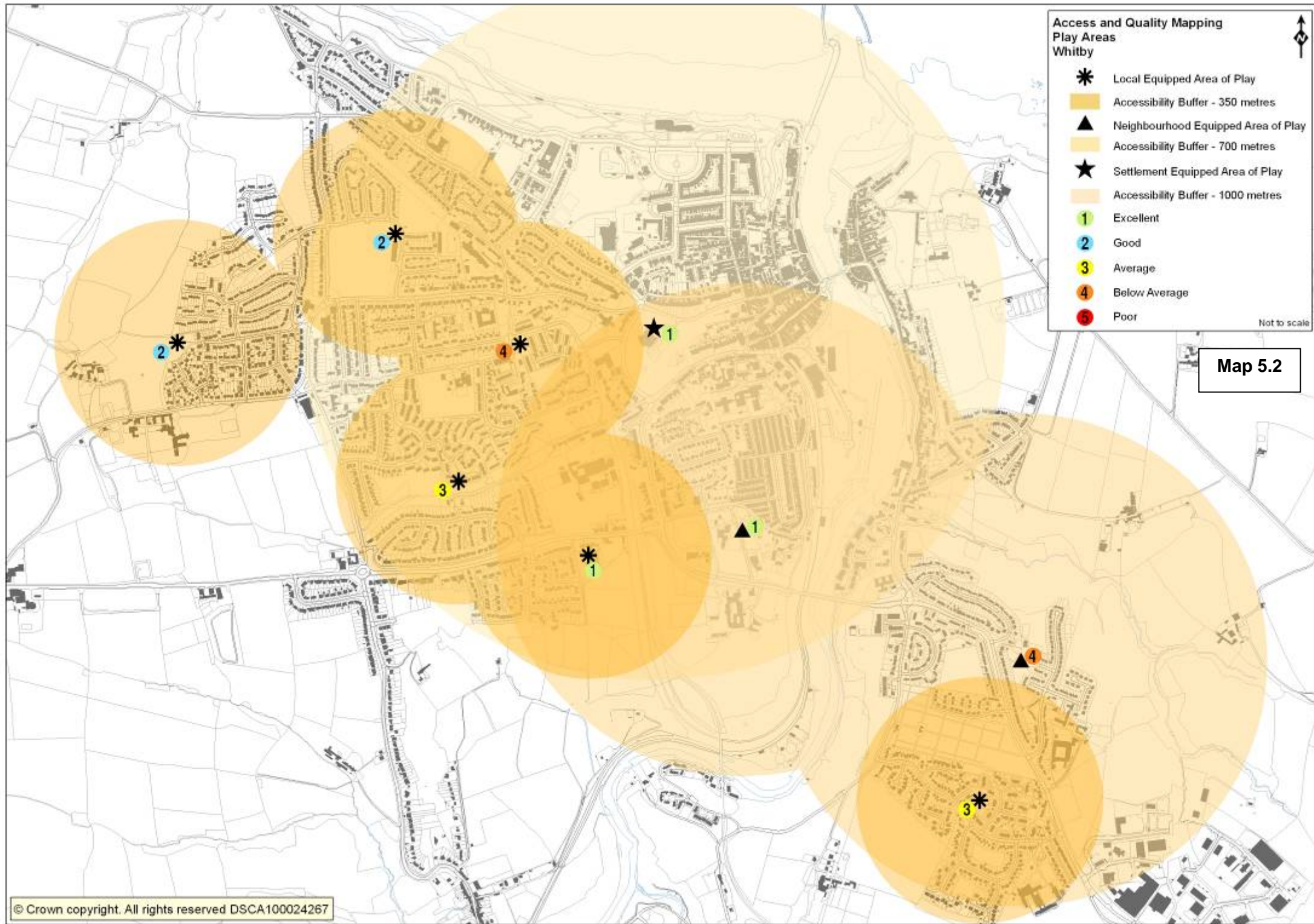
Table 7.26: Equipped Areas of Play Quality Standards

Typology Class	Site Specific Typology	Quality Standard
Equipped Play Areas	Local Equipped Areas of Play	> 60% (Average)
	Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play	> 70% (Good)
	Settlement Equipped Areas of Play	> 80% (Excellent)

7.121 Using the local standard as a benchmark for the quality of sites, it is evident that the majority of Equipped Play Areas within Whitby are of sufficient quality to meet the needs and aspirations of local communities. Nevertheless, the following sites failed to meet the required quality standard for their respective typologies and should be considered for improvement in the future:

<p>Local Equipped Areas of Play (LEAPs)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Byland Road – 52.3% <p>Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play (NEAPs)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> St. Peters, Whitby – 59.1%
--

7.122 By mapping the results of the audit together with the accessibility standards we are able to identify that are served by poor quality provision, thus helping to set priorities for qualitative improvements. The results of the quality mapping process can be seen on Map 5.2 below.



Filey

7.123 The audit process identified a total of 8 Equipped Areas of Play within Filey, which provide 0.5 hectares of equipped play “activity zone”. This equates to a provision of 0.07 per 1,000 population (population of 6,980), which is significantly lower than that required by the local standard (0.2 ha per 1,000 population). However, as previously stated, the extent to which current provision is accessible is considered to be a more accurate measure of the sufficiency and suitability of current equipped play areas than the rudimentary quantitative standard.

7.124 When the relevant accessibility standards are applied it is evident that play facilities are well distributed throughout the town, with the entire population being able to access some form of play provision; whether a local (LEAP), neighbourhood (NEAP) or settlement (SEAP) equipped area of play. The large catchment areas associated with the town’s three Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play (700m walking distance or 10 min walking time) ensure that all residents have access to areas of high play value and attraction, with the smaller Local Equipped Areas of Play providing access on a more localised scale. This is shown on Map 5.3.

7.125 Although people have access to facilities, it is important that they are of a high enough quality to encourage frequent use; poor quality facilities are unlikely to be used to the extent of a good quality facility. The local quality standards which the respective Equipped Play Area typologies must meet are set out in Table 7.27 below.

Table 7.27: Equipped Areas of Play Quality Standards

Typology Class	Site Specific Typology	Quality Standard
Equipped Play Areas	Local Equipped Areas of Play	> 60% (Average)
	Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play	> 70% (Good)
	Settlement Equipped Areas of Play	> 80% (Excellent)

7.126 Using the local standard as a benchmark for the quality of sites, it is evident that the majority of Equipped Play Areas within Filey are of sufficient quality to meet the needs and aspirations of local communities. Nevertheless, the following site failed to meet the required quality standard for its typology and should be considered for improvement in the future:

<p>Local Equipped Areas of Play (LEAPs)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarence Drive, Filey – 50%
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7.127 By mapping the results of the audit together with the accessibility standards we are able to identify areas that are served by poor quality facilities, thus helping to set priorities for qualitative improvements. Equally, in areas where a number of facilities serve similar catchment areas, there may be instances when it is appropriate to seek to remove or relocate poor quality facilities where higher quality provision is available in close proximity. The results of the quality mapping process can be seen on Map 5.3 below.

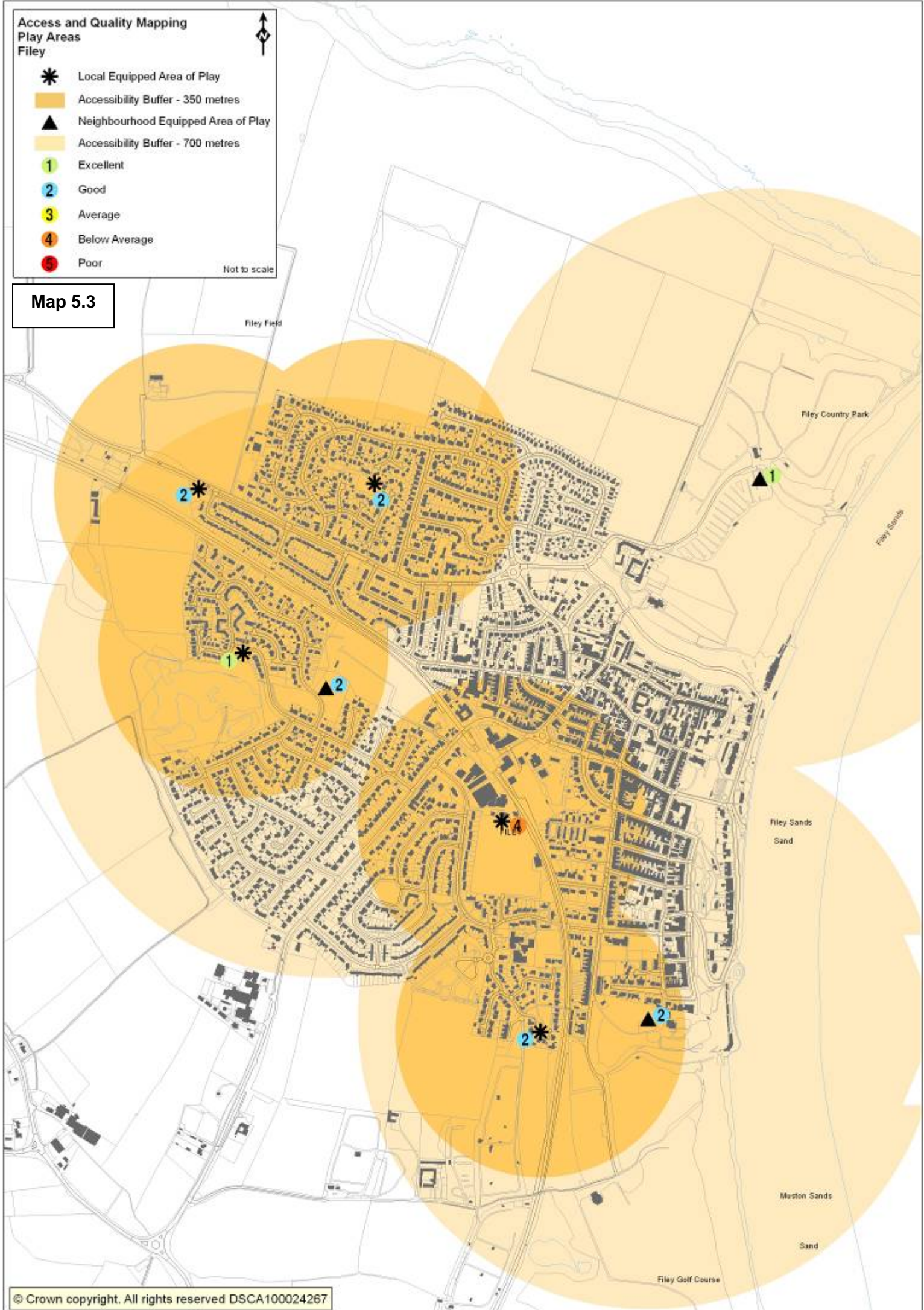
Access and Quality Mapping
Play Areas
Filey



- Local Equipped Area of Play
- Accessibility Buffer - 350 metres
- Neighbourhood Equipped Area of Play
- Accessibility Buffer - 700 metres
- 1 Excellent
- 2 Good
- 3 Average
- 4 Below Average
- 5 Poor

Not to scale

Map 5.3



Hunmanby

7.128 There are 4 Equipped Areas of Play in Hunmanby that provide 0.16 hectares of equipped play “activity zone”. This equates to 0.05 hectares of provision per 1,000 population (population of 3,130), which is significantly lower than that required by the local standard (0.2 hectares per 1,000 population). However, as previously mentioned, the quantitative standard is of limited value when applied to current provision. The extent to which current provision is accessible is considered to be a more accurate measure of the sufficiency and suitability of current equipped play areas.

7.129 On the whole, play facilities are well distributed throughout the area, with the majority of the population being able to access some form of play provision. This is shown on Map 5.4 (within Appendices). When the relevant accessibility standards are applied it can be seen that although most areas within the village are within walking distance of an Equipped Area of Play, there are some deficiencies; mostly in the west and south-western areas of the village. This could be addressed by re-providing one of the existing LEAPs as a NEAP, which contains a larger number and greater variety of play equipment and has a larger catchment area.

7.130 Although the majority of the local population are able to access play provision, it is important that provision is of a high enough quality to encourage frequent use; poor quality facilities are unlikely to be used to the extent of a good quality facility. The local quality standards which the respective Equipped Play Area typologies must meet are set out in Table 7.28 below.

Table 7.28: Equipped Areas of Play Quality Standards

Typology Class	Site Specific Typology	Quality Standard
Equipped Play Areas	Local Equipped Areas of Play	> 60% (Average)
	Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play	> 70% (Good)
	Settlement Equipped Areas of Play	> 80% (Excellent)

7.131 Using the local standard as a benchmark for the quality of sites, it is evident that all of the Equipped Areas of Play are of sufficient quality to meet the needs and aspirations of local communities. As such, there are no qualitative deficiencies within the town.

Service Villages

7.132 The audit process identified a total of 7 Equipped Areas of Play in the Borough’s Service Villages, which provide 0.32 hectares of equipped play “activity zone”. This equates to 0.04 hectares of provision per 1,000 population (population of 9,170), which is significantly lower than that required by the local standard (0.2 hectares per 1,000 population). However, as previously stated, the extent to which current provision is accessible is considered to be a more accurate measure of the sufficiency and suitability of current equipped play areas than the rudimentary quantitative standard.

7.133 Although there is shown to be a quantitative deficiency in provision, each of the Service Villages in the Borough contain at least one Equipped Area of Play. As such, when the relevant accessibility standards are applied it can be seen that

most areas within the Service Villages are within walking distance of play provision. This is shown on Maps 5.5 to 5.9 (within Appendices). However, there are still some areas of deficiency, with the deficiency in Sleights being the most pronounced. If improvements to the accessibility of provision are to be made, then these areas of deficiency should be the focus for future provision.

7.134 Although the majority of the local population are able to access play provision, it is important that provision is of a high enough quality to encourage frequent use; poor quality facilities are unlikely to be used to the extent of a good quality facility. The local quality standards which the respective Equipped Play Area typologies must meet are set out in Table 7.29 below.

Table 7.29: Equipped Areas of Play Quality Standards

Typology Class	Site Specific Typology	Quality Standard
Equipped Play Areas	Local Equipped Areas of Play	> 60% (Average)
	Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play	> 70% (Good)
	Settlement Equipped Areas of Play	> 80% (Excellent)

7.135 Using the local standard as a benchmark for the quality of sites, it is evident that all of the Equipped Areas of Play are of sufficient quality to meet the needs and aspirations of local communities. As such, there are no qualitative deficiencies within the Borough’s Service Villages.

Rural Villages

7.136 There are 4 Equipped Areas of Play across the Borough’s Rural Villages that provide 0.22 hectares of equipped play “activity zone”. This equates to 0.08 hectares of provision per 1,000 population (population of 3,710), which is significantly lower than that required by the local standard (0.2 hectares per 1,000 population). However, as previously stated, the extent to which current provision is accessible is considered to be a more accurate measure of the sufficiency and suitability of current equipped play areas than the rudimentary quantitative standard.

7.137 The majority of the Rural Villages have no Equipped Areas of Play, which means that there are deficiencies in the extent to which sites are accessible. The extent to which existing facilities are accessible within their respective villages can be seen in Maps 5.10 to 5.13 (within Appendices). In most cases this lack of provision in the rural areas owes to the size of the villages, whereby in some villages there isn’t the population required to support formal play provision. Nevertheless, deficiencies in equipped play provision may be offset by the informal play opportunities provided by other forms of green space provision such as, Amenity Green Spaces and Outdoor Sports Facilities.

7.138 Given the extent to which Equipped Areas of Play are accessible within the Rural Villages, it is important that they are of a high enough quality to encourage frequent use. The local quality standards which the respective typologies must meet are set out in Table 7.30 below.

Table 7.30: Equipped Areas of Play Quality Standards

Typology Class	Site Specific Typology	Quality Standard
Equipped Play Areas	Local Equipped Areas of Play	> 60% (Average)
	Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play	> 70% (Good)
	Settlement Equipped Areas of Play	> 80% (Excellent)

7.139 Using the local standard as a benchmark for the quality of sites, it is evident that all of the Equipped Areas of Play are of sufficient quality to meet the needs and aspirations of local communities. As such, there are no qualitative deficiencies within the Borough's Rural Villages.

8.0 AREA BASED SUMMARIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

INTRODUCTION

- 8.1 This part of the document seeks to bring all aspects of the report together to provide area based summaries and recommendations. The area summaries are based on total provision and reveal the true extent of cumulative green space coverage; Chapter 6 presented an inclusive accessibility standard which sought to ensure that all residents are within a short walking distance (350 m or 5 minutes walking time) of at least one area of green space. The recommendations made within this part of the report seek to address the issues raised in 'Chapter 7: Applying Local Standards'.

SCARBOROUGH URBAN AREA

Overview of Provision

- 8.2 The audit revealed that there are approximately 540 hectares of open space, sport and recreation provision within Scarborough Urban Area, which equates to 8.77 hectares of provision per 1,000 head of population. These green spaces are complemented by 33 Equipped Areas of Play which are accessible within the area. This level of provision and distribution of sites ensures that the majority of local people are within 350m of, or a 5 minute walk from, some form of green space. This is demonstrated by Map 6.1. As described by Chapter 5, the majority of sites identified through the audit have been assessed for their respective quality; 35% of all assessed sites within the Scarborough Urban Area failed to meet the required quality standard for their respective typologies.
- 8.3 Notwithstanding the deficiencies that have been identified within some of the individual typologies, the overall quantity, quality and accessibility of current green space provision is well placed to meet the needs of the local population. However, as additional pressure is placed on existing facilities through the delivery of new homes in the Borough, there will be a future requirement for new green space provision within Scarborough Urban Area.

Recommendations

- 8.4 The recommendations made below take into account the findings of the previous chapters and provides guidance for the development of future Council strategies and policy, including the emerging Local Plan.

Natural Parks and Green Space

- Maintain the overall level of Natural Parks and Green Space provision within Scarborough Urban Area to ensure that current and future residents are able to access natural forms of green space.
- In recognition of their overall importance, safeguard the Country Parks and ensure that they continue to be maintained to a high standard to encourage further public use.
- Seek to enhance the quality of those sites which failed to meet the relevant quality standards when assessed through the audit. These are: Inglewood; Crossgates Quarry; Weapones; Parnell's Wood; Prospect

Mount; Rowbrow Wood; and the Scarborough to Whitby disused Railway Line.

Urban Parks

- Maintain the overall level of Urban Parks within Scarborough Urban Area to ensure that current and future residents are able to access high quality parks.
- Safeguard the Town Parks and ensure that they continue to be maintained to a high standard in recognition of their overall importance to green space provision within the Borough.
- Seek to enhance the quality of those sites which failed to meet the relevant quality standards when assessed through the audit. These are: Linden Road Park; Grosvenor Crescent; and Albermarle Crescent.
- Seek the provision of new urban parks alongside new large-scale housing developments (over 500 dwellings) through the emerging Local Plan.

Other Green Space

- Given the high level of Amenity Green Space provision within Scarborough Urban Area, give consideration as to whether some sites can be upgraded / re-classified to address deficiencies in other forms of green space provision.

Outdoor Sports Facilities

- Refer to the Playing Pitch Strategy for recommendations in relation to the provision of Outdoor Sports Facilities.

Equipped Areas of Play

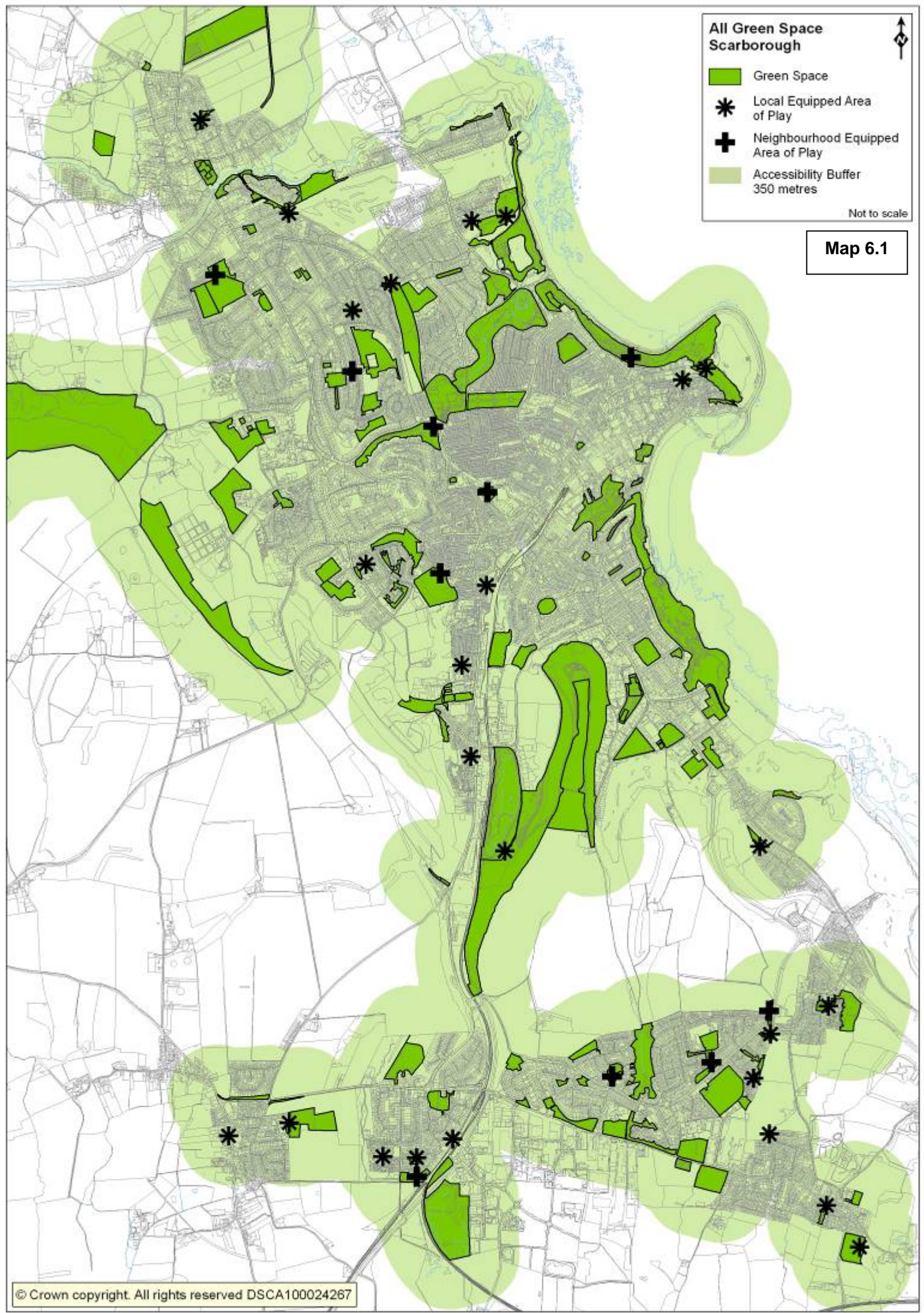
- Seek to provide additional play facilities to address existing deficiencies in play provision.
- Establish a “Settlement Equipped Area of Play” within the town, either by improving an existing facility or by constructing a new facility.
- Prioritise development of new play areas in locations where there are no existing facilities.
- Seek to rationalise play provision by removing inaccessible and underused facilities, and by giving consideration to the consolidation of facilities that serve similar low-demand catchment areas.
- Ensure that all current and future Equipped Areas of Play are maintained to the required quality standard (see Chapter 6).
- Seek to enhance the quality of those sites which failed to meet the relevant quality standards when assessed through the audit. These are as follows: Castle Dykes; Newby Farm; Paradise; Priory; Queen Elizabeth Drive; Gallows Close; Shire Croft; The Mere; West Garth; Briercliffe; Bankside.

**All Green Space
Scarborough**

-  Green Space
-  Local Equipped Area of Play
-  Neighbourhood Equipped Area of Play
-  Accessibility Buffer 350 metres

Not to scale

Map 6.1



WHITBY

Overview of Provision

- 8.16 There are approximately 75 hectares of open space, sport and recreation provision within Whitby, which equates to 5.6 hectares of provision per 1,000 head of population. These green spaces are complemented by 8 Equipped Areas of Play which are accessible within the town. This level of provision and distribution of sites ensures that the majority of local people are within 350m of, or a 5 minute walk from, some form of green space. This is demonstrated by Map 6.2. As described by Chapter 5, the majority of sites identified through the audit have been assessed for their respective quality; 32% of all assessed sites in Whitby failed to meet the required quality standard for their respective typologies.
- 8.17 Whilst the level of provision within the town is below that in Scarborough and Filey, the overall quality and accessibility of current green space provision is well placed to meet the needs of the local population. It should be recognised that given the physical constraints that exist within the town, opportunities to address the existing quantitative deficiencies are limited. With this in mind there needs to be an emphasis on protection and enhancement of existing open spaces with new provision provided through development where possible. Nevertheless, as additional pressure is placed on existing facilities through the delivery of new homes in the Borough, all potential opportunities for the delivery of new provision should be explored.

Recommendations

- 8.18 The recommendations made below take into account the findings of the previous chapters and provides guidance for the development of future Council strategies and policy, including the emerging Local Plan.

Natural Parks and Green Space

- Safeguard the Country Parks and ensure that they continue to be maintained to a high standard to encourage further public use in recognition of their overall importance.
- Ensure that all current and future sites are maintained to the level required by the locally derived quality standard (see Chapter 6).
- Seek to enhance the quality of Stakesby Vale, which failed to meet the relevant quality standard when assessed through the audit.

Urban Parks

- Safeguard the Town Parks and ensure that they continue to be maintained to a high standard in recognition of their overall importance to green space provision within the Borough.
- Seek to enhance the quality of West Cliff, which failed to meet the relevant quality standard when assessed through the audit.

Other Green Space

- No specific recommendations.

Outdoor Sports Facilities

- Refer to the Playing Pitch Strategy for recommendations in relation to the provision of Outdoor Sports Facilities.

Equipped Areas of Play

- Maintain the overall number of Equipped Areas of Play within the town to ensure that current and future residents are able to access to natural forms of green space.
- Ensure that all current and future Equipped Areas of Play are maintained to the required quality standard (see Chapter 6).
- Seek to enhance the quality of those sites which failed to meet the relevant quality standards when assessed through the audit. These are as follows: Byland Road; and St. Peters.

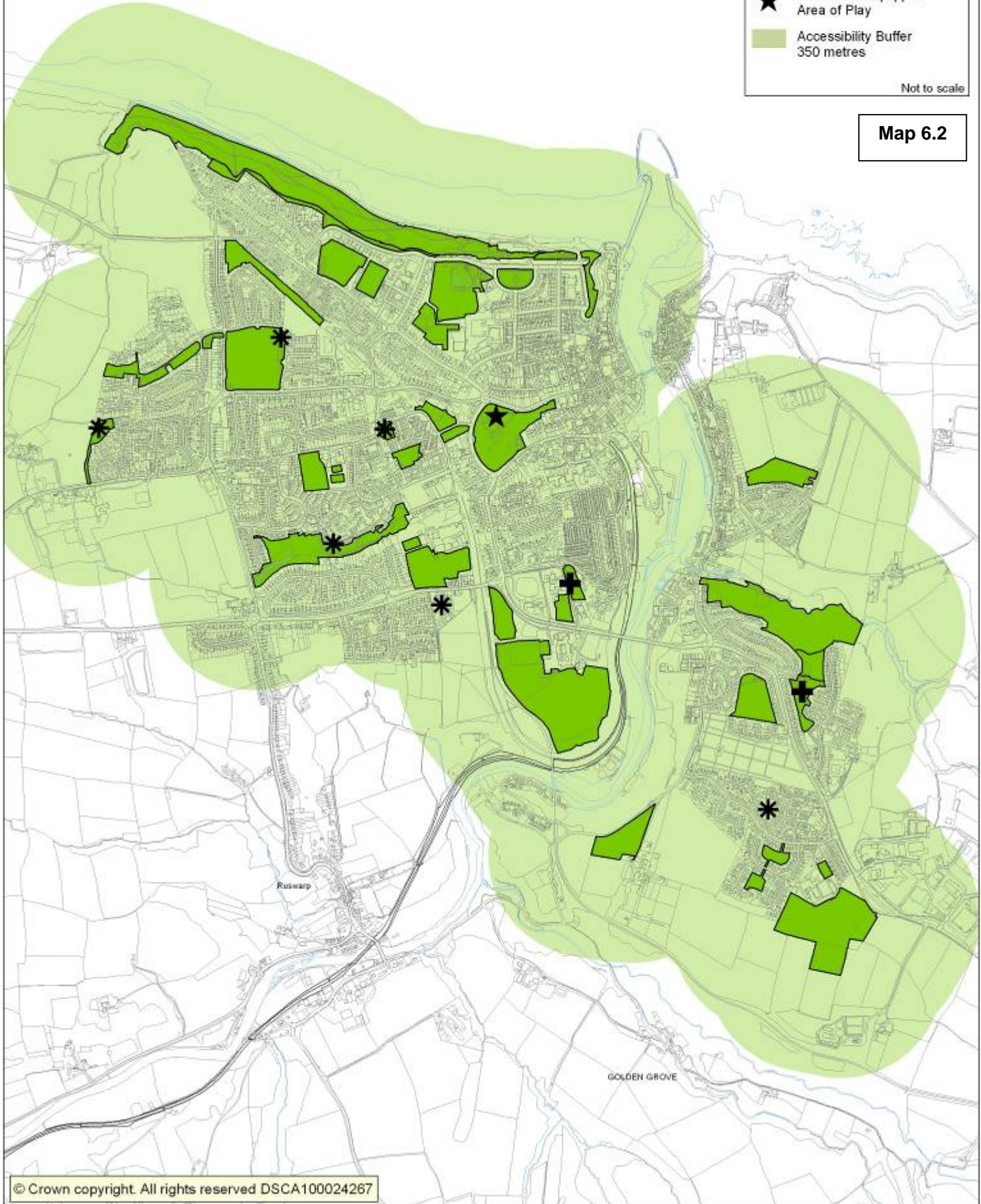
**All Green Space
Whitby**



-  Green Space
-  Local Equipped Area of Play
-  Neighbourhood Equipped Area of Play
-  Settlement Equipped Area of Play
-  Accessibility Buffer 350 metres

Not to scale

Map 6.2



FILEY

Overview of Provision

- 8.16 There are approximately 71 hectares of open space, sport and recreation provision within Filey, which equates to just over 10 hectares of provision per 1,000 head of population. These green spaces are complemented by 8 Equipped Areas of Play which are accessible within the town. The high level of provision and the distribution of sites ensure that the vast majority of the local population are within 350m of, or a 5 minute walk from, some form of green space. This is demonstrated by Map 6.3. As described by Chapter 5, the majority of sites identified through the audit have been assessed for their respective quality; only 12.5% of sites in Filey failed to meet the required quality standard for their respective typologies.
- 8.17 Notwithstanding the deficiencies that have been identified within some of the individual typologies, the overall quantity, quality and accessibility of current green space provision is well placed to meet the needs of the local population. However, as additional pressure is placed on existing facilities through the delivery of new homes in the Borough, there may well be a future requirement for new green space provision within Filey.

Recommendations

- 8.18 The recommendations made below take into account the findings of the previous chapters and provides guidance for the development of future Council strategies and policy, including the emerging Local Plan.

Natural Parks and Green Space

- Maintain the overall level of Natural Parks and Green Space provision within the town to ensure that current and future residents are able to access to natural forms of green space.
- In recognition of their overall importance, safeguard the Country Parks and ensure that they continue to be maintained to a high standard to encourage further public use.
- Ensure that all current and future Natural Parks and Green Spaces are maintained to the required quality standard (see Chapter 6).

Urban Parks

- Maintain the overall level of Urban Parks within the town to ensure that current and future residents are able to access high quality parks in urban locations.
- In recognition of their overall importance to green space provision within the Borough, safeguard the Town Parks and ensure that they continue to be maintained to a high standard.
- Ensure that all current and future Urban Parks are maintained to the required quality standard (see Chapter 6).

Other Green Space

- Ensure that new housing development does not exacerbate existing deficiencies in amenity open space (1.4 hectares), whilst recognising that

other forms of green space can also provide a similar function to that of amenity open space.

Outdoor Sports Facilities

- Refer to the Playing Pitch Strategy for recommendations in relation to the provision of Outdoor Sports Facilities.

Equipped Areas of Play

- Maintain the overall number of Equipped Areas of Play within the town to ensure that current and future residents are able to access play provision.
- Establish a “Settlement Equipped Area of Play” within the town, either by improving an existing facility or by constructing a new facility.
- Ensure that all current and future Equipped Areas of Play are maintained to the required quality standard (see Chapter 6).
- Seek to enhance the quality of those sites which failed to meet the relevant quality standards when assessed through the audit. These are as follows: Clarence Drive.

All Green Space
Filey



-  Green Space
-  Local Equipped Area of Play
-  Neighbourhood Equipped Area of Play
-  Accessibility Buffer 350 metres

Not to scale

Map 6.3



HUNMANBY

Overview of Provision

- 8.16 There are approximately 7 hectares of open space, sport and recreation provision within Hunmanby, which equates to 2.16 hectares of provision per 1,000 head of population. These green spaces are complemented by 4 Equipped Areas of Play which are accessible within the village. This level of provision and the distribution of sites ensure that the majority of the local population are within 350m of, or a 5 minute walk from, some form of green space. This is demonstrated by Map 6.4 (within Appendices). As described by Chapter 5, the majority of sites identified through the audit have been assessed for their respective quality; all of the sites in Hunmanby met the required quality standard for their respective typologies.
- 8.17 Notwithstanding the quantitative deficiencies that exist within some of the individual typologies, the overall quality and distribution of current green space provision is well placed to meet the needs of the local population. Nevertheless, there is a need to deliver additional green space, with the main need being for natural and outdoor sports provision. This need is likely to be exacerbated, albeit to a lesser extent than the urban areas, by the construction of new homes within the village over the coming years.

Recommendations

- 8.18 The recommendations made below take into account the findings of the previous chapters and provides guidance for the development of future Council strategies and policy, including the emerging Local Plan.

Natural Parks and Green Space

- Ensure that the existing area of natural green space off Bowling Green Lane is accessible and of sufficient quality to meet demand for such provision generated in the village.
- Ensure that all current and future sites are maintained to the level required by the locally derived quality standard (see Chapter 6).

Other Green Space

- Seek to provide additional Amenity Green Space to reduce the level of quantitative deficiency within the village (approximately 1 hectare), whilst recognising that other forms of green space can also provide a similar function to that of amenity open space.

Outdoor Sports Facilities

- Refer to the Playing Pitch Strategy for recommendations in relation to the provision of Outdoor Sports Facilities.

Equipped Areas of Play

- Maintain the overall number of Equipped Areas of Play within the village to ensure that current and future residents are able to access play provision.
- Provide a NEAP within the village by improving an existing LEAP.

- Ensure that all current and future Equipped Areas of Play are maintained to the required quality standard (see Chapter 6).

SERVICE VILLAGES

Overview of Provision

- 8.16 There are 15 areas of open space, sport and recreation covering approximately 17.5 hectares within the Borough's Service Villages, which equates to 1.91 hectares of provision per 1,000 head of population. These green spaces are complemented by 7 Equipped Areas of Play which are distributed across each of the Service Villages. This level of provision and the distribution of sites ensure that the majority of the Service Village's respective populations are within 350m of, or a 5 minute walk from, some form of green space. This is demonstrated by the Maps 6.5 to 6.9. As described by Chapter 5, the majority of sites identified through the audit have been assessed for their respective quality; 27% of all assessed sites within the Service Villages failed to meet the required quality standard for their respective typologies.
- 8.17 Notwithstanding the quantitative deficiencies that have been identified within each of the typologies when the Service Villages are considered collectively, on an individual basis, the overall quantity, quality and accessibility of current green space provision within the villages is well placed to meet local needs. This is typified by the presence of at least one Outdoor Sports Facility within each of the villages. Nevertheless, as the Service Villages will see a reasonable level of housing development over the coming years, additional pressure will be placed on existing green spaces, which will exacerbate existing deficiencies. As such, there may be a future requirement for new green space provision in specific Service Villages.

Recommendations

- 8.18 The recommendations made below take into account the findings of the previous chapters and provides guidance for the development of future Council strategies and policy, including the emerging Local Plan.

Natural Parks and Green Space

- Seek to enhance the quality of those sites which failed to meet the relevant quality standards when assessed through the audit. These are as follows: Laurel Close (Burniston).
- Ensure that all current and future sites are maintained to the level required by the locally derived quality standard (see Chapter 6).

Other Green Space

- Seek to provide additional Amenity Green Space to reduce the level of quantitative deficiency within the Service Villages (approximately 1 hectare), taking into account the need to direct new provision towards those areas which are currently unable to access amenity green space.

Outdoor Sports Facilities

- Refer to the Playing Pitch Strategy for recommendations in relation to the provision of Outdoor Sports Facilities.

Equipped Areas of Play

- Seek to provide additional play facilities to address existing deficiencies in play provision.
- Provide a play area in Sleights.
- Ensure that all current and future Equipped Areas of Play are maintained to the required quality standard (see Chapter 6).

RURAL VILLAGES

Overview of Provision

- 8.16 There are 10 areas of open space, sport and recreation covering approximately 14.48 hectares within the Borough's Rural Villages, which equates to 3.9 hectares of provision per 1,000 head of population. These green spaces are complemented by 4 Equipped Areas of Play which are distributed across 4 of the Rural Villages. This level of provision and the distribution of sites ensure that most of the Rural Village's respective populations are within 350m of, or a 5 minute walk from, some form of green space. This is demonstrated by Maps 6.10 to 6.17. As described by Chapter 5, the majority of sites identified through the audit have been assessed for their respective quality; approximately one third of all assessed sites within the Rural Villages failed to meet the required quality standard for their respective typologies.
- 8.17 When the Rural Villages are considered collectively it appears that there are few deficiencies in the overall quantity, quality and accessibility of green space provision. However, when considered on an individual basis, there are a number of villages with no accessible green space provision. As this may be the case in some villages, there may be areas of green / open space within the Rural Villages that fall under the 0.2 hectare threshold and have been excluded from this audit, however, these may be important green spaces for local communities and should be recognised as such. Local communities should be invited to identify such sites so that an appropriate policy stance can be developed through the Local Plan process.

Recommendations

- 8.18 The recommendations made below take into account the findings of the previous chapters and provides guidance for the development of future Council strategies and policy, including the emerging Local Plan.

Natural Parks and Green Space

- Maintain the overall level of Natural Parks and Green Space provision within the Rural Villages to ensure that current and future residents are able to access to natural forms of green space.
- Ensure that all current and future sites are maintained to the level required by the locally derived quality standard (see Chapter 6).

Other Green Space

- Maintain the overall level of Amenity Green Space provision within the Rural Villages.

Outdoor Sports Facilities

- Refer to the Playing Pitch Strategy for recommendations in relation to the provision of Outdoor Sports Facilities.

Equipped Areas of Play

- Seek to provide additional play facilities to address existing deficiencies in play provision.
- Ensure that all current and future Equipped Areas of Play are maintained to the required quality standard (see Chapter 6).

9. CONCLUSIONS

- 9.1 The diverse range and generous quantity of the Borough's parks and green spaces together with the historic coastline and scenic countryside not only provide an attractive setting for the Borough's settlements, but are also an important environmental, social and economic resource. They have influenced the way in which the towns of Scarborough, Whitby and Filey were developed and helped to establish a strong local tourism industry. Equally, the importance of green spaces to our quality of life is enormous, not least by breaking down social barriers and pulling communities and people together; where they are easily accessible, neighbourhoods become better places, giving us more contact with the natural environment.
- 9.2 As such, this audit has been undertaken not only as a means of satisfying the policy requirements of the NPPF, but also as a means of safeguarding the influence and importance of the Borough's green spaces by providing a clear framework for their future planning, provision and improvement. Although many issues have been raised through this audit, ways forward have been identified and have been taken into account in making the following conclusions:
- Where appropriate, the findings and recommendations of this report should be used to inform the production of the Local Plan and other Council plans and strategies.
 - This study should be used as the foundation for determining what form of open space provision is appropriate to be provided within housing developments and for pre-empting growth implications as part of the Local Plan.
 - The 'Negotiation of Play, Green Space and Sports Facilities in Association with new Housing Developments' SPD should be updated to reflect the locally derived standards set within this document.
 - Local communities should be invited to identify locally important green spaces that have not been included as part of this audit so that an appropriate policy stance can be developed through the plan making process.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: EXISTING STANDARDS

Existing National Standards

Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard

The English Nature Accessible Natural Greenspace Standards model (ANGSt) seeks to ensure to everyone has everyday access to nature. Although these standards are considered to be best practice, there is recognition that there are instances where the standards cannot be met. For the purposes of this study, the ANGSt model has been used as a starting point for developing local standards for green space provision. The ANGSt standard is as follows;

- That there should be at least 2 Ha of accessible natural green space per 1,000 people according to a system of tiers into which sites of different sizes fit;
 - No person should live more than 300 m from their nearest area of natural greenspace of at least two (2) hectares in size;
 - There is provision of at least two (2) hectares of Local Nature Reserve per 1,000 population;
 - That there should be at least one accessible 20 ha site within two (2) km from home;
 - That there should be one accessible 100 ha site within five (5) km;
 - That there should be one accessible 500 ha site within (10) km.

Fields in Trust Standard

Fields in Trust (FiT) (formerly the National Playing Field Association) published “Planning and Design for Outdoor Sport and Play” to supersede the previous “Six Acre Standard”. The FiT document recommends the application of standards as a means of ensuring that people have access to outdoor sport and play facilities. The standards are based on hectares of provision per 1,000 population and are as follows.

All Outdoor Space

Type of Local Authority	Benchmark Standard (hectares per 1000 population)
Urban	1.60
Rural	1.76
Overall	1.60

All Playing Space

Childrens Playing Space	Benchmark Standard (hectares per '000)
Designated Equipped Playing Space	0.25
Informal Playing Space	0.55
Children’s Playing Space	0.80

Existing Local Standards

Scarborough Borough Local Plan

Policy R.2 of the Scarborough Borough Local Plan (1999) sets standards for the provision of open space within new residential developments; developments of 15 or more dwellings are required to provide an area or areas of public open space to a minimum standard of 64 meters per dwelling to meet the needs of residents. The standard contained within the policy was derived from the National Playing Field Association's established standard for open space per 1000 population as described above (Six Acre Standard). As the Six Acre Standard refers to play space, the Local Plan policy adopts a further requirement for 1 acre (0.4ha)

Youth and Adult Use	4.0 – 4.5 acres / 1,000 population	1.61 – 1.82 ha
Children's Play Areas	2.5 – 3.0 acres / 1,000 population	1.00 – 1.21 ha
<i>Playgrounds, etc</i>	<i>0.5 – 0.75 acres / 1,000 population</i>	<i>0.20 – 0.30 ha</i>
<i>Informal Play</i>	<i>1.0 – 1.25 acres / 1,000 population</i>	<i>0.40 – 0.51 ha</i>
<i>Amenity Open Space</i>	<i>1.0 acres / 1,000 population</i>	<i>0.40 ha</i>
Average	7.0 acres / 1,000 population 2.83 ha / 1,000 population	2.61 – 3.03 ha

Negotiation of Play, Green Space and Sports Facilities in Association with new Housing Developments, Supplementary Planning Document

The purpose of this Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) is to provide further guidance for developers on the Council's requirements for the provision of new improved play, green space and sports facilities through of new residential development. Based around provision per 1000 population, the SPD sets levels of on-site and off-site contribution required from developers for each type of open space or facility. The standards are set out below.

Type of Facility	Whether Required ⁽³⁾	On-Site Standard ⁽⁴⁾	Off-site Payment Required ⁽⁵⁾	
			Cost per m ²	Cost per new Resident
Parks and Gardens (including Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space):				
On-site	X	N/A		
Off-site	Requirement for all developments			£77.92
Sports Facilities:				
On-site	Depends on size of site	1.62 ha/1000		
Off-site	If on-site provision not possible		£7.91	£130.46
Children's Play (equipped play-grounds):				
On-site	Depends on size of site	0.3 ha/1000		
Off-site	If on-site provision is not possible		£110.01	£329.68
Children's Play (informal play):				
	Depends on size of site	0.5 ha/1000		
	If on-site provision is not possible		£18.78	£93.92
Amenity Open Space (Incidental):				
On-site	Always Required on site	0.4ha/1000		
Off-site	X	N/A		
Allotments	Not required			
Cemeteries	Not required			

APPENDIX B: QUALITY VISIONS

Urban Parks

An area of well maintained open space with hard and soft landscapes features. An area safe to visit, pleasant to walk and sit, to admire the floral displays, landscape features, trees etc. Area to be clean and free of dog-fouling, including (depending on the size of the site) paths, ponds, seats, bins, toilets and bandstand all in a good state of repair.

Natural and semi-natural green space

A well-managed, accessible semi-natural / native environment designated to protect and enhance wildlife / biodiversity. Includes water areas, appropriately sited information boards, bins, picnic areas and parking facilities. The area should be free of litter, fly tipping and dog fouling. Also found/ provided in larger parks and gardens.

Outdoor Sports Facilities

Well-located and accessible sporting facilities to cover both traditional and less familiar forms of physical activity for youths and adults. The grounds should be well-drained and include changing facilities, toilets, adequate parking, signage, potentially all weather play areas and floodlights where appropriate. All areas clean, well maintained, free from dog fouling.

Children's play (both play areas and informal play space)

Well sited, visible, safe, secure and accessible areas of open space for younger children. Formal equipment to be of a variety and type to meet the needs of all ages and abilities. Sufficient buffer zone to prevent conflicts of interest, seats for adults, supervising children. Informal open space for use for informal sport, for kick about and other games, use of teen shelters, basket ball courts and skate parks where appropriate. Often contained within other open spaces, particularly informal play. Should be well maintained, accessible, litter and dog free.

Amenity open space (including green corridors)

Less formal areas of open space which contribute to general visual amenity, informal recreation and provide connections for wildlife and people movement. Contributing to general biodiversity. To be planted using native species where appropriate, and managed to take into account flora and fauna. Areas to be maintained clear of litter and dog fouling. Provision of seating and bins where appropriate.

APPENDIX C: TYPOLOGIES EXCLUDED FROM THE QUALITY AUDIT

The following typologies have not been subject to an assessment of quality:

- Amenity Green Space
- Cemeteries
- Green Corridors
- Outdoor Sports Facilities associated with educational or professional institutions

An explanation as to why these typologies have been excluded is provided below:

Amenity Green Space

Amenity Green Space has been excluded from the quality audit process owing to the fact that no quality standards are to be set for the typology within this report and as such, no qualitative baseline for the development of local standards is required. The PPG17 Companion Guide states that, as a function of population, a population-based quantitative provision standard is appropriate for Amenity Green Space.

Green Corridors and Cemeteries

As recognised by the Companion Guide to PPG17, there are no reasonable standards that can be set for either Green Corridors or Cemeteries. For this reason, no qualitative baseline is required and as such, no qualitative assessment of these typologies will be carried out for the purposes of this audit.

Outdoor Sports Facilities

As improvements in the provision of education facilities are dealt with by the relevant Education Authority, which in this case is North Yorkshire County Council, it would be inappropriate for the Borough Council to identify schools where the quality of associated outdoor sports facilities should be enhanced. The same rationale applies to the Borough's professional sports institutions/clubs (e.g. Scarborough Cricket Club), whereby, apart from in exceptional cases, the Borough Council are unable to require professional bodies to make qualitative improvements to their sports facilities.

APPENDIX D: LOCAL STANDARDS JUSTIFICATION**Summary of Local Standards**Quantitative Standards (Urban Areas – Scarborough, Whitby, Filey)

Typology Class	Site Specific Typology	Provision Standard (per 1,000 population)
Equipped Play Areas	Local Equipped Areas of Play Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play Settlement Equipped Areas of Play	0.20 ha (activity zone)
Natural Parks and Green Space	Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space Country Parks (minimum 10ha)	2.00 ha
Urban Parks	Town Parks (minimum 2ha) Neighbourhood Parks (minimum 1ha) Squares and Gardens (minimum 0.2ha)	1.00 ha
Other Green Space	Amenity Green Space (minimum 0.2ha) Green Corridors Cemeteries (Dean and Manor Road)	0.55 ha N/A N/A
Outdoor Sports Facilities	Sports Pitches	1.70 ha

Quantitative Standards (Rural Areas – Hunmanby, Service Villages, other villages)

Typology Class	Site Specific Typology	Provision Standard (per 1,000 population)
Equipped Play Areas	Local Equipped Areas of Play Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play Settlement Equipped Areas of Play	0.20 ha (activity zone)
Natural Parks and Green Space	Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space Country Parks (minimum 10ha)	N/A
Urban Parks	Town Parks (minimum 2ha) Neighbourhood Parks (minimum 1ha) Squares and Gardens (minimum 0.2ha)	N/A
Other Green Space	Amenity Green Space (minimum 0.2ha) Green Corridors Cemeteries (Dean and Manor Road)	0.55 ha N/A N/A
Outdoor Sports Facilities	Sports Pitches	1.85 ha

Accessibility Standards

Typology Class	Site Specific Typology	Accessibility Threshold
Equipped Play Areas	Local Equipped Areas of Play Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play Settlement Equipped Areas of Play	350m (5 min walk) 700m (10 min walk) 1000m (15 min walk)
Natural Parks and Green Space	Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space Country Parks (minimum 10ha)	350m (5 min walk) 1000m (15 min walk)
Urban Parks	Town Parks (minimum 2ha) Neighbourhood Parks (minimum 1ha)	1000m (15 min walk) 700m (10 min walk)

	Squares and Gardens (minimum 0.2ha)	350m (5 min walk)
Other Green Space	Amenity Green Space (minimum 0.2ha) Green Corridors Cemeteries (Dean and Manor Road)	350m (5 min walk) No threshold 350m (5 min walk)
Outdoor Sports Facilities	Sports Pitches	1000m (15 min walk) 2 to 5 miles drive

Qualitative Standard

Typology Class	Site Specific Typology	Quality Standard
Equipped Play Areas	Local Equipped Areas of Play Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play Settlement Equipped Areas of Play	> 60% (Average) > 70% (Good) > 80% (Excellent)
Natural Parks and Green Space	Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space Country Parks (minimum 10ha)	> 50% (Average) > 60% (Average)
Urban Parks	Town Parks (minimum 2ha) Neighbourhood Parks (minimum 1ha) Squares and Gardens (minimum 0.2ha)	> 70% (Good) > 60% (Average) > 70% (Good)
Other Green Space	Amenity Green Space (minimum 0.2ha) Green Corridors Cemeteries (Dean and Manor Road)	N/A N/A N/A
Outdoor Sports Facilities	Sports Pitches	> 70% (Average)

EQUIPPED AREAS OF PLAY

Quantity: The Borough Council currently uses a standard of 0.3 hectares of equipped play provision per 1,000 residents within its “Negotiation of Play, Greenspace & Sports Facilities in Association with New Housing Developments” Supplementary Planning Document. This approach was in line with the former National Playing Field Association “Six Acre Standard”. However, the Six Acre Standard has since been superseded by the Fields in Trust (FiT) standard, which requires 0.25 ha of equipped play provision per 1,000 residents based on providing a full complement of the following facilities, with only the “activity zone” of the facilities counting towards meeting the quantitative standard;

- Local Areas for Play (LAP)
- Local Equipped Area for Play (LEAP)
- Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play (NEAP)

Both of these standards are higher than the current level of play provision in the Borough, which is calculated to be around 0.04 hectares of “activity zone” per 1,000 residents. With this in mind it is considered that retaining the current provision standard of 0.3 hectares is unrealistic, even though it has been applied successfully in the Borough over recent years. Equally, a standard that seeks to maintain the current level of provision is unacceptable given the level of need for play provision. The Scarborough Borough Play Strategy (2009) recognises that whilst there are some geographical gaps in provision, owing to a lack of facilities in some areas, there is an immediate need for improvement in the range and quality of existing facilities.

With this in mind, a quantitative standard of 0.2 hectares of equipped play provision (activity zone only) per 1,000 residents is proposed. While this is lower than the nationally accepted FiT standard of 0.25 hectares, this is due to the exclusion of LAPs from the local standard. LAPs do not typically contain play equipment and in the Borough Council's experience, they can be expensive to maintain on an on-going basis.

Through the application of the proposed standard of 0.2 hectares per 1,000 residents, the quantitative deficiencies in the Borough can be addressed and qualitative improvements to existing facilities can be made.

Benchmarking with neighbouring authorities and national standards

Typology	Authority	Standard (per 1,000 residents)	Notes	
Equipped Play Areas	Ryedale	0.30 ha		
	North York Moors National Park	N/A		
	East Riding	0.26 ha / 1,000 children (urban) 0.23 ha / 1,000 children (rural)		
	York	0.48 facilities		
	Redcar & Cleveland	0.30 ha		
	Fields in Trust (NPFA)	0.25 ha	Only the “Activity Zone” of the play area counts	
	Scarborough Borough Council		0.30 ha (current SPD)	
			0.20 ha (proposed)	“Activity Zone” only

Local Equipped Areas of Play (LEAP)

Quantity: See cumulative standard.

Accessibility: Local Equipped Areas of Play are intended to serve small local communities, and be located close to residential areas, schools and other centres of children's activity. As they are local facilities first and foremost, a reasonable accessibility standard is considered to be a walking distance of 350m (or 5 minutes walking time). Although the standard differs from the 240m distance suggested by the Fields in Trust standard, it is reflective of the perceived levels of accessibility identified within the report (Chapter 4: Identifying Local Needs); less than 10% of people surveyed within the 2010 Playground Customer Satisfaction Survey considered that there were no playgrounds within walking distance of their property. If the suggested NPFA standard was established as a local standard, significant areas of the Borough would be shown to have no access to equipped areas of play, which is contrary to what has been said through previous consultation exercises.

Quality: As revealed through the audit process, the majority (62% of all sites) of LEAPs within the Borough are of 'average' to 'good' quality, with an average score of 66% being achieved. By means of comparison, 28% of LEAPs were shown to be of 'below average' or 'poor' quality. This appears to correspond with what has been said through the assessment of local need, where it was suggested that whilst levels of satisfaction were high, there are still some areas where qualitative improvements are required. By requiring all LEAPs to be of at least 'average' (minimum score of 60% when assessed using the audit criteria) quality, improvements can be directed to those areas which are served by 'below average' or 'poor' quality provision. This is considered to be a reasonable approach which will also allow additional provision to come forward in order to address some of the quantitative deficiencies within the Borough.

Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play (NEAP)

Quantity: See cumulative standard.

Accessibility: Neighbourhood Equipped Areas of Play are intended to serve large communities and neighbourhoods and be located in areas central to those communities. As such, a reasonable accessibility standard is considered to be 700m walking distance (or 10 minutes walking time). Again, this standard is slightly higher than that proposed by the NPFA for a NEAP (600m); however, as previously stated the higher standard better represents the local perception of accessibility.

Quality: In order to be classified as a NEAP, a play area must have a range of equipment above that contained within a LEAP and should, generally speaking, be of a higher quality. This is confirmed by the results of the Audit, which revealed that the majority (82%) of NEAPs within the Borough are of 'good' to 'excellent' quality, with an average score of 75% being achieved. With this in mind, the quality standard for a Neighbourhood Equipped Area of Play has been set at 'good' (minimum score of 70% when assessed using the audit criteria); one level above that required by the equivalent local facility.

Settlement Equipped Areas of Play (SEAP)

Quantity: In addition to the cumulative quantity standard (see LEAP), it is proposed that each of the main towns within the borough (Scarborough, Whitby and Filey) should have at least one SEAP standard play area. This standard is based around a

desire to see flagship facilities, such as the facility at Pannet Park (Whitby) within other parts of the Borough.

Accessibility: Settlement Equipped Areas of Play should be located in strategic positions in order to serve large neighbourhoods and whole towns, as well as visitors and tourists. Given their size and range of equipment on offer, a reasonable accessibility standard is considered to be a walking distance of 1000m (or 15 minutes walking time). As this is a new classification of facility there are no existing standards against which this can be assessed.

Quality: As a flagship facility, with an impressive range of equipment and features aimed at all age groups, a Settlement Equipped Area of Play should be of the highest quality. The only existing SEAP in the Borough at present (Panett Park, Whitby) received a score of 91% when assessed as part of the audit process. Given the strategic importance of these facilities, it is considered appropriate to set a high and aspirational target for quality, which is why the standard has been set at 'Excellent' (minimum score of 80% when assessed using the audit criteria).

NATURAL PARKS AND GREEN SPACE

Quantity: As described in the audit, Natural Parks and Green Spaces are multifunctional; they play a key role in wildlife conservation and biodiversity whilst also providing recreational opportunities. Therefore, a number of the other green space typologies included within this study perform a similar function to that of natural and semi-natural green spaces.

There is approximately 342 hectares of dedicated Natural Parks and Green Spaces within the Borough, which equates to 3.56 hectares of provision per 1,000 residents. This level of provision is significantly higher than that promoted by Natural England's Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard (ANGSt) (2 ha per 1,000 residents), even without taking account of other typologies that provide a natural and semi natural function.

Given the overlap between the various typologies and the large quantity of green spaces in the Borough, there is a question mark over how effective a dedicated quantitative standard for Natural Parks and Green Spaces would be. Nevertheless, a standard of 2 ha per 1,000 residents (in line with ANGSt) has been included within this audit for illustrative purposes. However, this standard should not be taken forward in any update of the Borough Council's SPD for securing new green space provision through housing development. It is expected that natural green spaces will be delivered through the application of provision standards for other green space typologies.

Even without an adoptable standard within the SPD, it is important that those sites that wholly fall within the Natural Parks and Green Space typology are protected and enhanced wherever possible.

No quantitative standard has been proposed for the rural areas due to the low level of provision; there are only 3 areas of Natural Parks and Green Space within the rural parts of the Borough.

Benchmarking with neighbouring authorities and national standards

Typology	Authority	Standard (per 1000 residents)	Notes
Natural Parks and Greenspace	Ryedale	4.46 ha	
	North York Moors National Park	2.13 ha	
	East Riding	2.00 ha	
	York	2.13 ha	
	Redcar & Cleveland	N/A	
	Fields in Trust (NPFA)	N/A	
	ANGSt	2.00 ha	Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard
	Scarborough Borough Council	N/A (current SPD) 2.0 ha (illustrative standard)	Not to be set within SPD

Natural and Semi Natural Green Space

Quantity: See above.

Accessibility: The size and character of Natural and Semi-Natural Green Spaces can vary significantly, and thus the distance that people are willing to travel to access sites also varies. Nevertheless, for the purposes of this report an accessibility standard that can be applied to all sites within the typology is needed. As such, a standard of 350m (or 5 minutes walking time) has been proposed, which will ensure that local sites are accessible to local people. This local element of provision is supplemented by the Country Parks, which have a wider catchment.

Quality: The audit process revealed that around half of the Accessible Natural and Semi-Natural Green Spaces within the Borough are of 'below average' to 'poor' quality, with an average score of approximately 50% being achieved. This average is significantly below that of any other typology and suggests that there are areas of significant qualitative deficiency. By requiring all sites within the typology to be of at least 'average' quality (minimum score of 50% when assessed using the audit criteria), improvements can be directed to those areas which are served by 'below average' or 'poor' quality provision. Nevertheless, it is recognised that there will be instances where the sites will be unable to achieve the prescribed quality standard due to features that cannot be altered such as, topography, location, sensitive wildlife habitats, etc. However, in these instances, and where appropriate and practical, qualitative enhancements should be sought.

Country Parks

Quantity: See above.

Accessibility: The Borough's Country Parks offer a range of wildlife and countryside based activities and attractions, which in most cases go beyond those provided by the smaller Accessible Natural and Semi-Natural Green Spaces. As such, people are more likely to travel longer distances to access Country Parks, often by modes of transport other than walking, (i.e. public transport, bicycle, motor vehicle, etc.) which are not the basis for accessibility standards used within this report. In order to reflect the role and significance of Country Parks an accessibility standard of 1000m (or 15 minutes walking time) is proposed.

Quality: As revealed through the audit process, the majority (3 of 4) of Country Parks within the Borough were of 'good' to 'excellent' quality, with an average score of 78% being achieved. When assessed against the pre-determined criteria, none of the 4 sites were shown to be of 'below average' or 'poor' quality, which indicates that there are no immediate pressures for qualitative improvements to be made to existing Country Park provision. Therefore, in developing a standard for the Country Parks consideration should be given to the more pressing need for qualitative improvements within the Borough's Natural and Semi-Natural Green Spaces. As such, in order to prioritise improvements within the aforementioned typology, the standard for the Country Parks has been set at 'average' (at least 60%) as a method of preserving, rather than enhancing quality.

URBAN PARKS

Quantity: The current approach to providing new parks is set out within the Borough Council's "Negotiation of Play, Greenspace & Sports Facilities in Association with New Developments" Supplementary Planning Document. It states that new on-site provision will only be required in exceptional cases, i.e. where a major urban extension is proposed, with the level of provision to be determined on a case by case basis through consultation with local communities. However, there is no indication within the SPD as to what constitutes a "major urban extension".

Within the 1999 Borough Local Plan, large areas of public open space were allocated alongside major greenfield housing sites, including those at Middle Deepdale (Scarborough), Crossgates (Scarborough) and Muston Road (Filey), although the allocations were not necessarily for the provision of new parks. A similar approach should be taken in the emerging Local Plan, whereby allocations that will deliver a large quantity of dwellings should include specific allocations for park provision.

The local quantity standard for the cumulative provision of Urban Parks (Town Parks, Neighbourhood Parks and Squares and Gardens) has been set at 1.00 hectares per 1,000 population in order to maintain a high level of park provision. However, in terms of securing new park provision, this standard will only be applied on developments that will yield over 500 dwellings. The standard could also be used as the basis for securing off-site developer contributions (for all housing developments, regardless of size).

Benchmarking with neighbouring authorities and national standards

Typology	Authority	Standard (per 1000 residents)	Notes
Urban Parks	Ryedale	1.30 ha	Standard includes "Market Town Amenity Greenspace"
	North York Moors National Park	N/A	
	East Riding	0.18 ha	
	York	0.18 ha	
	Redcar & Cleveland	N/A	
	Fields in Trust (NPFA)	N/A	
	Scarborough Borough Council	N/A (current SPD) 1.00 ha (proposed)	

Town Parks

Quantity: See cumulative Urban Park local quantity standard.

Accessibility: The Borough's Town Parks provide access to high quality, accessible green space for large sections of the population due to their size and attraction. Given their significance they are often accessed by means other than walking, but a reasonable walking distance threshold is considered to be 1000m, or 15 minutes walk.

Quality: As revealed through the audit process the majority of Town Parks within the Borough are of 'good' to 'excellent' quality, with an average score of 84% being achieved. Although none of the sites were shown to be below average, and thus

there are no immediate pressures for qualitative improvements, it is considered to be appropriate to seek enhancements at Whitby West Cliff to bring the site up to the level of the other Town Parks within the Borough. In order to facilitate improvements on this site, the minimum quality standard for all Town Parks has been set at 'good' (score of at least 70% when assessed against the audit criteria).

Neighbourhood Parks

Quantity: See cumulative Urban Park local quantity standard.

Accessibility: Neighbourhood Parks are large green spaces (over 1 hectare) which are generally of high quality and content, often containing equipped play areas and attractive landscape features. To this end they are valued community assets and provide access to high quality green space for large areas. Given that the catchment area of Neighbourhood Parks extends beyond that of basic green space (i.e. Amenity Green Space), an accessibility threshold of 750m, or 10 minutes walk, is deemed to be appropriate for this typology.

Quality: The audit process showed that 2 of the 3 Neighbourhood Parks within the Borough were of 'good' quality, with the remaining site being of 'below average' quality. By setting the minimum quality standard for Neighbourhood Parks at 'average' (minimum score of 60% when assessed using the audit criteria), qualitative improvements can be directed to the 1 sub-standard site.

Squares and Gardens

Quantity: See cumulative Urban Park local quantity standard.

Accessibility: Although in most cases the Borough's Squares and Gardens are accessible to a large number of people, owing to their location in dense urban areas, their associated catchment area is generally small. As such, a suitable accessibility threshold for this typology is judged to be 350m, or a 5 minute walk.

Quality: As revealed through the audit process the majority (6 of 8) of Squares and Gardens within the Borough are of 'good' to 'excellent' quality, with an average score of 75% being achieved. By setting the minimum quality standard for Squares and Gardens at 'good' (minimum score of 70% when assessed using the audit criteria), qualitative improvements can be directed to the 2 substandard sites.

OTHER GREEN SPACE

Amenity Green Space

Quantity: The current level of Amenity Green Space provision within the Borough (1.02 hectares per 1,000 residents) is considerably higher than that promoted by the established local standard of 0.4 hectares 1,000 residents. Equally, current provision is also higher than the Fields in Trust (FiT) standard of 0.55 hectares of Informal Playing Space (performs a similar function to amenity green space) per 1,000 residents.

Although the high level of provision should not be viewed as an opportunity to release sites for other uses on a significant scale, there may be instances where another form of green space provision may be more valuable within a given location. As such, the local quantity standard for Amenity Green Space should be brought in line with the FiT standard of 0.55 hectares of provision per 1,000 residents, which is higher than the current local standard set within the Council's Supplementary Planning Document. However, this should be done on the basis that any new amenity green spaces provided through development are usable, rather than simply for aesthetic purposes or as space left over after planning, which should not count towards meeting the standard. The buffer zone around any equipped play provision can however count towards meeting the standard for amenity green space, providing that it is usable space.

It is intended that by setting the standard at this level, opportunities will arise to address any quantitative deficiencies, whilst also allowing for qualitative improvements to be made.

Benchmarking with neighbouring authorities and national standards

Typology	Authority	Standard (per 1000 residents)	Notes	
Amenity Green Space	Ryedale	N/A		
	North York Moors National Park	N/A		
	East Riding	0.60 ha		
	York	1.45 ha		
	Redcar & Cleveland	0.40 ha		
	Fields in Trust (NPFA)	0.55 ha	Similar to standard for "Informal Playing Space"	
	Scarborough Borough Council		0.40 ha (current SPD) + 0.50 ha "Informal Play Space"	0.90 ha cumulative standard
			0.55 ha (proposed)	

Accessibility: Often located close to residential areas or places of work and contribute to the visual amenity of the environment. Open spaces of this type are mainly used by surrounding communities and as such, dependent on the size of the space, tend to have relatively small catchment areas. With this in mind it is considered that an appropriate accessibility threshold for Amenity Green Space would be 200m, or less than a 5 minute walk.

Quality: As no initial audit of site quality has been undertaken for this typology (See Appendix C), no quality standards have been developed.

Green Corridors

Quantity: In-line with the recommendations of the PPG17 Companion Guide no provision standards are to be applied to this typology.

Accessibility: Whilst they are a key open space resource, the PPG17 Companion Guide identifies that there is no sensible way of stating standards for accessibility.

Quality: In-line with the recommendations of the PPG17 Companion Guide, no quality standards are to be applied to this typology.

Churchyards and Cemeteries

Quantity: In-line with the recommendations of the PPG17 Companion Guide no provision standards are to be applied to this typology.

Accessibility: Dependent upon their size, location and general condition, churchyards and cemeteries can be a significant open space resource. They can be particularly important in urban areas, where they often provide essential places for quiet contemplation. In these instances, churchyards and cemeteries can be considered as amenity greenspace. Equally, however, there are a number of sites which are run-down and cannot to be deemed as usable greenspace. Therefore, the PPG17 Companion Guide identifies that it is generally inappropriate to apply provision standards to churchyards and cemeteries, and recommends that only the quality of such sites is assessed. Nevertheless, two cemeteries within the Scarborough urban area (Dean Road and Manor Road cemeteries) provide well-used and high-quality greenspace, which many consider to be a vital resource. SBC recognise the importance of these sites as a greenspace resource and consider that an accessibility threshold of 350m (5 min walk) is appropriate, for this site alone.

Quality: In-line with the recommendations of the PPG17 Companion Guide, no quality standards are to be applied to this typology.

OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES

Quantity: The assessment of local need revealed that approximately 50% of respondents to the 2009/2010 Leisure Strategy Consultation (Residents) document would like to see an improvement in the Borough’s Outdoor Sports Pitches. In the context of the consultation document, this was considered to relate to both the number and quality of facilities.

The audit has shown that are currently 1.63 hectares of outdoor sports provision per 1,000 population in the urban areas and 1.81 hectares of provision per 1,000 population in the rural areas. This is slightly above the Fields in Trust “Planning and Design for Outdoor Sport and Play” (superseded the NPFA “Six Acre Standard), which sets a requirement for 1.60 hectares of outdoor sports provision per 1,000 population in urban areas and 1.76 hectares per 1,000 population in rural areas.

The Scarborough Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS), which provides a more formal assessment of needs for sports provision, did not identify significant deficiencies in terms of the quantity (capacity) of existing sports pitches across the Borough, either now or in the future. Nevertheless, there are specific deficiencies within each of the sports covered by the PPS. The strategy element of the PPS is designed to address these deficiencies with a sport-by-sport, area-by-area action plan.

By establishing a quantitative standard that is slightly above the level of existing provision, quantitative and qualitative improvements can be made. These improvements should be made in light of the actions contained within the Playing Pitch Strategy. In order to do this, in amending the Borough Council’s “Negotiation of Play, Greenspace & Sports Facilities in Association with new Housing Developments” SPD, there should be an assumption that outdoor sports provision will be provided off-site unless specific actions identified within the PPS would be best addressed through on-site provision.

An appropriate standard for outdoor sports provision in the urban areas is considered to be 1.70 hectares per 1,000 population and 1.85 hectares per 1,000 population in the rural areas.

Benchmarking with neighbouring authorities and national standards

Typology	Authority	Standard (per 1000 residents)	Notes	
Outdoor Sports Facilities	Ryedale	2.05 ha		
	North York Moors National Park	N/A		
	East Riding	1.18 ha		
	York	1.78 ha		
	Redcar & Cleveland	0.90 ha		
	Fields in Trust (NPFA)	1.60 ha (urban areas) 1.76 ha (rural areas)	1.60 ha combined standard	
	Scarborough Borough Council		1.62 ha (current SPD)	
			1.70 ha Urban (proposed)	
		1.85 ha Rural (proposed)		

Accessibility: Work undertaken as part of the Playing Pitch Strategy revealed that the majority of people who play pitch based sports (football, cricket, rugby union,

rugby league, hockey and tennis) travel between 2 and 5 miles to access the facility at which they play. Although these distances represent a relatively large catchment area, it is considered to be a fair reflection of the formal element of outdoor sports provision.

People that use outdoor sports facilities on a more casual / informal basis, i.e. as a kick about area, are more likely to walk to such facilities. Nevertheless, as people expect to travel further to access sports facilities, an appropriate accessibility standard is considered to be 1000m (15 min walk).

Quality: The audit process revealed a large variation in the quality of the Borough's Outdoor Sports Facilities, with the highest and lowest scores being 96.6% and 53.3% respectively; the average score was shown to be 77%. Whilst the majority of facilities were of 'good' to 'excellent' quality, a large number were also shown to be either 'below average' or 'poor'. This correlates with what had emerged through the assessment of local need; many local residents would like to see improvements in the Borough's outdoor sports pitches. On the basis that qualitative and quantitative improvements are required for this typology, in setting the quality standard emphasis has been placed on bringing the poorest quality sites up to par, rather than setting a more aspirational target which applied to more sites. As such, the standard has been set at 'average' (minimum of 70% when assessed using the audit criteria).

APPENDIX E: AUDIT SCORES

Local Equipped Area for Play

Max Score: 44

Location	Play value	Quality Score	%
Scarborough			
Burniston Road	16	28	63.6
Castle Dykes	14	25	56.8
Eden Drive	14	37	84.1
Falsgrave Community Centre	8	32	72.7
Fenby Gardens	4	32	72.7
Hadrian's Walk	10	33	75.0
Gallows Close	2	21	47.7
Newby Farm Junior	12	23	52.3
Paradise	10	26	59.1
Priory	7	22	50.0
Queen Elizabeth Drive	6	26	59.1
Raven Close	8	27	61.4
Sea View Drive	14	27	61.4
Shire Croft	9	21	47.7
Strensall Drive	6	28	63.6
The Intake	17	38	86.4
The Mere	10	17	38.6
The Pheasantry	6	35	79.5
Washbeck Close	8	34	77.3
Jackson Close, Cayton	5	31	70.5
West Garth, Cayton	6	21	47.7
Station Road, Cayton	20	35	79.5
Bracken Hill	16	29	65.9
	22	Average	64.0
Filey			
Brigg Road	8	32	72.7
Clarence Drive	7	22	50.0
Copse Hill	16	32	72.7
Willow Close	10	31	70.5
Cawthorne Crescent	20	39	88.6
	5	Average	70.9
Whitby			
Byland Road	10	23	52.3
Chancell Way	15	35	79.5
Dundas Gardens	11	27	61.4
Ellerbeck Way	20	30	68.2
Shacketon Close	11	36	81.8
White Leys Playing Fields	11	34	77.3
	6	Average	70.1
Hunmanby			

Bowling Green Lane, Hunmanby	15	30	68.2
Constable Road, Hunmanby	9	32	72.7
Hamerton Close, Hunmanby	8	30	68.2
Sands Lane, Hunmanby	4	27	61.4
4		Average	67.6
Service Villages			
Linden Close, Sleights	12	32	72.7
Pearson Garth, West Ayton	8	27	61.4
Main Street, Seamer	7	37	84.1
Recreation Ground, Seamer	16	34	77.3
4		Average	73.9
Villages			
Main Street, Grinstead	17	28	63.6
St Helens Lane, Reighton	10	29	65.9
off High Street, Cloughton	10	27	61.4
3		Average	63.6

Overall Average 66.5

Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play

Max Score: 44

Location	Play value	Quality Score	%
Scarborough			
Bankside	30	27	61.4
Beech Walk	23	37	84.1
Briercliffe	25	24	54.5
Falsgrave Park	49	39	88.6
Linden Road	27	31	70.5
Magpie Garth	31	31	70.5
Sainburys Park	40	37	84.1
Manor Road Park	26	36	81.8
Overdale, Eastfield	41	37	84.1
Royal Albert Park	22	31	70.5
10		Average	73.4
Whitby			
Airy Hill	36	37	84.1
St Peters	23	26	59.1
2		Average	71.6
Filey			
The Pastures	25	31	75
Glen Gardens	45	32	72.7
Country Park	36	37	84.1
3		Average	75.0
Villages			

off Wilson Lane, East Ayton	34	34	77.3
Recreation Ground, Snainton	42	31	75
High Street, Burniston	21	31	75
Filey Road, Flixton	39	37	84.1
4		Average	77.9
OVERALL AVERAGE			75.6
Pannett Park, Whitby	60	40	91

1

TOWN PARKS

Maximum Score: 39

Location	Quality Score	%
Scarborough		
Peasholm Park	39	100.0
Valley Gardens	30	76.9
Royal Albert Park	31	79.5
South Cliff Gardens	31	79.5
4	Average	84.0
Filey		
Glen and Crescent Gardens	38	97.4
1	Average	97.4
Whitby		
West Cliff	26	66.7
Pannett Park	33	84.6
2	Average	75.7

7 sites

TOTAL AVERAGE 83.5

NEIGHBOURHOOD PARKS

Maximum Score: 39

Location	Quality Score	%
Scarborough		
Falsgrave Park	28	71.8
Linden Road Park	22	56.4
Woodlands Ravine Park	28	71.8
	Average	66.7

SQUARES AND GARDENS

Maximum Score: 34

Location	Quality Score	%
Scarborough		
Shuttleworth Gardens	28	82.4
St Nicholas Gardens	27	79.4
Grosvenor Crescent	23	67.6
Albermarle Cresnet	20	58.8
St Martin's Square	26	76.5
Prine of Wales Gardens	27	79.4
6	Average	74.0
Filey		
North Cliff Gardens	29	85.3
1	Average	85.3
Whitby		
Royal Crescent Gardens	24	70.6
1	Average	70.6

8 Sites

OVERALL AVERAGE 75.0**OUTDOOR SPORTS****FACILITIES**

Maximum Score: 30

Location	Facility	Quality Score	%
SCARBOROUGH			
Filey Road Sports Centre	Overall site		92.2
	<i>Bowling Green</i>	28	93.3
	<i>Tennis Courts x 3 (Grass)</i>	27	90.0
	<i>Tennis Courts x 5 (Hard)</i>	28	93.3
Pindar School	School Playing Fields		95.0
	<i>Multi-sport Pitches x 2</i>	27	90.0
	<i>Artificial Pitch x 1</i>	30	100.0
Cayton Cricket Ground	Multi-sport Pitches		90.0
	<i>Cricket Pitch x 1</i>	27	90.0
	<i>Football Pitch x 1</i>	27	90.0
West of Cayton Playing Fields	Multi-sport Pitches x 3	18	60.0
Cayton Bowling Club	Bowling Green	28	93.3
Oliver's Mount	Football Pitches x 12	17	56.7
Oriel Crescent	Cricket Pitch	17	56.7
Manor Road	Bowling Green	26	86.6
Alexandra Bowls Centre	Bowling Green x 3	29	96.6

Scarborough Green Space Audit

Parish Hall, Scalby Road	Overall site		80.0
	<i>Tennis Courts x 2 (Hard)</i>	24	80.0
	<i>Bowling Green x 2</i>	24	80.0
Scalby	Multi-sports pitches	19	63.3
	<i>Cricket Pitch x 1</i>		
	<i>Football Pitch x 1</i>		
Eastway, Eastfield	Overall site		83.3
	Bowling Green	25	83.3
	Multi-sport Pitches x 3	25	83.3
12		Average	79.5
WHITBY			
White Leys Playing Fields	Sports Pitches x 3	25	83.3
Whitby Sports Centre	Overall Site		94.4
	<i>Bowling Green</i>	26	86.6
	<i>Tennis Court</i>	29	96.6
	<i>5 a side Football Pitch</i>	30	100.0
Larpool Lane	Football Pitch	16	53.3
Helredale Recreation Ground	Football Pitch	16	53.3
4		Average	71.1
FILEY			
Clarence Drive	Football Pitch	23	76.6
Filey Boys and Girls Club	Football Pitches x 7	25	83.3
Tennis Club, Southdene	Overall Site		63.3
	<i>Tennis Courts x 7 (Grass)</i>	20	66.6
	<i>Tennis Courts x 4 (Hard)</i>	18	60.0
Bowling Club, West Avenue	Bowling Green	21	70.0
4		Average	73.3
HUNMANBY			
Hunmanby Hall	Tennis Courts x 4 (Hard)	22	73.3
Playing Fields, Sands Lane	Overall Site		84.4
	<i>Sports Pitch x 2</i>	27	90.0
	<i>Tennis Court / 5 a side pitch x 2</i>	23	76.6
	<i>Bowling Green</i>	26	86.6
2		Average	78.9
SERVICE VILLAGES			
Echo Hill, Sleights	Cricket Pitch	23	76.6
Lowdale Lane, Sleights	Bowling Green	27	90.0
off Wilson's Lane, East Ayton	Cricket / Football Pitch	26	86.6
Garth End Road, West Ayton	Overall Site		56.7
	<i>Cricket / Football Pitch</i>	21	70.0
	<i>Tennis Court x 2 (Hard)</i>	13	43.3
Chapel Garth, West Ayton	Bowling Green	24	80.0
Recreation Ground, Snainton	Cricket / Football Pitch	27	90.0
off High Street, Burniston	Overall Site		63.3
	<i>Tennis Courts x 3 (Hard)</i>	14	46.6
	<i>Bowling Green</i>	24	80.0
Recreation Ground, Seamer	Overall Site		96.6
	<i>Football Pitch</i>	29	96.6
	<i>Cricket Pitch</i>	29	96.6
8		Average	80.0
VILLAGES			
Cricket Field, Cloughton	Cricket Pitch	20	66.6

Flixton Playing Fields, Flixton	Overall Site		86.6
	<i>Cricket Pitch</i>	26	86.6
	<i>Football Pitch</i>	26	86.6
off Hunmanby Street, Muston	Cricket Pitch	23	76.6
Cricket Field, Wykeham	Cricket Pitch	20	66.6
Cricket Field, Brompton	Cricket Pitch	23	76.6
5		Average	74.6

35	OVERALL AVERAGE	77.2
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Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space

Max Score: 42

Location	Quality Score	%
Scarborough		
Stepney Rd/Sandybed Cres	26	61.9
Crossgates Quarry (off Rowan Fields)	15	35.7
Weaponess (rear of coach park)	15	35.7
Throxenby Mere	24	57.1
Rowbrow Wood	16	38.1
Castle Dykes	33	78.6
Scarborough to Whitby disused railway	16	38.1
Inglewood	13	31.0
Parnell's Wood	15	35.7
Prospect Mount	15	35.7
Burton Riggs	24	57.1
11		
Filey		
The Dams	32	76.2
Parish Wood	25	59.5
Ravine Road	24	57.1
3(14)		
Whitby		
West Cliff	26	61.9
Stakesby Vale	16	38.1
Calla Beck Conservation Area	26	61.9
3(17)		
Hunmanby		
between Stongate and Priest Close	15	35.7
1(18)		
Burniston		
off Laurel Close	17	40.5
1(19)		
Brompton		

Brompton Village Green	28	66.7
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1(20)

AVERAGE 50.1

Country Parks

Max Score: 41

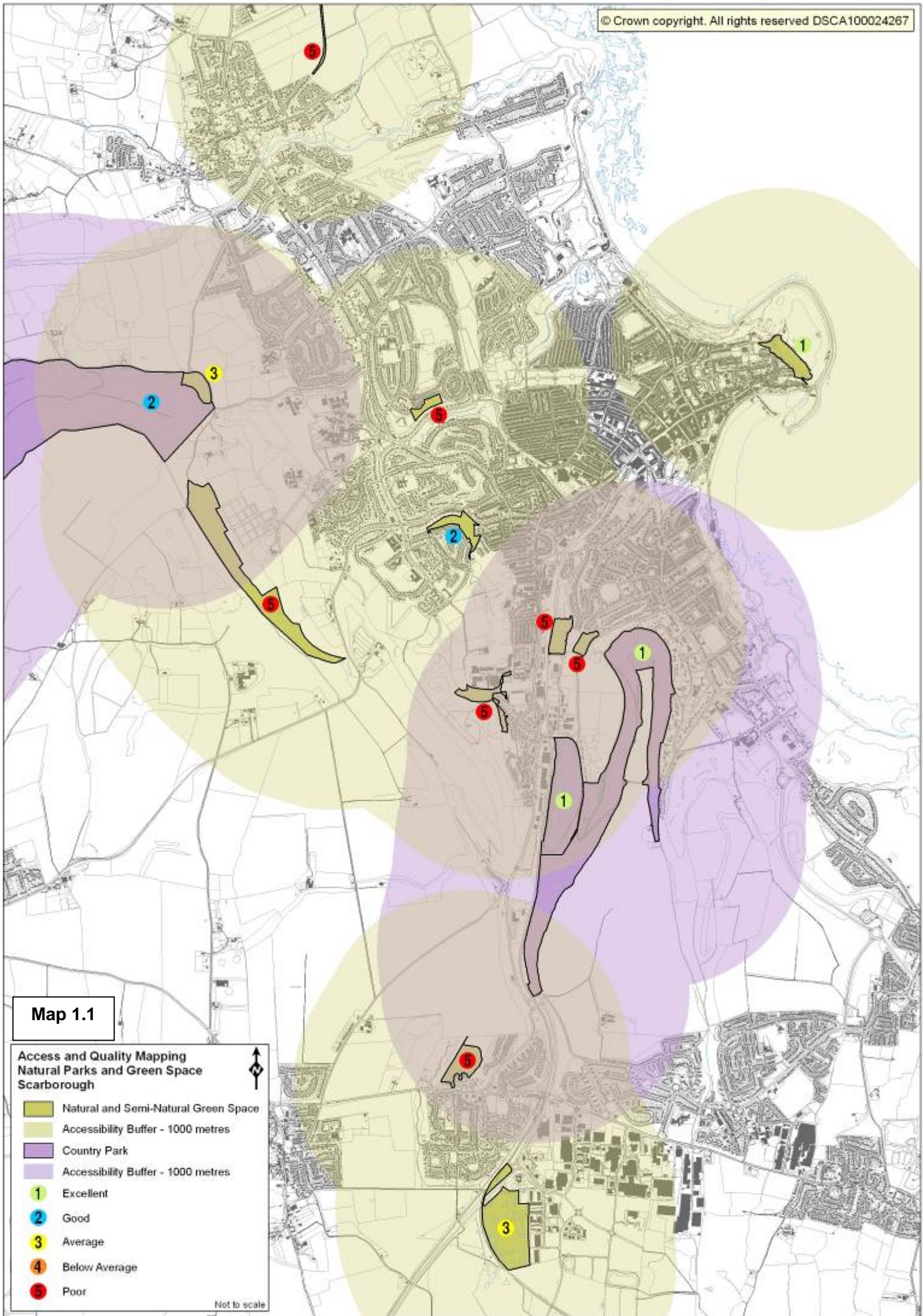
Location	Quality Score	%
Scarborough		
Olivers Mount	29	70.7
Raincliffe Woods	28	68.3
The Mere	36	87.8
Filey		
Filey Country Park	35	85.4

AVERAGE 78.0

MAPS

Natural Parks and Green Space Maps

Map No.	
	Urban Areas
1.1	Scarborough Urban Area
1.2	Whitby
1.3	Filey
1.4	Hunmanby
	Service Villages
1.5	Burniston
	Smaller Villages
1.7	Brompton



Map 1.1

Access and Quality Mapping
Natural Parks and Green Space
Scarborough



- Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space
- Accessibility Buffer - 1000 metres
- Country Park
- Accessibility Buffer - 1000 metres
- 1 Excellent
- 2 Good
- 3 Average
- 4 Below Average
- 5 Poor

Not to scale

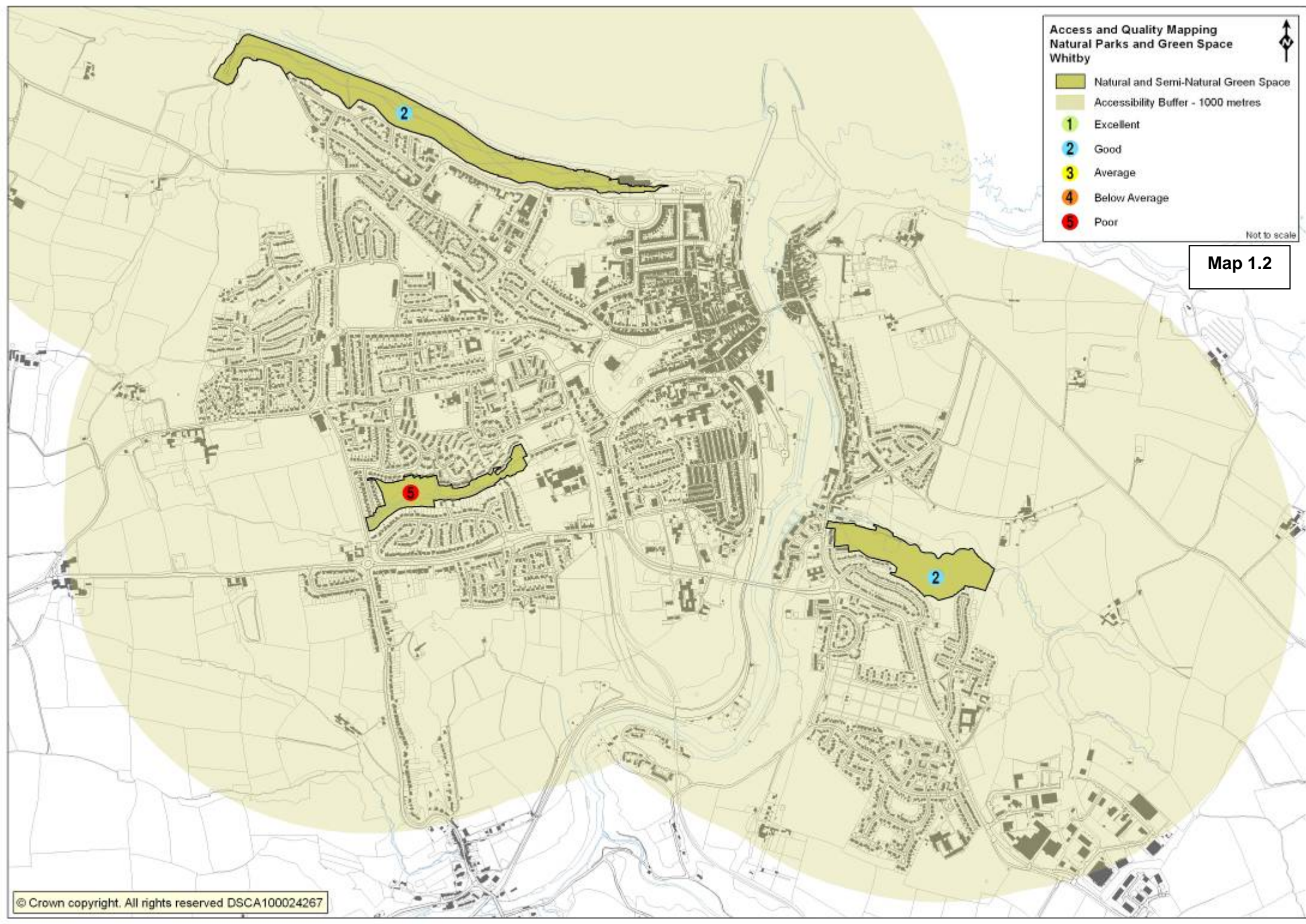
Access and Quality Mapping
Natural Parks and Green Space
Whitby

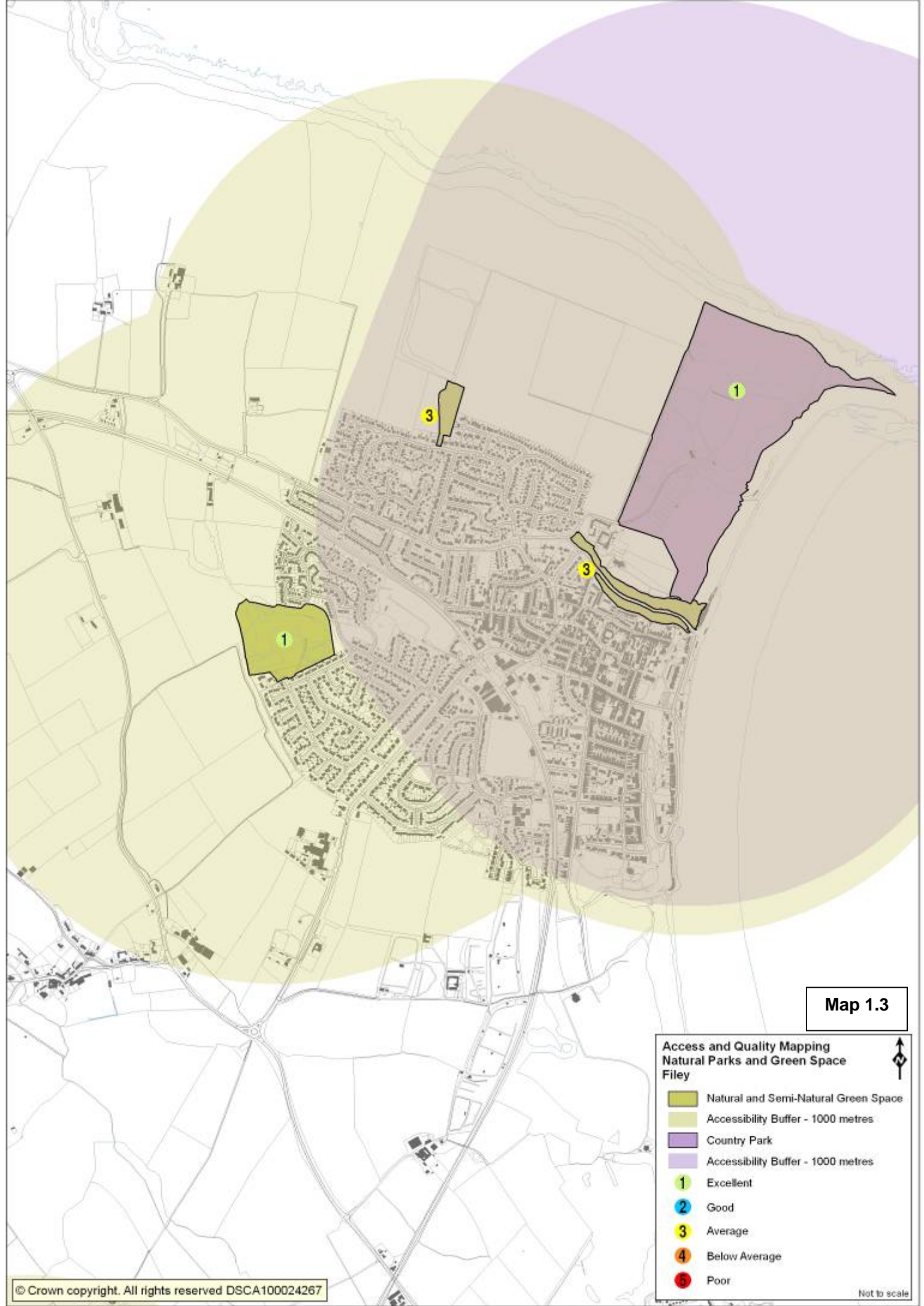


-  Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space
-  Accessibility Buffer - 1000 metres
-  1 Excellent
-  2 Good
-  3 Average
-  4 Below Average
-  5 Poor

Not to scale

Map 1.2





Map 1.3

- Access and Quality Mapping
Natural Parks and Green Space
Filey**
-  Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space
 -  Accessibility Buffer - 1000 metres
 -  Country Park
 -  Accessibility Buffer - 1000 metres
 -  1 Excellent
 -  2 Good
 -  3 Average
 -  4 Below Average
 -  5 Poor

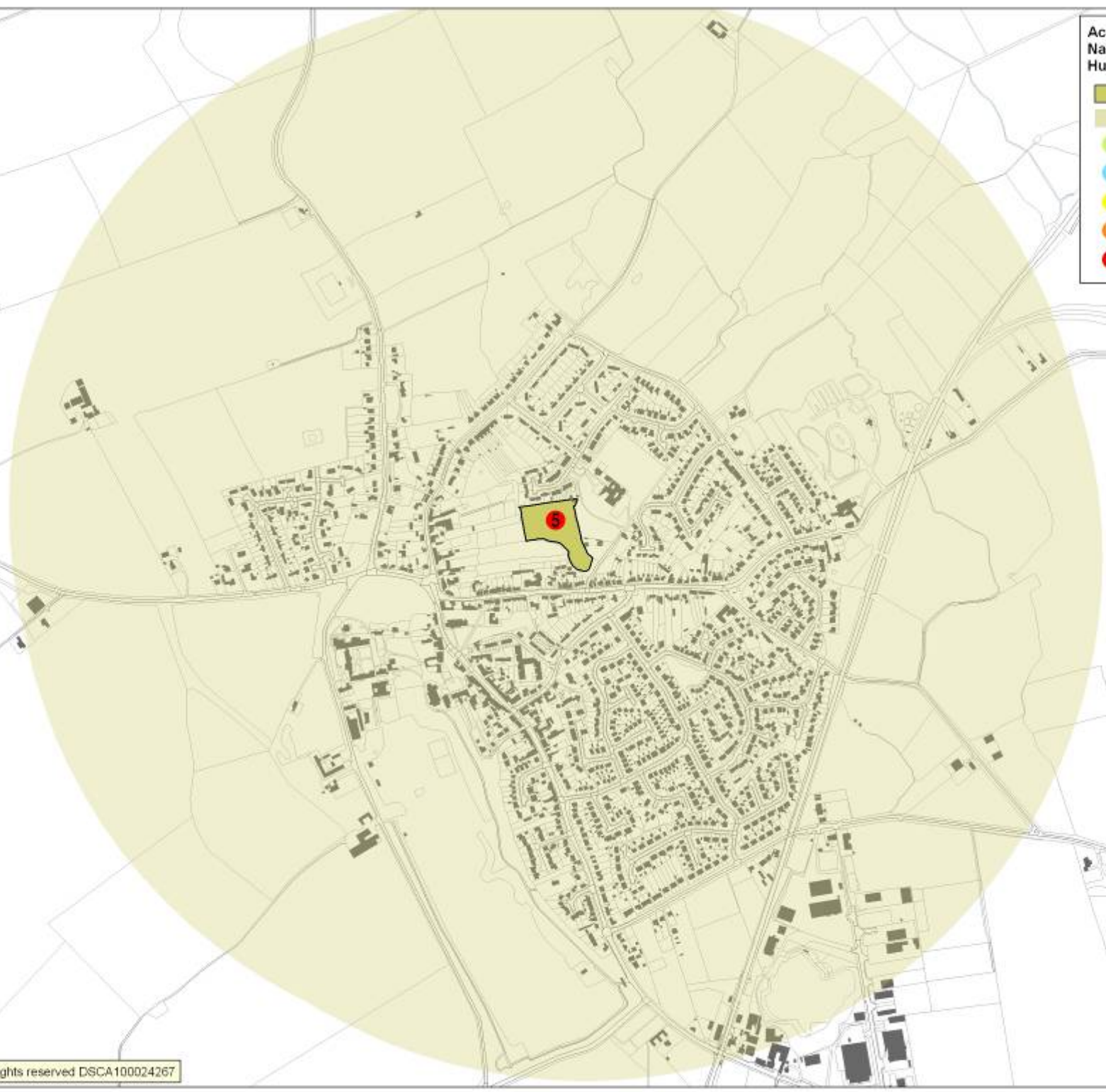
**Access and Quality Mapping
Natural Parks and Green Space
Hunmanby**



-  Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space
-  Accessibility Buffer - 1000 metres
-  1 Excellent
-  2 Good
-  3 Average
-  4 Below Average
-  5 Poor

Not to scale

Map 1.4



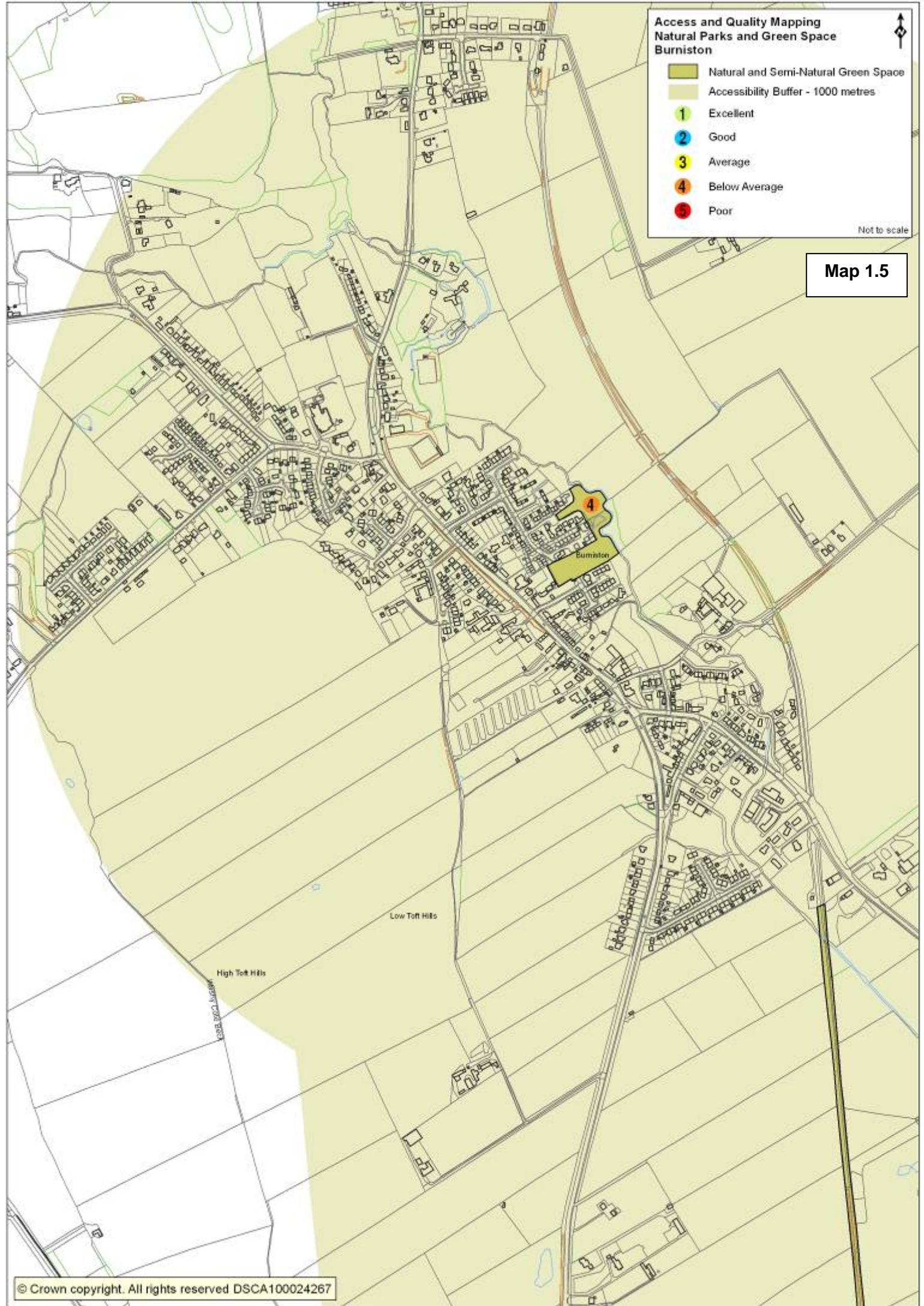
Access and Quality Mapping
Natural Parks and Green Space
Burniston



-  Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space
-  Accessibility Buffer - 1000 metres
-  1 Excellent
-  2 Good
-  3 Average
-  4 Below Average
-  5 Poor

Not to scale

Map 1.5



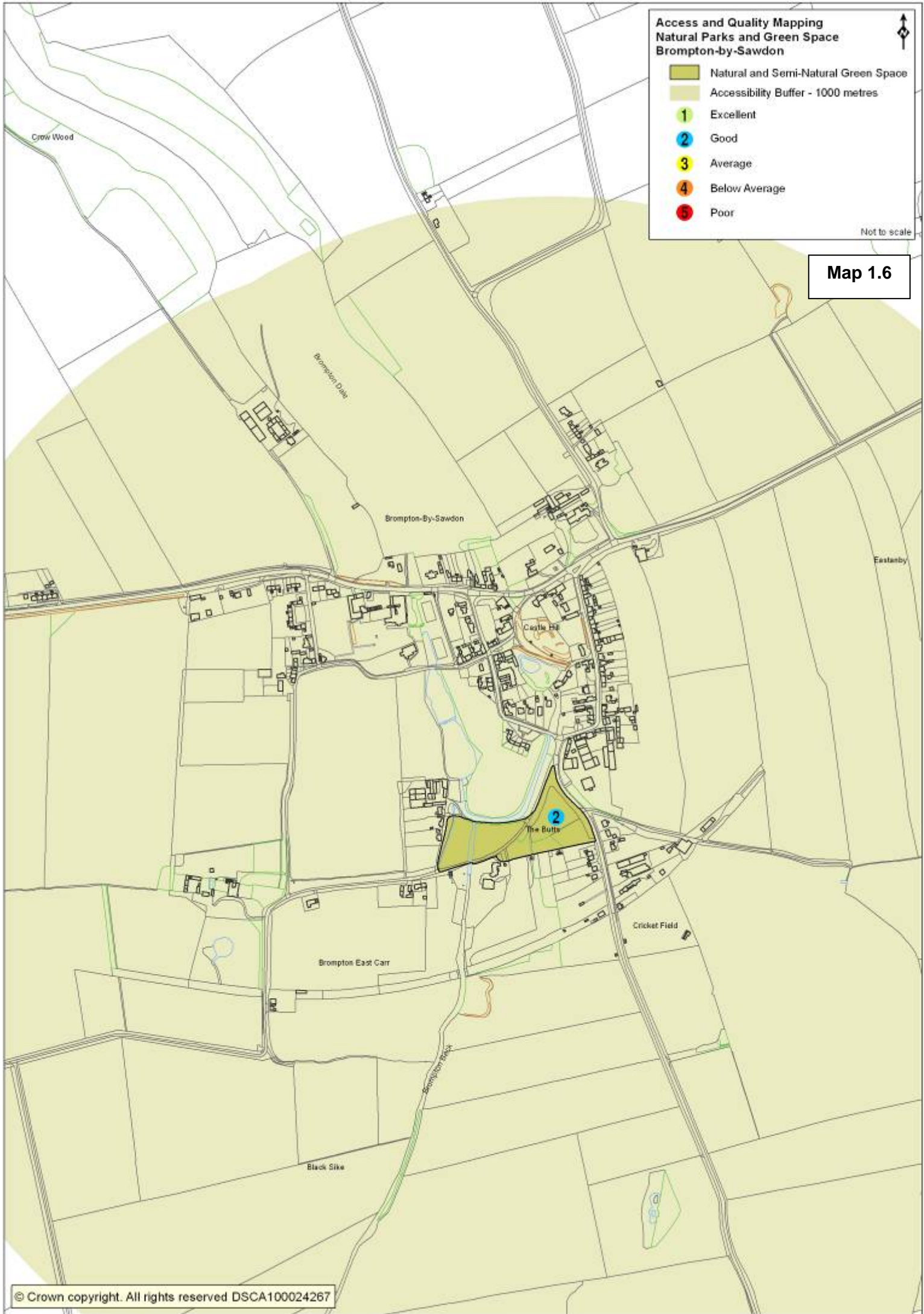
Access and Quality Mapping
Natural Parks and Green Space
Brompton-by-Sawdon



-  Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space
-  Accessibility Buffer - 1000 metres
-  1 Excellent
-  2 Good
-  3 Average
-  4 Below Average
-  5 Poor

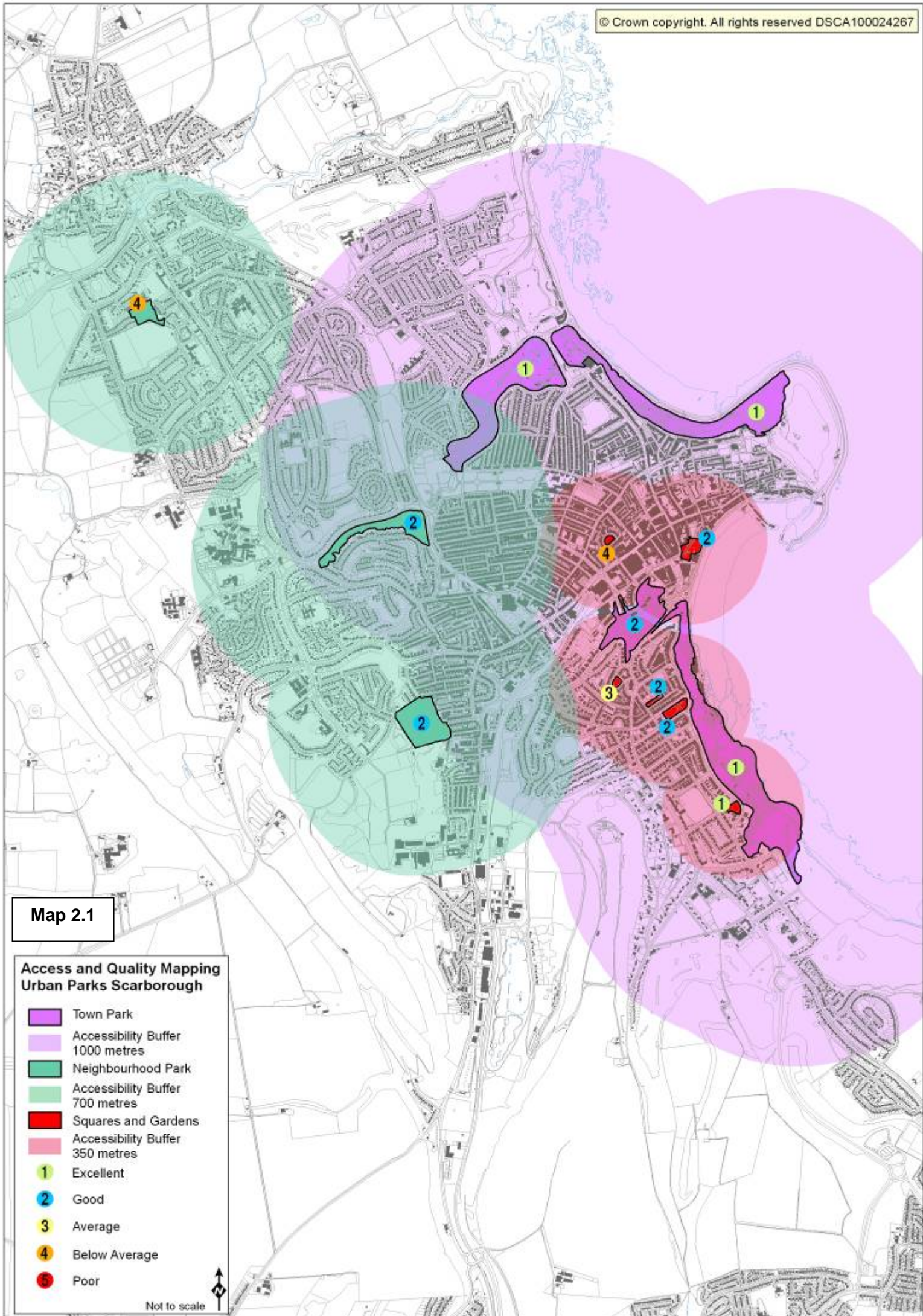
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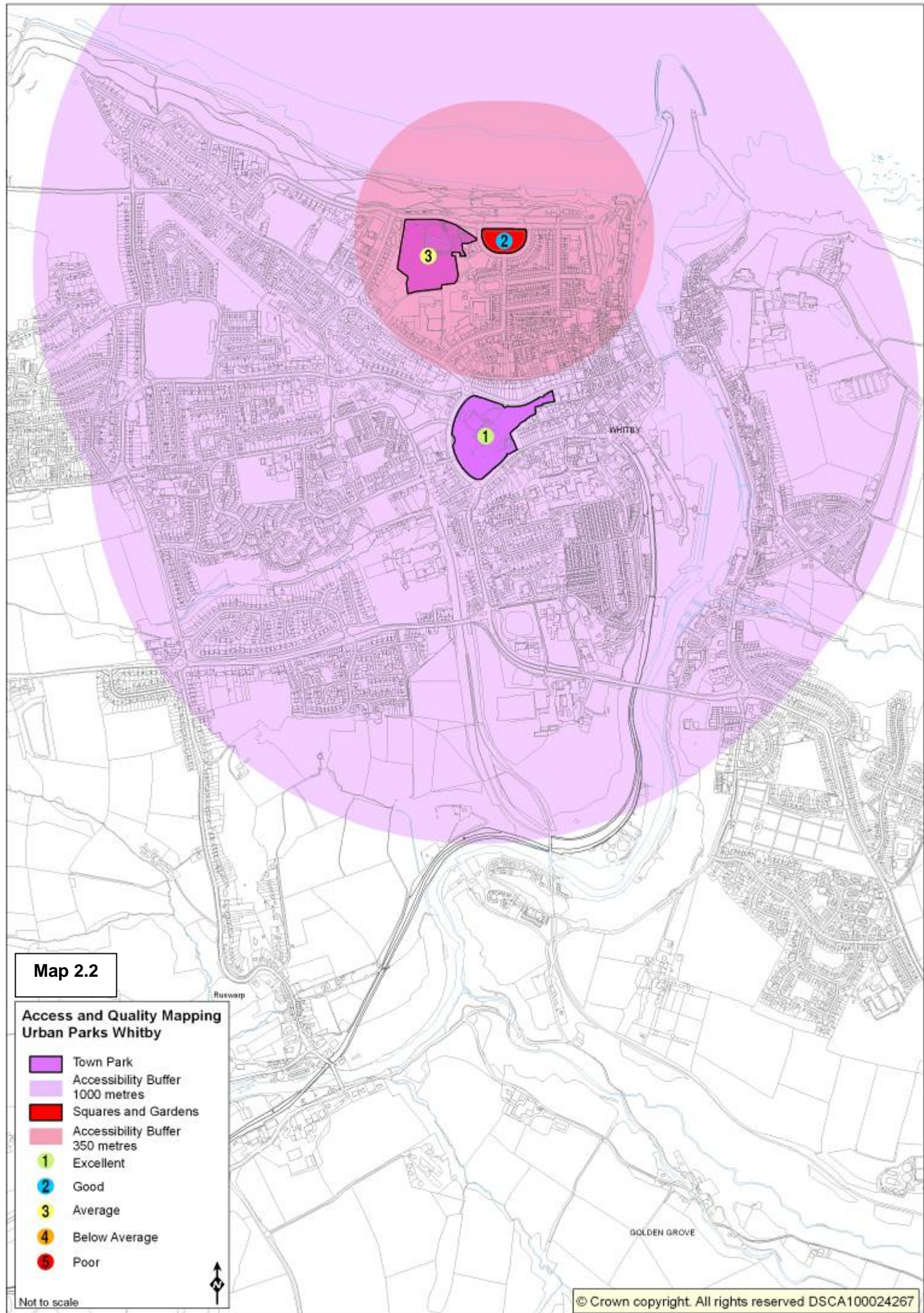
Map 1.6



Urban Parks Maps

Map No.	
	Urban Areas
2.1	Scarborough Urban Area
2.2	Whitby
2.3	Filey





Map 2.2

Access and Quality Mapping Urban Parks Whitty

- Town Park
- Accessibility Buffer 1000 metres
- Squares and Gardens
- Accessibility Buffer 350 metres
- 1 Excellent
- 2 Good
- 3 Average
- 4 Below Average
- 5 Poor



Not to scale

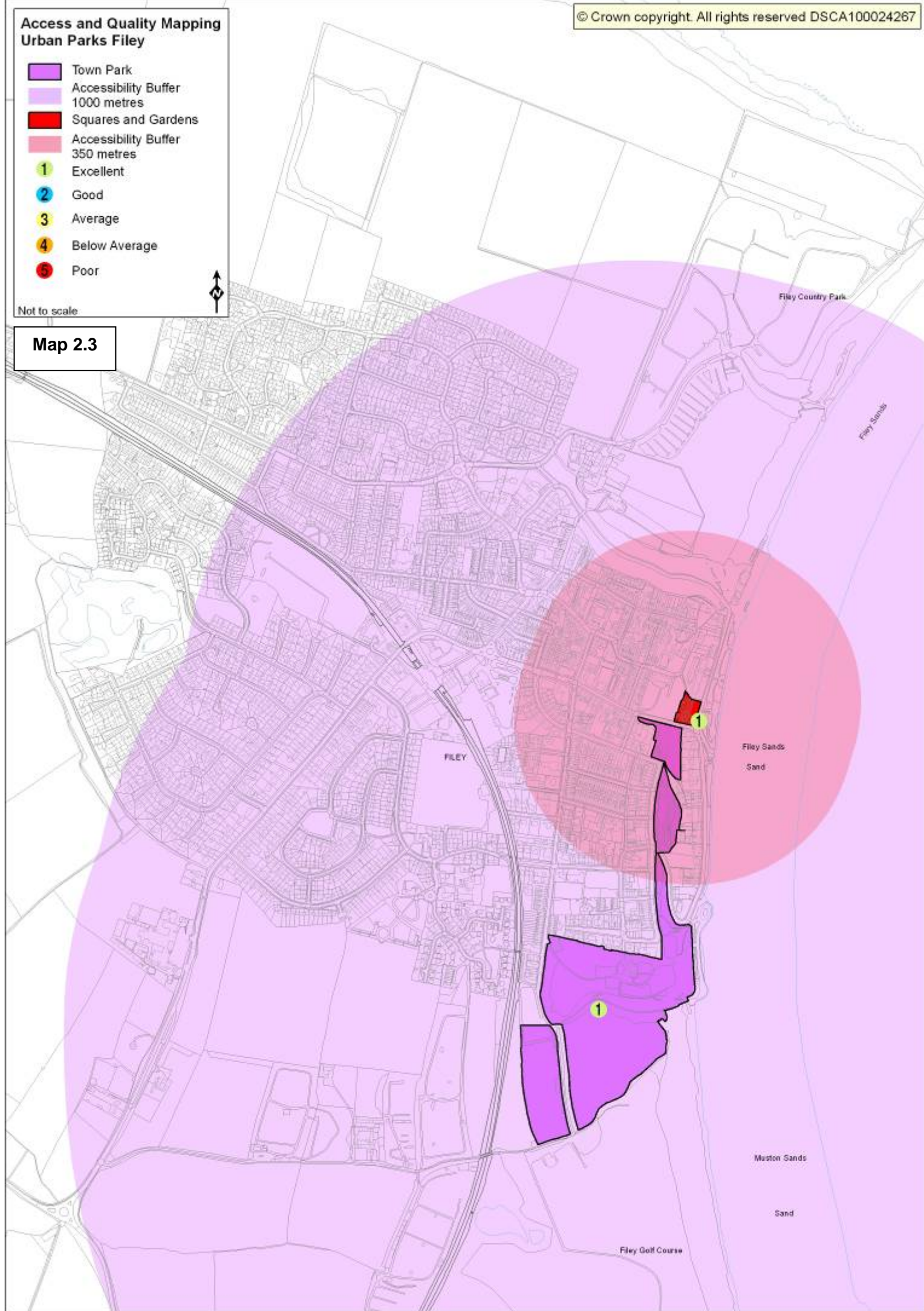
Access and Quality Mapping Urban Parks Filey

- Town Park
- Accessibility Buffer
1000 metres
- Squares and Gardens
- Accessibility Buffer
350 metres
- 1 Excellent
- 2 Good
- 3 Average
- 4 Below Average
- 5 Poor



Not to scale

Map 2.3



Other Green Space Maps

Map No.	
	Urban Areas
3.1	Scarborough Urban Area
3.2	Whitby
3.3	Filey
3.4	Hunmanby
	Service Villages
3.5	Sleights
3.6	Seamer
3.7	Burniston
	Smaller Villages
3.8	Cloughton
3.9	Flixton
3.10	Gristhorpe
3.11	Muston
3.12	Speeton

**Access Mapping
Other Green Space
Scarborough**

- Amenity Green Space
- Accessibility Buffer
350 metres
- Green Corridors
- Cemeteries
- Accessibility Buffer
350 metres

Not to scale

Map 3.1



**Access Mapping
Other Green Space
Whitby**




-  Amenity Green Space
-  Accessibility Buffer
350 metres
-  Green Corridors

Not to scale

Map 3.2



**Access Mapping
Other Green Space
File**

-  Amenity Green Space
-  Accessibility Buffer
350 metres
-  Green Corridors

Not to scale

Map 3.3



**Access Mapping
Other Green Space
Hunmanby**

- Amenity Green Space
- Accessibility Buffer
350 metres
- Green Corridors

Not to scale

Map 3.4

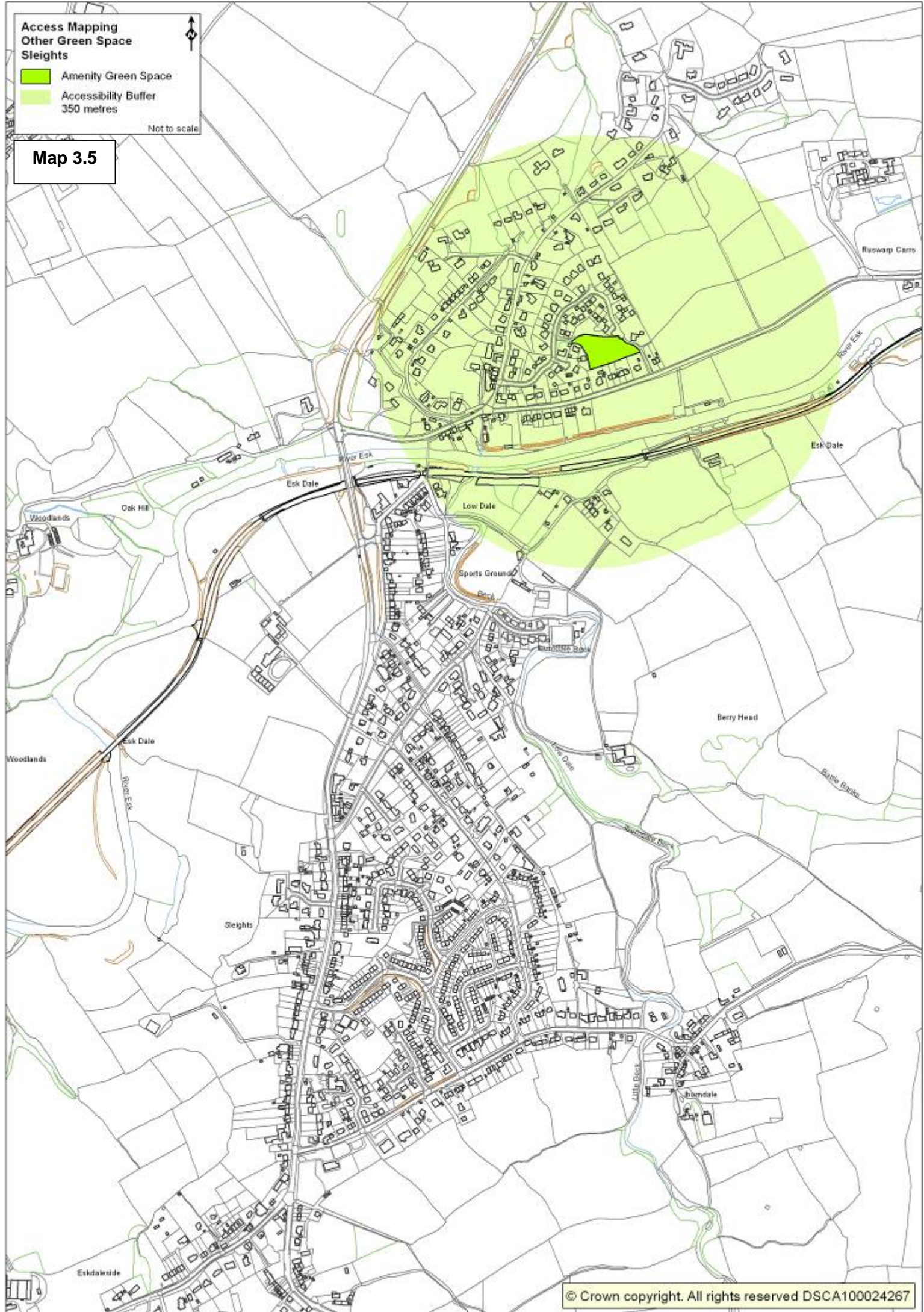


Access Mapping
Other Green Space
Sleights

- Amenity Green Space
- Accessibility Buffer
350 metres

Not to scale

Map 3.5



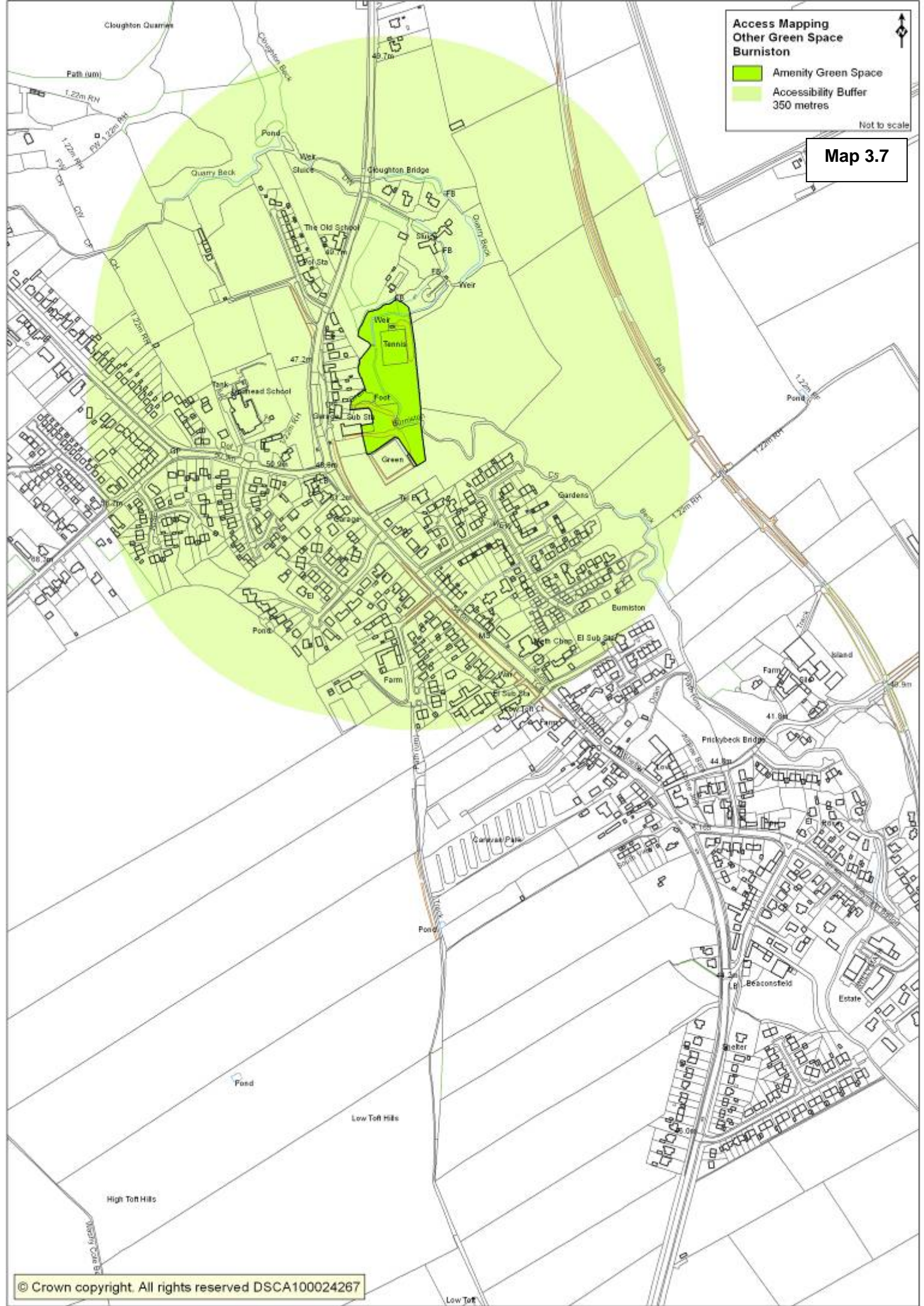
Access Mapping
Other Green Space
Seamer

- Amenity Green Space
- Accessibility Buffer
350 metres

Not to scale

Map 3.6



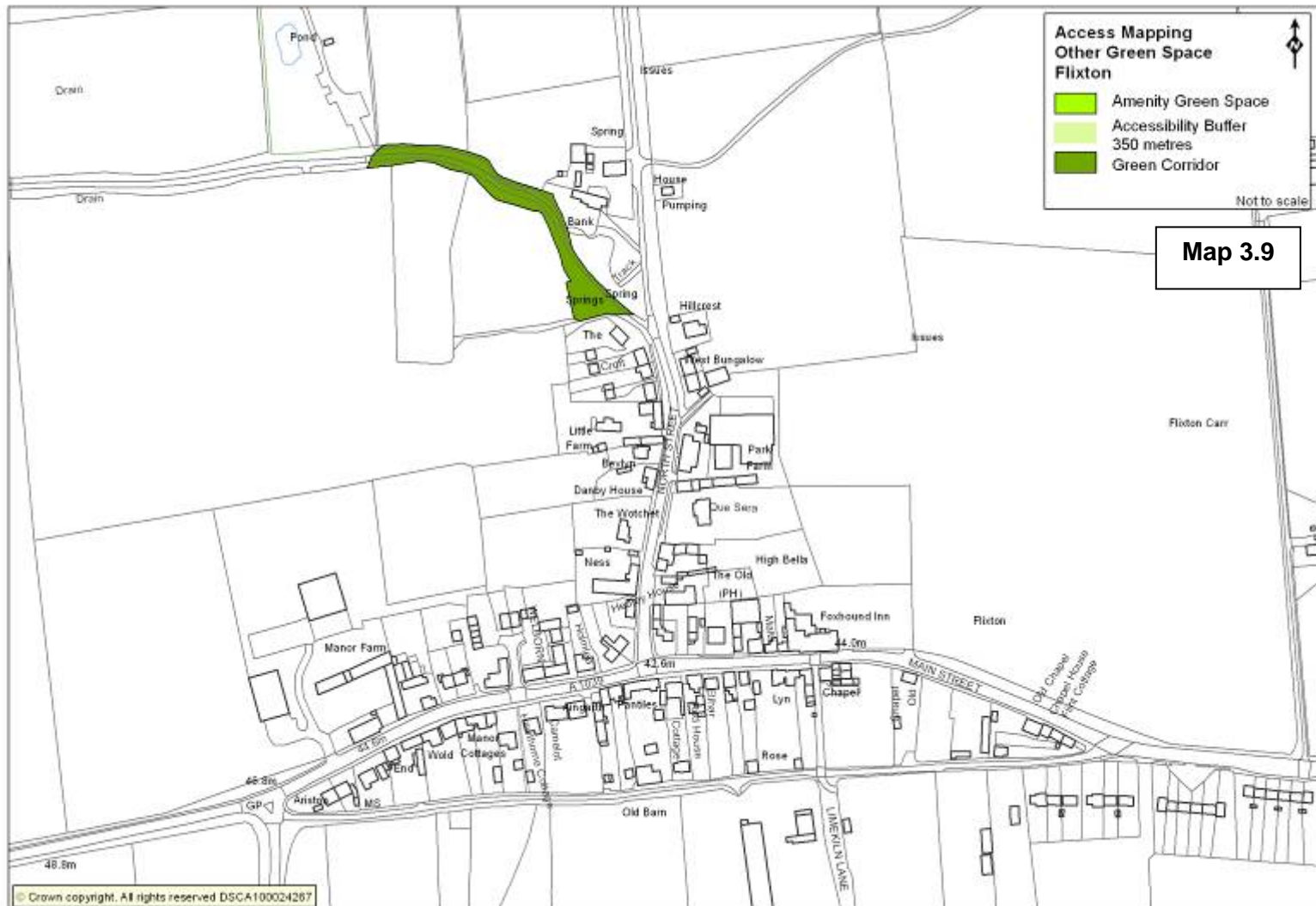
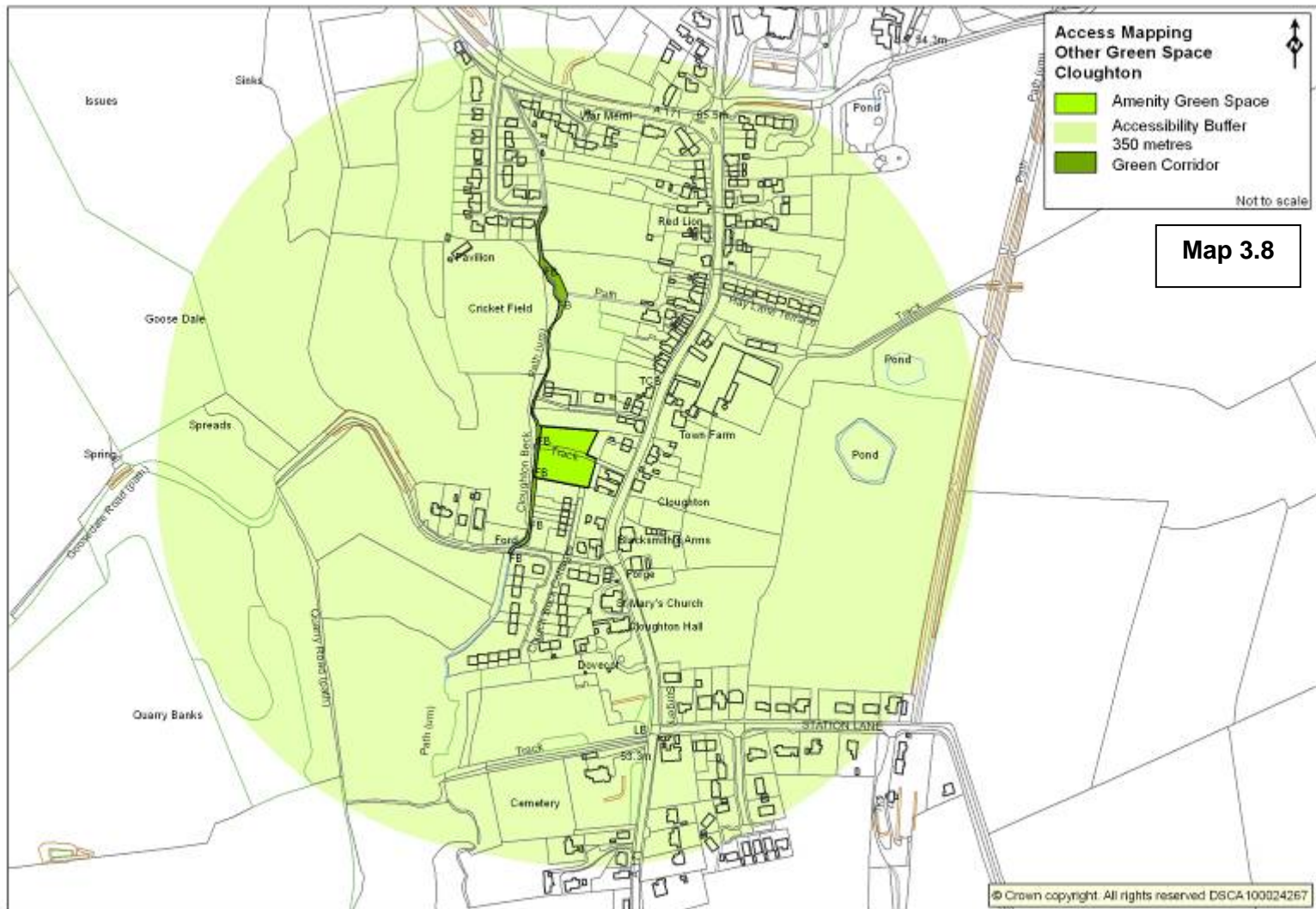


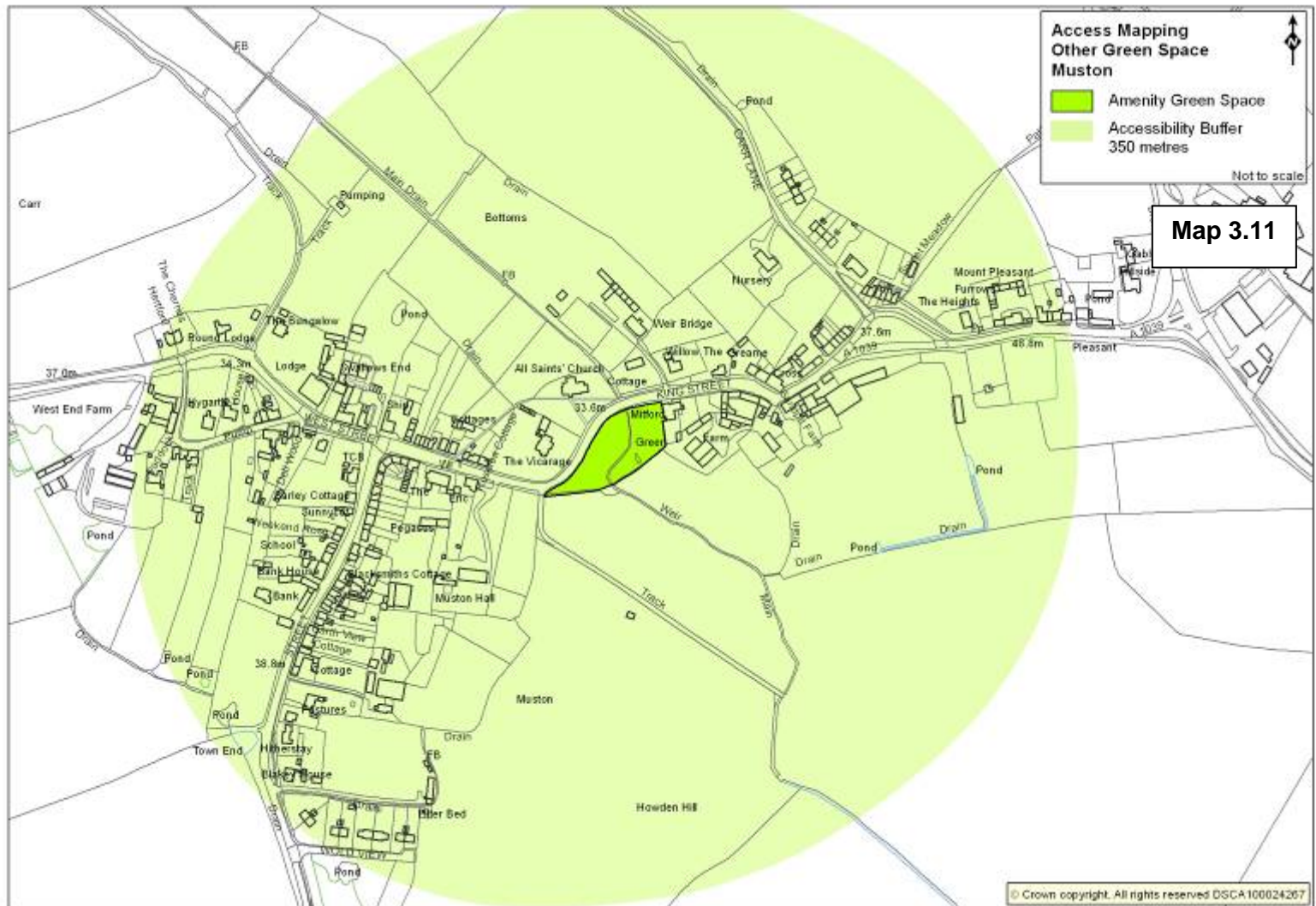
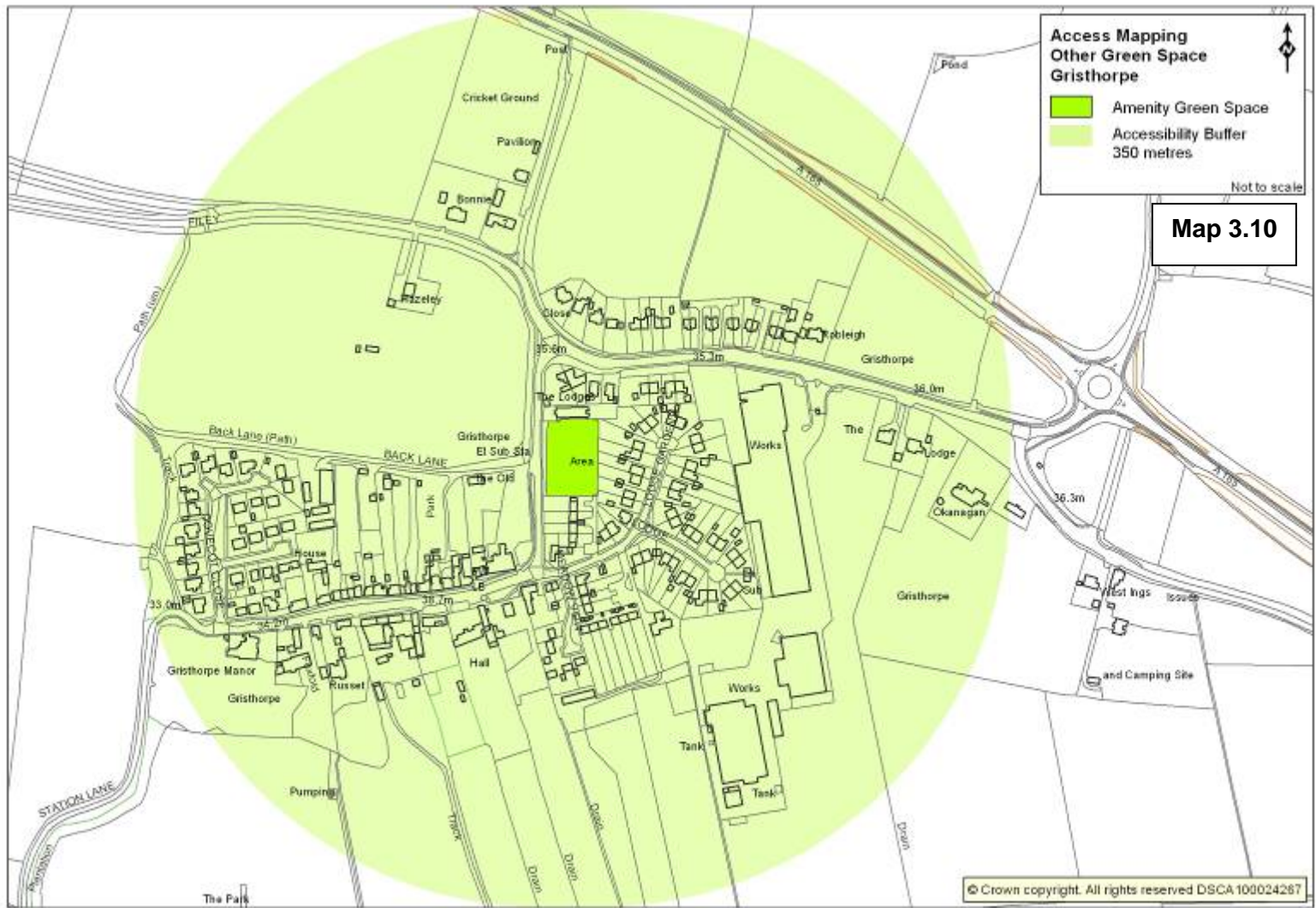
**Access Mapping
Other Green Space
Burniston**

- Amenity Green Space
- Accessibility Buffer
350 metres

Not to scale

Map 3.7







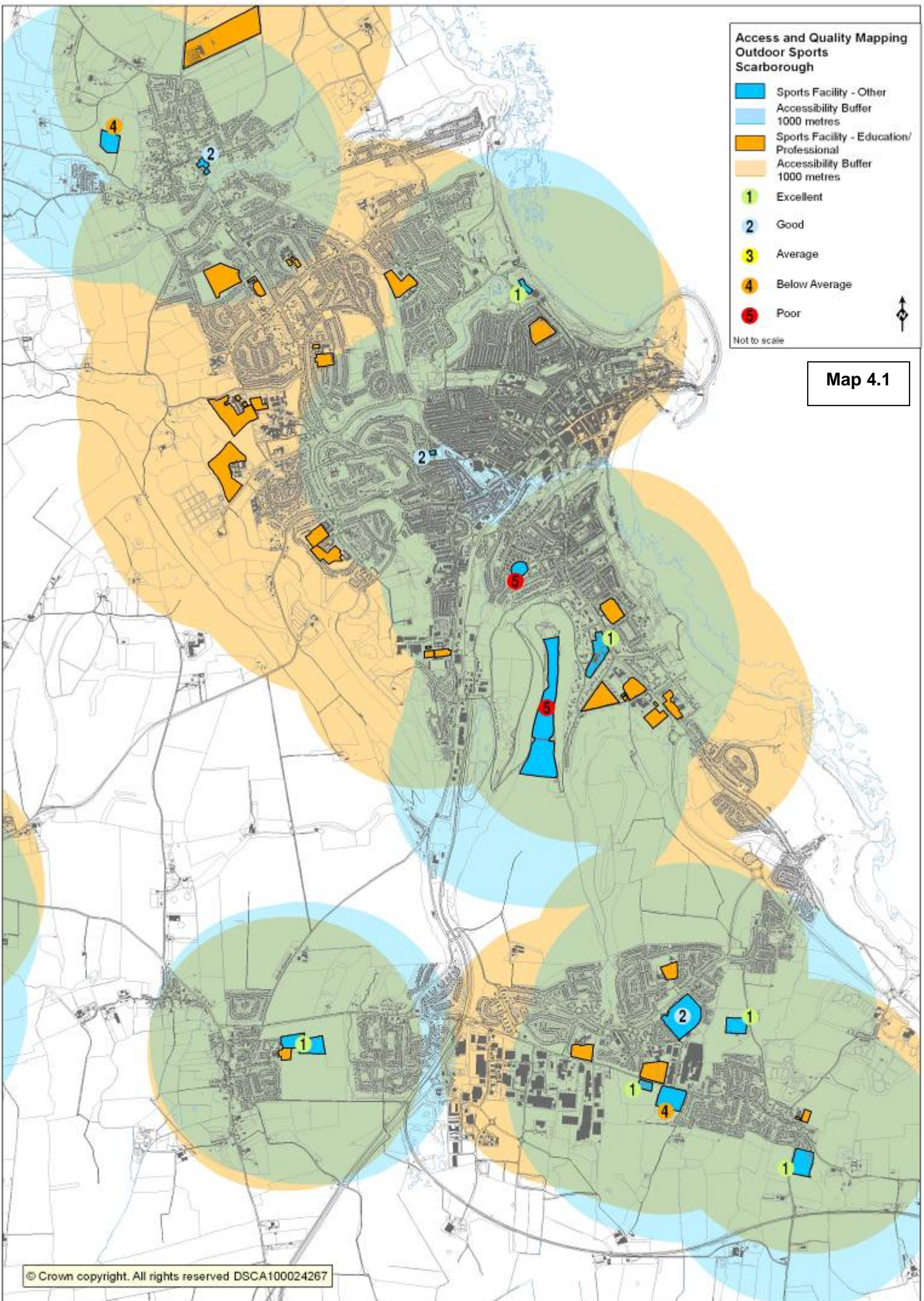
Outdoor Sports Facilities Maps

Map No.	
	Urban Areas
4.1	Scarborough Urban Area
4.2	Whitby
4.3	Filey
4.4	Hunmanby
	Service Villages
4.5	Sleights
4.6	Burniston
4.7	East and West Ayton
4.8	Seamer
4.9	Snainton
	Smaller Villages
4.10	Cloughton
4.11	Muston
4.12	Flixton
4.13	Wykeham
4.14	Brompton

**Access and Quality Mapping
Outdoor Sports
Scarborough**

-  Sports Facility - Other
 -  Accessibility Buffer
1000 metres
 -  Sports Facility - Education/
Professional
 -  Accessibility Buffer
1000 metres
 -  1 Excellent
 -  2 Good
 -  3 Average
 -  4 Below Average
 -  5 Poor
- Not to scale
- 

Map 4.1

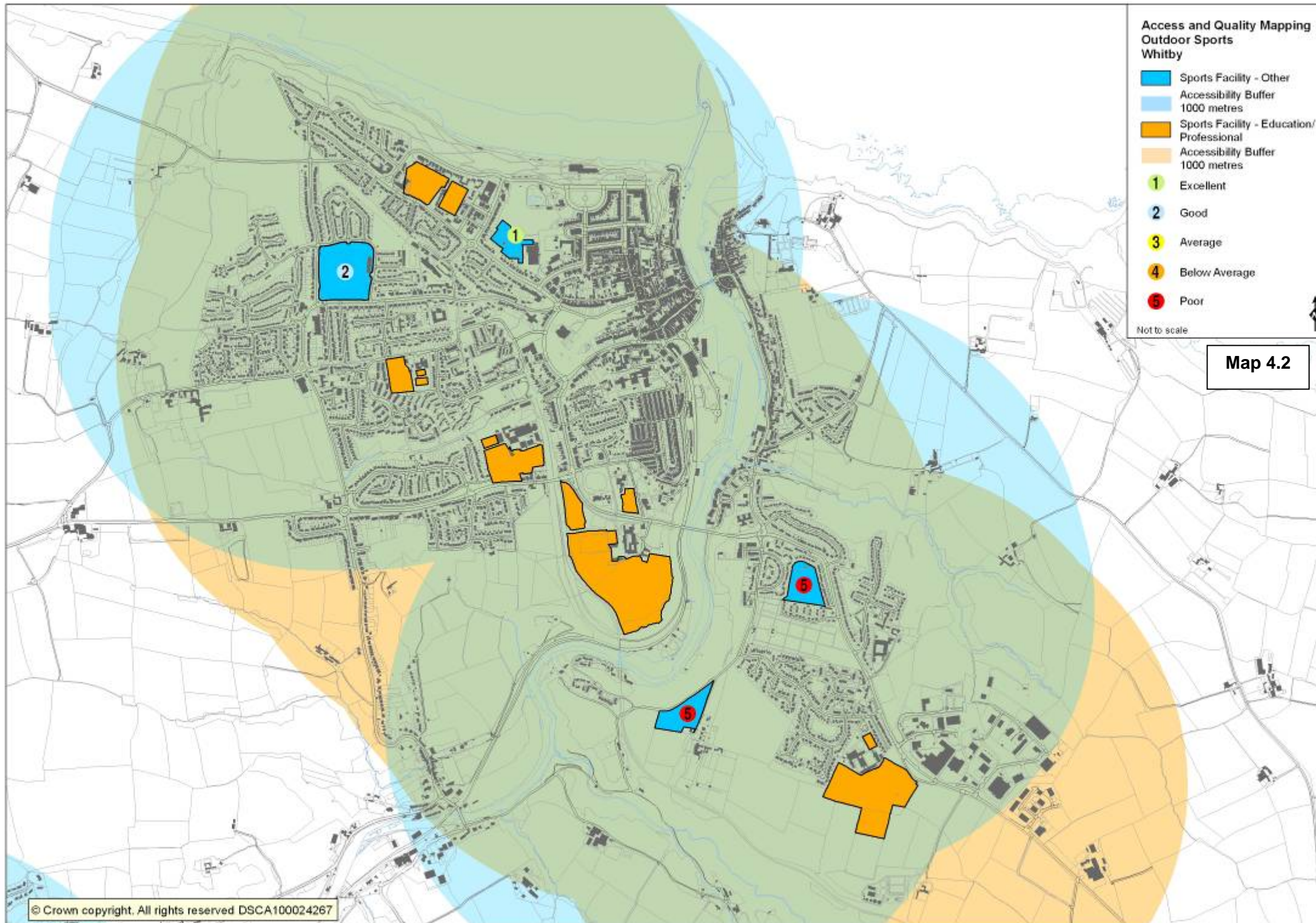


Access and Quality Mapping
Outdoor Sports
Whitby

-  Sports Facility - Other
-  Accessibility Buffer
1000 metres
-  Sports Facility - Education/
Professional
-  Accessibility Buffer
1000 metres
-  1 Excellent
-  2 Good
-  3 Average
-  4 Below Average
-  5 Poor

Not to scale

Map 4.2



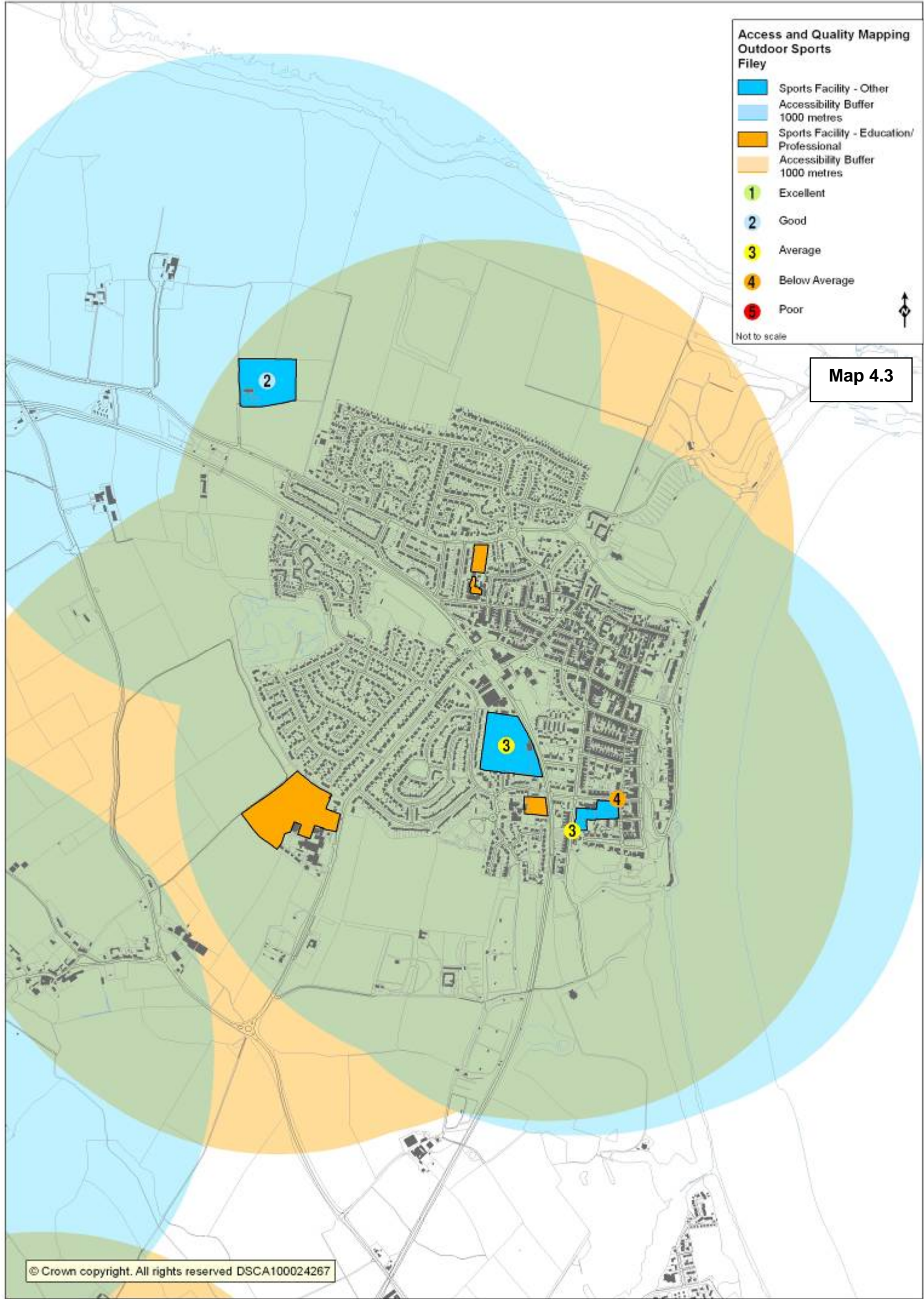
Access and Quality Mapping
Outdoor Sports
Filey

- Sports Facility - Other
- Accessibility Buffer
1000 metres
- Sports Facility - Education/
Professional
- Accessibility Buffer
1000 metres
- 1 Excellent
- 2 Good
- 3 Average
- 4 Below Average
- 5 Poor








Not to scale



Map 4.3



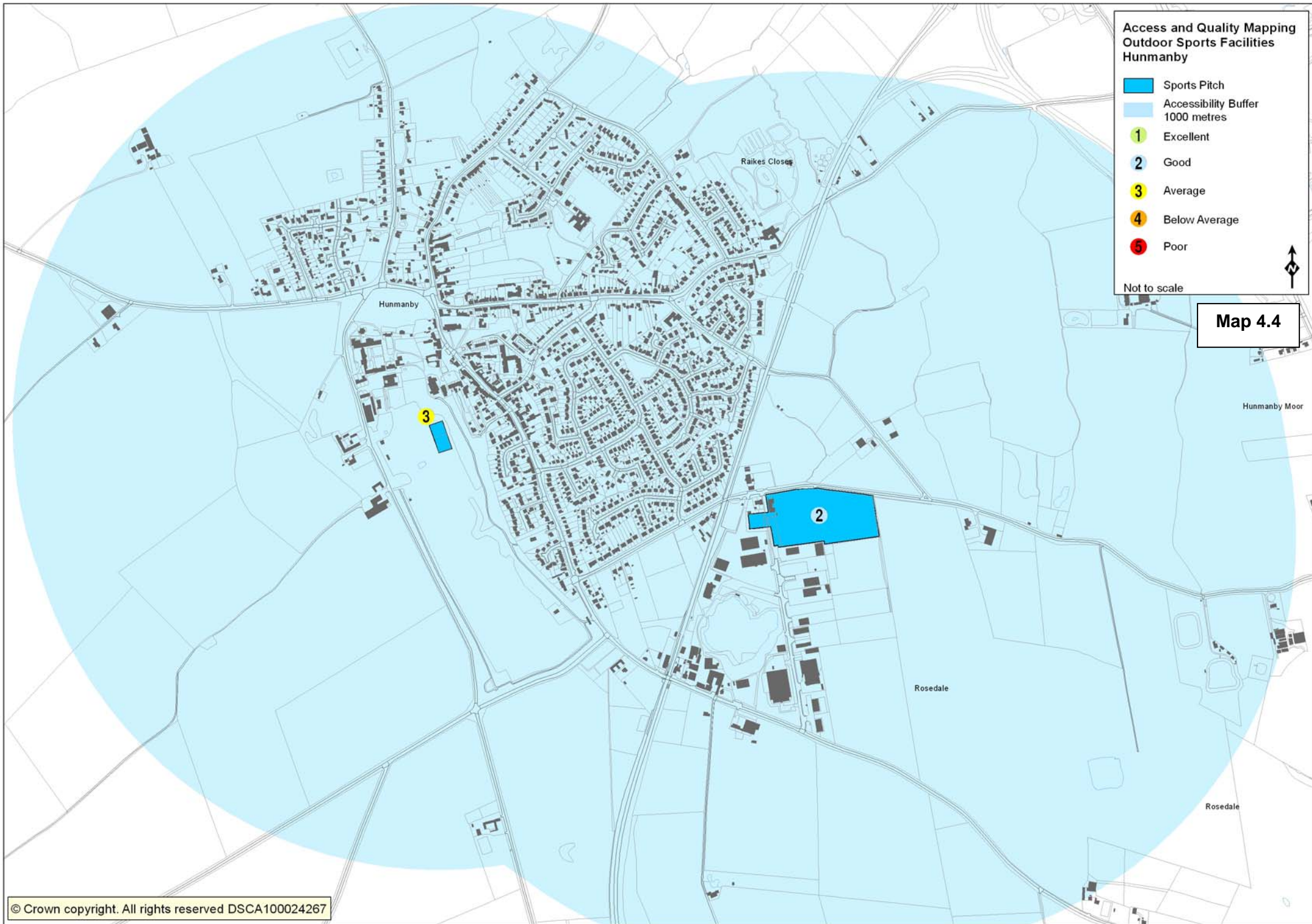
Access and Quality Mapping
Outdoor Sports Facilities
Hunmanby

-  Sports Pitch
-  Accessibility Buffer
1000 metres
-  1 Excellent
-  2 Good
-  3 Average
-  4 Below Average
-  5 Poor

Not to scale



Map 4.4

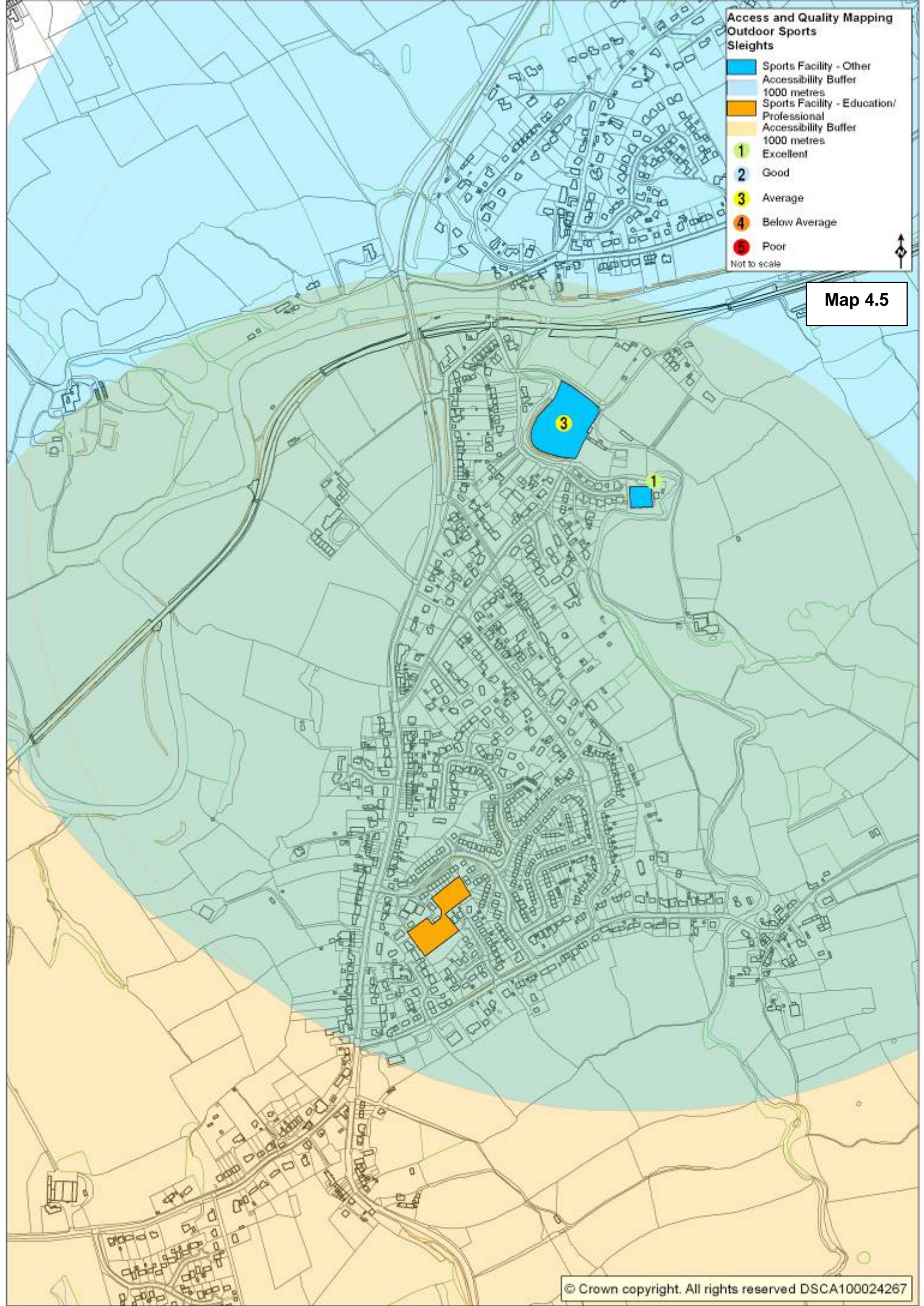


**Access and Quality Mapping
Outdoor Sports
Sleights**

- Sports Facility - Other
- Accessibility Buffer
1000 metres
- Sports Facility - Education/
Professional
- Accessibility Buffer
1000 metres
- 1 Excellent
- 2 Good
- 3 Average
- 4 Below Average
- 5 Poor

Not to scale

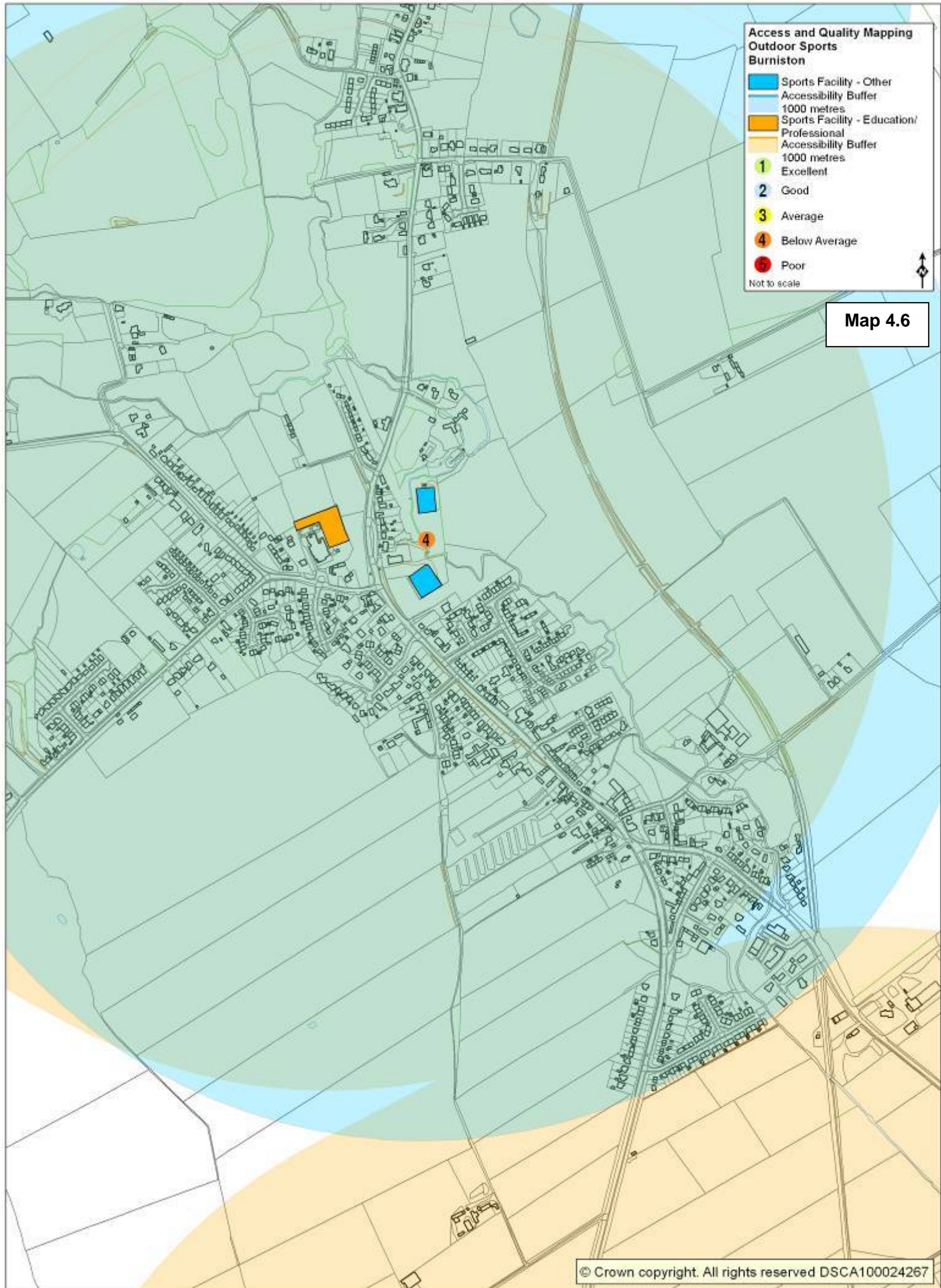
Map 4.5

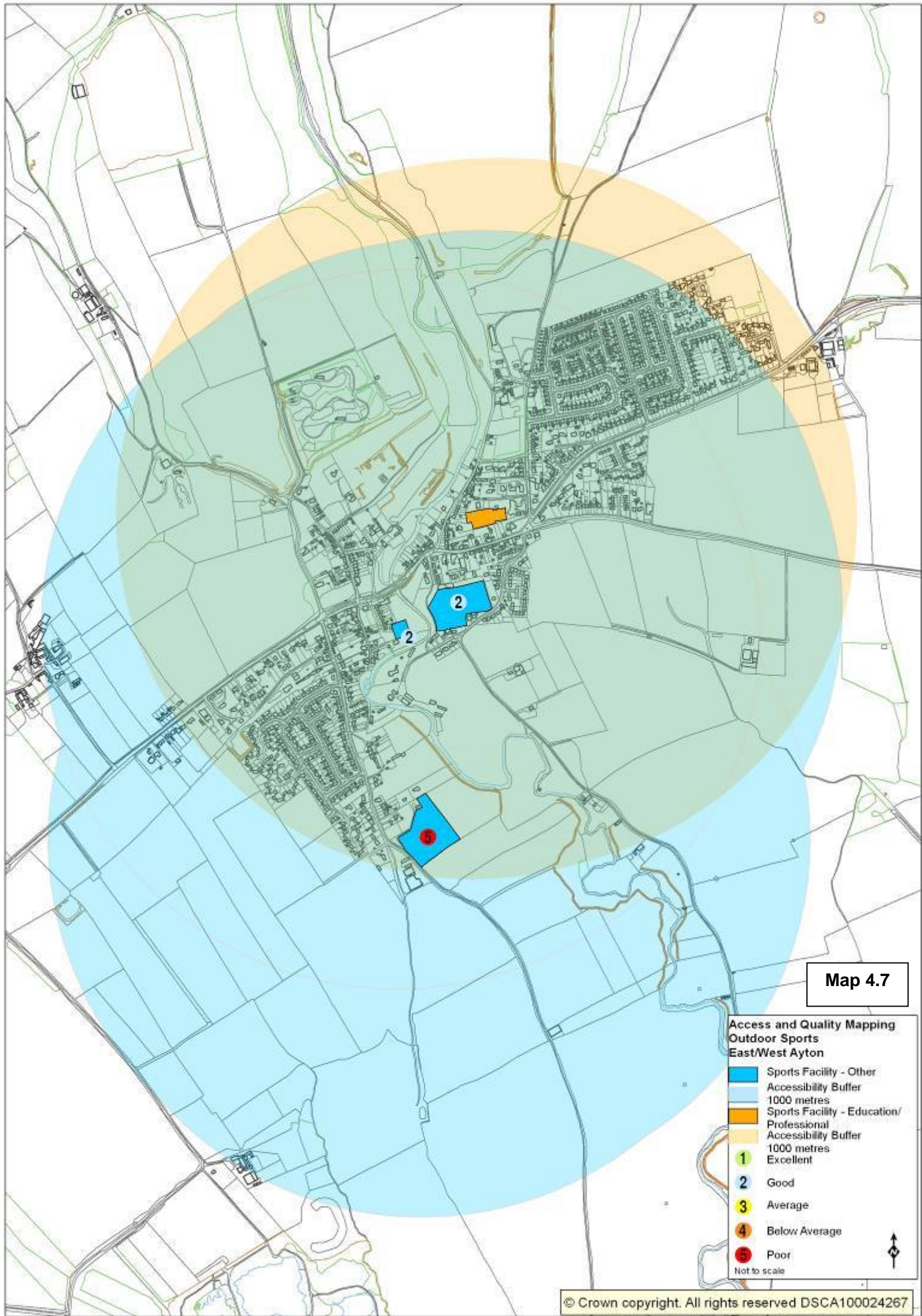


**Access and Quality Mapping
Outdoor Sports
Burniston**

- Sports Facility - Other
- Accessibility Buffer
1000 metres
- Sports Facility - Education/
Professional
- Accessibility Buffer
1000 metres
- 1 Excellent
- 2 Good
- 3 Average
- 4 Below Average
- 5 Poor
- Not to scale

Map 4.6





Map 4.7

**Access and Quality Mapping
Outdoor Sports
East/West Ayton**

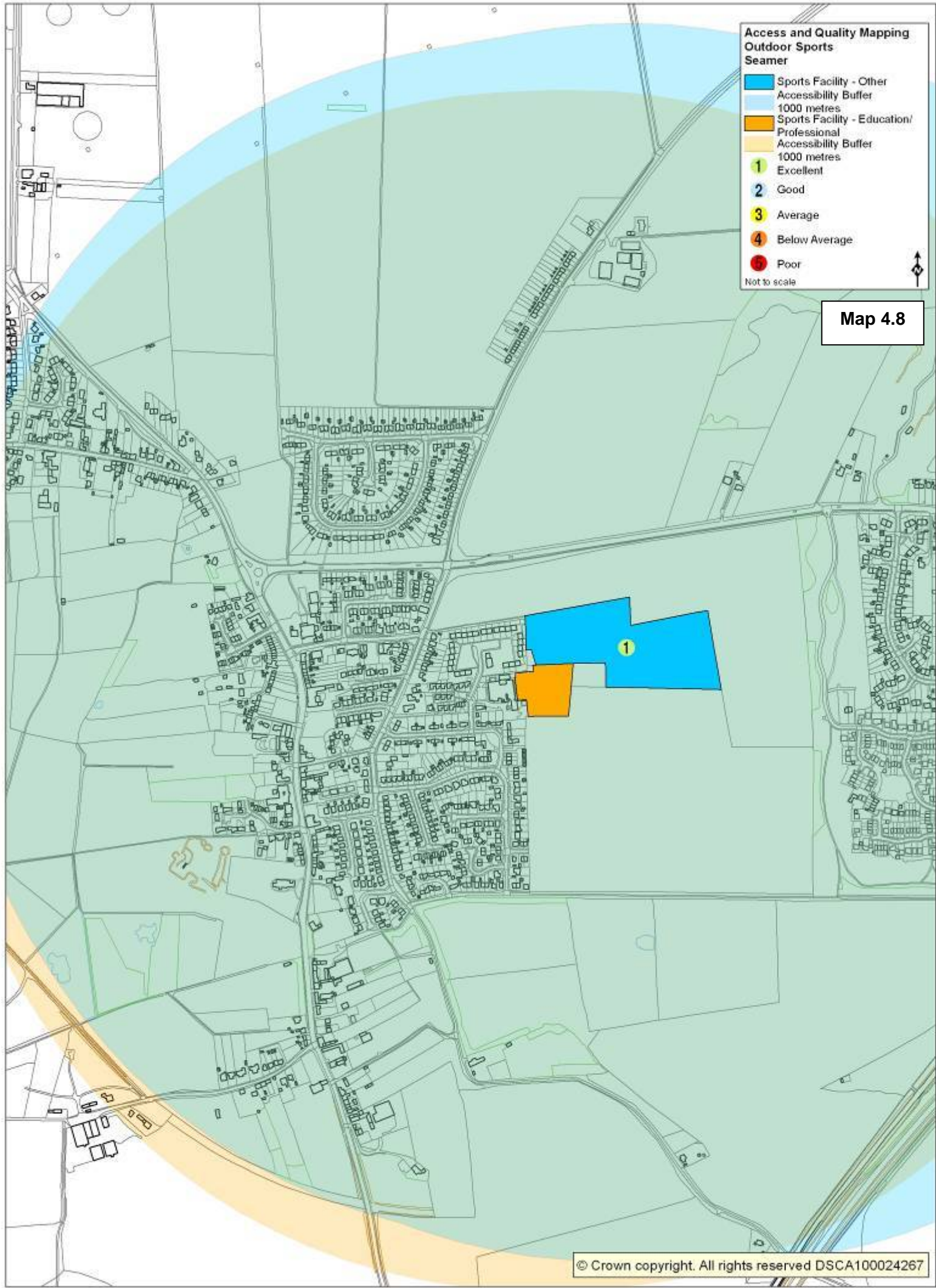
- Sports Facility - Other
- Accessibility Buffer 1000 metres
- Sports Facility - Education/Professional
- Accessibility Buffer 1000 metres
- 1 Excellent
- 2 Good
- 3 Average
- 4 Below Average
- 5 Poor

Not to scale

**Access and Quality Mapping
Outdoor Sports
Seamer**

- Sports Facility - Other
 - Accessibility Buffer
1000 metres
 - Sports Facility - Education/
Professional
 - Accessibility Buffer
1000 metres
 - 1 Excellent
 - 2 Good
 - 3 Average
 - 4 Below Average
 - 5 Poor
- Not to scale

Map 4.8

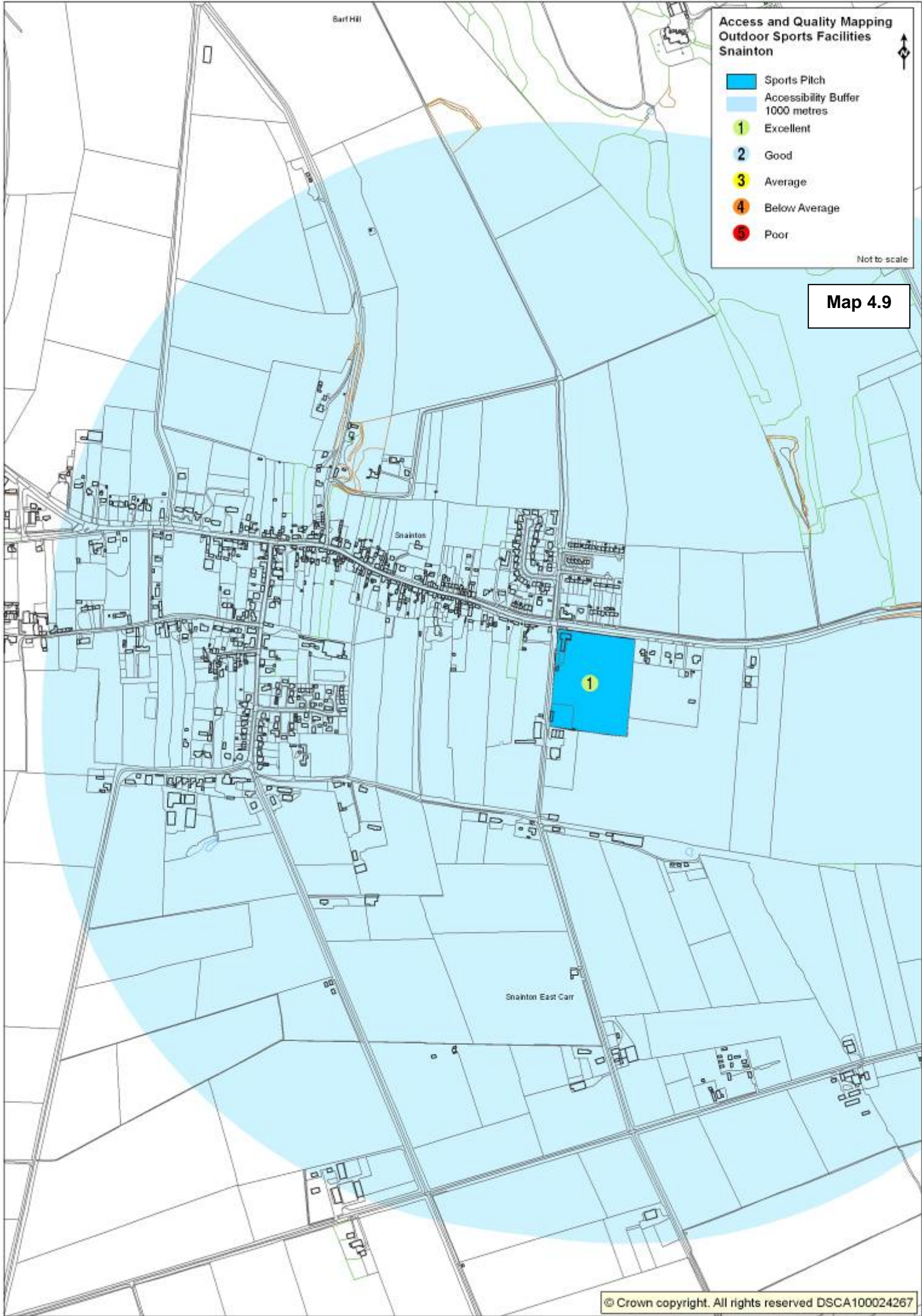


Access and Quality Mapping
Outdoor Sports Facilities
Snainton

-  Sports Pitch
-  Accessibility Buffer
1000 metres
-  1 Excellent
-  2 Good
-  3 Average
-  4 Below Average
-  5 Poor

Not to scale

Map 4.9

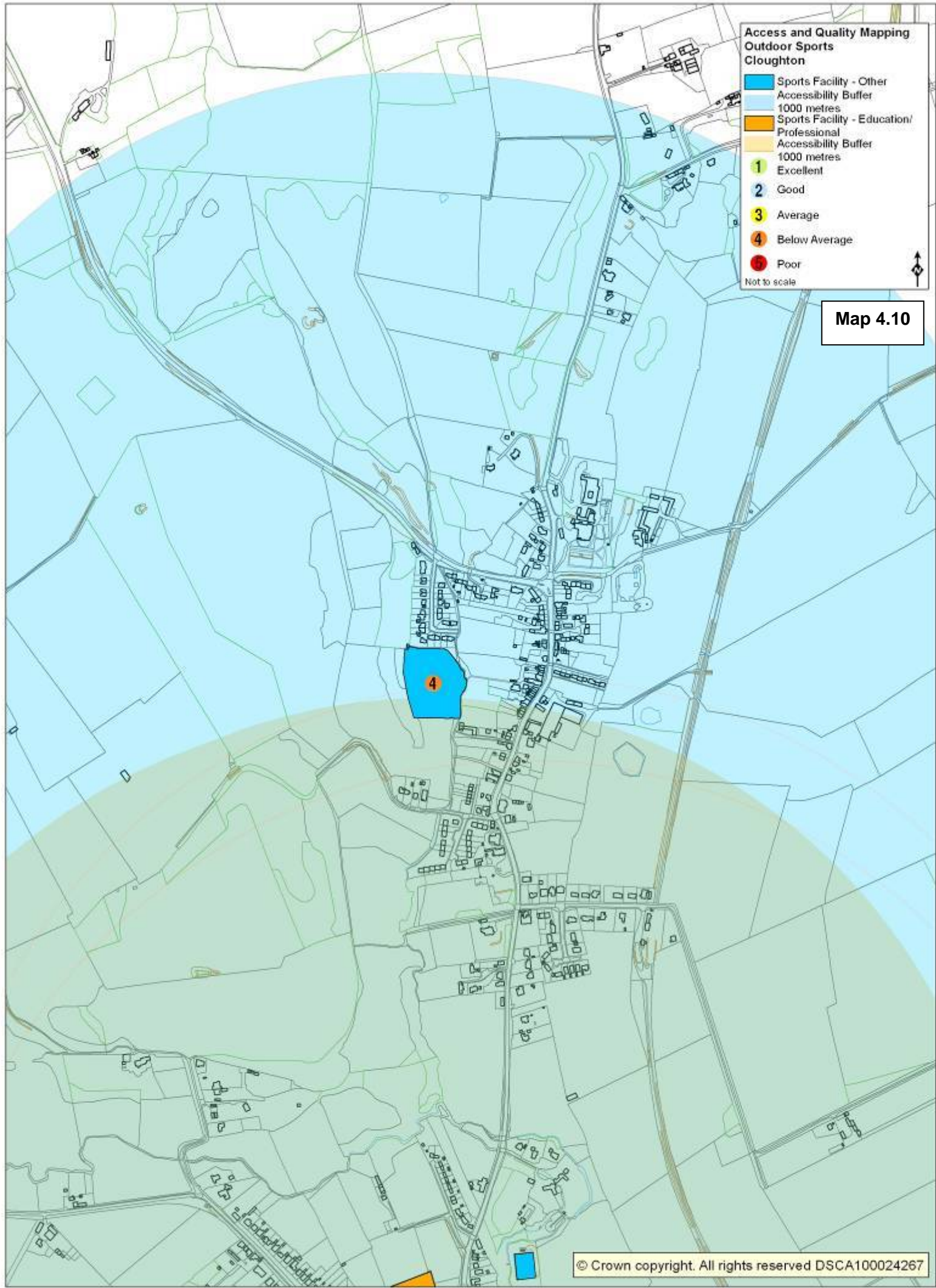


Access and Quality Mapping
Outdoor Sports
Cloughton

-  Sports Facility - Other
 -  Accessibility Buffer
1000 metres
 -  Sports Facility - Education/
Professional
 -  Accessibility Buffer
1000 metres
 -  1 Excellent
 -  2 Good
 -  3 Average
 -  4 Below Average
 -  5 Poor
- Not to scale



Map 4.10



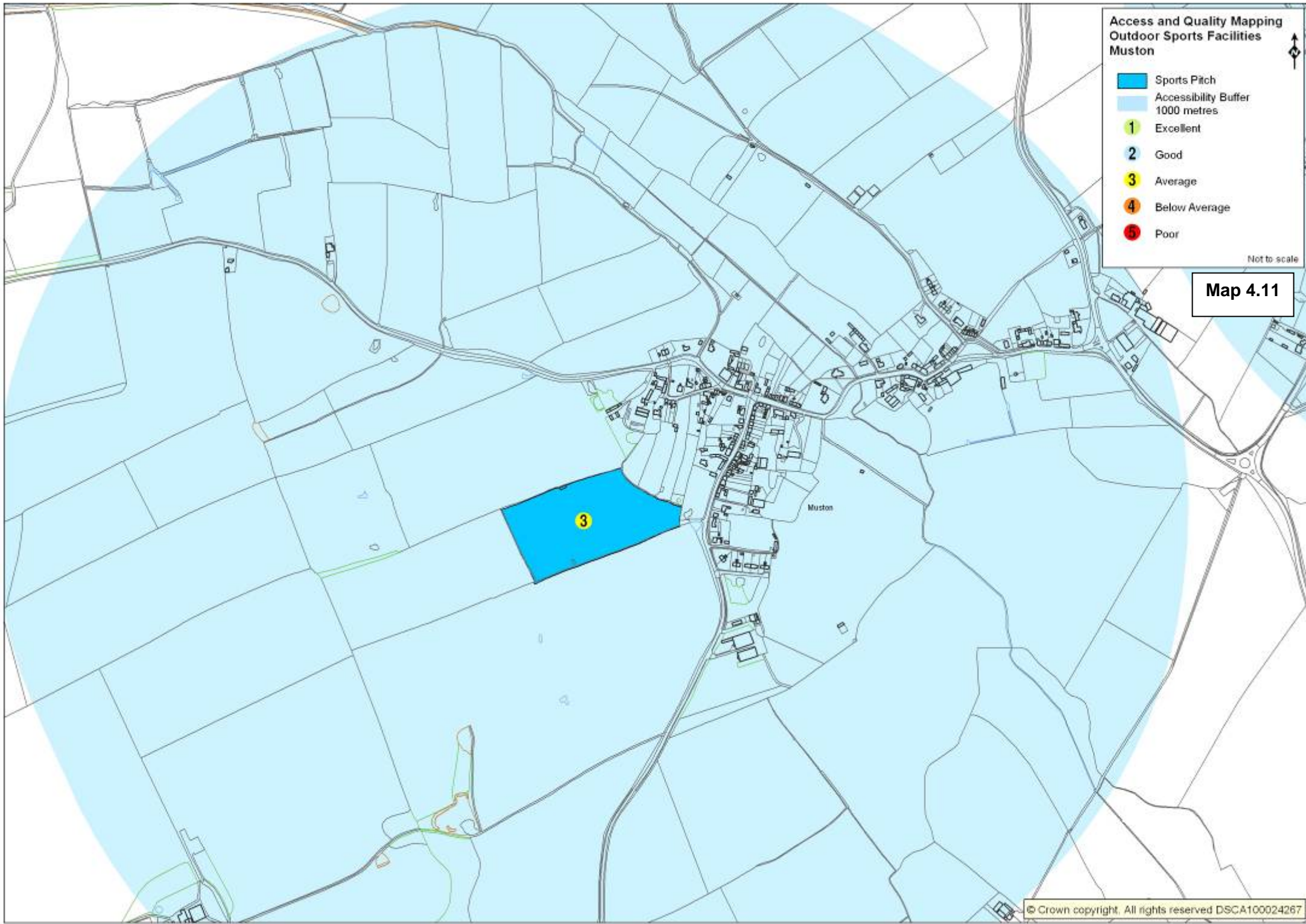
Access and Quality Mapping
Outdoor Sports Facilities
Muston





-  Sports Pitch
-  Accessibility Buffer
1000 metres
-  1 Excellent
-  2 Good
-  3 Average
-  4 Below Average
-  5 Poor

Not to scale

Map 4.11

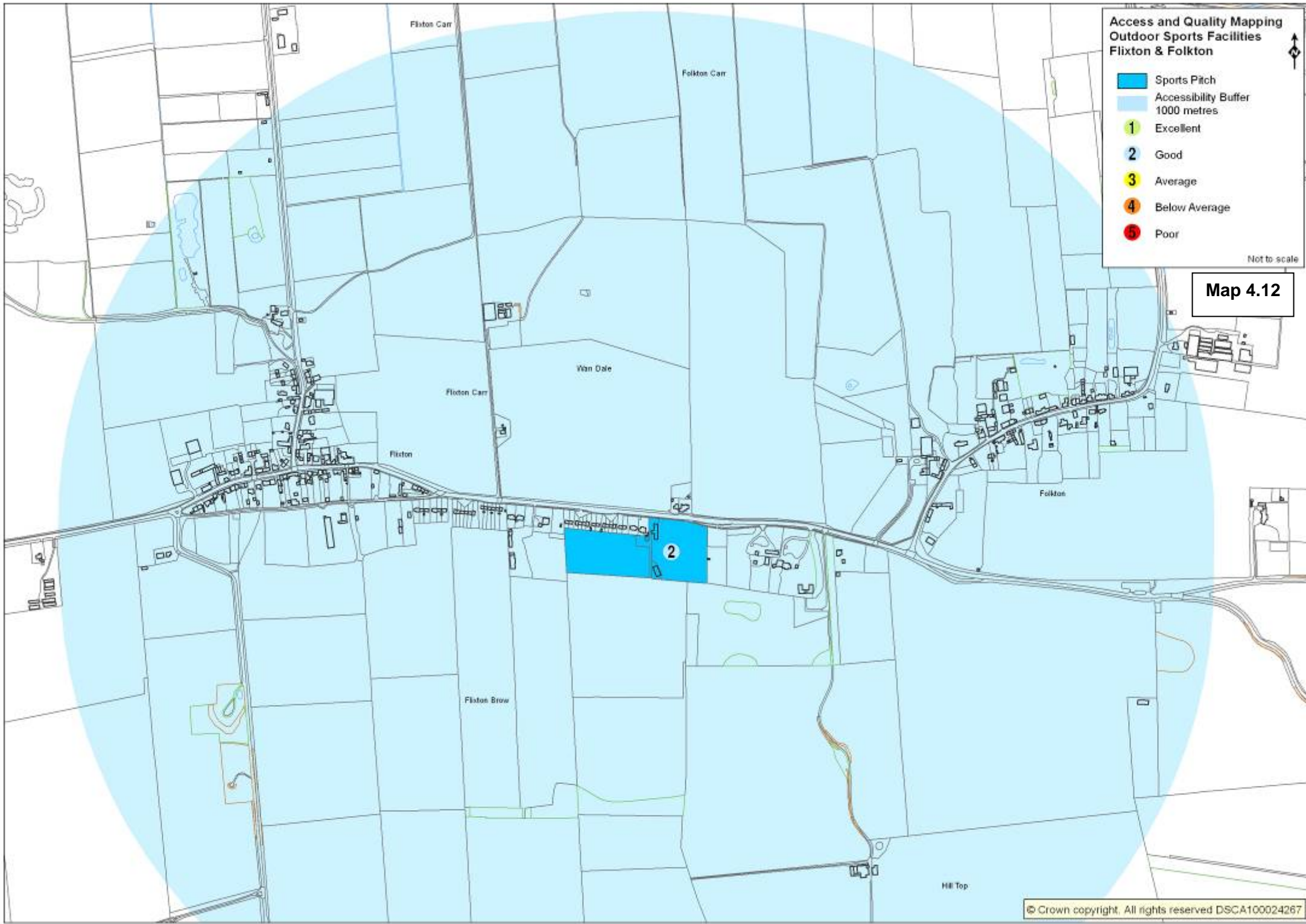


Access and Quality Mapping
Outdoor Sports Facilities
Flixton & Folkton

-  Sports Pitch
-  Accessibility Buffer
1000 metres
-  1 Excellent
-  2 Good
-  3 Average
-  4 Below Average
-  5 Poor

Not to scale

Map 4.12



Access and Quality Mapping
Outdoor Sports Facilities
Wykeham



-  Sports Pitch
-  Accessibility Buffer
1000 metres
-  1 Excellent
-  2 Good
-  3 Average
-  4 Below Average
-  5 Poor

Not to scale

Map 4.13



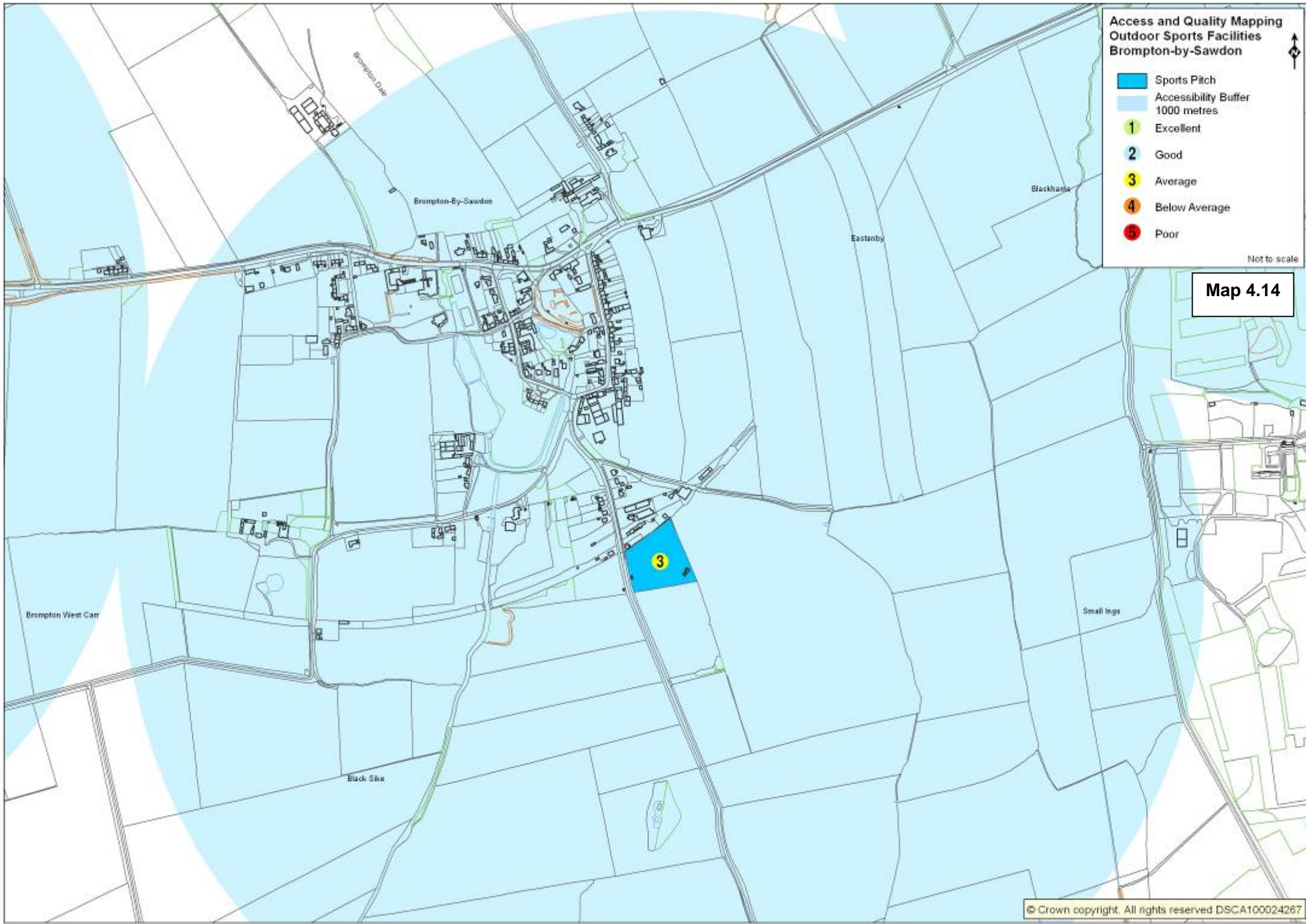
Access and Quality Mapping
Outdoor Sports Facilities
Brompton-by-Sawdon



-  Sports Pitch
-  Accessibility Buffer
1000 metres
-  1 Excellent
-  2 Good
-  3 Average
-  4 Below Average
-  5 Poor

Not to scale

Map 4.14



Play Area Maps

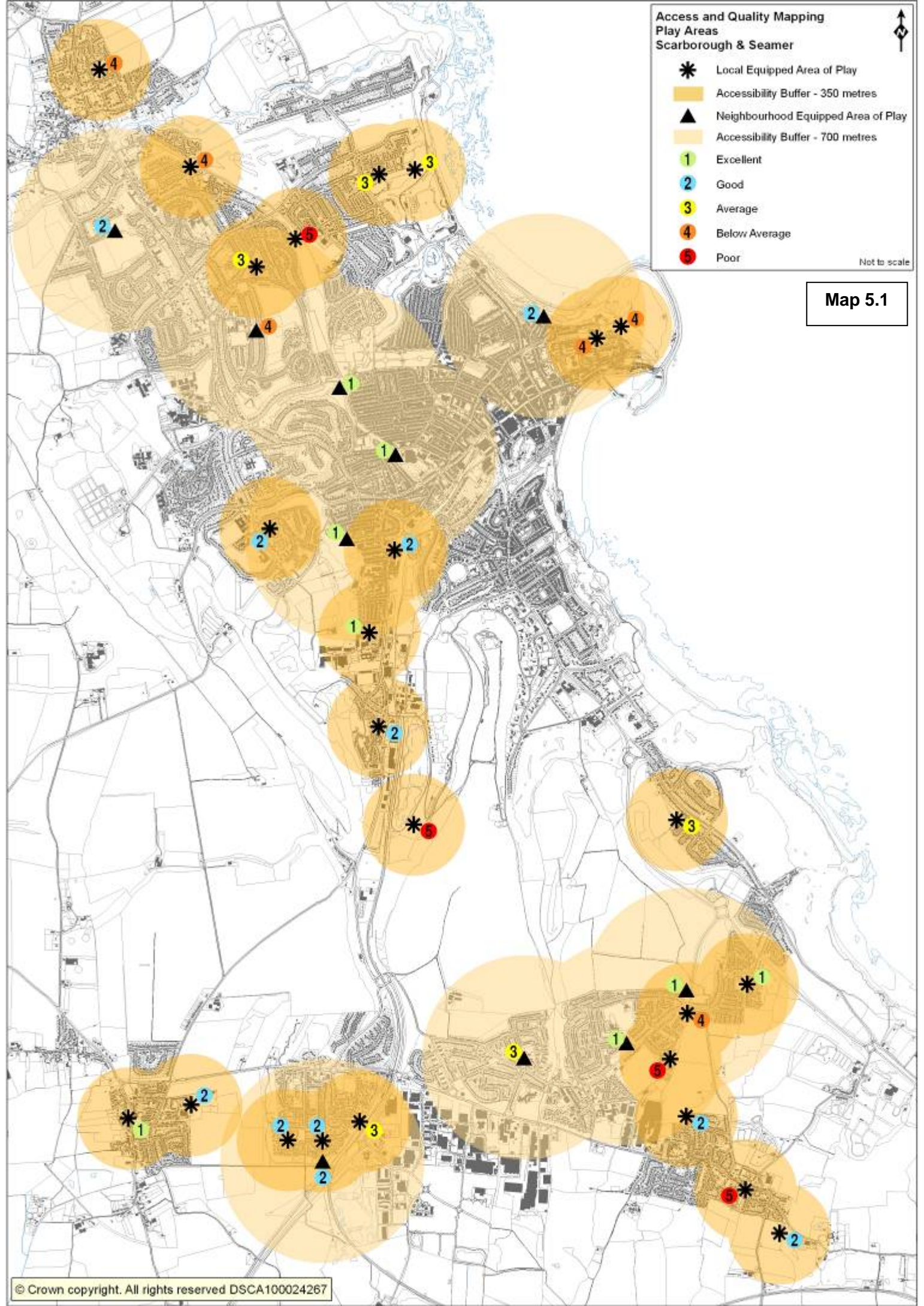
Map No.	
	Urban Areas
5.1	Scarborough Urban Area
5.2	Whitby
5.3	Filey
5.4	Hunmanby
	Service Villages
5.5	Sleights
5.6	Burniston
5.7	East and West Ayton
5.8	Seamer
5.9	Snainton
	Smaller Villages
5.10	Cloughton
5.11	Flixton
5.12	Gristhorpe
5.13	Reighton

Access and Quality Mapping
Play Areas
Scarborough & Seamer



- Local Equipped Area of Play
 - Accessibility Buffer - 350 metres
 - Accessibility Buffer - 700 metres
 - 1 Excellent
 - 2 Good
 - 3 Average
 - 4 Below Average
 - 5 Poor
- Not to scale

Map 5.1

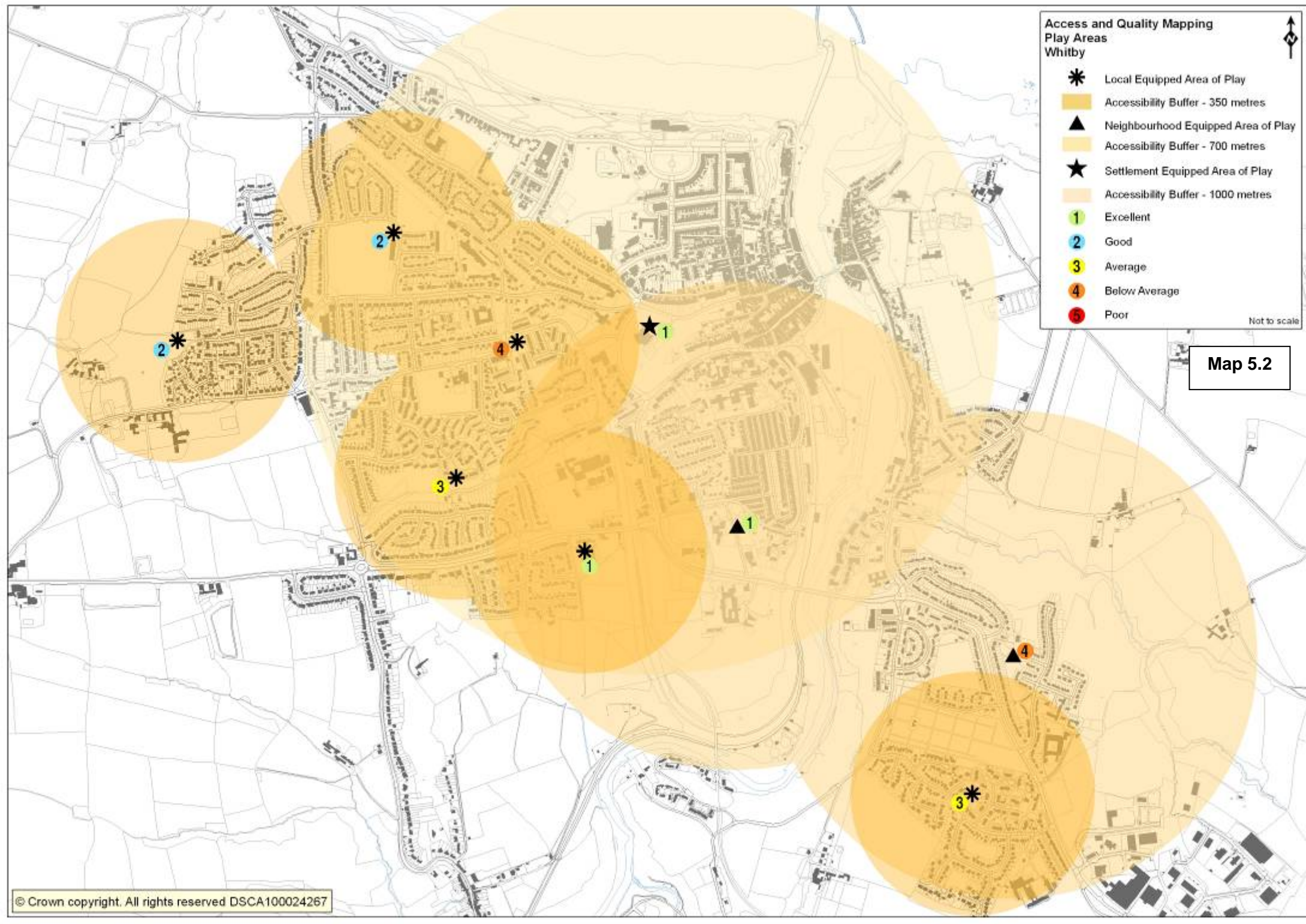


Access and Quality Mapping
Play Areas
Whitby

-  Local Equipped Area of Play
-  Accessibility Buffer - 350 metres
-  Accessibility Buffer - 700 metres
-  Accessibility Buffer - 1000 metres
-  Settlement Equipped Area of Play
-  1 Excellent
-  2 Good
-  3 Average
-  4 Below Average
-  5 Poor

Not to scale

Map 5.2



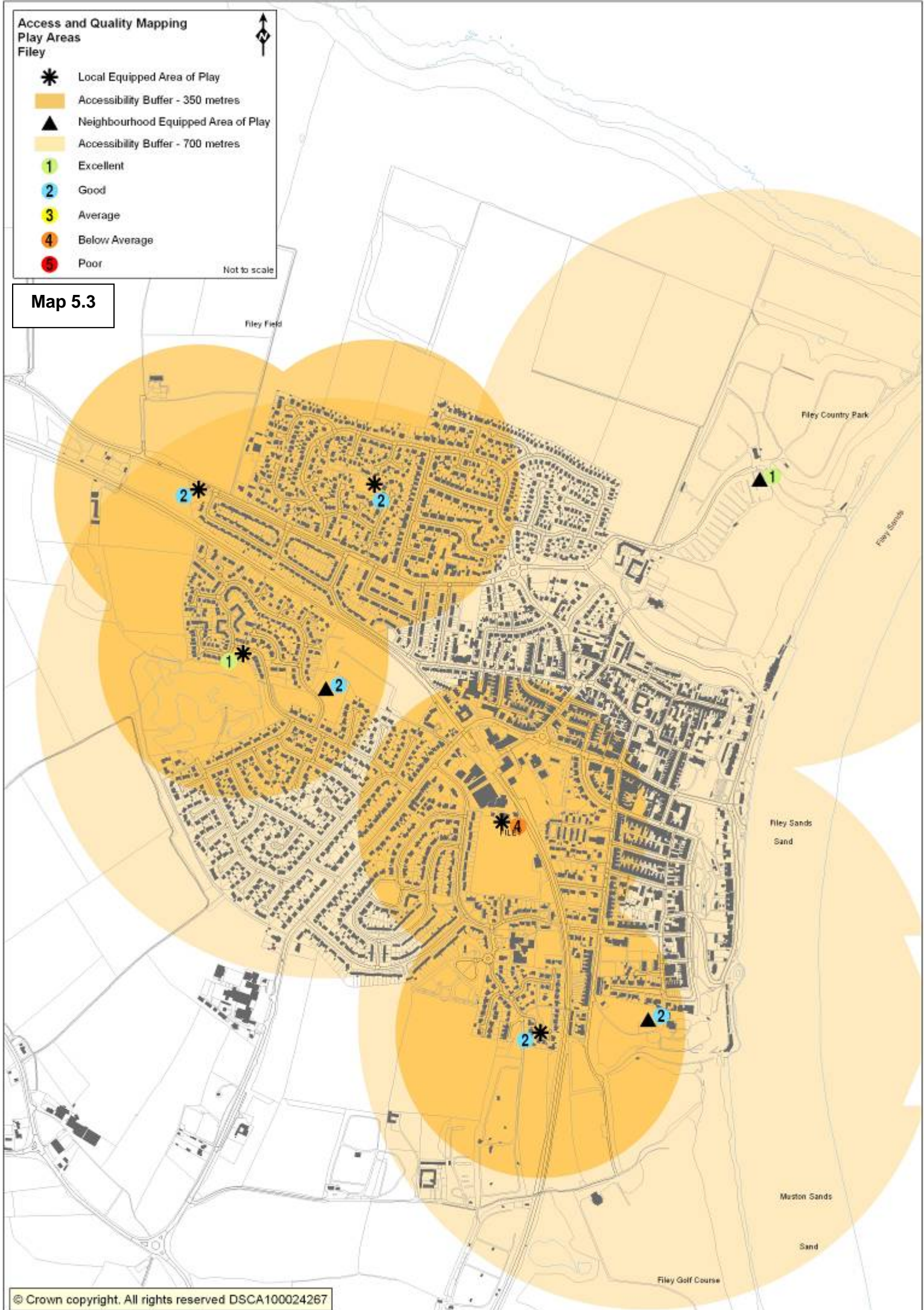
Access and Quality Mapping
Play Areas
Filey



- Local Equipped Area of Play
- Accessibility Buffer - 350 metres
- Neighbourhood Equipped Area of Play
- Accessibility Buffer - 700 metres
- 1 Excellent
- 2 Good
- 3 Average
- 4 Below Average
- 5 Poor

Not to scale

Map 5.3

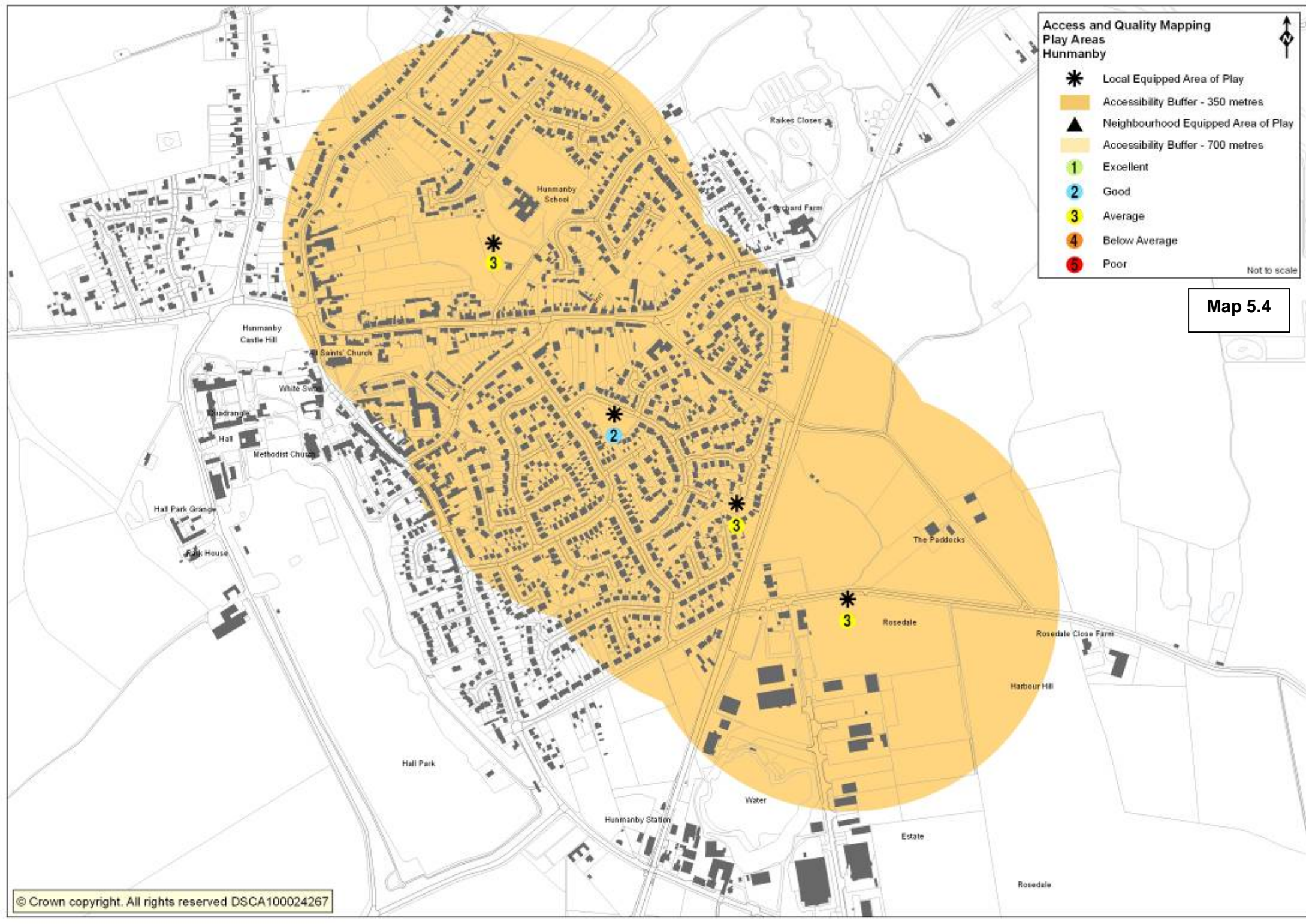


**Access and Quality Mapping
Play Areas
Hunmanby**

-  Local Equipped Area of Play
-  Accessibility Buffer - 350 metres
-  Accessibility Buffer - 700 metres
-  1 Excellent
-  2 Good
-  3 Average
-  4 Below Average
-  5 Poor

Not to scale

Map 5.4



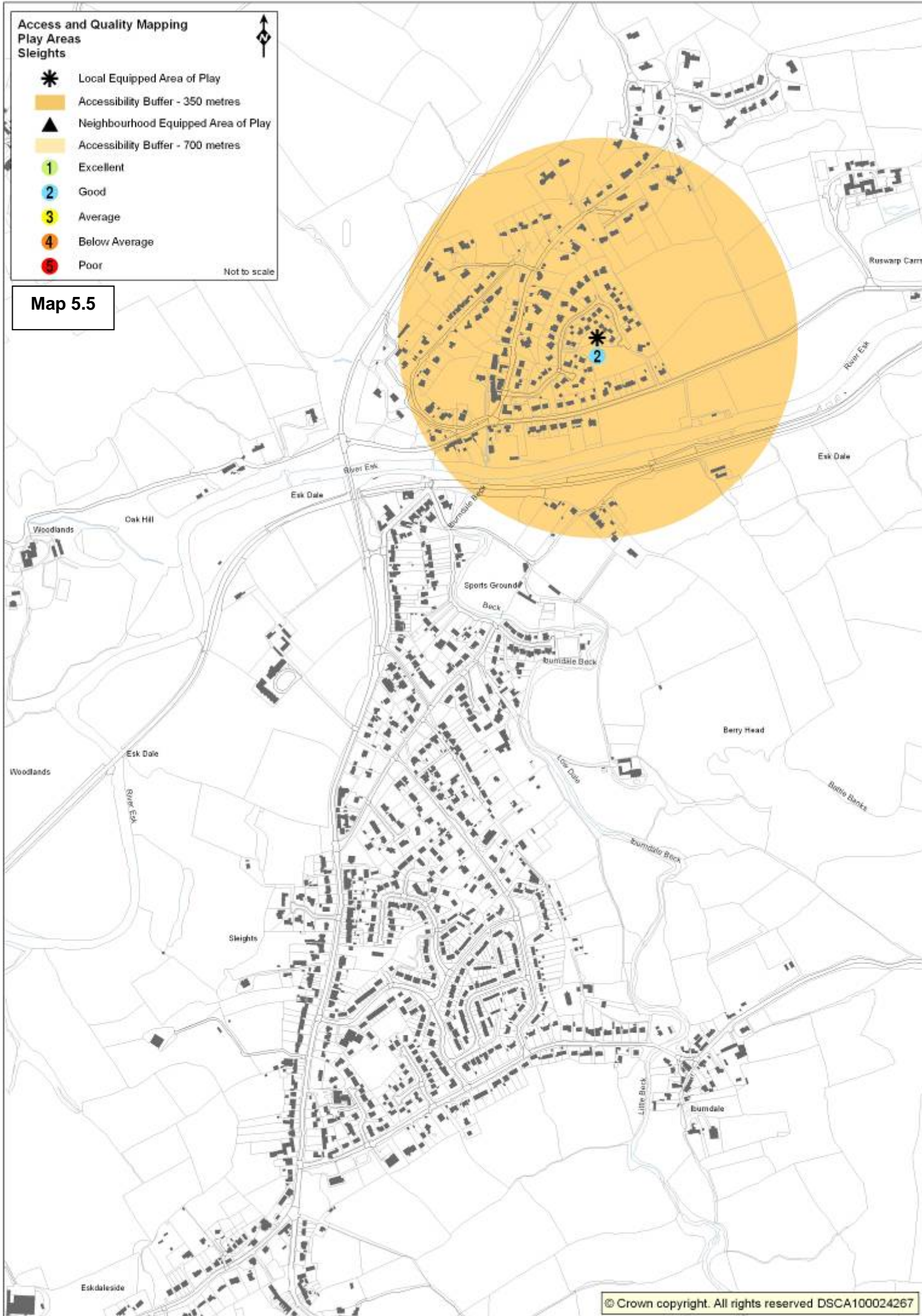
Access and Quality Mapping
Play Areas
Sleights

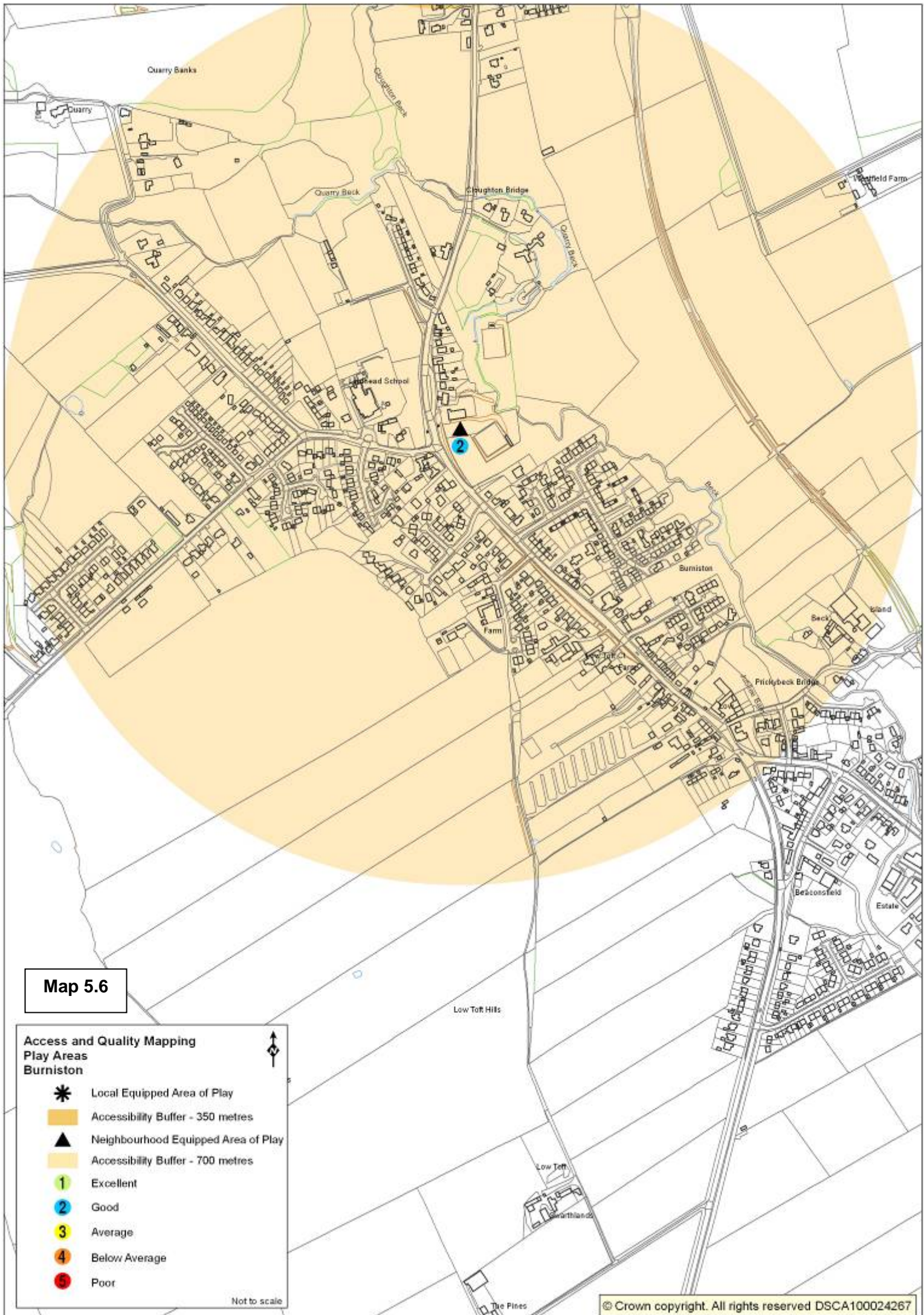


-  Local Equipped Area of Play
-  Accessibility Buffer - 350 metres
-  Neighbourhood Equipped Area of Play
-  Accessibility Buffer - 700 metres
-  1 Excellent
-  2 Good
-  3 Average
-  4 Below Average
-  5 Poor

Not to scale

Map 5.5





Map 5.6

**Access and Quality Mapping
Play Areas
Burniston**

-  Local Equipped Area of Play
-  Accessibility Buffer - 350 metres
-  Neighbourhood Equipped Area of Play
-  Accessibility Buffer - 700 metres
-  1 Excellent
-  2 Good
-  3 Average
-  4 Below Average
-  5 Poor

Not to scale

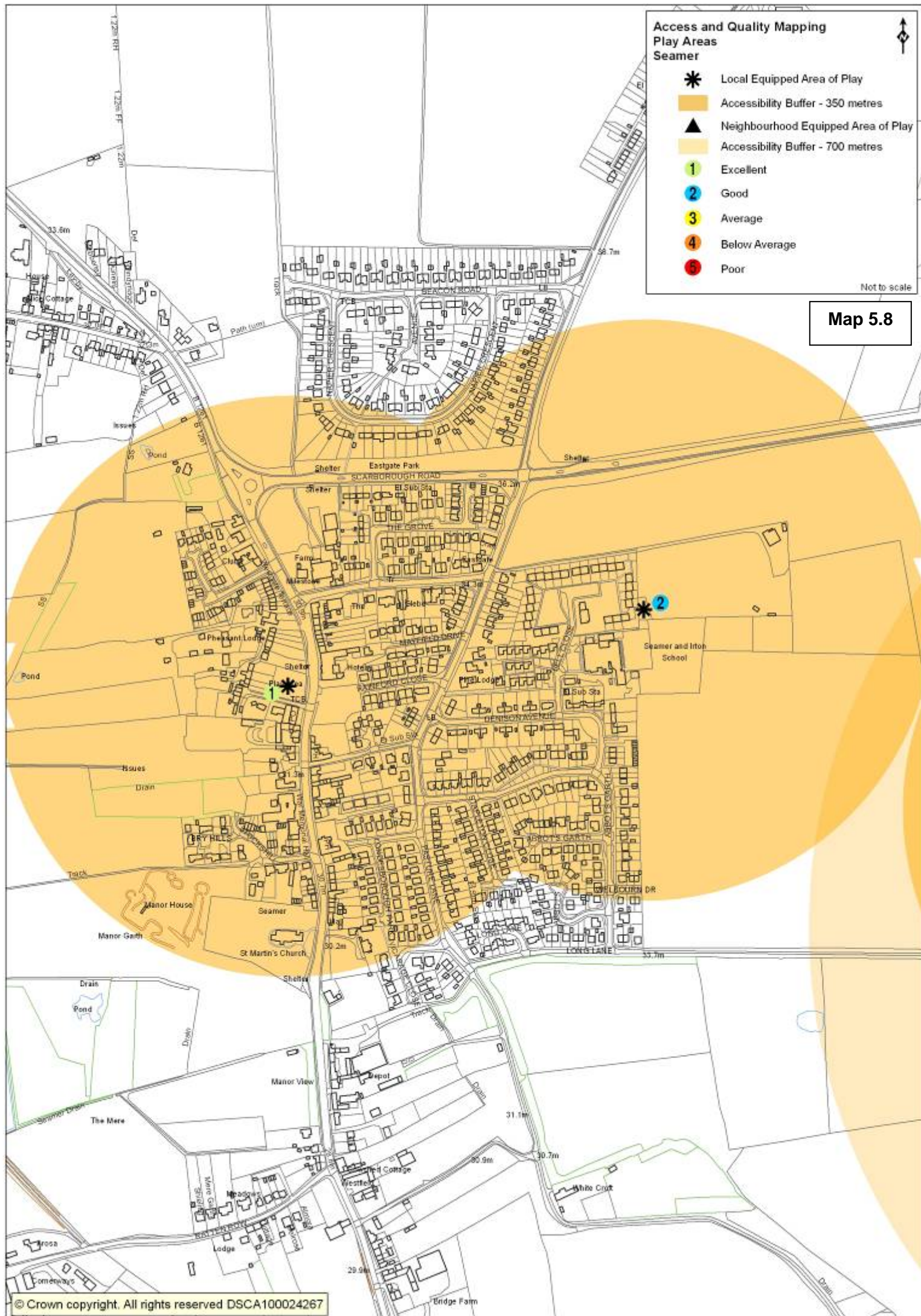
Access and Quality Mapping
Play Areas
Seamer

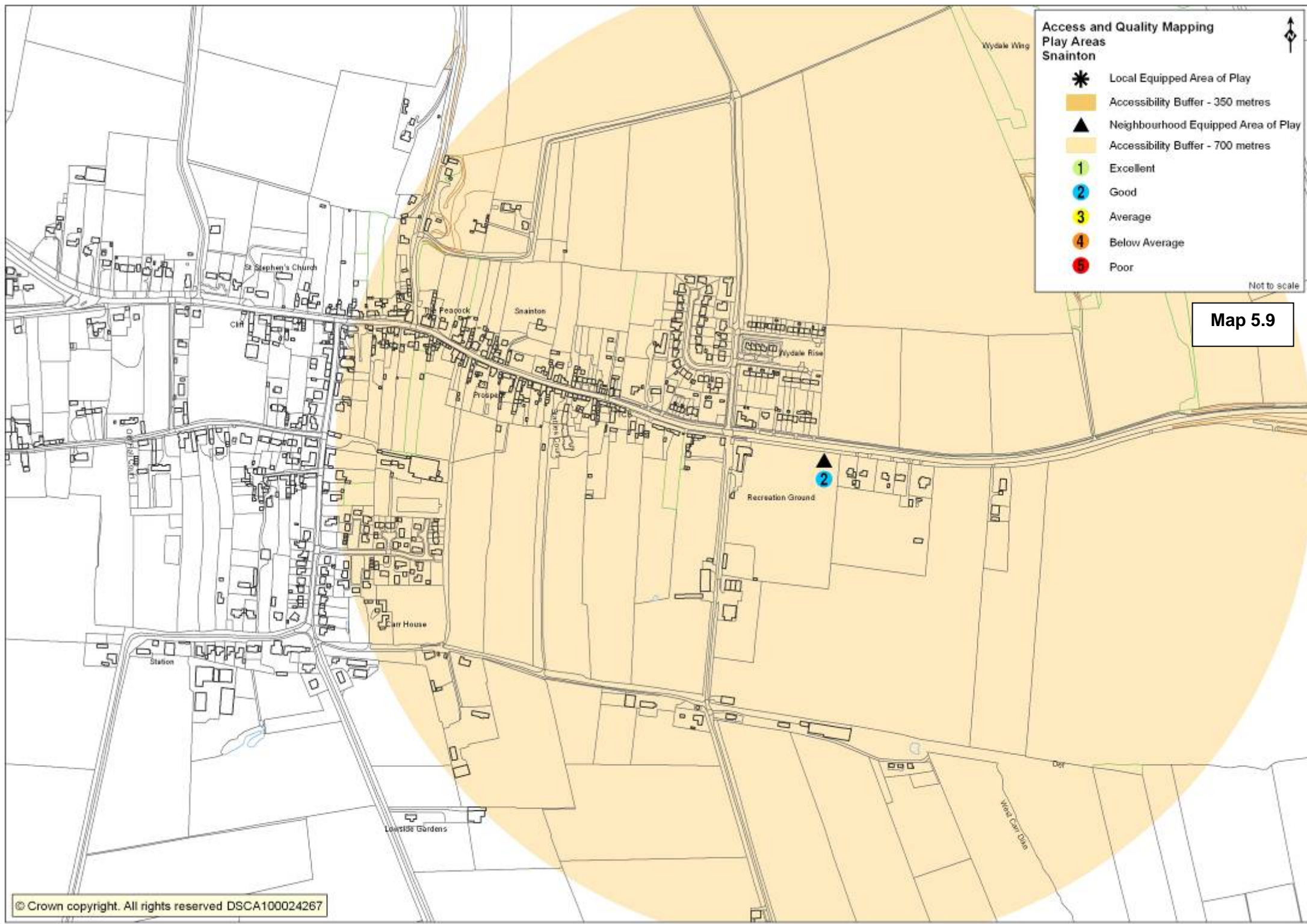


- Local Equipped Area of Play
- Accessibility Buffer - 350 metres
- Neighbourhood Equipped Area of Play
- Accessibility Buffer - 700 metres
- 1 Excellent
- 2 Good
- 3 Average
- 4 Below Average
- 5 Poor

Not to scale

Map 5.8





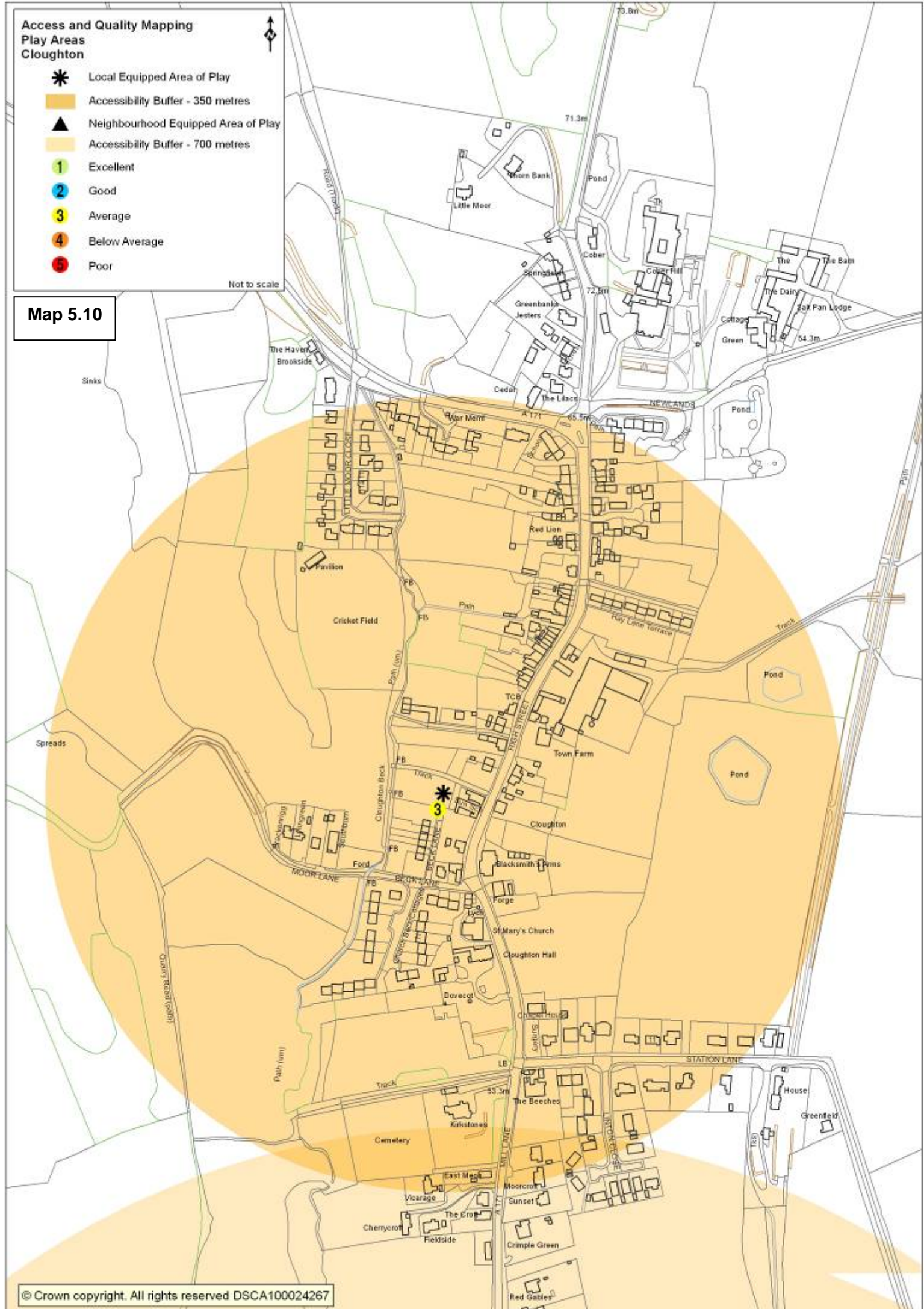
Access and Quality Mapping
Play Areas
Cloughton

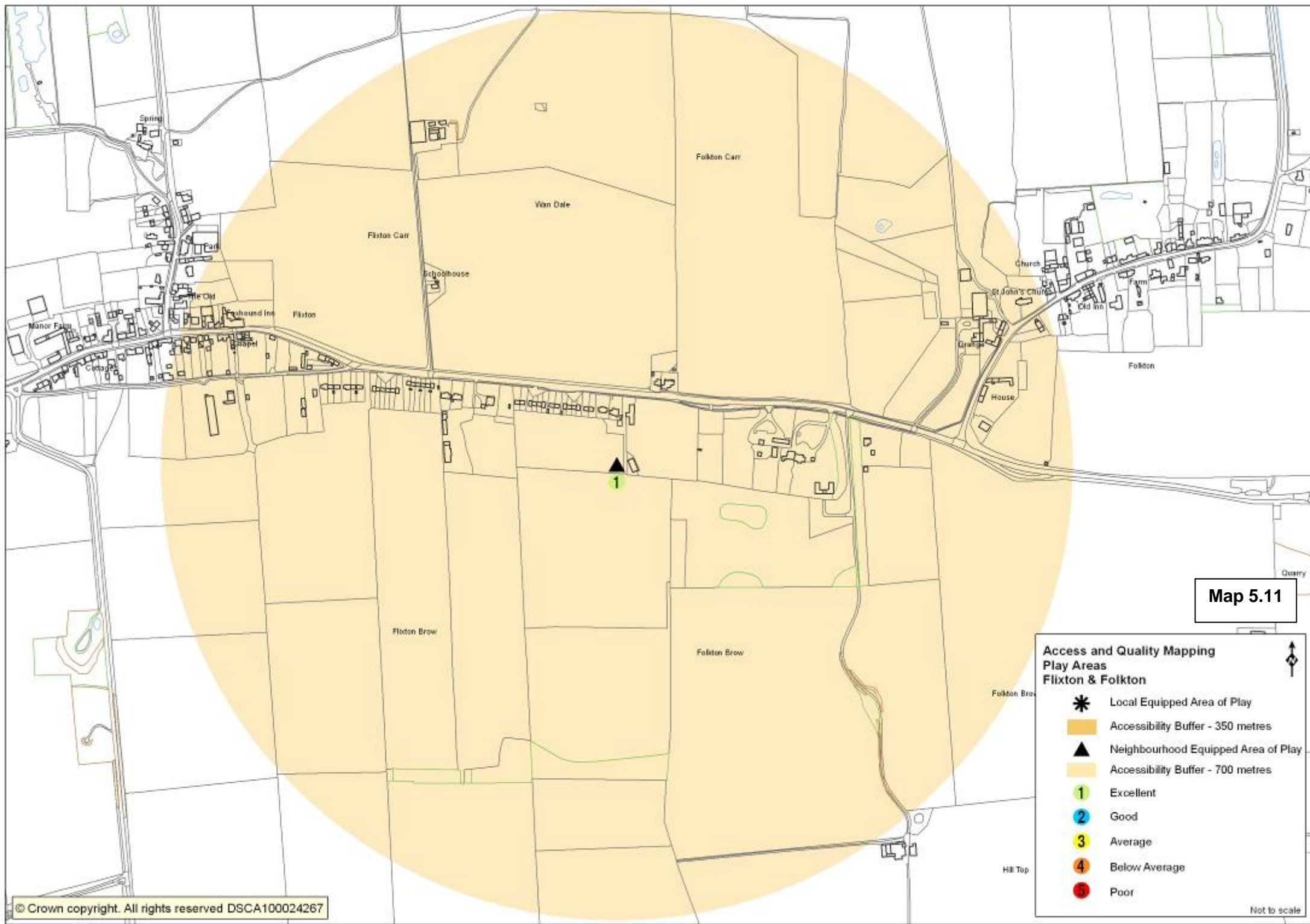


-  Local Equipped Area of Play
-  Accessibility Buffer - 350 metres
-  Neighbourhood Equipped Area of Play
-  Accessibility Buffer - 700 metres
-  1 Excellent
-  2 Good
-  3 Average
-  4 Below Average
-  5 Poor

Not to scale

Map 5.10





Map 5.11

**Access and Quality Mapping
Play Areas
Flixton & Folkton**

- Local Equipped Area of Play
- Accessibility Buffer - 350 metres
- Neighbourhood Equipped Area of Play
- Accessibility Buffer - 700 metres
- Excellent
- Good
- Average
- Below Average
- Poor

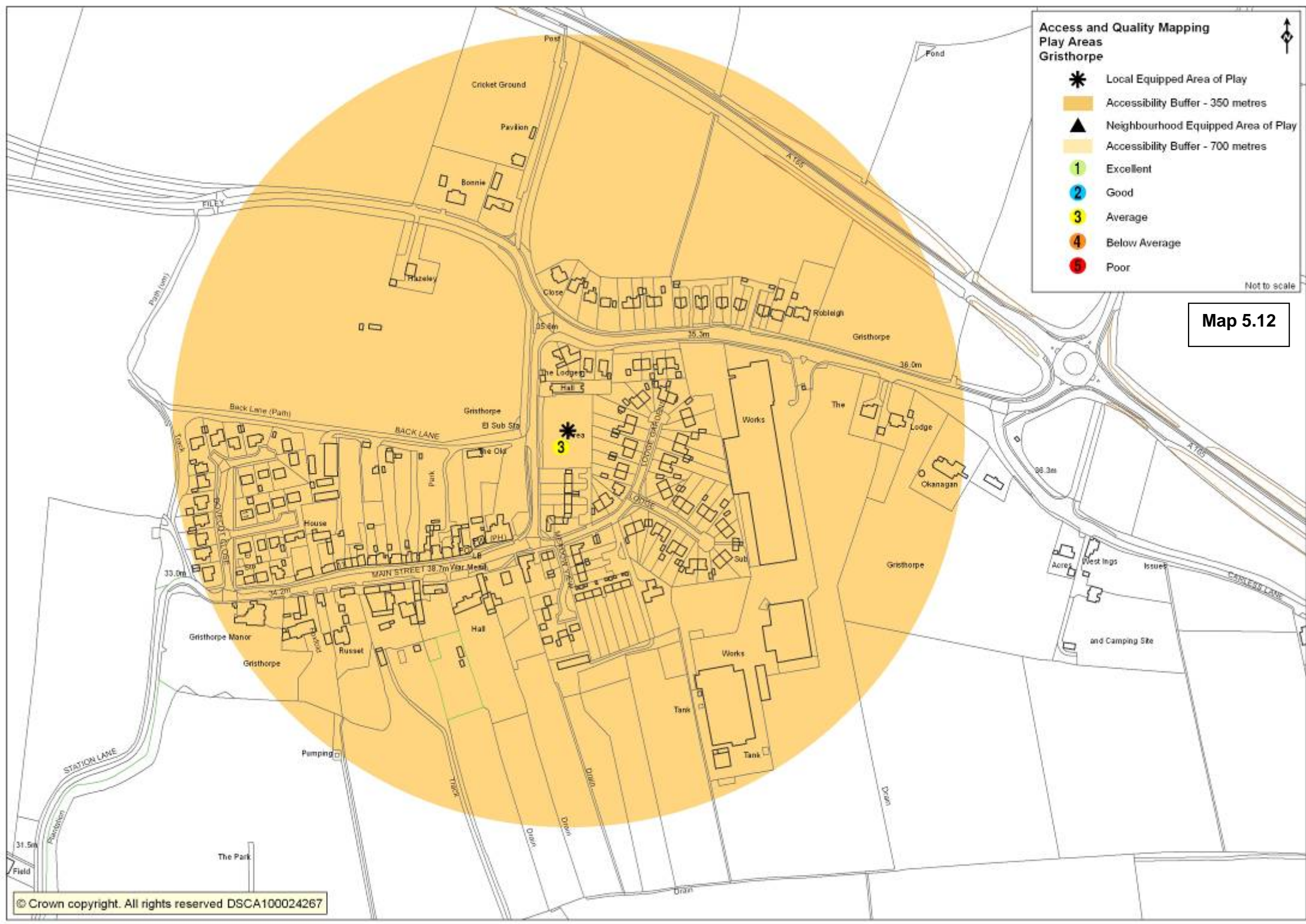
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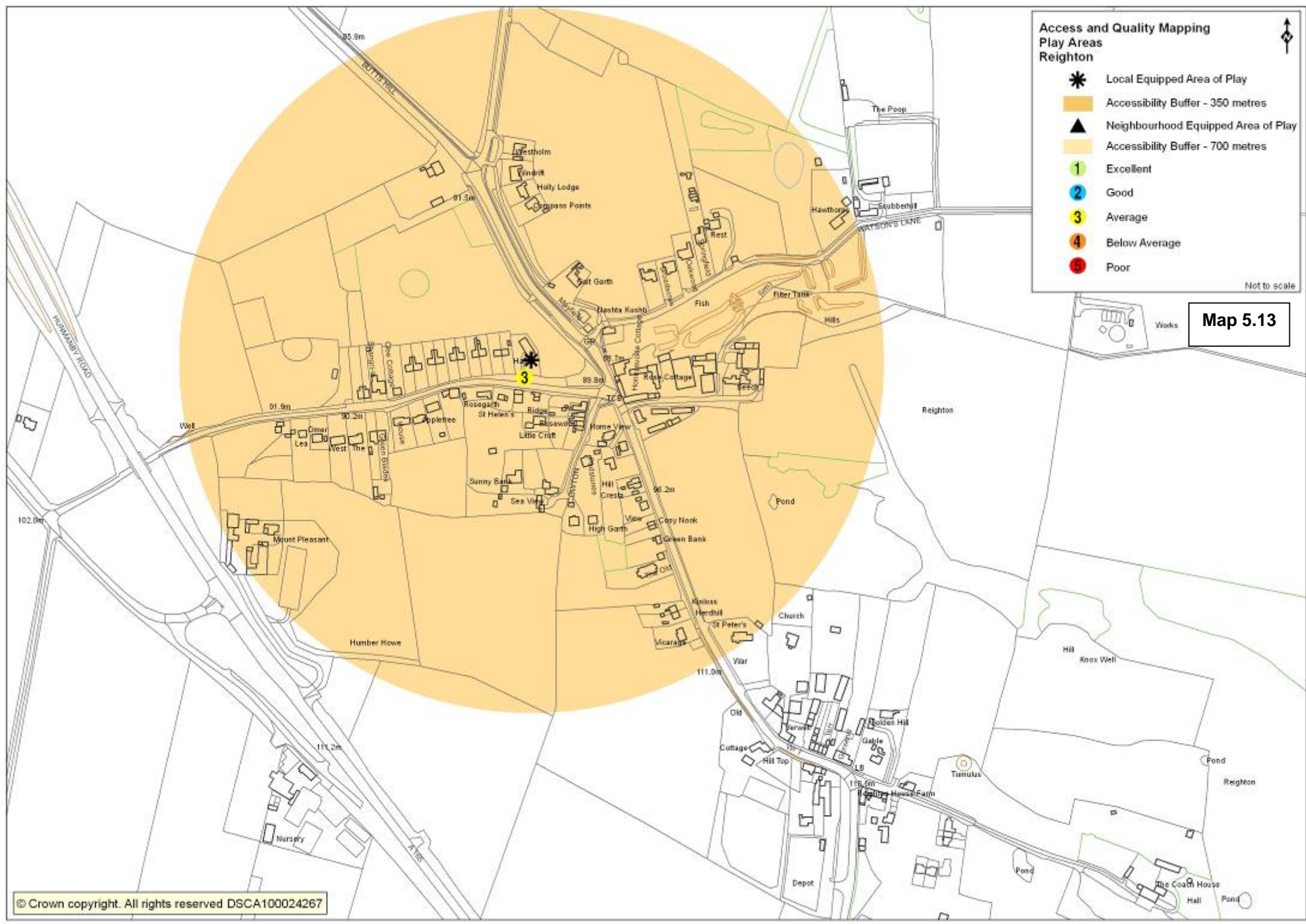
**Access and Quality Mapping
Play Areas
Gristhorpe**

-  Local Equipped Area of Play
-  Accessibility Buffer - 350 metres
-  Accessibility Buffer - 700 metres
-  1 Excellent
-  2 Good
-  3 Average
-  4 Below Average
-  5 Poor

Not to scale

Map 5.12





**Access and Quality Mapping
Play Areas
Reighton**

- Local Equipped Area of Play
- Accessibility Buffer - 350 metres
- Accessibility Buffer - 700 metres
- 1 Excellent
- 2 Good
- 3 Average
- 4 Below Average
- 5 Poor

Not to scale

Map 5.13

All Green Space Maps

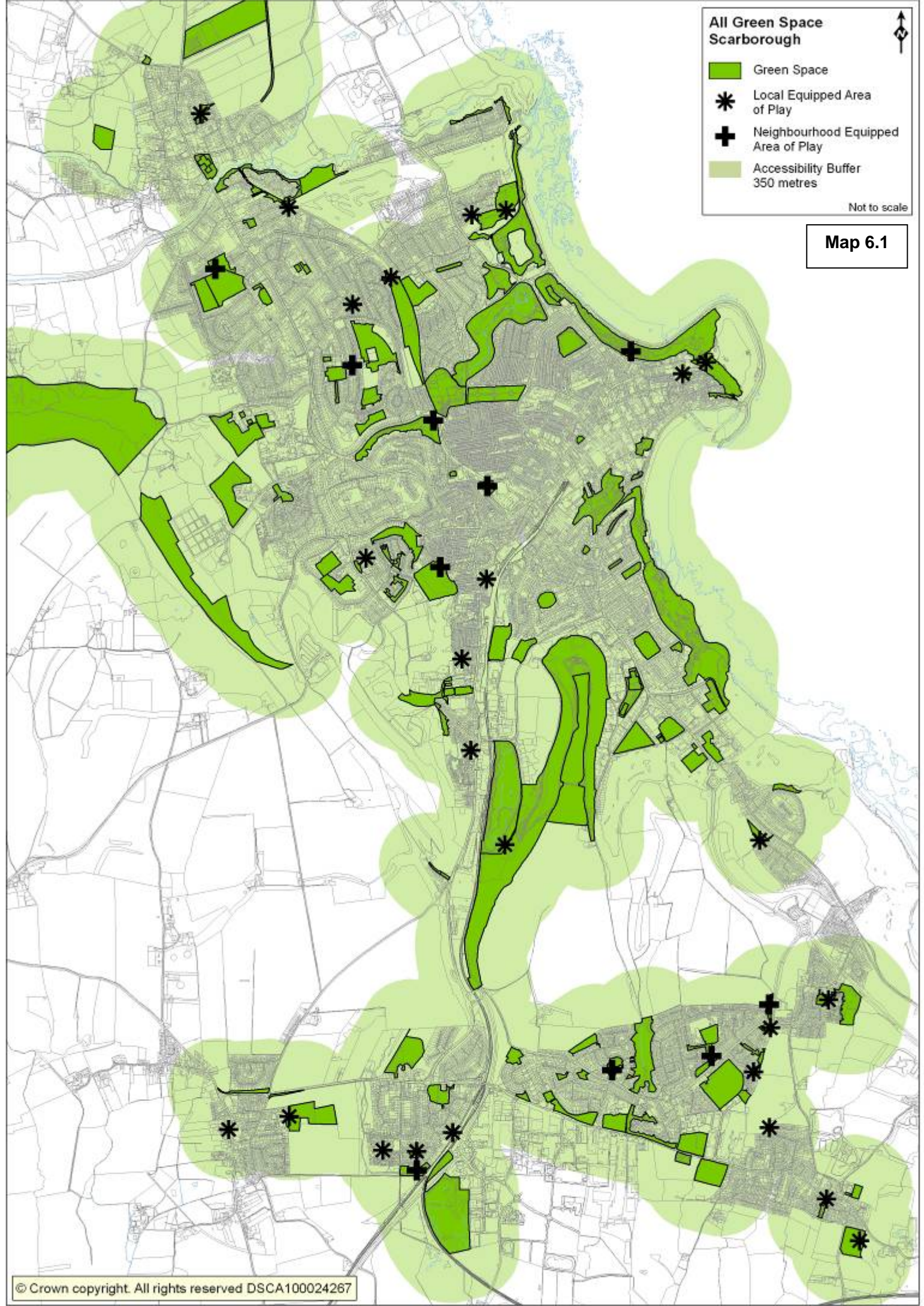
Map No.	
	Urban Areas
6.1	Scarborough Urban Area
6.2	Whitby
6.3	Filey
6.4	Hunmanby
	Service Villages
6.5	Sleights
6.6	Burniston
6.7	East and West Ayton
6.8	Seamer
6.9	Snainton
	Smaller Villages
6.10	Cloughton
6.11	Muston
6.12	Flixton
6.13	Wykeham
6.14	Brompton
6.15	Speeton
6.16	Reighton
6.17	Gristhorpe

**All Green Space
Scarborough**

-  Green Space
-  Local Equipped Area of Play
-  Neighbourhood Equipped Area of Play
-  Accessibility Buffer 350 metres

Not to scale

Map 6.1



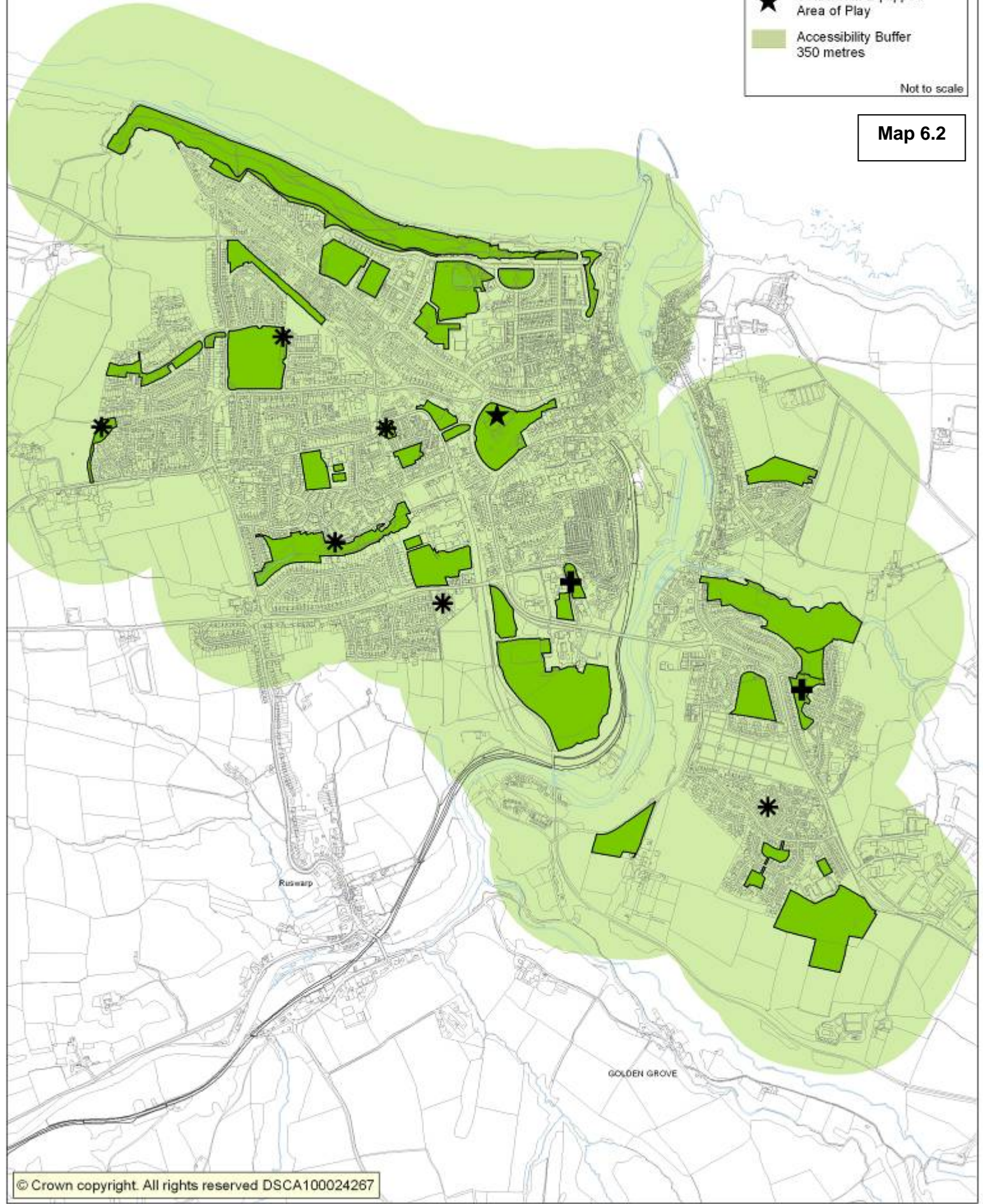
**All Green Space
Whitby**



-  Green Space
-  Local Equipped Area of Play
-  Neighbourhood Equipped Area of Play
-  Settlement Equipped Area of Play
-  Accessibility Buffer 350 metres

Not to scale

Map 6.2



**All Green Space
Filey**



-  Green Space
-  Local Equipped Area of Play
-  Neighbourhood Equipped Area of Play
-  Accessibility Buffer 350 metres

Not to scale

Map 6.3



Filey Bay

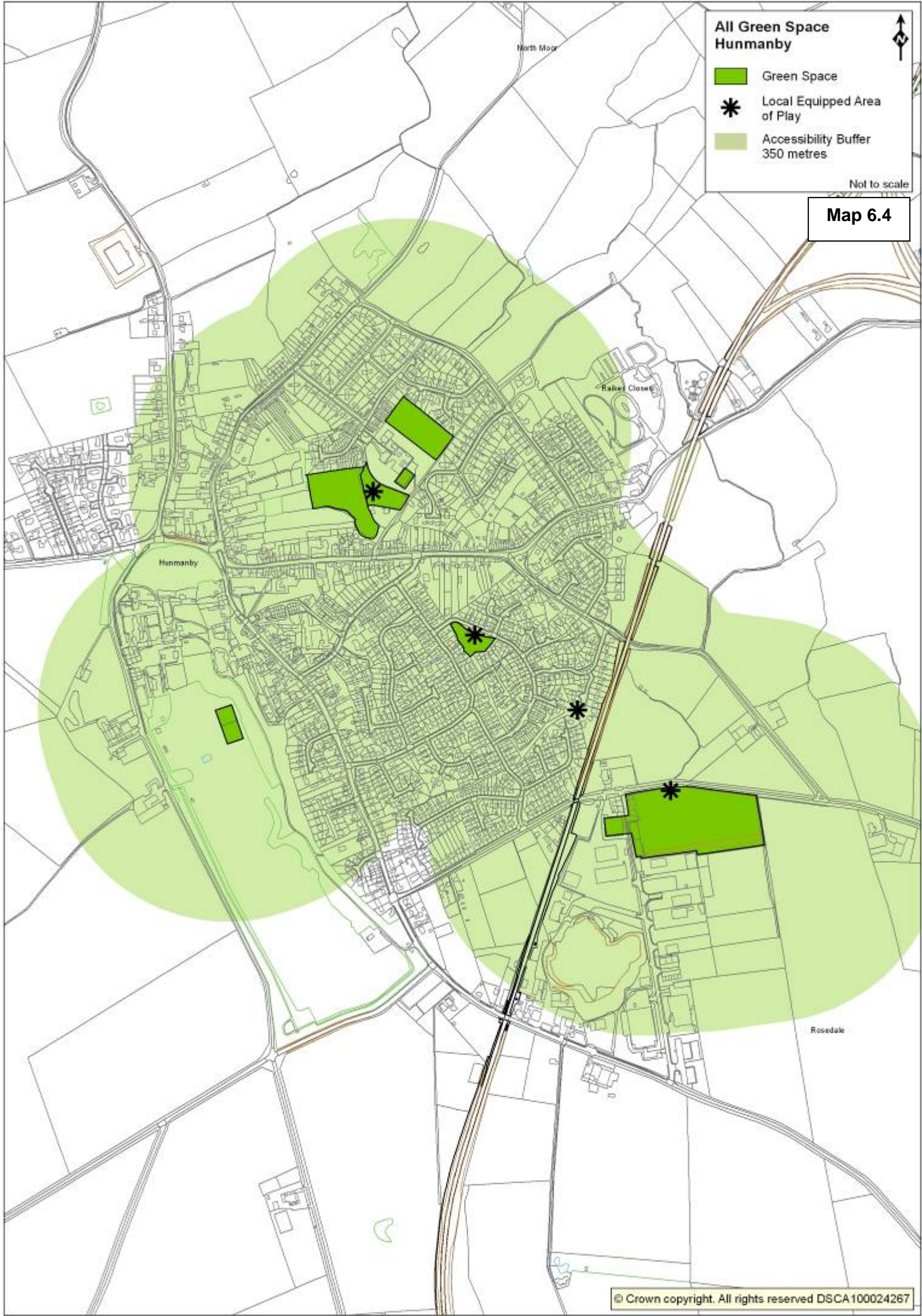
Filey Bay

All Green Space Hunmanby

-  Green Space
-  Local Equipped Area of Play
-  Accessibility Buffer 350 metres

Not to scale

Map 6.4

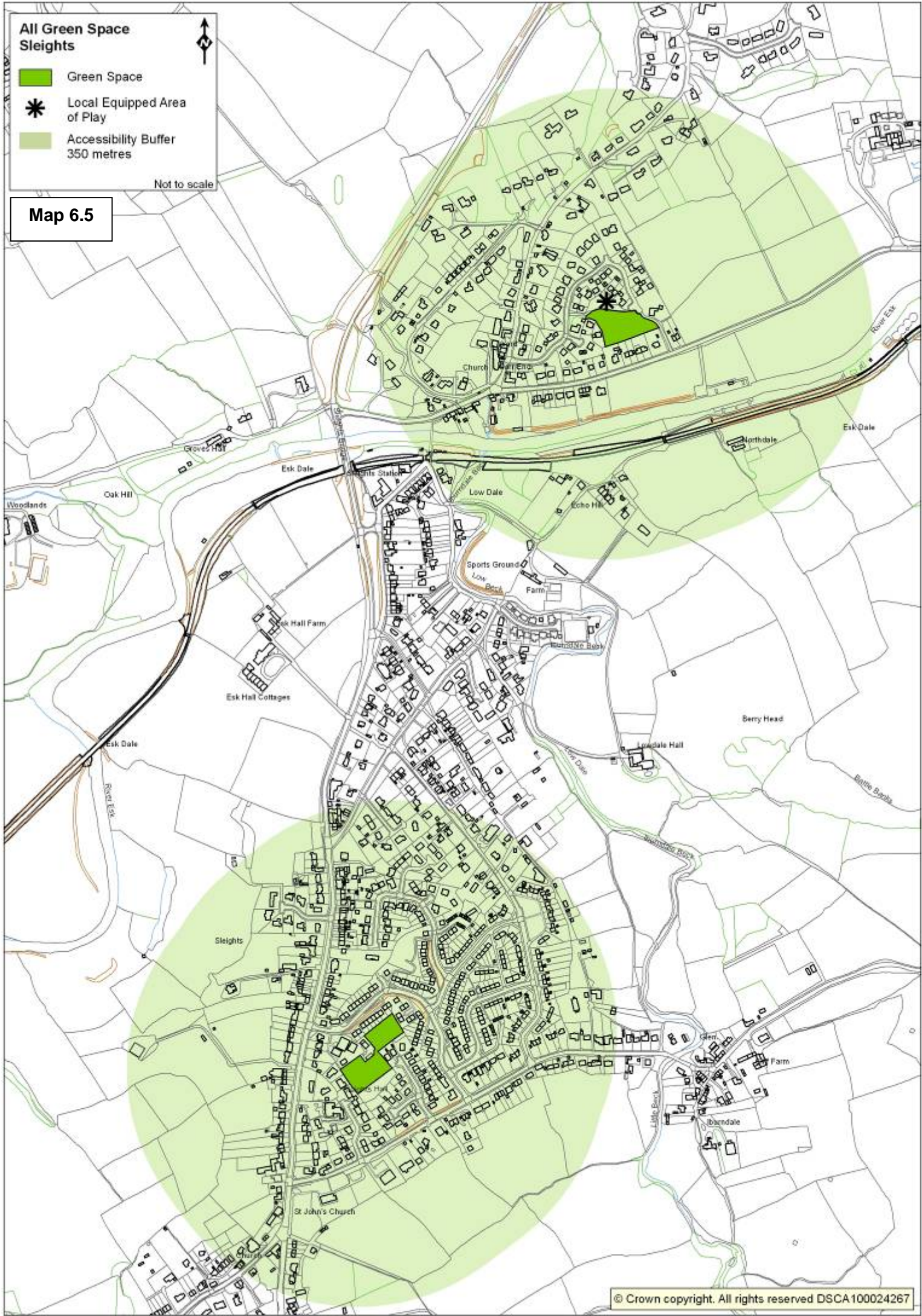


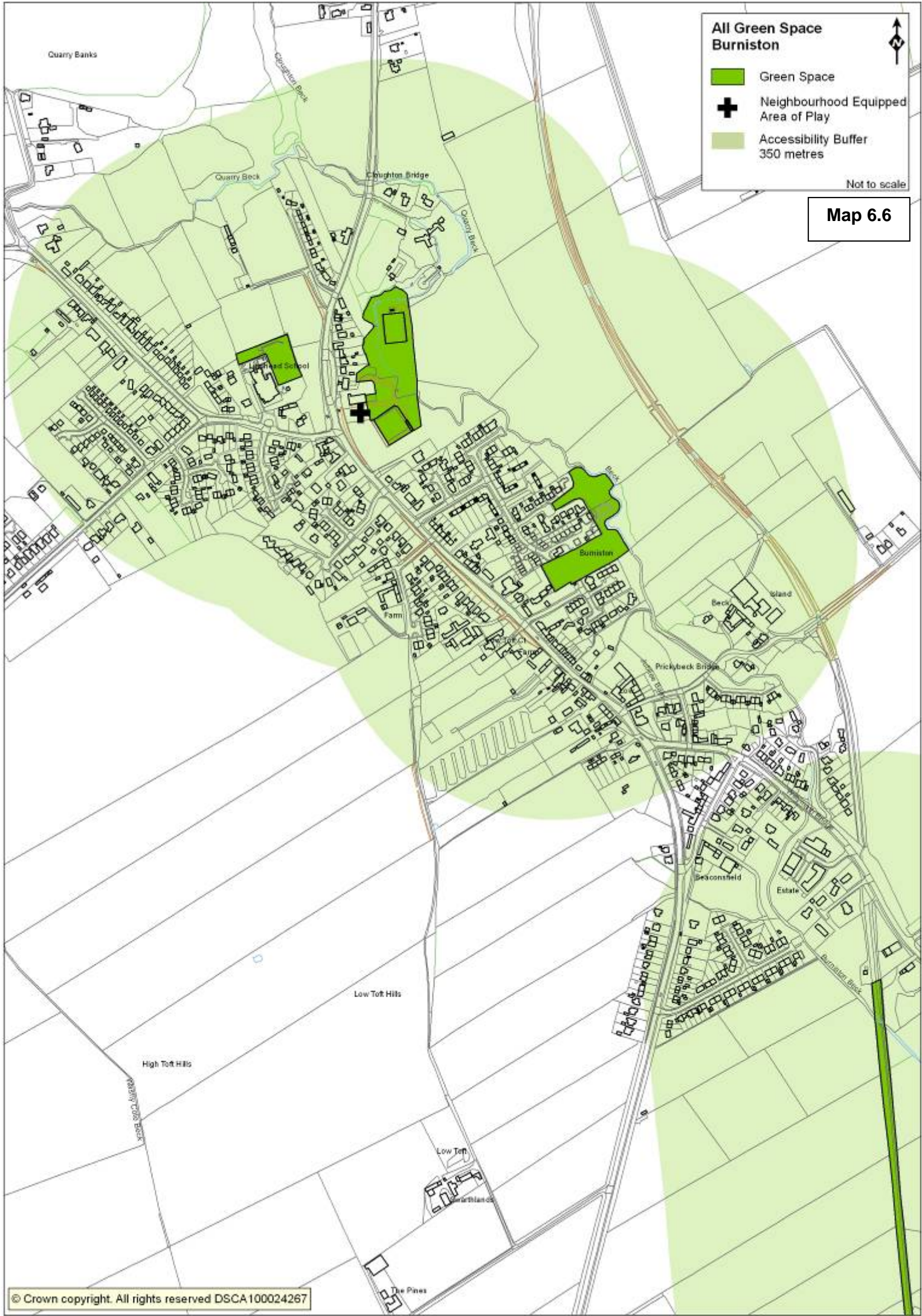
All Green Space Sleights

-  Green Space
-  Local Equipped Area of Play
-  Accessibility Buffer 350 metres

Not to scale

Map 6.5





All Green Space Burniston

- Green Space
- + Neighbourhood Equipped Area of Play
- Accessibility Buffer 350 metres

Not to scale

Map 6.6

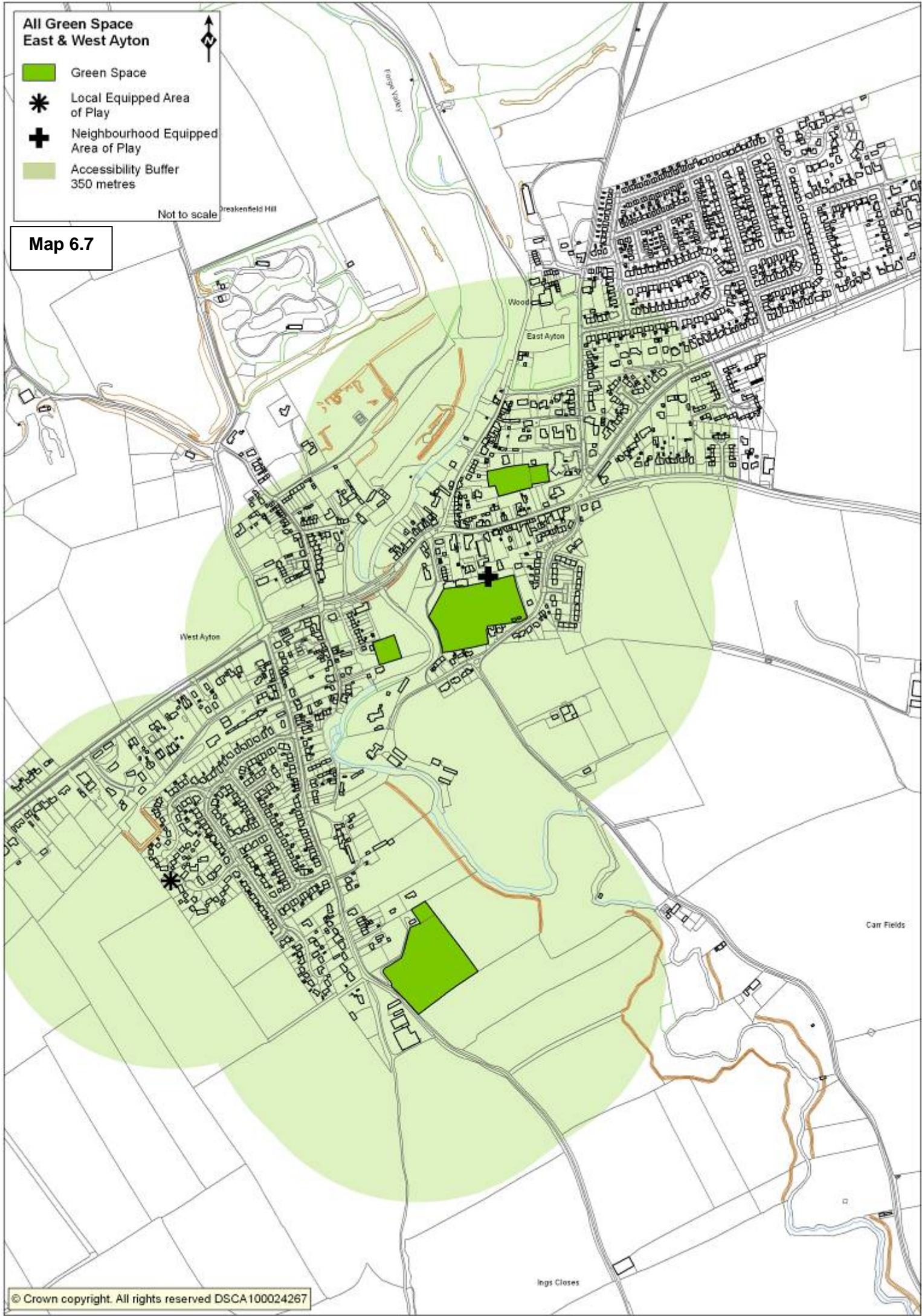
**All Green Space
East & West Ayton**



-  Green Space
-  Local Equipped Area of Play
-  Neighbourhood Equipped Area of Play
-  Accessibility Buffer
350 metres

Not to scale

Map 6.7

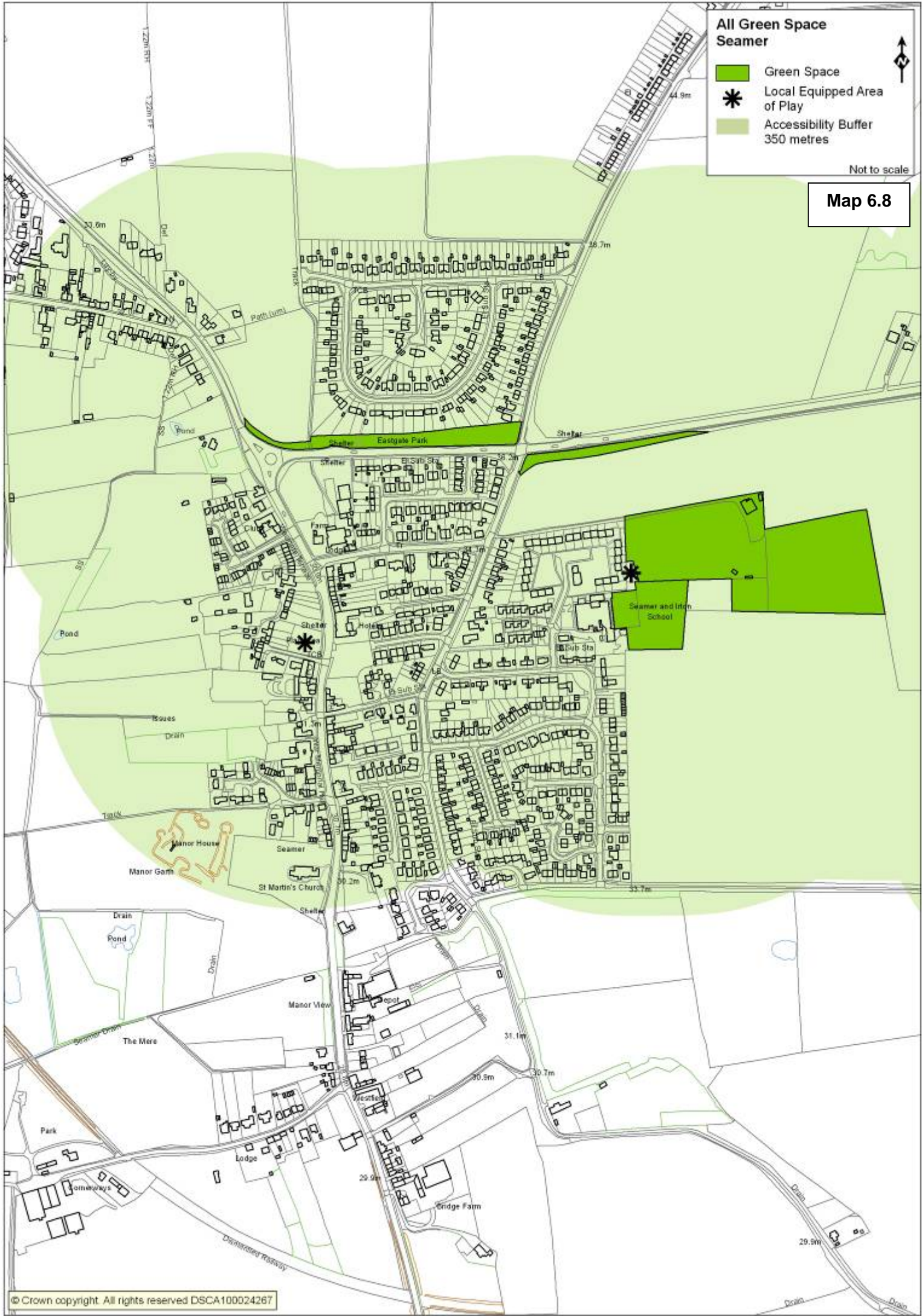


**All Green Space
Seamer**

-  Green Space
-  Local Equipped Area of Play
-  Accessibility Buffer 350 metres

Not to scale

Map 6.8



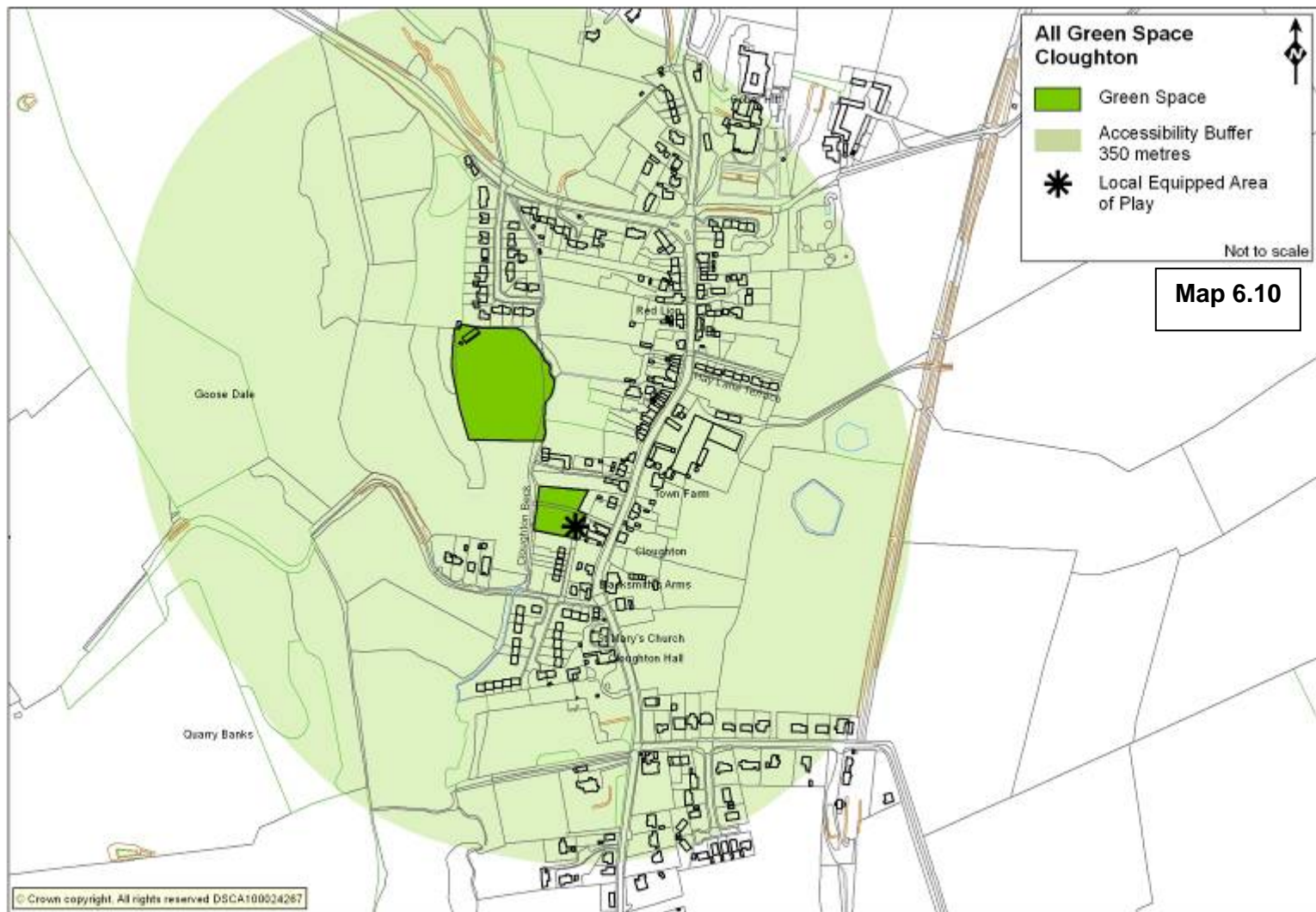
**All Green Space
Snainton**

- Green Space
- Neighbourhood Equipped Area of Play
- Accessibility Buffer 350 metres

Not to scale

Map 6.9







Insert Wykeham



