Lichfield District Council

Open Space Assessment

December 2020



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1. Introduction

1.1 Scope of Study

- 1.1.1 Open space, sport and recreation facilities, if well located, accessible, well designed and maintained can make a positive contribution to ensuring that villages, towns and cities are attractive places in which to live, work and visit and that people have adequate opportunities to maintain healthy lifestyles.
- 1.1.2 This report provides a review and update of Lichfield District's Open Space Assessment¹ in order provide a robust assessment of needs and deficiencies in open spaces across Lichfield District. It will form part of the evidence base for the review of the Local Plan and aid the implementation of the policies and the provision of open spaces during the plan period up to 2040. This report will provide the framework to enable the positive planning of assessable open space to meet the needs of local communities and visitors to the District.
- 1.1.3 This report provides and audit and assessment of a variety open space typologies. The table below details the open space typologies included within this study.

Table 1.1 Open space typology definitions

Typology	Primary Purpose
Natural and semi natural greenspace	Biodiversity, wildlife conservation and environmental education and awareness
Amenity greenspace	Opportunities for informal activities close to home or work or enhancement of the appearance of residential or other areas
Green corridors	Areas or routes which provide walking, cycling or horse riding, whether for leisure purposes or travel. Potential opportunities for wildlife mitigation
Provision for children and young people	Areas designed for play and social interaction involving children and young people, such as Multi Use Games Areas, equipped play areas and skateboard areas.
Civic spaces	Including civic and market squares and other hard surfaced areas designed for pedestrians
Allotments	Opportunities for those wishing to do so to grow their own produce
Cemeteries and churchyards	Burial of the dead and quiet contemplation.
Water based recreation	Recreation activities which use water, often involving exercise, such as open water swimming, paddle boarding or canoeing.

1.1.4 The typologies listed above incorporate a number of aspects of Green Infrastructure. This study provides a foundation for future work to be undertaken by the Council specifically relating to Green Infrastructure in the form of a strategy or supplementary planning document.

¹ The Open Space Assessment was most recently prepared in 2016 following earlier versions of the assessment in 2012 and 2008.

1.1.5 This study goes on to assess the long term requirements in terms of quantity and quality of the various types of open spaces and considers the future requirements for provision based on population distribution and planned growth. It also analyses open space in terms of the existing situation and identifies areas with deficiencies and surpluses.

1.2 National Context

- 1.2.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out the planning policies for England and details how these are expected to be applied to the planning system. Paragraph 96 of the NPPF sets out that planning policies 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. This information should be used to determine the provision required for an area.
- 1.2.2 Paragraph 97 of the NPPF goes on to state that existing open space, sports and recreation sites should not be built on unless an assessment has been undertaken showing open space, buildings or land surplus to requirements; or the loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision or the development is for alternative sports and recreation provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh harm.
- 1.2.3 Planning practice guidance (paragraph: 001 reference ID: 37-001-20140306) sets out that open space can take many forms and provide health and recreation benefits to people living and working nearby, as well as having an ecological value and contributing to green infrastructure.

1.3 Local Context

- 1.3.1 This study is intended to help support strategic policies and allocations relating to open spaces, green infrastructure, leisure and health and well-being in the emerging review of the Local Plan. It will provide an evidence base to help inform developer contributions through section 106 agreements, community infrastructure levy (CIL) and support decision making.
- 1.3.2 The review of the Lichfield Local Plan covers the period 2018-2040 and therefore to ensure that planning policy delivers the open space requirements to meet the existing and forecasted population growth, policies will need to be sufficient flexible and subject to review as the evidence is updated and monitored throughout the plan period.

2. Methodology

2.1 Study Aim

- 2.1.1 The aim of this assessment is to review and update the 2016 Open Space Assessment in order to provide a robust understanding of needs and deficiencies in open spaces across the District. This will help establish local provision standards and create an up to date evidence base which can be maintained to aid implementation of the policies and provision of open spaces during the plan period. This study will:
 - Set out the current situation in relation to quantity and quality of open space;
 - Identify existing deficiencies / surpluses;
 - Consider the standards to be achieved in new developments; and
 - Set out other mechanisms and ways of improving the quantity and quality of open space within areas shown to be deficient.

2.2 Structure of the Study

- 2.2.1 Local authorities are required to carry out a robust assessment of need for open space, sport and recreation facilities. The assessment of open space builds upon the methodology used within the Open Space Assessment 2016 and is carried out in accordance with the Companion Guidance of PPG17. Whilst PPG17 has been replaced by the National Planning Policy Framework, it still remains the national best practice guidance on the conduct of open space assessments.
- 2.2.2 A summary of the methodology undertaken can be found at the start of each section, however overall the methodology broadly follows the step process set out in the table below.

Table 2.1 Methodology



Step 1 - Local Provision Audit

- 2.2.3 An initial desktop audit of open space assets and play provision across Lichfield District has been carried out. This included an analysis of existing data held by Lichfield District Council and desktop mapping of open space from aerial photography. All information collected has been captured using GIS techniques and databases.
- 2.2.4 Information has also been collected using various sources over a number of years; these include site visits, questionnaires and postal surveys targeting local residents and information obtained from providers, land owners and parish councils. The information gathered has resulted in audits which assess the quantity, quality and accessibility of different types of open space. Site visits have been used where appropriate, in particular on developments which are under construction or have been completed since the last Open Space Assessment was carried out in 2016, to support the desk top review.
- 2.2.5 This study should be read in conjunction with the <u>Playing Pitch Strategy</u> published in 2020. Together, these reports provide a detailed picture of the open space, sport and recreation provision within Lichfield District.
- 2.2.6 As set out in Table 1.1, this audit and report utilise the following typologies in accordance with best practice:
 - Natural and semi natural greenspace
 - Amenity green space
 - Green corridors
 - Provision for children's and young people play
- Allotments
- Parks and gardens
- Cemeteries and churchyards
- Civic spaces
- Water based recreation
- 2.2.7 As part of the study all publicly accessible open space sites across the District were assessed. There is no minimum size threshold applied for site inclusion within the audit as it is recognised that even relatively small spaces can serve a practical and valuable function within a community.
- 2.2.8 It is worth noting that within the District a number of strategic developments which were allocated in the adopted Local Plan Strategy are currently under construction or about to commence and therefore the provision of amenity green space and children's and young people play will increase over the forthcoming years as these and other developments across the District are implemented. The strategic developments will deliver significant areas of open space compliant with adopted local plan policy.

Step 2 & Step 3: Setting and applying provision standards

- 2.2.9 Local provision standards have been set and embrace the following components:
 - Quantity
 - The GIS database and mapping has been used to assess the existing provision of open space across the District. These are considered alongside the findings of previous studies, the local needs assessment and consideration of existing and national benchmarking standards. The key to developing robust local quantity standards is they are locally derived, based on evidence and achievable. This study updates the previous 2016 audit to reflect new sites delivered, sites previously

omitted, sites where changes have taken place, updated ordnance survey information and sites which are known to be lost to development or other uses.

Quality

 Quality standards have been developed drawing on national benchmarks, previous studies and good practice.

Accessibility

- Evidence from previous studies, the needs assessment and consideration of national benchmarks are used to develop open space access standards. These standards are expressed as straight line walk times and a series of maps assessing access for different typologies are presented in the report.
- 2.2.10 As a result of the detailed assessments in relation to quality, quantity and accessibility of the various open space typologies, locally based recommendations have been set for natural and semi natural greenspaces, amenity greenspace, parks and gardens and children's play space. It is not practicable to set standards for all types of open space, for example green corridors or cemeteries and churchyards. However, these typologies contribute to the overall framework of open space and this does not exclude their significance when considering proposals for development or improvement within the District.
- 2.2.11 The standards suggested in this assessment reflect the existing provision and the settlement studies within the Appendices set out the current satiation in relation to the various types of open space facilities.

Step 4: Recommendations

- 2.2.12 This section outlines higher level strategic options which address the following five key areas:
 - Existing provision to be protected;
 - Existing provision to be enhanced;
 - Opportunities for re-location / re-designation of open space;
 - Identification of areas for new provision; and
 - Facilities that may be surplus to requirements.

3. Setting Local Standards and Local Evidence

3.1 Setting Local Standards

- 3.1.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out that polices should be based on robust and up to date assessments of the need for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. As such, open space standards are set locally to reflect individual circumstances such as differing demographic profiles, popular local and regional activities and the extent of existing build development in the area.
- 3.1.2 Having carried out an assessment of local needs and an audit of existing provision and opportunities then it is possible to set locally derived standards for the provision of open space. Local standards should include:
 - Local quality standard or vision against which to measure the need for enhancement of
 existing facilities, including a standard to which new facilities should be built. Some
 typologies are more difficult to assess and to set specific standards such as natural and semi
 natural spaces and cemeteries or churchyards. In some instances a descriptive quality
 standard is set out to which sites should aspire;
 - Local quantity standard for each typology; and
 - Local accessibility standard including distance thresholds. This considers how far residents should be expected to travel to the variety of typologies together with consideration of the cost of using a facility.
- 3.1.3 Setting robust local standards based on assessments of need and audits of existing facilities will form the basis for redressing the quantitative and qualitative deficiencies through the planning process.

3.2 Open Space Assessment – Step Process

- 3.2.1 As outlined in Chapter 2, the accompanying companion guide to the superseded PPG17 "Assessing Needs and Opportunities" remains relevant for the purposes of this study. It was this process previously used in earlier open space assessments upon which this study builds.
- 3.2.2 The guide sets out the principle that Local Authorities should set standards for open space, sport and recreational needs, and provide good practice guidance on producing robust Open Space Assessments. The guidance states that standards should be informed by robust assessment of needs and opportunities. Specifically, standards should cover the accessibility and quality of open space and facilities as well as the quantity. In line with this guidance, a comprehensive audit and assessment of open space and sport and recreational facilities has been undertaken to inform and support local planning policy.
- 3.2.3 The three components quantity, accessibility and quality standards have been set. However, in doing so a number of assumptions have been made:

Quantity

3.2.4 Assessing what is the appropriate quantity for different types of open space is not simple, as some typologies are easier to define in terms of quantity than others. Quantitative need can also vary between settlements due to the nature, size, historic provision and locations as well as parish/community involvement. These variations can result in some settlements having higher quantities of some open spaces/recreational facilities than others.

3.2.5 In some instances certain categories are easier to quantify and set standards, such as children's equipped play and amenity open space. Whereas standards for civic spaces, allotments, green corridors and churchyards are more difficult to quantify and may result in no standard being set. For the purposes of this study and depending on the open space category, some standards may vary across the District between the urban areas of Lichfield and Burntwood and between the larger and smaller service villages. Whilst setting minimum standards it is important that they are flexible enough to reflect different local circumstances that may exist or be identified when evidence is updated throughout the plan period.

Quality

- 3.2.6 The quality of open spaces depends on many factors, its fitness for purpose in terms of its design, management, maintenance as well as the expectations of the end users. Qualitative information has been gathered from users of certain spaces such as equipped play areas, amenity open spaces and parks and gardens. Information gathering will be an ongoing process with a need to update qualitative information already gathered as well as programming resources to enable the collection of information from site users.
- 3.2.7 The approach to establishing and setting the qualitative criteria against which to assess and set standards varies. The qualitative approach to amenity green space and in part to children's equipped play spaces considers and scores the quality of elements such as surfaces and boundary treatments (both hard and soft), accessibility within the site, street furniture including seating, lighting, bins, car parking, toilets, interpretation and cleanliness.
- 3.2.8 In scoring the quality of children's equipped play, the quality of the play experience was also scored. Details of the criteria used to score this element of quality is set out in the equipped play chapter and Appendix D.
- 3.2.9 Other typologies are more difficult to assess including natural and semi natural green spaces (many of which are important for biodiversity), green corridors and water spaces. In terms of quality many of the typologies are subject to a variety of complex external influences as a result of their nature, ownership and/or specific management requirements or plans.

Accessibility

- 3.2.10 It is important to ensure that residents are able to access open spaces within a reasonable distance of their home. Appropriate thresholds should relate to the particular type of open space. In assessing appropriate accessibility thresholds, consideration has been given to published guidance together with feedback from community and residents' information gathering exercises. This approach will mean that different types of open space may have different thresholds. It is more likely that shorter distances and times would be appropriate in accessing amenity green spaces and children's equipped play areas as they are far more likely to be visited on foot, whereas other types of open space may have a larger catchment as they are visited by car or other forms of transport.
- 3.2.11 Accessibility thresholds are based on straight line distances and it is recognised that barriers may exist which impair accessibility such as roads, railway lines and canals. To this end accessibility distances have been measured using a GIS map based system within which it has been possible to gauge accessibility to different types of open space. This also therefore identifies those areas which are not within a reasonable distance. These areas outside the accessibility thresholds for a particular type of open space are considered to be deficient.

3.2.12 In general, feedback received to date has indicated that in most instances a 10 minute walk time, which roughly equates to around 480 metres is considered acceptable in accessing most types of open space where access is on foot. This standard has been used within the adopted local plan and is considered to have assisted in the delivery of open space provision, particularly within strategic developments, which has ensured suitable access to open space for residents.

3.3 Local Needs

- 3.3.1 Key to producing a robust local assessment is the emphasis that is placed on reflecting and taking into account local needs in the process of assessing the quantity and quality of open spaces. This forms a key element of the evidence to underpin any related strategies and importantly reflect the standards set.
- 3.3.2 The methodology proposed within this assessment considers open spaces at a local level for each settlement individually. This will enable local recommendations to be provided which will inform the review of the local plan and can be used by communities when preparing their own neighbourhood plans. This document is an update of the previous Open Space Assessment carried out in 2016 and the findings will form part of the evidence base to inform the review the adopted Local Plan.

4. Natural and semi-natural greenspace

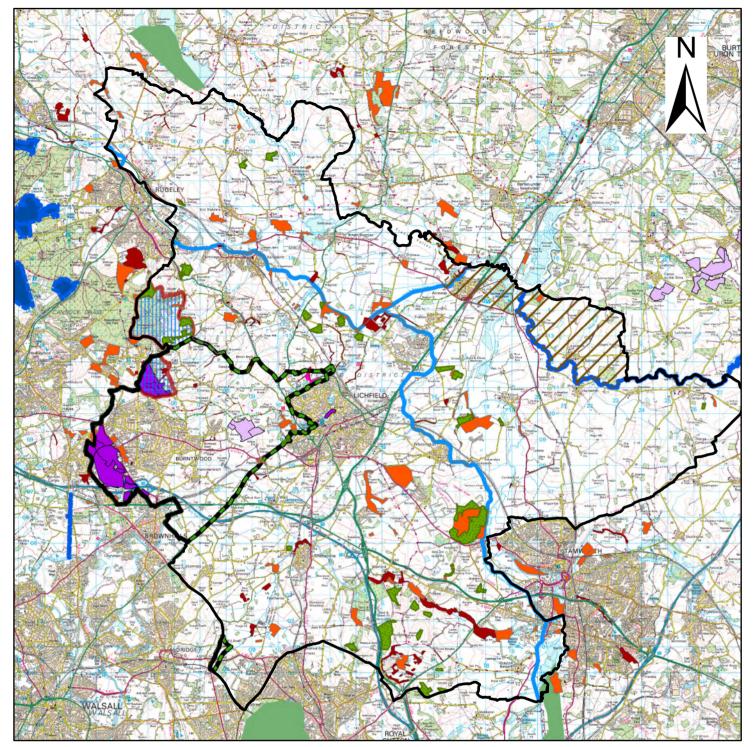
4.1 Introduction

Natural and semi natural greenspaces have a primary purpose of wildlife conservation, biodiversity and environmental education and awareness. This typology of open space can include woodland and scrub, grassland, heath or moor, wetlands, open and running water, nature reserves and wastelands

- 4.1.1 Natural and semi- natural green space sites identified within this assessment are managed through both formal agreements and informally. These include sites of European, National, County and Local significance for wildlife. The following landscape designations fall within the definition of Natural and semi- natural green space:
 - Local / National Nature Reserves
 - Sites of Biological Interest (SBI)
 - Ancient and Semi natural woodland
 - Trent and Mersey Conservation Area
 - National forest sites

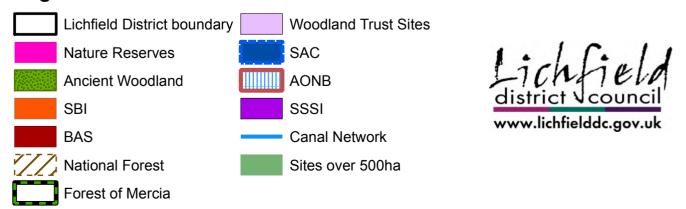
- Biodiversity Alert Sites (BAS)
- Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
- Woodland trust sites
- Sites of specific scientific interest (SSSI)
- Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)
- 4.1.2 Opportunities for assessing natural and semi natural greenspace can only be identified on a site by site basis through Phase 1 habitat surveys and biodiversity audits. In 2019 Staffordshire Wildlife Trust carried out an assessment of biodiversity and habitat networks as part of the evidence gathering for the Local Plan Review. Footprint Ecology are undertaking Phase 1 habitat surveys which are concentrated primarily on potential growth locations
- 4.1.3 Whilst the primary purpose of natural and semi natural greenspaces is their importance in terms of their biodiversity value, the recreational opportunities provided by these spaces are also important. Such spaces also contribute to the health and well-being of the population that lives near to or use these spaces as well as having a positive impact on the visual amenity of the locality.
- 4.1.4 Natural and semi natural greenspaces also play a positive role as 'green infrastructure'. The District Council's partners, including Natural England, the National Forest Company, the Forest of Mercia², Woodland Trust and Wildlife Trust are working towards creating a greener environment which includes a multi-functional and linked network of green spaces within the District.
- 4.1.5 Map 4.1 (below) identifies the wide spread of natural and semi natural greenspace within the District. It demonstrates that in general the eastern part of the District has fewer greenspaces but they tend to be larger in size.

² The Forest of Mercia is a government backed partnership project hosted by Staffordshire County Council



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Legend



4.2 Assessment of Quantity

- 4.2.1 Within the District is there are 2882.71 ha of natural and semi natural greenspaces, giving a provision of 27.7 ha per 1,000 head of population.
- 4.2.2 Given the nature of the District, it must be recognised that not all privately or publicly owned land is included within this calculation. There are likely to be large areas of land that are publicly accessible but whose primary use is not that of open space for example accessible farmland. Further, in some instances there are sites which may be classed as amenity green space or parks that have a secondary function as natural and semi natural open space. This highlights the interlinked nature of typologies.

4.3 National Standards

4.3.1 In relation to Natural Green Space, there a number of standards recommended by Natural England and the Woodland Trust which are set out below.

Natural England Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard (ANGSt)

- 4.3.2 Natural England's ANGSt provides a set of benchmarks for ensuring access to places near to where people live. They recommend that people living in town and cites should have the following:
 - At least one accessible 20 hectare site within 2 kilometres of home;
 - One accessible 100 hectare site within 5 kilometres of home;
 - One accessible 500 hectare site within 10 kilometres of home; and
 - An accessible 2 hectare natural greenspace no more than 300 metres (5 minute walk) from home
- 4.3.3 Appendix A shows the maps of the District when applying the Natural England Standards to areas of natural and semi greenspace across the Lichfield District. A summary of the findings of each standard when applied to the District is set out in the table below.

Table 4.1 Summary of accessible greenspaces in the District when applying ANGSt

Map Reference	ANGSt	No of sites	Commentary
Appendix A Map A1	One accessible 20 hectare site within 2 kilometres of home	17	When the 2km buffer is applied to existing sites, a large proportion of the District's population has access to this level of natural and semi natural greenspace, with the exception of areas around Shenstone and Stonnall to the south, the rural eastern part of the District and the areas to the north around Colton and Hamstall Ridware.
Appendix A Map A2	One accessible 100 hectare site within 5 kilometres of home;	4	When mapped alongside a 5 km (5,000m) buffer there are distinct areas with no access. These include most of the north and eastern area together with a large swathe to the south west of the District. There are 3 further sites which exceed 100 ha but are outside the District boundary: Sutton Park, Blithfield Reservoir and Kingsbury Water Park which are accessible from some areas of the District and provide access for populations residing in the north and south of the District. There is however still a gap in provision in the east of the District.

Appendix A Map A3	One accessible 500 hectare site within 10 kilometres of home;	4	The four sites comprise of Sutton Park, Blithfield Reservoir, Kingsbury Water Park and Cannock Chase. When mapped alongside a 10 km buffer, the majority of the District has access to 500 ha sites with the exception of a small area to the east of the District
Appendix A Map A4	An accessible 2 hectare natural greenspace no more than 300 metres (5 minute walk from home)		Large areas of the District have limited accessibility to natural and semi natural greenspace of 2 hectares or more. This is evident when a 300m accessibility buffer is applied.

Woodland Trust

- 4.3.4 The Woodland Trust believe local woodland is vitally important for our health and mental wellbeing, particularly in urban areas where their visual prominence can create a balance between the built and natural environment. The Woodland Trust³ have developed the following standards:
 - No person should live more than 500m from at least one area of accessible woodland of less than 2 hectares in size; and
 - There should be at least one area of accessible woodland of no less than 20 hectares within 4 km of a home.
- 4.3.5 The Woodland Trust have calculated the provision of woodland access and population requiring woodland at a local authority level. The table below shows how Lichfield District compares to county and national levels of accessibility.

Table 4.2 Woodland Trust: Woodland Access and Targets

		Lichfield	Staffordshire	England
Accessible woods	% of population with access to 2 ha+ wood within 500m	10.2	16	18
	% of population with access to 20ha+ wood within 4km	84.2	62.5	67.9
Inaccessible woods	% extra population with access to 2ha+ wood within 500m if existing woods opened	34.1	37.7	33.6
	% extra population with access to a 20ha+ wood within 4km if existing woods opened	14.3	33.4	20.3
Woodland creation	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access 2ha+ wood within 500m	55.7	46.3	48.3
	% population requiring new woodland to be able to access a 20ha+ wood within 4km	1.5	4.1	11.8

³ Space for people. Targeting action for woodland access. Woodland Trust 2017

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4.3.6 Table 4.2 above shows that as a District, Lichfield residents have low access of 2 ha+ woodlands within 500m, however they have substantially higher levels of accessibility to larger woodland of 20+ within 4km that either at a county or national level. Residents of Lichfield District also have better access to areas of new woodland creation with 500m than the county and national averages.

4.4 Local standard for natural and semi natural greenspace

Quantity

- 4.4.1 The starting point for considering a quantity standard approach should be that there is no loss in the overall amount of natural and semi natural greenspace identified within this assessment. Whilst it is unlikely that large areas of natural and semi natural greenspace will be created close to existing built up areas, the District Council will seek to encourage the provision of and support initiatives for additional natural and semi natural greenspace and improve the quality and accessibility of existing natural and semi natural greenspaces where opportunities arise. Projects that the District Council are involved in include:
 - Creation of Local Nature Reserves, such as in recent years developing Christian Fields,
 Lichfield;
 - Heathland creation; and
 - Biodiversity offsetting.
- 4.4.2 There may be further opportunities to contribute to this objective through a number of partnership projects within the District such as the Central Rivers initiative, National Forest and Forest of Mercia.

Quality

- 4.4.3 Given the variety of criteria needed to assess different types of natural and semi natural greenspace it is not possible to set a single quality standard.
- 4.4.4 Quality of natural and semi natural greenspace is important and assessments can potentially highlight areas that people are not using or areas of overuse, which can influence changes to existing management practises to improve the quality of areas. Examples of where semi natural greenspaces are carefully managed include Chasewater and Gentleshaw Common SSSIs both of which are managed within Environmental Stewardship Schemes and utilising sustainable management policies.
- 4.4.5 Whilst there are no national standards for the quality of natural and semi natural greenspace, it is expected that land should be managed to conserve and enhance the landscape, biodiversity and local heritage. The majority of sites included within this designation are either owned, influenced, protected or managed by organisations whose role it is to safeguard such sites.
- 4.4.6 Given the difficulty in setting a detailed standard that encompasses the various types of natural and semi natural greenspaces a broad qualitative standard is considered appropriate. Quality of natural and semi natural greenspaces should be gauged taking account of:
 - High value aesthetics clean, no litter or vandalism, with opportunities for seating, footpaths signage and interpretation.
 - Habitat protect and encourage biodiversity and links between sites
 - Sustainable management where appropriate sites should be managed.

Accessibility

- 4.4.7 Within the District, there are issues in terms of managing the impact that local communities have whilst visiting certain natural and semi natural greenspaces. In particular the effect on the Cannock Chase SAC which lies within the wider Cannock Chase AONB. Work by the various organisations involved in the management of Cannock Chase is ongoing, with the formation of a Cannock Chase SAC Partnership to deal with effects of additional visitors generated through planned residential development as contained within the Local Plans of authorities within a defined zone of influence. The results of this work will need to be taken into account when considering future protection, management and improvements.
- 4.4.8 Where possible opportunities to increase access to existing natural and semi natural greenspaces should be encouraged, especially by sustainable methods. Access to areas of significant biodiversity importance should be carefully managed and monitored to avoid any potential conflicts.

Setting the standard

- 4.4.9 Given the varied nature of greenspaces classified within this typology it is difficult to set rigid standards. It is evident that certain parts of the District, notably the east, have few sites and therefore poor accessibility levels, however this is a rural area and there is access to the wider countryside via the public rights of way network.
- 4.4.10 Lichfield District Council should seek to protect all the natural and semi natural greenspaces identified in the study and encourage opportunities to increase provision in areas where it is underprovided.
- 4.4.11 The following priorities for natural and semi natural greenspaces have been identified:
 - All natural and semi natural greenspace should be safeguarded and opportunities to increase provision should be encouraged
 - The District Council should continue to work with other stakeholders and organisations in improving and increasing the provision of natural and semi natural greenspaces in the District
 - Where development takes place which would impact on existing natural greenspaces, measures should be in place to ensure planning conditions / contributions are made to improve, maintain and protect those greenspace likely to be affected.

The key recommendations for natural and semi natural greenspace can be summarised as follows and should be considered through Lichfield District's plan-making process:

- All residents should be within 2km of one accessible 20 ha natural / semi natural green space site;
- All residents should be within 5km of one accessible 100 ha natural / semi natural green space site;
- All residents should be within 10km of one accessible 500 ha natural / semi natural green space site; and
- All residents should be within 300m / 5 minute walk of one accessible 2ha natural / semi natural green space site.

5. Amenity greenspace

5.1 Introduction

Amenity greenspace is defined as sites offering opportunities for informal activities close to home or work or enhancement of the appearance of residential or other areas. It includes informal recreation spaces, village greens, residential green spaces and other incidental space.

- 5.1.1 Amenity greenspaces are often multi-functional and provide an important feature within the local environment. Their function depends on their size, location and how they are laid out however they are commonly used for informal recreation for activities such as walking or children's play. Amenity greenspace is a key feature within the built environment and often comprises of mown grass with occasional landscaped areas or trees.
- 5.1.2 Map 5.1 below illustrates the distribution of amenity greenspace within the District's settlements. It shows that with only a few exceptions, the majority of settlements within the District contain amenity greenspace and this is often combined with other more formal uses such as play or sporting facilities.
- 5.1.3 The Fields in Trust 'Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play: Beyond the Six Acre Standard' published in 2015 recommends a minimum of 0.6ha per 1,000 head of population with 480 m walking distance from residential dwellings. This is figure which is used in the adopted Local Plan Strategy.

5.2 Assessment of quantity

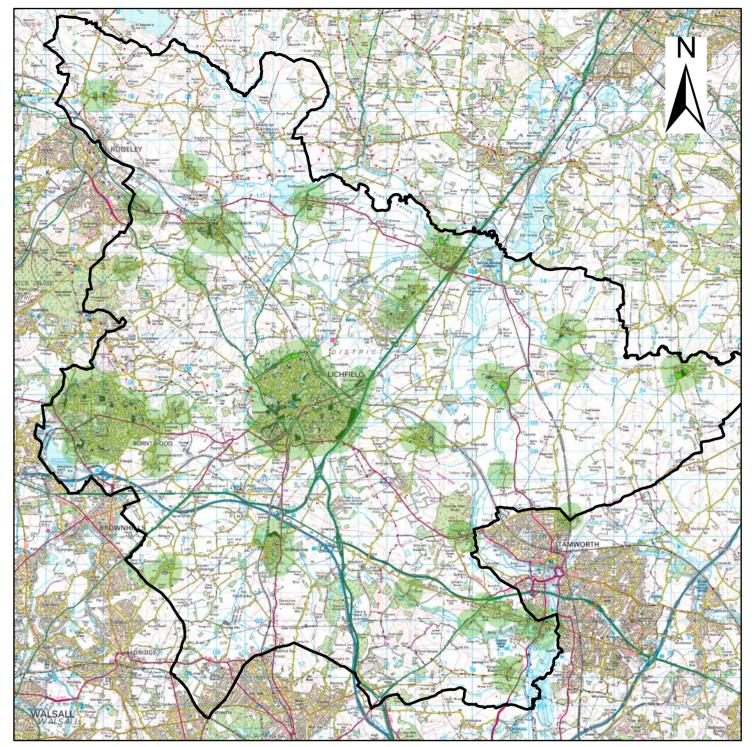
- 5.2.1 There are 251 sites equating to 177.89 hectares throughout the District which have been surveyed as part of the assessment. This gives an average existing provision of 1.7 ha per 1,000 head of population in 2020 based on a District population of 104,000
- 5.2.2 By 2040 it is estimated that the population of the District will be 111,956⁴ which at the current levels of amenity greenspace results in 1.5ha per 1,000 head of population.
- 5.2.3 Ideally there should be a range of amenity greenspaces that contribute to the overall aesthetic quality of an area. The presence, location and type of amenity greenspace is largely governed by historic development patterns with most being found within or adjacent to residential development. Therefore, it is important that sufficient amounts of accessible greenspaces are provided within new developments and that opportunities to increase amenity greenspaces in areas where there are existing identified deficiencies are explored.

5.3 Assessment of quality

5.3.1 Quality amenity greenspace should be located close to residential development and be easily accessible, containing appropriate ancillary facilities such as benches and litter bins. There should be varied vegetation including trees and shrubs with grassed areas being well kept and large enough to accommodate informal play.

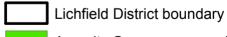
⁴ ONS 2018 SNPP , 2018 based subnational population projections

- 5.3.2 Appendix B details the assessments and shows the overall score for each amenity open space. Sites were scored in relation to a number of elements, namely the quality of:
 - Boundaries
 - Planted and grassed areas
 - Parking, toilets, lighting and cleanliness
- Roads and paths
- Presence of bins and seats
- Information and events programming
- 5.3.3 Given that not every amenity open space is suitable for features such as toilets, parking and events programming, each space was given a total maximum score and an overall percentage score. Such an approach ensures that assessments can be consistent and appropriate based on the size and scale of the amenity open space.
- 5.3.4 The quality of amenity greenspace varies considerably throughout the District, with concentrations of poorer quality spaces, i.e. below 40% found within Lichfield, Burntwood, Fazeley, Alrewas and Armitage and Handsacre, whilst higher quality spaces are found within other sites in Lichfield, Burntwood and some rural settlements particularly in the north of the District.
- 5.3.5 Map 5.1 (below) illustrates the distribution of amenity greenspace across the District as well as showing those sites which scored below 40%.



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Legend



Amenity Greenspace scoring below 40%

Amenity Greenspace

Amenity Greenspace 480m buffer (10 min walk)



5.4 Assessment of accessibility

- 5.4.1 In relation to accessibility of amenity space, the Fields in Trust 'Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play: Beyond the Six Acre Standard' published in 2015 recommends a minimum of 0.6ha per 1,000 head of population with. The adopted Local Plan Strategy policy relating to open space adopted the Fields in Trust standard of a minimum of 0.6 ha per 1,000 head of population with 480m walking distance from residential dwellings for amenity greenspace. This figure is considered appropriate to roll forward into the Local Plan Review open space policy.
- 5.4.2 Map 5.1 above also shows the location of existing amenity greenspace through the District with a 480/10 minute walk time buffer. This illustrates that only small areas are not accessible. Hamstall Ridware and Wigginton have no amenity greenspace along with parts of Shenstone, Little Aston, Armitage with Handsacre, Burntwood and areas within some of the smaller rural settlements. The settlements are considered in more detail below.

5.5 Provision by settlement

5.5.1 Table 5.1 (below) provides a summary of the assessment on a settlement by settlement basis. Appendix C shows the map of amenity green space within each of settlements listed below.

Table 5.1: Provision of amenity green space by settlement

Appendix C Ref	Settlement	Quantity	Quality	Accessibility	Priorities for action
Strategic Co	entre				
Map C 1	Lichfield	 ~ 82 ha of amenity space on 82 sites Large sites around Beacon Park and Eastern Avenue 	 Varies considerably across sites Need to consider improved landscaping, bins and plants 	 Total coverage within 480m / 10 min Number of larger sites on edge of settlement 	 Opportunities to improve pedestrian links to amenity greenspace Ensure future development continues to provide complete coverage for accessibility
Other Mair	Centre	1		ı	,
Map C2	Burntwood	 ~ 30 ha of amenity space on 49 sites Chasewater Country Park which also functions as a destination for amenity recreation lies to the south of Burntwood covering 360 ha Gentleshaw Common and Cannock Chase AONB lie to north and also fulfil amenity role 	 15 sites score below 40% Generally quality of grass, planted areas and cleanliness appear to be good but paths and boundaries more variable. 	Majority of residents have access to some form of amenity greenspace within 480m / 10 min walk	 Address lower scoring sites by focusing on individual low scoring elements such as bins and benches Consideration given to opportunities to improve pedestrian access as there are a number of busy roads which impair accessibility

Appendix C Ref	Settlement	Quantity	Quality	Accessibility	Priorities for action		
	Larger Service Villages						
Map C3	Alrewas	 ~7.4 ha of amenity space on 12 sites Majority located around the edges of the settlement with grassland to the north and in the south land adjacent to the cricket ground Neighbourhood Plan designated local green space 	 Scores range from 29% up to 46% Majority of sites confined to grassed areas with little or no infrastructure 	 Complete coverage within 480 / 10 minute walk Canal running through the settlement with accessible towpaths 	Consideration of safe crossing points across Main Street to enable safer links between north and south		
Map C4	Armitage with Handscare	 ~12.2 ha of amenity space on 23 sites 4.6 ha of greenspace concentrated on Shropshire Brook Road 	 Scores range from 23% up to 62% Lower scoring areas confined to smaller pockets of greenspace in residential areas 	 Complete coverage within 480 / 10 minute walk except to the west of the settlement Canal running through the settlement however towpath inaccessible at certain points 	 Opportunities for additional amenity greenspace to be explored where possible especially to the west of the village Opportunities to improve the quality of smaller greenspaces in the east of the village 		
Map C5	Fazeley, Mile Oak & Bonehill	 ~2.7 ha of amenity greenspace on 11 site Fazeley has very few amenity greenspaces considering it is one of the largest villages 	 Scores range from 23% up to 73%. Generally sites limited in size, number and are relatively low scoring 	 Due to linear nature almost complete coverage within 480 / 10 minute walk Larger green spaces to the east of the settlements are not as easily accessible for residents of Mile Oak. Canals running through the settlement with towpaths which link to the northwest, 	 Improve provision of greenspace accessible to Bonehill Consideration of improvements to elements of the greenspaces if opportunities arise Provision of safe routes to existing spaces particularly in the east of the settlement 		

Appendix C Ref	Settlement	Quantity	Quality	Accessibility	Priorities for action
				northeast and south of the settlement	
Map C6	Fradley	• ~4 ha of amenity space on 7 sites	 Scores range from 32% up to 72%. Lower scoring sites generally due to lack of infrastructure however quality of grass and cleanliness are high scoring 	 Complete coverage within 480 / 10 minute walk Greenspace centrally located and therefore accessible for most residents Canal running through the settlement 	 Explore opportunities for additional amenity greenspace where possible Consider improvements to elements of greenspaces if opportunities arise
Map C7	Shenstone	 ~6.4ha of amenity space on 4 sites Much less amenity space than other larger service villages Largest space is 5.6ha to north of the village 	All four spaces score above 40%	 Overall perception of high quality amenity space with established areas of tree coverage. Small area to south west not within 480/10 minute walk buffer 	 Explore provision of additional spaces to accommodate a variety of informal uses particularly to the south of the village Future development should contribute to providing amenity greenspace
Map C8	Little Aston	Despite its size and play area off Walsa publicly accessible a greenspaces	ll Road, there are no	 Adjacent to Sutton Park Large proportion of the settlement is covered by privately managed residential estate 	Explore opportunities to deliver accessible spaces as and when they arise or in response to local need
Map C9	Whittington	 ~1.9ha of amenity space on 6 sites. 4 of the spaces are centrally located, with no amenity greenspace to the north or south of the village 	 All sites score above 40% Grass and planted areas are generally of good quality 	Complete coverage within 480 / 10 minute buffer	 Opportunities for additional greenspaces accessible to the northern part of the village Opportunities for improvement of existing sites through benches and bins where appropriate

Appendix C Ref	Settlement	Quantity	Quality	Accessibility	Priorities for action
	vice villages				
Map C10	Stonnall	 3 amenity greenspaces Largest is the playingfields which is ~0.6 ha 	All sites score above 40%Playing fields score 52%	Complete coverage within 480 / 10 minute buffer	Opportunities for improvement of existing sites through benches and bins where appropriate
Map C11	Kings Bromley	 5 amenity greenspaces scattered throughout the settlement Largest ~1.5 ha on the football grounds 	All sites score above 40%	Small area to far west of village outside 480 / 10 minute buffer	Ensure amenity greenspace is not lost
Map C12	Hopwas	2 amenity greenspace sites	All sites score above 40%	Complete coverage within 480 / 10 minute buffer	 Ensure amenity greenspace is not lost Explore opportunities for additional amenity greenspace where possible
Rural Villag	ges	<u> </u>	1	1	1
Map C13	Northern Rural Villages	 Varies across the villages in terms of number and size of sites Hamstall Ridware has no amenity greenspace Colton has 3 amenity greenspaces 	 Majority of sites in rural north score relatively well Only one site in Longdon and one site in Colton scores below 40% 	Only areas in north of Colton and Upper Longdon not within 480m/10 minute walk buffer	 Opportunities to increase provision where there is an identified need to ensure all residents have access to amenity greenspace Ensure amenity greenspace is not lost especially where it provides a setting for village character
Map C14	Eastern Rural Villages	Wigginton has no amenity greenspace within the village however new development to the north of Tamworth within the Parish includes amenity space Clifton Campville has largest greenspace provision Elford has 3 amenity space sites however land at the	Majority of sites score above 40% with many scoring between 50% and 60%	With exception of Wigginton there is almost complete 480m / 10 minute walk coverage Good pedestrian movement around these settlements	 Opportunities to increase provision where there is an identified need to ensure all residents have access to amenity greenspace Ensure amenity greenspace is not lost especially where it provides a setting for village character

Appendix C Ref	Settlement	Quantity	Quality	Accessibility	Priorities for action
		Shrubbery has planning permission for residential development.			
Map C15	Southern Rural Villages	 Only two villages to the south of the District Drayton Bassett has 3 amenity space sites Hints has 2 amenity space sites however will be impacted by HS2 	All sites except for large wooded area to the rear of the church in Hints score above 40%	Complete 480m / 10 minute walk coverage	 Opportunities to increase provision where there is an identified need to ensure all residents have access to amenity greenspace Ensure amenity greenspace is not lost especially where it provides a setting for village character
Map C16	Western Rural Villages	Hammerwich village has 2 areas of amenity greenspace	Sites score above 40%	Complete 480m / 10 minute walk coverage	Opportunities for improvement of existing sites through benches and bins where appropriate

5.6 Local standards for Amenity Greenspace

- 5.6.1 Given the nature of this typology and that it is usually located within residential developments it is difficult to set rigid standards. Where locations do not currently have access to amenity greenspace it may not be possible to create new spaces due to the built up nature of an area. Ideally residents should have access to a variety of types of good quality amenity greenspaces of various sizes which can be accessed safely within 480 m/10 minute walk time from home, which can accommodate a range of informal uses.
- 5.6.2 It is important that any existing amenity greenspaces are protected and any loss is compensated for within a suitable area. In some cases where these amenity greenspaces form a setting for a village or conservation area their loss should be resisted. Any opportunities to increase the quantity of provision particularly in areas where a deficiency has been identified should be encouraged.
- 5.6.3 In relation to quality of amenity greenspace, sites should aim to achieve as high a score as possible (in respect to its percentage score) given the nature of the site although it must be recognised that improvements such as benches, paths and bins may not be suitable for all amenity greenspace sites. The qualitative criteria for scoring amenity greenspaces should be considered and monitored so that spaces able to be improved will score higher. Those scoring under 40% should be assessed for suitability for improvement.
- 5.6.4 At a local level it is important for local communities to influence amenity greenspace provision as needs will vary between communities. This could be achieved through the neighbourhood plan process through specific policies or the identification of local green space.

The key recommendations for amenity greenspace can be summarised as follows and should be considered through Lichfield District's plan-making process:

- Amenity open space should be provided to ensure all residents of new developments have access to such spaces within a 480m/10 minute walk time;
- Provide protection of existing amenity open spaces, particularly in areas where accessibility and/or quality is limited; and
- Improvements to the quality of amenity open spaces will be supported. In particular improvements should be sought for those spaces which score below 40%.

6. Green Corridors

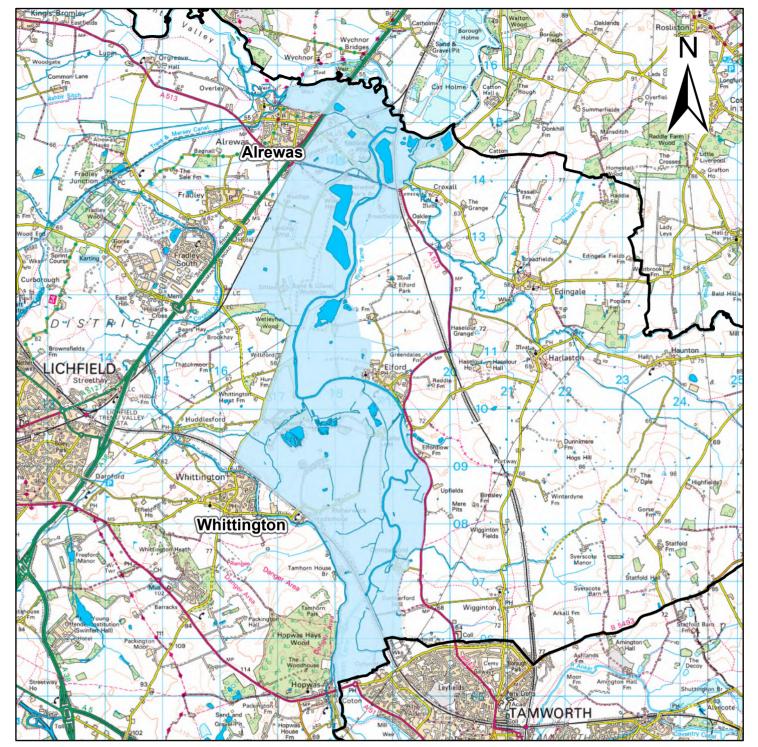
6. 1 Introduction

Green corridors are mainly used for environmentally sustainable forms of transport such as walking, cycling or horse riding. These can be for leisure or travel purposes and offer opportunities for wildlife migration. This includes river and canal banks as well as road and rail corridors.

- 6.1.1 Green corridors provide and promote environmentally friendly forms of travelling through the District. Corridors can contribute to delivery sustainable transport links connections towns and villages with community facilities, employment locations, shops and a wider range of assets.
- 6.1.2 Long distance footpaths, bridleways and cycleways can also provide recreational opportunities and activities as well as important social, health and economic benefits. There is substantial evidence that links the natural environment with good physical, emotional and mental health.
- 6.1.3 Green corridors contribute towards the provision of Green Infrastructure within the District. There are also opportunities for green corridors to link areas of wildlife importance in order to reduce fragmentation of habitats. This is recognised and addressed within policies relating to biodiversity, protected species and habitats and trees, woodland and hedgerows in the Local Plan Review.

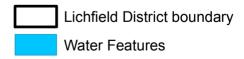
6.2 Rivers

- 6.2.1 Lichfield District is crossed by the rivers Tame and Trent, both of which are part of the wider Central Rivers Initiative (CRI) area and which also stretches across Tamworth Borough and East Staffordshire District.
- 6.2.2 Map 6.1 below shows the extent of the CRI. The CRI is a rural regeneration project seeking to secure the multi-functional end use for post sand and gravel extraction sites. The project seeks to:
- Create a more robust and attractive landscape for local people and for visiting tourists to enjoy
 with access to sites of wildlife and cultural interest.
- Reveal the archaeological and industrial heritage that has shaped the river valley landscape
- Restore characteristic river valley landscape features such as meandering river channels, water meadows and waterside trees
- Create new and improved wildlife habitats such as reed beds, wet pastures and woodland encouraging species such as bittern, osprey and waders on land formerly quarried for sand and gravel
- Improve accessibility on foot, cycle and horseback with new opportunities for recreation and sport



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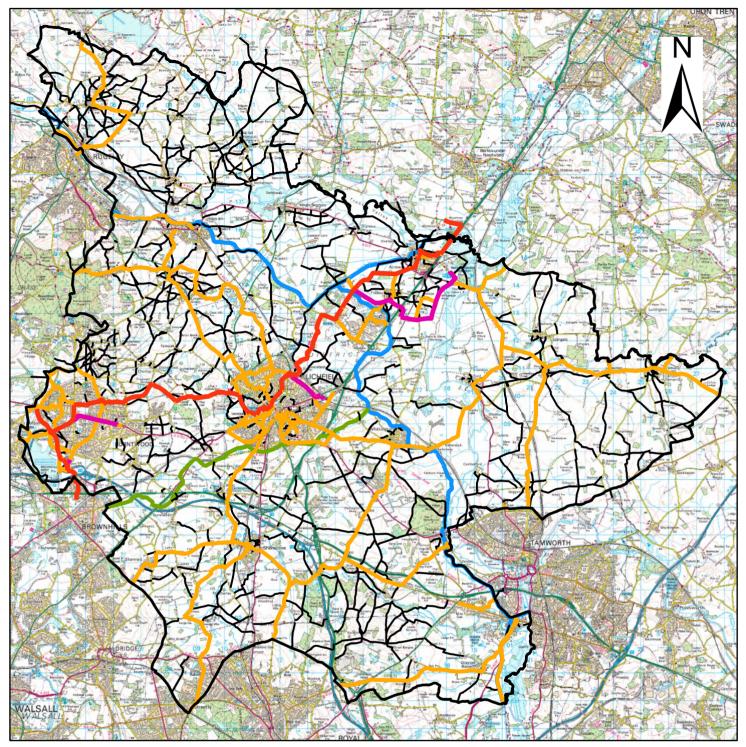


Central Rivers Initiative



6.3 Public Rights of Way, Walkways, Cycle Routes and Bridleways

- 6.3.1 Cycling and walking are critical in creating an integral and balanced transport network. As well as providing a healthy and sustainable mode of transport they also help to reduce pollution and congestion. Map 6.2 shows the public right way, canal and cycle network passing through the District.
- 6.3.2 There are currently 1145 rights of way in Lichfield District totalling approximately 460km. Staffordshire County Council publish a Rights of Way Improvement Plan (ROWIP) which establishes a framework for managing the rights of way network and sets out priorities for improving it to meet the needs of users. The plan proposes a series of actions to help achieve priorities and guides the targeting of resources in future. Funding remains the main obstacle and the ROWIP recommends continuing existing and increasing partnership working along with the involvement of local people and communities to harness their resources and knowledge
- 6.3.3 There are 190km of cycle routes which connect the main urban settlements of Lichfield and Burntwood to settlements outside of the District such as Cannock, Rugeley and Tamworth. Notable and well known long distance routes which pass through Lichfield District are:
- Cycle Route 5 An 8 mile route connecting Lichfield to Chasewater via Burntwood
- Cycle Route 54 An 18 mile route connecting Lichfield north into Derbyshire via Fradley,
 Alrewas and Barton under Needwood
- 6.3.4 The Lichfield District Integrated Transport Strategy 2015 2029 places emphasis on the promotion of sustainable links to encourage residents of the District to use alternative forms of transport.
- 6.3.5 Canals form an important sustainable transport corridor and several settlements within the District are situated along them including Armitage with Handsacre, Fradley, Alrewas, Whittington, Hopwas and Fazeley. In addition, there is extensive ongoing work by the Lichfield & Hatherton Canal Restoration Trust to provide a natural wildlife corridor from Huddlesford to Hatherton.
- 6.3.6 Within Staffordshire canal towpaths have been linked to the footpath network to deliver two long distance routes:
- Millennium Way; and
- Staffordshire Way.
- 6.3.7 Many of the canals run by the Canal and River Trust are open to cyclists, however within Lichfield there are no formal cycle routes running along existing canal towpaths. Additionally, the Lichfield and Heatherton Canal Restoration Trust (LHCRT) are working to restore the route of the Lichfield and Hatherton Canal which cross the District from Cannock to Lichfield and beyond.
- 6.3.8 Continued support and promotion of the canal network should be maintained in order to raise their profile in terms of their importance in contributing to the sustainable transport network as well as in providing efficient and effective green corridors.



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Legend

Lichfield District boundary

National Cycle Route

Links to National Cycle Network

Cycle Routes

Public Rights of Way

Lichfield Canal Restoration

Canal Network

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The details of the public rights of way network are for information only, and are an interpretation of the Definitive Map, not the definitive Map itself, and should not be relied on for determining the position or alignment of any public right of way.

National Cycle Route data supplied by Sustrans and contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2020



6.4 Local Standards for Green Corridors

Quantity

6.4.1 There are inherent difficulties in setting standards for green corridors, not least because of the variety of types and end users of these corridors. It is therefore recommended that no provision standard should be set. Corridors such as those described above are important for many reasons and whilst no quantitative standard is recommended good maintenance and management of routes is important. Green corridors are most likely to be demand-led and a result of the planning process. Developments need to be designed to integrate with the existing network and to take account of implications for biodiversity.

Quality

- 6.4.2 While it is inappropriate to measure the area of green corridors, quality is central to their use and value both as a recreational resource and also as a means of enhancing wildlife. Similarly to quantity standards, it is not considered appropriate to set a definitive quality standard due to the diversity of type and uses of green corridors together with the ownership and maintenance being in the hands of other organisations and private owners.
- 6.4.3 Whilst no quality standard is to be set it is envisaged that they should be clean and well managed and maintained based on the type of green corridor. Popular corridors regularly used by the public should be safe and accessible in particular those which link other areas of green infrastructure. Where appropriate additional infrastructure such as signage, bins, benches and lighting should be provided.

Accessibility

- 6.4.4 No accessibility standard will be set in relation to this typology given the varied nature of green corridors. Planning policy should aim to facilitate the delivery of an integrated network of high quality green corridors linking open spaces and communities together, providing opportunities for informal recreation and means of sustainable transport. Consideration should also be given to the provision of effective wildlife corridors, enabling the migration of species across the landscape.
- 6.4.5 It is important that routes are well maintained to ensure there are no obstructions which limit accessibility, such as the A38 preventing National Cycle Route 54 accessing the National Memorial Arboretum. Any measures which seek to remedy this such as cycle bridges will be supported.

Given the nature of green corridors no specific standards are recommended however support should be given for opportunities to improve the quantity, quality or accessibility of these spaces where appropriate.

7. Provision for Children and Young People

7. 1 Introduction

This typology includes areas designated primarily for play and social interaction involving children and young people, such as equipped play areas, ball courts, skateboard areas and shelters predominately used by teenagers. This is to ensure they have opportunities to interact with their peers and learn social and movement skills within their home environment.

- This typology encompasses a vast range of provision, from small areas of green space with a single piece of equipment to large, multipurpose play areas. It considers the equipped provision only. In many cases equipped play provision will be surrounded by wider amenity spaces. This amenity spaces are assessed within the Amenity Green Space chapter (above).
- Table 7.1 provides definitions for the different types of site which provide for children and young people, based on the National Playing Fields Association (NPFA) categories.

Type of play	Definition	Minimum size
		(sqm)
Local areas of play (LAP)	Sites designed specifically for younger	100
	children (up to age of around 6)	
Local equipped areas of play	Play areas which are designed for children	400

Table 7.1:Equipped play definitions

- between 4 and 8 old (LEAP) Neighbourhood equipped Sites to serve older children 1000 areas of paly Other outdoor provision This will catch any site which is not defined 800 above such as skate parks, standalone MUGAs and BMX tracks
- The assessment of existing equipment will identify areas where there are deficiencies in the provision, quality and accessibility of play spaces and set standards where appropriate to assist in addressing these deficiencies. In addition it will set minimum requirements which should be specified when creating new play spaces.
- It must be noted that although this section refers specifically to equipped play, the role of amenity greenspace must be recognised which when combined with equipped play can result in a larger open space offering a more varied play experience. It is also acknowledged that some play spaces contain more than one type of play and / or open space. Where this is the case the play area has been included into the designation it closely matches.
- The standards set out in the adopted open space policy states that all residents living within the District's settlements should be within a 480m / 10 minute walk time of an equipped play facilities.

7.2 Assessment of Quantity

7.2.1 There are a total of 73 equipped play spaces equating to approximately 13ha throughout the District ranging from small play areas in rural villages to large areas within various facilities such as those at Beacon Park. Due to the classification of play areas, there may be more than one type on each open space. Measuring the size of equipped play is not straightforward as the boundaries of

some sites are not clearly defined, this is especially the case where the sites can be classified as 'natural play' or when the range of equipment is spread across a larger greenspace.

- 7.2.2 A survey of the sites has been undertaken. It is possible for smaller sites to score highly where there is a variety of good quality equipment set in a well-designed and maintained environment which is conducive to physical and imaginative play.
- 7.2.3 The NPFA 'Beyond the Six Acre Standard' published in 2015 provides a useful starting point when considering the standard. The standard for equipped children's play space being 0.25 ha per 1000 population, however Lichfield District does not reach this standard and there has been expressed previously during resident surveys regarding the lack of provision is some of the rural villages and within the urban areas of Lichfield and Burntwood. The surveys undertaken in the District have also highlighted the need for additional facilities for teenagers.
- 7.2.4 Working to the standard of 0.25 ha per 1000 population, the District should have 27.9 ha of equipped children's play space. Lichfield currently has 0.12ha per 1000 population, virtually half of the amount recommended by the NPFA. However from the survey previously undertaken, the general consensus of feedback is that there is sufficient children's play space although there are issues surrounding the accessibility of certain play spaces in Lichfield and Burntwood. It should be noted that further equipped play spaces are to be delivered within strategic allocations which form part of the adopted local plan.
- 7.2.5 The traditional square metre per head of population is not considered to be the best in delivering the right amount of equipped space in the right locations as it does not reflect local circumstances or aspirations. It is considered that a more appropriate way forward is to deliver those aspects that children consider important namely play value and physical quality. This moves the focus away from a purely 'equipped play area of a particular size which could potentially offer a poor quality of experience to a more flexible approach which can allow equipped play areas of a range of sizes where the focus is high quality play. This together with providing emphasis on accessible play spaces within a 480 m/10 minute walk time would deliver a better end result.
- 7.2.6 An approach that focuses on ensuring that sufficient spaces are delivered in the most appropriate locations to maximise accessibility is preferred. In addition, applying the qualitative standards in conjunction with local community involvement it is envisaged would lead to better equipped play space provision and this could enable some equipped play spaces to be set within or adjacent to less formal amenity greenspaces which allow for non-equipped play.

7.3 Assessment of quality

7.3.1 The quality of play spaces is dependent on a number of factors including the layout, design, surfacing, planting, type and amount of play equipment, degree and perception of safety, management, maintenance and the local environment. These all contribute to the play value users place on spaces. As set out in Appendix D, two separate qualitative surveys have been undertaken, one relating to more physical appearance, presence of street furniture and maintenance and the second relating to play value from a user's perspective. Together, surveys undertaken of existing equipped areas will assist in establishing a qualitative standard for equipped play areas. In addressing quality two factors were assessed: play value and physical quality.

Quality - Play Value

7.3.2 The previous Open Space Assessments in 2012 and 2016 identified seven themes to be assessed. These themes were derived through combining local knowledge from individuals, groups and other organisations involved in the provision and design of equipped play areas (often involving

consultation with local communities), the District Councils Play Leaders involved in community play schemes and, importantly, the views of local children. The seven themes which effect the qualities of 'playability' (or play value) have been used to give a percentage score to existing equipped play sites. These are:

- Degree to which the site is overlooked perception of safety from both a child and parent / guardian point of view by having a play location that is near to and clearly visible from residential or other properties such as community buildings, footpaths or from passing traffic;
- Degree to which the site is inclusive whether site is open / accessible during daylight hours, surfaces inclusive for all users such as push chair or wheelchair users, sufficient seating;
- Proximity to other services / facilities potential to encourage opportunities to visit play areas on route to other destinations;
- Catchment residential coverage that falls within a 480m / 10 minute walk buffer of an equipped play area;
- Accessibility physical barriers which impede safe access such as busy roads, railways, lack
 of footpaths radiating from equipped play areas to surrounding residential areas;
- Play value children's criteria (must have at least 5 to score 100%); and
 - o Somewhere for running and walking
 - o Opportunities to play ball games such as football / cricket
 - o Hard surface to play basketball, cycle, skateboard
 - Somewhere to sit and hang out
 - Play for older children (8+) such as risky play, climbing, jumping up, swinging, balancing, dens
 - Play for younger children such as swings and slides
 - o Natural features such as grass, trees and flowers
 - Properly maintained and looked after for example rubbish bins regularly emptied
 - o Equipment good quality play equipment in full working order.
- 7.3.3 In addition there is a need to consider whether play encompasses inclusive play in terms of meeting the needs of children of differing physical and intellectual abilities.
- 7.3.4 These qualitative elements within equipped children's play have been scored by percentages with a total score being derived for each site. Whilst 'on site' surveys have been used to assess existing equipped play areas, the individual criteria and elements scored are also useful when considering new schemes where new equipped play areas are being provided as well as improvements to existing sites. In addition sites will need to be monitored on a regular basis as some of the 'Play Value' elements assessed may change from year to year.

Quality – Physical Elements

- 7.3.5 A detailed assessment of quality has also been carried out of all equipped play and children's open play spaces and their quality has been scored against set criteria, the result for individual sites and the detailed assessment form are set out within Appendix D. This qualitative assessment involved scoring particular elements of equipped play spaces, including:
 - Quality of boundaries;
 - Surfacing and maintenance;
 - Provision of furniture such as bins, seating;

- Interpretation and information points, toilets on or near to site;
- Availability of parking and street lighting; and
- Cleanliness.
- 7.3.6 Physical elements of the quality scoring uses the same scoring criteria used for Amenity Green Spaces. It is felt that this will combine with the play value score to provide a detailed assessment of the quality of the District's play areas. Each site is given a maximum score which the site could achieve. This allows a final percentage to be calculated and provides an indication of the potential for improvements at sites.
- 7.3.7 Whilst there is no particular emphasis in terms of individual elements and order of importance, some may have a more direct and obvious impact and influence on perceived quality of an equipped playspace, such as the presence and quality of seating, grassed areas, paths and bins etc. Maintenance also influences quality and enjoyment of equipped playspaces. It is considered that maintenance of sites is reflected in these scores but it is also important to remember that the surveys are a snapshot in time and may not necessarily reflect the maintenance regime or timetable of works. It is also important to note that seasonal changes can also affect the overall appearance and thus quality scores. It is envisaged that, in terms of the overall physical elements, the District Council needs to aspire to serve the needs of the District and to ensure quality and safety are maintained a regular monitoring system will help to assess the condition of equipped play sites.

7.4 Improvements to Equipped Play Areas

- 7.4.1 A number of specific spaces have been targeted for a variety of improvements over recent years by the District Council including sites associated with residential development. Sites improved since 2016 include Hill Ridware, Shortbutts Park, Redwood Park and Chase Terrace Park and additional play equipment has been added at Stowe Pool. There have also been a small number of new equipped play spaces erected on developments such as the strategic development allocation in Burntwood and east of Lichfield.
- 7.4.2 Notably, there are a number of strategic developments coming forward across the District, in particular within Lichfield City and therefore the provision of equipped play is likely to increase and improve over the forthcoming years.

7.5 Funding

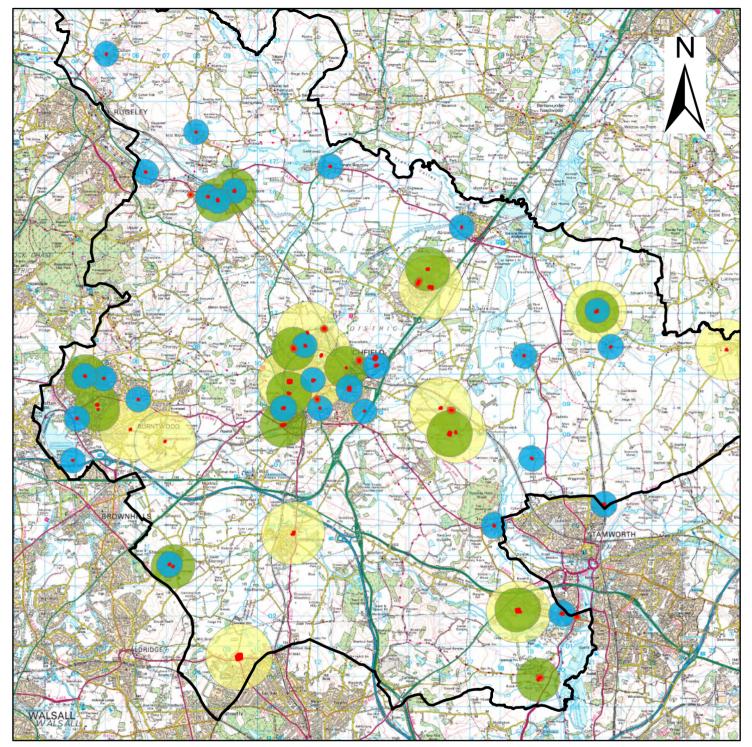
7.5.1 For larger developments, the provision of onsite play spaces will be funded through legal agreements to make the development acceptable in planning terms. Offsite provision and the improvement of existing spaces will be funded through the Community Infrastructure Levy.

7.6 Accessibility

- 7.6.1 Accessibility to open spaces used for play by children and young people is particularly important, influencing the amount of use these spaces receive. Along with design, accessibility can influence the perception of whether play areas are safe. Irrespective of its quality, a poorly located playspace may not be used to its full potential if children cannot, or are not allowed, to play there.
- 7.6.2 The degree to which a site is accessible is not only influenced by its location but can be affected by the availability of pedestrian safe routes and physical barriers which in turn impact on the distances which can be travelled/time taken. Ideally play spaces aimed at very young children need to be within a short walking distance of their home, however, it is most likely that they would be accompanied by an adult. It is reasonable to assume that play areas aimed at older children and teenagers can involve longer walking distances, often without adult supervision. Ideally, the best

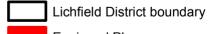
solution would be to ensure that residents are able to safely and conveniently access equipped playspaces within a reasonable distance of their home.

- 7.6.3 Map 7.1 shows the extent of coverage of the District's play areas when applying the NPFA standards.
- 7.6.4 The accessibility of equipped play spaces is set at 480m/10 minutes' walk time in the adopted open space standards policy. Most equipped play spaces within the smaller rural settlements can be accessed within a 10 minute walk time.
- 7.6.5 As shown on Map 7.2, whilst not all areas have access to existing play spaces, Lichfield City has a greater coverage than Burntwood. Within the larger service villages not all areas are within a 480m buffer of equipped play space.
- 7.6.6 Due to a number of variables including the form and scale of smaller rural settlements it is inappropriate to apply the 480m/ 10 minute walk time buffer. Alternatively play provision is best tailored to the individual requirements of each settlement, however it is aspirational for all rural settlements to have at least one play area. Many existing play areas within rural settlements are the responsibility of the Parish Councils and as such, any future provision should include consultation with the Parish Councils and local communities.
- 7.6.7 The next few pages will provide summaries of the assessments on a settlement by settlement basis.



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Equipped Play

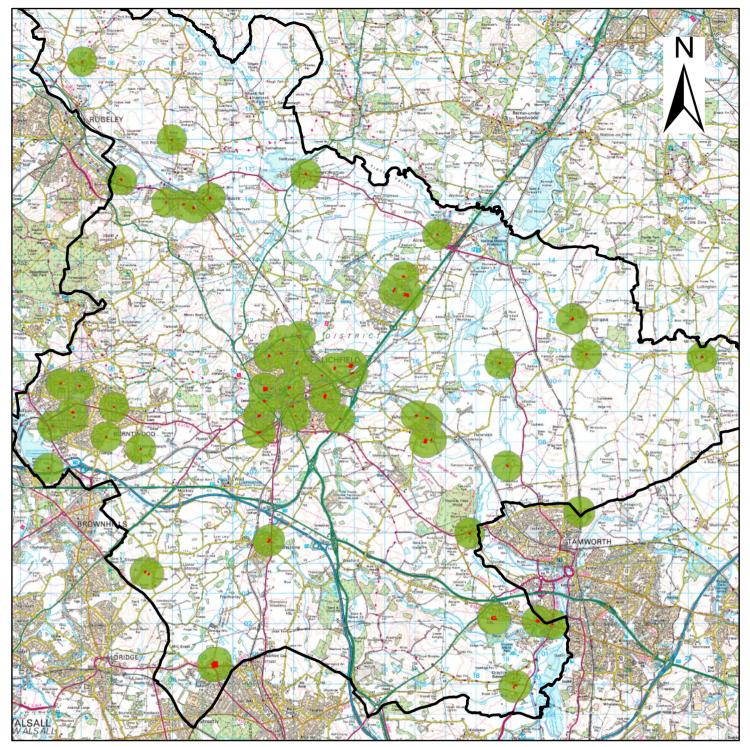
LAP 100m buffer

LEAP 400m buffer

Other play 700m buffer

NEAP 1000m buffer





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Lichfield District boundary

Equipped Play

Equipped play 480m buffer (10 min walk)



7.7 Lichfield City

Quantity

- 7.7.1 Within Lichfield City recent improvement schemes and new sites have increased the total amount of equipped play space to 18 sites. This is likely to increase over the forthcoming years as further strategic developments which are currently under construction are completed. In Lichfield the play areas vary considerably in size, however it does not always equate that a small site provides a poorer quality play experience. The size of play spaces should be based on the need to provide good quality play value and through community involvement.
 - Recommendation: Measures to improve existing sites should continue alongside exploring
 opportunities for additional sites within those areas with no access to an existing site within
 480m / 10 minute walk time

Quality

7.7.2 The overall quality of play spaces within Lichfield City is good with a number of sites having benefitted from improvements in recent years. There is a wide range of sites which on the whole offer a good range of play sites which on the whole offer a good range of play opportunities from formal to natural play.

Table 7.2 Lichfield Equipped Play

Location	Type ⁵	Play Value Score	Physical Score	Comments
Beacon Park	NEAP	740/740	98%	Excellent park which offers a wide variety of play opportunities. New wheelchair swing installed in excellent condition and increasing accessibility
Beech Gardens	LEAP	615/750	56%	Good condition however offers little play opportunity. Potential for additional equipment.
Burton Road, Streethay	LEAP	465/540	76%	Good range of equipment for a small site. Potential to improve the visibility into site by reducing the hedge height.
City Wharf	LAP	700/700	59%	Site is good quality but small so limited in its potential to offer further play opportunities
Stowe Croft	NEAP	760/760	63%	Well located and provides natural play opportunities. Limited variety within the site
Darnford Park	LEAP	440/550	65%	Play area is old and in need of replacement. There are plans to introduce a Bark Park however it is not been implemented yet
David Garrick Gardens	LEAP	710/750	58%	Well maintained and well used.

⁵ NEAP refers to a neighbourhood equipped area for play which is specifically equipped mainly for older children but with play opportunities for younger children as well

Locally equipped area of play (LEAP) is usually recreational space which is designed for young children (mainly 4-12 year old) who are starting to go out and play independently.

Local Area for Play (LAP) is usually a small area of open space for young children (mainly 4-6 year olds) to play.

Heather Close / Scotch Orchard	Other	590/730	59%	Potential for adjacent green space to have some equipped play
Lightwood Road, Darwin Park	LEAP	790/800	83%	Excellent site for younger children
Oakenfield / James Greenway	LAP	740/800	57%	Play equipment to suit all ages. Equipment in need of refurbishment
Saddlers Wood	LEAP	630/710	56%	Improve footpaths for comfort to wheelchair users. Lack of seating and bins around MUGA.
Sante Foy Avenue, Darwin Park	Other	590/690	82%	Excellent facility particularly for older children.
Shortbutts Park	NEAP	760/760	91%	Well located and provides natural play opportunities. Limited variety within the site.
Stychbrook Gardens	NEAP	520/580	79%	Excellent condition. Potential to increase further play opportunities within wider green space
Stowe Field	LEAP & NEAP	610/760	53%	Excellent new play equipment to suit all ages
Vallentin Way, Netherstowe	LAP	650/760	85%	New play equipment for younger children
Streethay SDA – Catherdral View	LEAP	690/760	79%	Wider site under construction but play equipment suitable for all ages
Streethay SDA – Roman Heights	LAP	630/760	79%	Wider site under construction but small site with play equipment suitable for younger children

 Recommendation: Encourage the provision of good quality equipped play sites. Sites should seek to achieve their maximum potential score for both play value and physical quality, with an aim of reaching a minimum 50% score for physical quality.

Accessibility

- 7.7.3 Accessibility to equipped play areas in Lichfield City is shown on Map E1 in Appendix E. There are areas of the City most notably in the north east and south that are not within 480m / 10 minute walk time of an equipped play area. There are also other areas which are unable to reach a play area within this timeframe due to physical barriers such as railway lines and busy roads with no safe crossing points. In those areas where there is no access or restricted access to play space, consideration should be given to the provision of new facilities or making access easier to existing spaces.
- 7.7.4 Beacon Park acts as a destination equipped play space serving a much wider area beyond the City itself and where distances travelled are far in excess of the 480m / 10 minute walk time assumed for other play spaces.
 - Recommendation: Opportunities should be sought to create new play spaces where development opportunities arise, particularly in areas not within 480m / 10 minute walktime buffer.

7.8 Burntwood

Quantity

- 7.8.1 Within Burntwood there are 8 areas of equipped play space. This is about a third of the number of sites within Lichfield City despite having a slightly smaller population. The site at Chasewater is set apart is set apart from the main town and is considered a destination play area specifically for users visiting Chasewater and not within 480m/10 minute walk time for a majority of Burntwood residents.
- 7.8.2 There are areas of Burntwood which do not have access to play spaces within 480m/10 minute walk time from home. The majority of the play facilities are found to the north of the settlement, however there are new play facilities located within the new residential development to the south of the town.
 - Recommendation: The size of new play space should be derived from the need to provide
 good quality sites and through community involvement. Additional play spaces are required
 to address the shortage of equipped play spaces in Burntwood and ideally located within
 those areas with no access within the 480m/10 minute walk time buffer. Consideration
 should be given to facilities for all age groups.

Quality

7.8.3 The overall quality of play spaces at Chase Terrace Park, Chasewater and the Youth Centre for older children is good. There are opportunities to improve the play quality and setting of a number of sites.

Table 7.3 Burntwood Equipped Play

Location	Туре	Play Value Score	Physical Score	Comments
Redwood Park	LEAP	710/770	62%	Good site providing range of equipment for all ages. New outdoor gym equipment has been added
Chase Terrace Park	LEAP	735/735	84%	Excellent site providing play opportunity for range of ages. New outdoor gym equipment has been added
Youth Centre Skatepark and Parkour	Other	740/770	58%	Good site offering facilities for older children and teenagers
Chasewater	LEAP	320/320	70%	Site scores well but due to its location certain aspects are limited
Burntwood Leisure Centre	LEAP	660/800	75%	Children's play area is small given the size of the leisure centre site. Potential to fence play area
Burntwood Park	LEAP	645/700	56%	Hidden from view which may affect perceptions of safety
Burntwood SDA – Fallows Heath	LEAP	710/800	86%	New play area to serve residential development

 Recommendation: Encourage the provision of good quality equipped play sites. Sites should seek to achieve their maximum potential score for both play value and physical quality, with an aim of reaching a minimum 50% score for physical quality.

Accessibility

- 7.8.4 Accessibility to equipped play areas in Burntwood is shown on Map E2 in Appendix E. Given the number of play spaces, the proportion of the settlement having access to a play space within 480m / 10 minute walk time is low.
 - Recommendation: There are too few equipped play space locations in Burntwood.
 Opportunities should be sought to create new play spaces where development opportunities arise, particularly in areas not within 480m / 10 minute walktime buffer.

7.9 Rural Areas

- 7.9.1 The rural areas of the Lichfield District are home to a number of settlements ranging in size and function and the provision of equipped play also varies across the settlements. The review of the Local Plan categorises settlements such as larger service villages comprising of Alrewas, Armitage with Handsacre, Fradley, Fazeley, Little Aston, Shenstone and Whittington and smaller service villages namely Hopwas, Stonnall and Kings Bromley, with other settlements considered to be 'other rural settlements.'
- 7.9.2 Whilst most settlements have at least one equipped play space, there are settlements with no provision. It may be the case that some of the smaller rural settlements due to their demographics or physical size have little or no demand. Settlements with no provision include Hamstall Ridware, Longdon, Upper Longdon, Hints, Canwell, Chorley and Wall.

Table 7.4 Service villages equipped plan

Service Village	Location	Туре	Play Value Score	Physical Score	Comments	Service Village Recommendation
Larger Service	Village					
Alrewas	Chaseview Road	LEAP	620/630	74%	Well maintained but edge of village settlement location	Explore opportunities to locate additional equipped play within east or north east of the settlement
Armitage with Handscare	Village Hall	LEAP	670/800	66%	Improved site. Lack of bins and seating	Consider the future of Upper Lodge Road play space.
	Upper Lodge Road	LAP	310/710	48%	Poor condition and appears unused	Explore opportunities for additional play in south each of the
	St Barbara's Road	LEAP	700/800	62%	Good site	settlement
	Hawksyard	LEAP	700/700	83%	Excellent site provides play opportunities for new housing estate	
	Millmoor Avenue	LEAP	640/720	64%	Good condition offering good play value	
Fazeley	Laurel House	LEAP	590/740	73%	New facilities which are well maintained	Improvements required to existing sites which score
	Victory Terrace	LAP	630/710	40%	Poor site hidden behind adjacent	poorly

Service Village	Location	Туре	Play Value Score	Physical Score	Comments	Service Village Recommendation
					flats. Equipment is poor and in need of replacing	 Play area required to address deficiencies in the centre and south
	Mile Oak Recreation Ground	NEAP	570/680	62%	Well located and serves a significant residential area. MUGA and BMX track in excellent condition	west of the village
Fradley	Worthington Road	NEAP	670/720	93%	Excellent site in good condition.	Consider opportunities for provision of
	Tumbill Road	LAP	650/740	90%	Small natural play site in excellent condition	additional equipped plan space for younger children to north of
	Hay End Lane	Other	610/650	74%	Good quality site offering a different type of recreation	Fradley
Little Aston	Forge Lane	NEAP	500/510	96%	Excellent, well maintained site.	Consider opportunities for additional play area located more centrally
Shenstone	Recreation Ground	NEAP	670/740	85%	Good site offering play opportunities for a range of ages. Opportunities to expand play areas within wider green space	Consider opportunities for provision of additional equipped play in the southern half of the village
Whittington	Jubilee Park	Other	550/500	95%	Excellent site and very well maintained	Further consideration of the provision at the cricket / football
	Noddington Lane	LAP	630/700	60%	Good site for small children	ground is required. Explore opportunities
	Swan Road	NEAP	580/790	91%	Very good play area offering opportunities for all ages but located on edge of settlement	to provide additional play to serve the far west of the village.
	Football Ground	NEAP	470/600	50%	Equipment is limited. Potential to improve / relocated facility.	
Smaller Service	e Village					
Hopwas	Nursery Lane	LEAP	580 / 640	67%	Well positioned and well maintained site	Explore opportunities for refurbishment
Kings Bromley	Village Hall	LEAP	695/775	71%	Good site with equipment in good condition.	Ensure site is well maintained

Service Village	Location	Туре	Play Value Score	Physical Score	Comments	Service Village Recommendation
Stonnall	Playing Fields	LEAP	650/720	74%	Good site with opportunities for a range of ages	Potential to introduce natural play

Quantity

- 7.9.3 It is expected that in these larger rural settlements, there is likely to be a requirement for more than one equipped play space. Typically due to their size and/or form, they need more than one play space to achieve full 480/10 minute walk time coverage. Larger service villages have the greatest population with regard to rural settlements, however play space between them vary with both Alrewas and Shenstone having only one equipped play space each but Whittington and Armitage having four and five respectively.
 - Recommendation: Policies should support the provision of / improvements to play provision within each of the settlements.

Quality

- 7.9.4 The quality of equipped play varies between sites and settlements. Those that scored highly in terms of play value and physical scores being the more recently installed sites such as Laurel House, Fazeley; Jubilee Park, Whittington; Hawksyard, Armitage and Worthington Road, Fradley.
- 7.9.5 In terms of maintenance this is key to creating and sustaining high quality sites. Problems in relation to physical quality are often easier to identify that play quality although it must be noted that one can affect the other.
 - Recommendation: Encourage the provision of quality of good quality equipped play sites. Sites should seek to achieve their maximum potential score for both play value and physical quality, with an aim of reaching a minimum 50% score for physical quality.

Accessibility

- 7.9.6 All of the service village have areas which do not have access to equipped play spaces within 480m/10 minute walk time however the extent of accessibility varies significantly with the most deprived being Alrewas and Shenstone.
 - Recommendation: Opportunities should be sought to create new play spaces where development opportunities arise, particularly in areas not within 480m / 10 minute walktime buffer.

7.10 Other Smaller Rural Settlements

7.10.1 In most cases equipped play spaces within rural settlements are owned and managed by the local Parish Council. Many improvements to such spaces have been the result of local community involvement alongside the work of the Parish Councils. This approach is supported as it allows changes to be made at local level to reflect local needs.

Quality

Table 7.5: Smaller rural settlements

Service Village	Location	Туре	Play	Physical	Comments
			Value Score	Score	
Clifton Campville	Millennium Green	LEAP	580/650	77%	Good green space which is excellently maintained
Colton	Village Hall, Bellamour Way	LEAP	620/670	82%	Caters for mainly younger children. Potential to increase play value through natural play
Comberford	Millennium Green	LEAP	490/600	85%	Potential to improve site by increasing the amount of equipment
Drayton Bassett	Off Rectory Close	LAP / Other	650/740	75%	Site offers good play value and is well located within settlement.
Edingale	Moores Croft / Adventure Park	LEAP/ Other / NEAP	650/760	73%	Well maintained site, offering play opportunities for a range of ages. Footpath through site would make it more accessible for wheelchair users
Elford	Brickhouse Lane	LEAP	665/700	67%	Not ideally located within the settlement but an excellent well-maintained facility
Gentleshaw	No equipped play a	reas			
Hammerwich	Mansion Drive	NEAP	540/600	76%	Well maintained quiet pay area with wooden equipment providing mainly natural play
	Hospital Road	NEAP	625/800	76%	Site offers lots of play equipment for a range of ages
Harlaston	Manor Lane	LEAP	540/670	67%	Site could be improved through refurbishment of equipment and additional seating
Hill Ridware	Uttoxeter Road	LEAP	740/760	66%	Good play opportunities in village.
Wiggington	Browns Lane, North of Tamworth	LEAP	730/800	82%	Excellent new facilities to serve residential development
Longdon	No equipped play a	reas			
Upper	No equipped play a	reas			
Longdon					

• Recommendation: Encourage the provision of quality of good quality equipped play sites. Sites should seek to achieve their maximum potential score for both play value and physical quality, with an aim of reaching a minimum 50% score for physical quality. Support the provision of new equipped play areas in settlements with no access to such provision.

Quantity

- 7.10.2 The majority of the smaller rural settlements across the District have some form of equipped play space of varying sizes and type. In most instances this is a reflection of local circumstances and local community involvement. Some settlements have a dedicated play space whilst others have play equipment associated with green space and/or village halls. There a few settlements that have no equipped play spaces.
 - Recommendation: Encourage the provision of at least one equipped children's play space within each rural settlement

Accessibility

- 7.10.3 The maps in Appendix E shown the distribution of equipped play spaces across the rural district split by rural north, south and east. Together then show the District wide distribution of play provision as well as the proportion of each settlement covered by the 480m/10 minute walk time buffer. Almost all of the settlements with play areas fall within the 480m/10 minute walk time buffer, except small parts of Colton and Drayton Bassett.
 - The location of play spaces varies within rural settlements and as such the access routes to these facilities also varies and issues arise which are generally not found within larger settlements such as lack of pavements and crossings.
 - Recommendation: Explore opportunities for the provision of safe pedestrian access to equipped play spaces whether creating more direct access routes from existing or new residential areas.

7.11 Summary

- 7.11.1 Ideally there should be sufficient good quality children's play spaces that are well located to maximise coverage of local communities, are accessible by safe pedestrian routes and that meet the play needs of children and young persons in the local community.
- 7.11.2 In delivering play spaces it is important that local communities including local children work with those involved in play provision to deliver equipped play spaces that reflect local requirements.

The key recommendations for equipped play areas can be summarised as follows and should be considered through Lichfield District's plan-making process:

Quantity

- Within the District's towns and key service villages the number of equipped play areas is to be set by the need to access sites within 10 minutes walk/480m of people's homes. Where there is incomplete coverage, additional equipped play areas will need to be considered.
- Within other smaller rural settlements there should be a minimum of one equipped play area.

Quality

• Existing sites should aim to achieve a maximum play value score which is set for each individual play area (see Appendix D) and a minimum physical score of 50%.

Accessibility

- All residents living in the District's settlements should be within a 480m / 10 minute walk time of equipped play facilities.
- Where new equipped play sites are considered they should be located to maximise safe pedestrian access, within 10 minute walk / 480m to new and or existing residential areas

New developments should seek to ensure that the above standards are met.

8. Civic Spaces

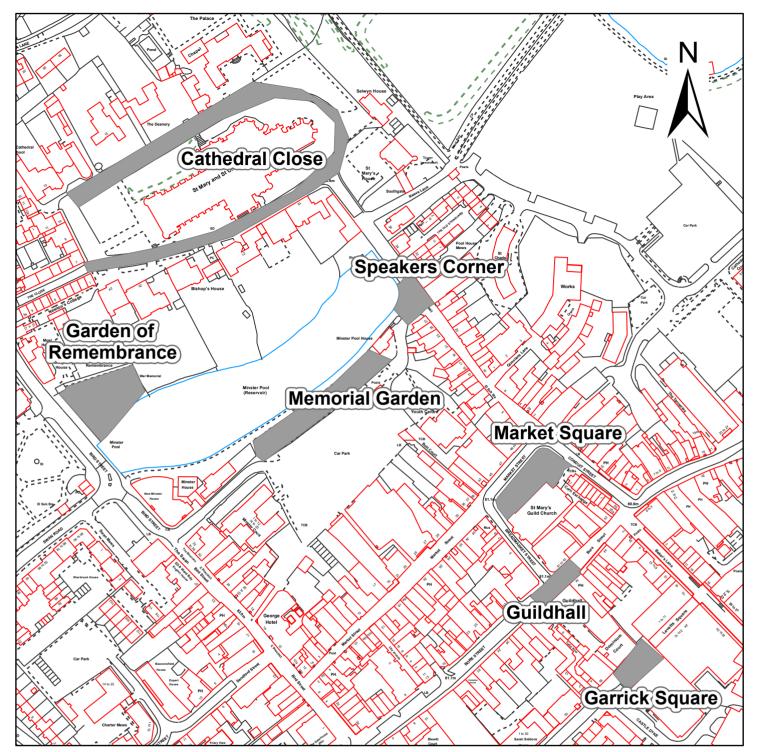
8.1 Introduction

Civic spaces are formal areas of open space such as squares or promenades which create the setting for civic buildings such as town halls and can be used for outdoor markets and public events.

- 8.1.1 Civic spaces are often provided on an opportunistic and design led basis, therefore it is desirable for planning authorities to promote urban design within town and city centre areas.
- 8.1.2 Whilst many people will visit Lichfield District's civic spaces, due to their nature and location it is likely that this is as part of an associated trip such as to visit the District's heritage assets, exploring the retail and leisure facilities on offer or to socialise.

8.2 Quantity

- 8.2.1 As demonstrated on Map 8.1, there are seven identified civic spaces within the Lichfield City Centre. These include:
- Market Square outside St Mary's Church, Lichfield
- Part of Bore Street outside the Guildhall, Lichfield
- Garden of Remembrance, Lichfield
- Memorial Gardens, Minster Pool Walk, Lichfield
- Speakers Corner, Dam Street / Minster Pool Walk, Lichfield
- Cathedral Close, Lichfield
- Garrick Square, Lichfield
- 8.2.2 Within the rest of the District there is only one further identified civic space which is the square fronting Fazeley Town Hall as illustrated on Map 8.2.
- 8.2.3 There are no civic spaces identified in Burntwood however support should be given to the creation of new civic spaces as part of the creation of an enlarged town centre should the opportunity arise.
- 8.2.4 It is noted that within many of the District's other settlements that village greens, village centres, war memorials and other key spaces within settlements play an important role in bringing communities together. The importance of such spaces should be recognised and local communities may wish to define their own civic spaces within community-led plans.

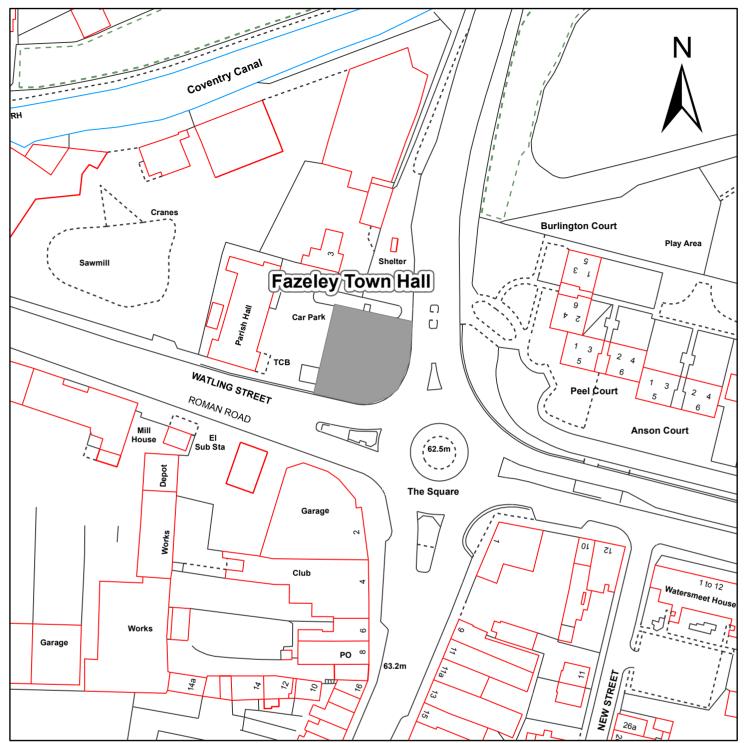


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Legend

Civic Spaces





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Legend

Civic Spaces



8.3 Quality

8.3.1 The quality of civic spaces in Lichfield City have been greatly improved through a repaving scheme in the City Centre and a Heritage Lottery Fund/Big Lottery funded Historic Parks Project which refurbished Minster Pool Walk and the Garden of Remembrance. The square at Fazeley has also received improvement through Section 106 funding.

8.4 Accessibility

8.4.1 Due to the rural nature of Lichfield District, civic spaces are confined to Lichfield City Centre and Fazeley. It is notable that no civic spaces have been identified in Burntwood which is a town of similar size to Lichfield. Accessibility to civic spaces in Lichfield City is good with bus and train stations in close proximity and limited traffic through the city centre, enhanced through a paving scheme. Fazeley is also well served by bus routes between Tamworth and Birmingham and Tamworth Railway Station is accessible by bus.

8.4 Local Standards for Civic Spaces

8.4.2 No specific standards are to be set with respect to civic spaces, however periodic reviews of existing spaces should be undertaken to ensure that they continue to be improved and maintained to a high standard. Opportunities to create new civic space in Burntwood through the creation of an enlarged town centre should be considered.

Given the nature of civic spaces no specific standards are recommended however support should be given for opportunities to improve the quantity, quality or accessibility of these spaces where appropriate.

9. Allotments

9.1 Introduction

Allotments cover open spaces that provide opportunities for those people who wish to do so to grow their own produce as part of the long term promotion of sustainability, health and social interaction.

- 9.1.1 Allotments can benefit the environment, provide valuable green spaces particularly within towns and cities as well as contributing to biodiversity by providing varied and valued habitat for animals and plants.
- 9.1.2 Rising housing densities and the consequential reduction in size of many gardens together with growing interest in organic food production has contributed to an increase in the popularity and demand from people to grow their own produce in allotments

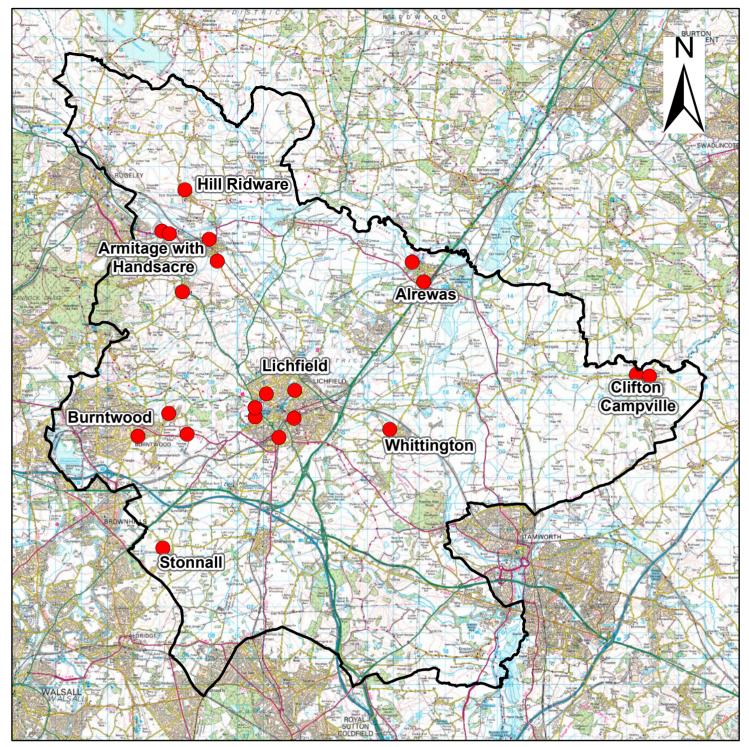
9.2 Supply and Demand

- 9.2.1 Within Lichfield District allotments are concentrated mainly in Lichfield City and Armitage with Handsacre. Most allotments are well established and historically provided and managed by Parish Councils or the Local Authority. Allotments in Lichfield City are leased by Lichfield City Council to the Lichfield and District Allotment Society, and demand far outweighs supply. The Lichfield and District Allotment Society have confirmed that increasingly plot sizes have been split in an attempt to meet demand and there is a lengthy waiting list exceeding 12 months for plots within the city.
- 8.2.2 In terms of identifying further demand elsewhere in the District there are no formal records available. More recently additional allotments sites have opened in Stonnall, Armitage with Handsacre and Alrewas which all appear to be fully let.

9.3 Quantity

9.3.1 The table below and Map 9.1 shows there are 21 recorded allotment sites in the District.

Settlement	Name	Area
Alrewas	Mill End Lane	0.20
	Somerville Road	0.30
Armitage with Handsacre	Old Road	0.40
	A513	0.59
	Rugeley Road	1.23
	Lichfield Road	0.41
Burntwood	Norton Lane	0.36
	Coulter Lane	0.54
	Peters Lane	0.54
Clifton Campville	Main Street	0.53
	Netherseal Road	0.54
Hill Ridware	Oaklands Close	0.29
Lichfield	Cherry Orchard	0.36
	Netherstowe	1.51
	The Moggs	1.34
	Christchurch	2.01
	Dovehouse Fields	0.11
	Beacon Walk	0.35
Longdon	Borough Lane	0.09



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Lichfield District boundary

Allotments



Stonnall	Catersfield Lane	0.73
Whittington	Whittington	2.24

- 9.3.2 Lichfield City has around 300 plots on 6 sites totally 5.67 ha throughout the city. Lichfield and District Allotment Society run 5 of these sites and operate 257 allotments, with around 40 let privately at a site off Christchurch Lane. Although the standard plot size is around 150 sq m, a number of plots are split to cater for demand and for clients who only have time or capability to cultivate a smaller site. There is currently a waiting list of 85 with a waiting time of 12-18 months.
- 9.3.3 In order to clear the current waiting list an additional 1.27 ha would be required, assuming a plot size of 150sqm, this would deliver 85 plots. With 11,700 households in the City and 297 allotment plots (257 Lichfield City Council and estimated 40 private). If existing demand is to be met there would need to be around 382 plots (existing 297 plus additional 85) within or on the edge of Lichfield City to satisfy demand. This would equate to around 1 plot of 150 sqm per 31 households, as such this ratio should be sought on new strategic developments to ensure demand is met on any new large development.
- 9.3.4 Therefore, large development will need to apply a minimum 1:31 ratio to provide allotments within easy access of new development.

9.4 Quality

- 9.4.1 There are currently no definitive local or national quality standards for the provision for allotments or community gardens. 'A Place to Grow' published by the LGA considers a variety of issues that relate to allotments including design and layout, and managing waiting lists. Almost all the allotments within the District appear to be well used and maintained. Lichfield District Allotment Society apply certain criteria to maintain the appearance of all plots, to ensure that they are not neglected and that the amenity of adjacent users is not adversely affected.
- 9.4.2 It is important that existing and new sites are managed and maintained and strict control is maintained to ensure that the erection of small buildings and sheds which are often contrary to development policies including Green Belt do not occur within allotment sites.

9.5 Accessibility

- 9.5.1 The distribution of allotments throughout the District is uneven, with the majority being located in the northern half of the District. Allotments are a demand led facility and there is little value in applying a district wide standard which could provide allotments in an area where there is little or no demand. New sites will be supported throughout the District particularly in area poorly served and where there is a demand. Where possible allotments should aim to be accessible to wheelchair users.
- 9.5.2 Due to the nature of allotments, journeys are generally made by car. Ideally new sites should be well located to existing settlements to provide opportunities for shorter car journeys or access by foot, however it is accepted this is not always possible.

9.6 New Sites

9.6.1 The provision of new sites is covered by specific Allotment Acts as well as planning law, whilst the change of use of agricultural land to allotment use will not necessarily require planning permission, car parking, access arrangements and other physical structures such as

sheds or fencing may require permission where they constitute development. Being demand led and thus subject to potential fluctuations makes setting rigid district wide standards challenging. Therefore it is important to balance the need to set standards as well as being sufficiently flexible that they may be reviewed as circumstances change. It is also important that waiting lists are reviewed regularly to gauge demand.

9.7 Local Standards

9.7.1 The District Council is supportive of additional allotment provision and considers that a demand led approach is generally the most appropriate way forward in delivering additional plots where they are needed. It is acknowledged there is an identified demand which exceeds supply within Lichfield City and therefore to meet the current demand a ratio of 1 plot per 41 households on strategic developments within the City should be applied, with the provision of new allotments on Strategic Development sites elsewhere in the district where there is an identified need.

The key recommendations for allotments can be summarised as follows and should be considered through Lichfield District's plan-making process:

- Standard for allotments of 1 plot per 31 households on large developments.
 - This standard aims to ensure allotments are provided for the new population growth in line with projected demand, ensuring that as a minimum existing provision is maintained
- In other areas there is general support for allotments on suitable sites providing they do not conflict with other policy designations

10. Cemeteries and Churchyards

10.1 Introduction

Cemeteries and churchyards include areas for burial, quiet contemplation and tranquillity. Sites can often be linked to the promotion of wildlife conservation and biodiversity.

10.1.1 Cemeteries and churchyards have an amenity value as people use them to walk through and the peaceful nature of them provides benefits to not only people but also wildlife and biodiversity. Often flora and fauna can flourish in these conditions as they are relatively undisturbed compared to more intensely used environments.

10.2 Quantity

- 10.2.1 As shown on Map 10.1, there are 40 recorded churchyards within Lichfield District ranging in size from 0.07 ha to 3.83 ha and in total 38.5 ha. Lichfield Crematorium based at Fradley opened in 2013 and is the only crematorium in the District.
- 10.2.2 The need for burial grounds and new burial spaces is dependent on site capacity and the gradual need for more space when the capacity of remaining sites becomes exhausted. The need to monitor population estimates is necessary as this could give an indication of demand depending on whether an area has an ageing population. In the case of Lichfield District population forecasts show there is likely to be a significant rise in the number of older people over the next 20 years.

10.3 Quality

10.3.1 There are currently no national or local standards for the provision of cemeteries and churchyards. Aside from their main purpose it is also important to note that cemeteries and churchyards bring wider benefits to local areas including cultural and landscape value as greenspaces as well as ecological diversity.

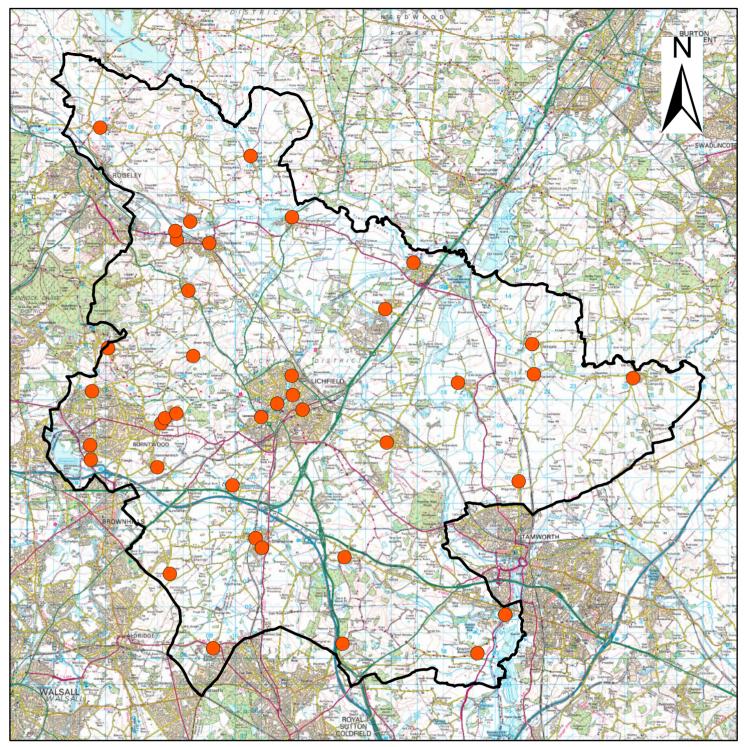
10.4 Accessibility

10.4.1 There are no definitive local or national standards for accessibility

10.5 Summary

10.5.1 There are no specific plans to identify additional churchyards and cemeteries within the District and a demand led approach will be followed. The District Council should continue to support acceptable proposals in suitable locations where demand is identified.

Given the nature of cemeteries and churchyards no specific standards are recommended however support should be given for opportunities to improve the quantity, quality or accessibility of these spaces where appropriate.



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Legend

Lichfield District boundary

Cemeteries and Churchyards



11. Water Based Recreation

11.1 Introduction

Areas of water such as rivers, canals, lakes and reservoirs offer important opportunities for sport and recreation and also act as visual amenity and an opportunity to enhance wildlife conservation and biodiversity.

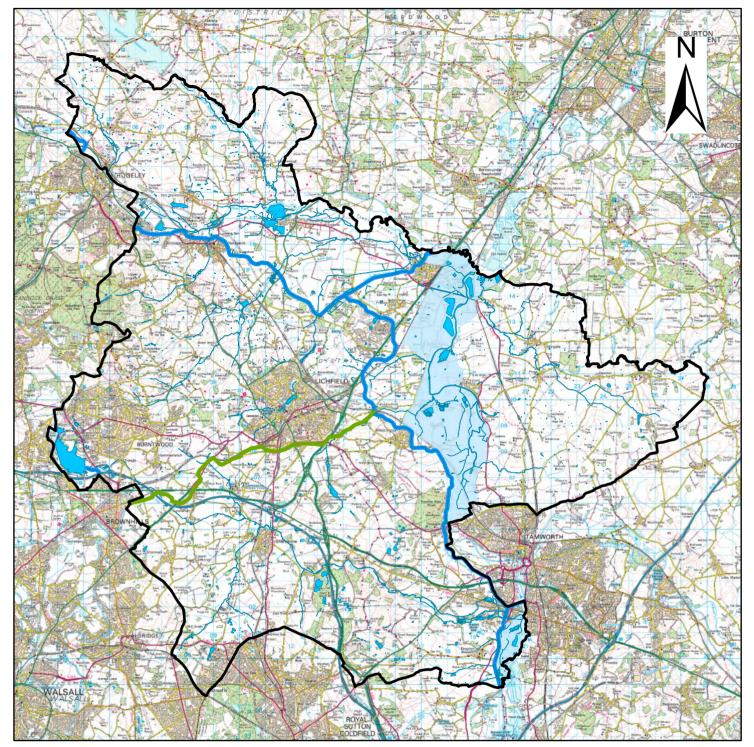
- 11.1.1 Map 11.1 highlights the key water spaces located within the District. There include the following:
 - Rivers: Tame, Trent and Mease
 - Canals: Trent and Mersey, Coventry and Birmingham and Fazeley
 - Lakes at Kings Bromley, Hamstall Ridware, Fisherwick / Elford, east of Alrewas
 - Smaller Water Areas such as Stowe and Minster Pools and serveral pools and brooks throughout the District.

11.2 Rivers

- 11.2.1 In terms of rivers areas of public accessibility varies and in some cases formal arrangements exist for fishing. The River Mease has been designated as both a Site of Special Scientific Interest and a Special Area of Conservation for 2 fish species, namely Bullhead and Spined Loach along with Water Crowfoot. However the two dominant rivers within the District that have the most significant landscape impact are the Rivers Trent and Tame.
- 11.2.2 Within the corridors of the Tame and Trent several water bodies have been created following extraction of sand and gravel such as at Kings Bromley Lake which is used for sailing and fishing, and other lakes within the Tame valley such as those at Alrewas, Elford and Whittington/Fisherwick. With the exception of Kings Bromley, there lakes all fall within the Central Rivers Initiative (CRI) area which follows the Tame through Lichfield District from East Staffordshire and into Tamworth Borough. Lichfield District Council is a partner in this rural regeneration initiative

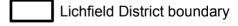
11.3 Chasewater Country Park

- 11.3.1 Chasewater is a key water feature which is of sub regional significance set within a developing country park run by Staffordshire County Council. As well as providing for passive recreational and leisure pursuits it also provides:
 - The Midlands largest water ski lake at just over 200 acres of water and caters for 14ft sports boats and tournament ski boats. Facilities include 2 slipways and jetty mooring for 30+ crafts as well as a full slalom course and ski jump. Whilst no standard is set in relation to this activity its importance as a water ski venue is recognised.
 - Chasewater sailing club caters for sailboards and all classes of sailing boats.
 - Staffordshire County Council outdoor education facility: provides a wide range of activities including dinghy sailing, all terrain cycling, climbing, canoeing and archery which compliments an extensive choice of cross curricular environmental studies.
 - Sub aqua facility
 - Fishing



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Legend



Lichfield Canal Restoration

Water Features

Canal Network

Central Rivers Initiative



11.4 Other Pools and Lakes

- 11.4.1 Kings Bromley Lake comprises 2 pools one used by Manor Park Sailing Club and the other by a local angling club for fishing.
- 11.4.2 Both Stowe and Minster pools located in or close to Lichfield city centre are of significant local and historic value providing important water features within the heart of Lichfield City. Stowe pool is a SSSI and currently used for fishing.

11.5 Canal

- 11.5.1 As set out in the Green Corridor section, Lichfield District is crossed by 3 canals, namely the Coventy, Trent and Mersey and Birmingham and Fazeley Canals. Work is also underway to restore the Lichfield Canal. As well as providing towpaths alongside the canals, the canals themselves are also used for fishing and narrow boating. Use of canals is increasing both water and land based uses. The Canal and Rivers Trust aim to have enough moorings with ample 'breathing spaces' between groups of moored boats to protect the intrinsic value of waterways as tranquil places for enjoyment. This has led to the increased development of inland marinas.
- 11.5.2 In addition to the 3 existing operational canals the restoration of the Lichfield Canal is underway along certain sections, being carried out by the LHCRT. The canal will eventually cover a 7 mile stretch from Huddlesford passing to the south of Lichfield City and Burntwood following its original route for the most part. This is a long term project which is recognised will benefit those living and visiting the District in the future, however there are many issues to be resolved before the restoration can be secured in full.

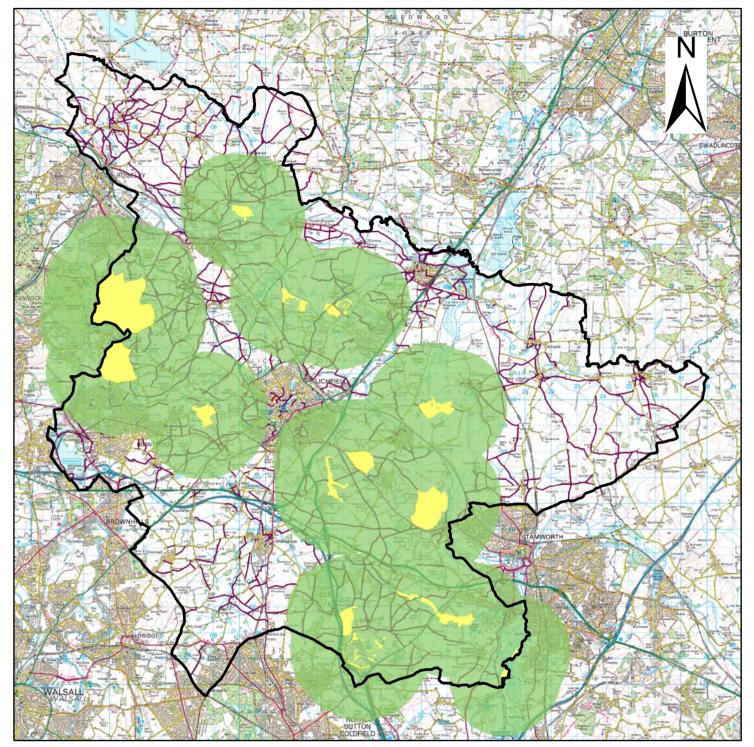
11.6 Summary

11.6.1 The District Council will continue to support current and future initiatives to improve existing and creation of new water bodies which seek to provide for a wide variety of uses for open space. However no standards are to be set for water sports and water based recreation due to the diversity of types, location and uses of existing sites. Proposals for new water sports and recreational uses will be supported having regard to the particular circumstances of each individual proposal.

Given the nature of water based recreation no specific standards are recommended however support should be given for opportunities to improve the quantity, quality or accessibility of these spaces where appropriate.

Appendix A - Maps of the district when applying Natural England's ANGSt

Map A1 - 2km buffer of natural and semi natural greenspace sites over 20ha



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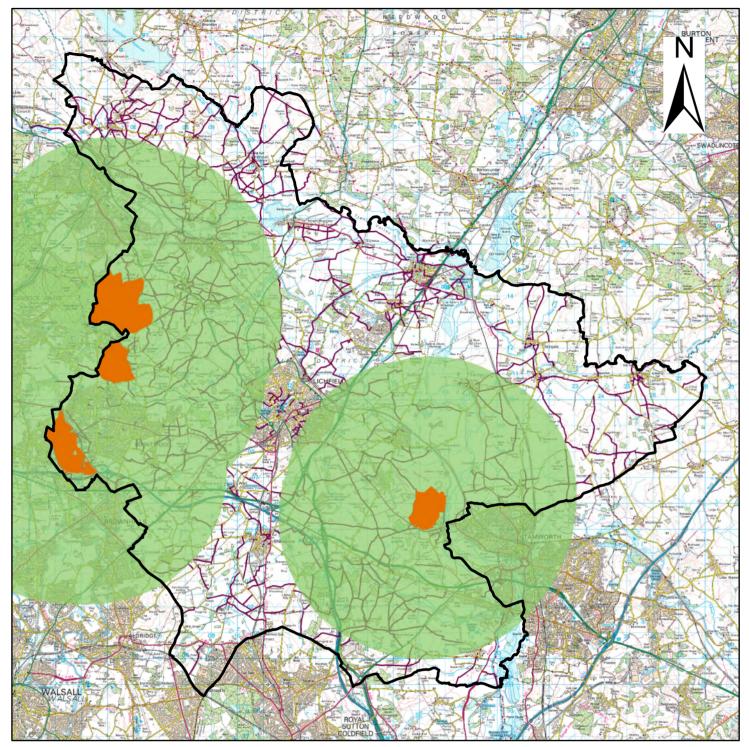
Natural & semi natural greenspace sites over 20 ha

2 km buffer

—— Public Rights of Way



Map A2 - 5km buffer of natural and semi greenspace sites over 100ha



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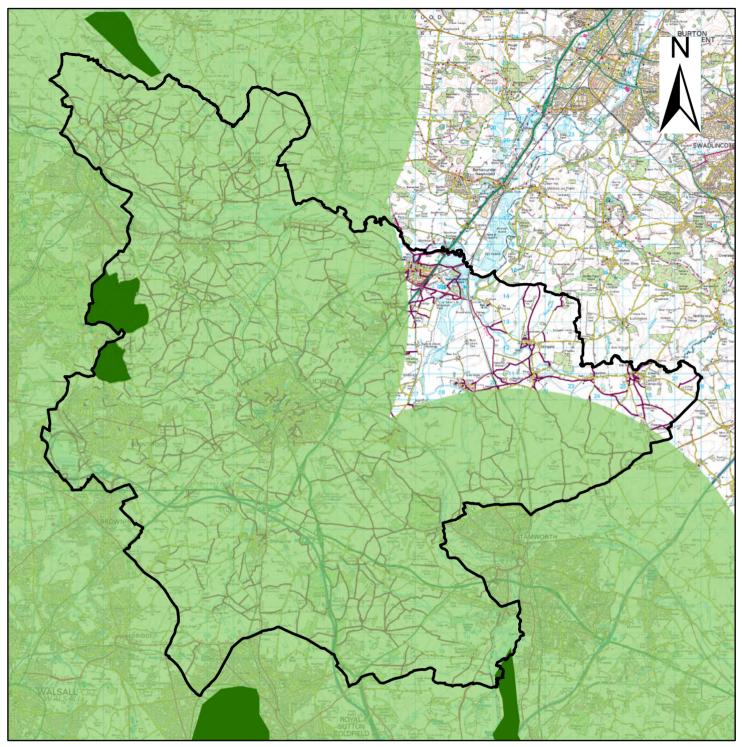
Natural & semi natural greenspace sites over 100 ha

5km buffer

— Public Rights of Way



Map A3 - 10 km buffer of natural and semi natural greenspace sites over 500ha



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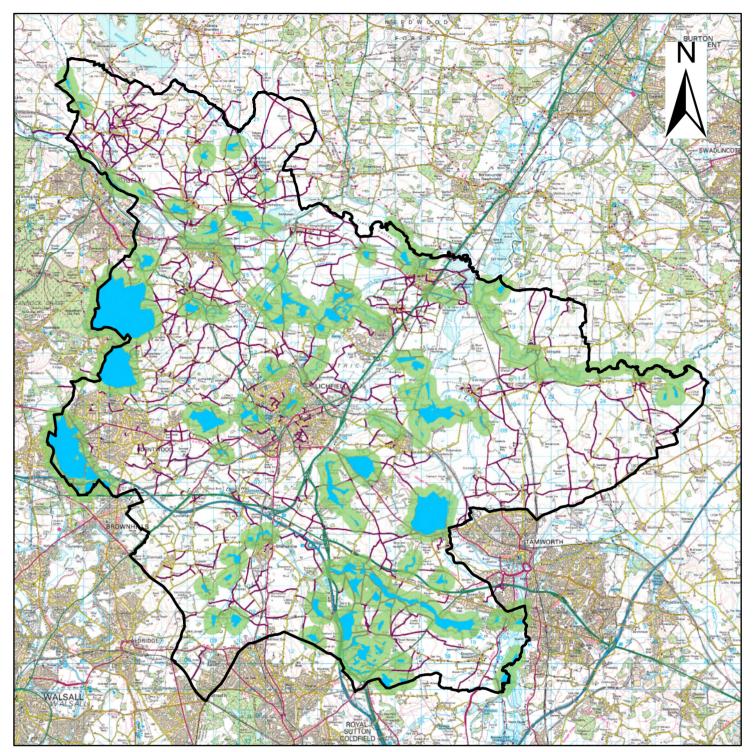
Natural & semi natural greenspace sites over 500 ha

10km buffer

— Public Rights of Way

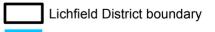


Map A4 - 300m buffer of natural and semi natural greenspace sites over 2ha



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Legend



Natural & semi natuiral greenspace sites over 2 ha

300m buffer

—— Public Rights of Way



Appendix B – Amenity Greenspace Qualitative Scoring Approach and Physical Quality Scoring

1. Amenity Greenspace Scoring Approach

1.1 Physical Quality Score

The following assessment score sheet is derived from 'Assessing Needs and Opportunities'. This scoring system has been used on previous versions of the Open Space Assessment, and is used again to provide continuity between the old and current Assessments. As was described within the main document each site is assessed against its maximum potential with a final score given as a percentage. This has made all sites comparable with sites not scoring poorly where certain elements of the scoring may not have been applicable.

Table 1.1 Physical Quality Score

Element				Score		
		1	2	3	4	5
Main entrance						
Boundary condition	on					
Roads, paths & ac	cess					
Planted areas						
Grassed areas						
Facilities						
	Bins					
	Seats					
	Toilets					
	Parking					
	Lighting					
	Information					
Cleanliness						
Events Programme						
Total Score (out of 62)						
Maximum Potenti	al Score (site by sit	e basis)				
Total score %						

Table 1.2 Scoring System

Attributes	Description	Scores
Main entrance	Easy to find, with a welcome/ advisory sign appropriate size, clear, clean, tidy, well maintained and inviting	4
	Appropriate size, clear, clean, tidy, well maintained and inviting	3
	Obvious, open inviting and clean	2
	Apparent as an entrance and 1 clean	1
	All clearly defined and well maintained	3
	All clearly defined – maintenance 'patchy'	2

Boundaries (including	All clearly defined – maintenance needed	1
hedges,	The state of the s	_
gates etc)		
Roads, Paths, cycle-ways	Suitable materials, level for safe use, edges well	5
and	defined, surfaces clean and debris and weed free,	
accesses	good disabled access throughout	
	Suitable materials, level for safe use, edges well	4
	defined, disabled access in most areas	
	Suitable materials, level for safe use, some disabled	3
	access	
	Suitable materials but with some faults, disabled	2
	access poor	
	Road/paths in correct place, but in need of obvious	1
	repair, disabled access poor and very restricted	
Planted Areas (trees,	Numerous planting, with appropriate mix of plants,	5
shrubs,	installed and maintained to a very high standard	
floral areas etc)	Numerous plants, with an appropriate mix of plants,	4
	installed and maintained to a reasonable standard	
	Numerous plants, with an appropriate mix of plants	3
	and	
	'patchy' maintenance	
	Limited range of plants, maintenance acceptable	2
	Limited planting with limited maintenance	1
Grass areas	Full grass cover throughout, dense sward, good	5
	colour and cleanly cut	
	Full grass cover throughout, dense sward, good	4
	colour and cleanly cut, few weeds, grass cut	
	frequently to keep length short	_
	Full grass cover throughout main area but some	3
	'thin' patches evident; some bald areas discreet;	
	grass cut frequently but length excessive between	
	cuts, cut	
	quality good (no tearing)	2
	General grass cover average and patchy with some	2
	bald patches, cut infrequently or at poor frequency,	
	clippings obvious or cut quality poor General grass cover poor, wear has led to patchy	1
	and 1 poor cover with little or no serious attempts to	1
	correct the problem, clippings obvious and cut	
	quality poor	
Facilities: Bins	Numerous and in good condition	5
. demerce. Dille	Numerous and in average condition	4
	Adequate number in good/average condition	3
	Insufficient number but in good condition	2
	Insufficient number in poor condition	1
Seats	Numerous for the size of the site and in good	5
	condition	
	Numerous for the size of the site and in average	4
	condition	
	Adequate number in good/average condition	3
	Insufficient seats but in good condition	2
	mountained seats but in good condition	<u>-</u>

	Insufficient seats in poor condition	1
Toilets	Provided within the park, easy to access, signed and	5
	well	
	maintained	
	Provided within or adjacent to the park, difficult to	4
	find, maintenance/condition is average	
	Provided within the park or adjacent to it and visible,	3
	but not well cared for and generally uninviting	
	Provided within the park or adjacent to it, but in very	2
	poor condition and generally avoided by park users	
	Temporary toilet provision for events only	1
Parking	Parking provided integral to, or adjacent to the park,	5
	adequate spaces, site clean, tidy, in good condition	
	and well signed	
	Parking provided integral to, or adjacent to the park,	4
	adequate spaces but maintenance could be better	
	Parking provided integral to, or adjacent to the park,	3
	limited spaces, maintenance good or reasonable	
	Parking provided integral to, or adjacent to the park,	2
	limited space, maintenance poor	
	Parking provision very limited	1
Lighting	Good lighting scheme installed and well maintained	3
	Reasonable lighting scheme installed	2
	Poor lighting scheme	1
Information	Information available for locals and visitors (could be	2
	on boards or leaflet form) in some detail	
	Limited information about the park made available	1
Cleanliness	No evidence of litter, dog fouling or graffiti	5
	Very limited evidence of litter, dog fouling or graffiti	4
	Litter, dog fouling no worse than Grade B	3
	Litter, dog fouling no worse than Grade C	2
	Litter, dog fouling no worse than Grade D	1
Events programme	Full events programme with supporting leaflets	5
	Full events programme	4
	Events programme is in place which delivers at least	3
	one major event each year with some minor events	
	Some events	2
	An event	1

Name	Location	Area (m2)	Main	Boundary	Road/Path	Planted	Grass	Bin	Seats	Toilets	Parking	Lighting	Information	Cleanliness	Event	Total	Max Score	% score
	200011011	7 Ca (<u>_</u> ,	Entrance	Condition		Areas	Area	\perp				, ,			Programme	. Otal	Possible	70 50510
Max Score per attribute	Alexander	242	4	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	2	5	5	4.4	57	200/
Somerville Road - Corner	Alrewas	242		2	0	2	3	0	0			0	0	4	0	11	38	29%
Somerville Road	Alrewas	403		2	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	16	43	37%
Church Road	Alrewas	573		2	3	4	4	0	5	0	1	0	1	4	0	24	42	57%
Fox Lane	Alrewas	713		2	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	16	43	37%
Somerville Road/ Fox Lane	Alrewas	722		2	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	16	43	37%
Kings Bromley Road/ Manor Fields	Alrewas	1237		2	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	15	47	32%
Oakfield Road	Alrewas	1382		2	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	17	42	40%
Deepmore Close	Alrewas	1539		3	3	2	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	21	47	45%
Foxton Close	Alrewas	4535		2	2	3	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	18	47	38%
Landscape Buffer, Alrewas (approx 3000)	Alrewas	6050		2	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	14	32	44%
Chaseview Road	Alrewas	21250		2	2	0	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	18	52	35%
Land to north of Church Road, Alrewas	Alrewas	35863		1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	9	32	28%
Hill Top View	Armitage with Handsacre	210		1	4	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	14	37	38%
Hill Top View	Armitage with Handsacre	235		1	4	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	14	62	23%
Harvey Road	Armitage with Handsacre	256		2	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	15	42	36%
Harvey Road	Armitage with Handsacre	291		2	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	15	42	36%
Hill Top View	Armitage with Handsacre	570		4	2	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	16	47	34%
Millmoor Avenue	Armitage with Handsacre	759		1	2	1	3	1	1	0	2	1	0	4	0	18	47	38%
Hazel Close	Armitage with Handsacre	771		3	3	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	21	47	45%
Shropshire Brook Road/ Chase View	Armitage with Handsacre	1069		3	4	2	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	22	47	47%
Warren Close	Armitage with Handsacre	1112		3	4	4	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	25	47	53%
Wordsworth	Armitage with Handsacre	1128		3	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	17	47	36%
Peak Close	Armitage with Handsacre	1535	3	3	3	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	22	47	47%
Chesnut Close	Armitage with Handsacre	1886	3	3	4	4	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	0	25	47	53%
Pinfold Drive	Armitage with Handsacre	2467	4	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	2	1	1	5	0	25	52	48%
St Barbara's Road	Armitage with Handsacre	2853	3	2	5	0	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	4	0	22	47	47%
Shropshire Brook Road	Armitage with Handsacre	3024	3	3	3	4	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	0	23	47	49%
Foxleigh Meadows	Armitage with Handsacre	4498	3	3	3	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	20	47	43%
New Road/ Old Road/ The Green	Armitage with Handsacre	6225	3	3	5	3	3	3	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	25	52	48%
Shropshire Brook Road/ Manor Court Drive	Armitage with Handsacre	8519	3	2	2	3	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	17	47	36%
Shropshire Brook/ Yeoman Way	Armitage with Handsacre	9849	3	3	5	3	3	3	1	0	0	1	0	4	2	28	52	54%
Hawksyard central green space	Armitage with Handsacre	11335	3	2	4	4	4	5	5	0	1	2	0	5	0	35	52	67%
Hawksyard Swale/lake	Armitage with Handsacre	17276	2	3	4	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	19	37	51%
Shropshire Brook Road	Armitage with Handsacre	22244	4	3	4	4	3	2	2	0	4	0	0	3	0	29	52	56%
Shropshire Brook Road	Armitage with Handsacre	24326	4	3	4	3	4	0	3	4	4	0	0	4	3	36	62	58%
Sycamore Road/ Lilac Grove	Burntwood	522	. 3	2	5	2	4	0	3	0	2	2	0	5	0	28	47	60%
Sycamore Road/ Lilac grove	Burntwood	544	3	2	5	2	4	0	3	0	2	2	0	4	0	27	47	57%
Rugeley Road/ Duke Road	Burntwood	645	3	3	4	4	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	0	24	47	51%
Cedar Road	Burntwood	656	2	2	2	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	14	42	33%
Birch Avenue/ Oakdene Road	Burntwood	780	2	3	1	3	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	0	20	47	43%
Scholars Gate	Burntwood	828	Fenced Off	3	0	4	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	0	19	38	50%
Burntwood SDA (west of entrance)	Burntwood	952		3	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	27	59%
Scholars Gate	Burntwood	1169	Fenced Off	2	0	2	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	0	15	38	39%
Spinney Lane	Burntwood	1197		1	3	3	2	0	0	0	4	1	0	3	0	18	47	38%
Fair Lady Drive	Burntwood	1305		3	3	4	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	0	24	47	51%
Chasetown Football Club	Burntwood	1486		3	5	4	5	0	5	0	4	0	2	5	0	37	62	60%
Fair Lady Drive	Burntwood	1503		2	3	4	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	0	21	47	45%
Baker Street	Burntwood	1514		1	1	2	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	12	42	29%
Robinson Road	Burntwood	1568		3	1	2	4	1	0	0	3	1	0	4	0	22	47	47%
Fair Lady Drive	Burntwood	1591		1	2	4	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	17	47	36%
Hawthorne Crescent	Burntwood	1805		2	2	2	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	4	0	18	47	38%
Hawthorne Crescent	Burntwood	2002		2	2	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	16	47	34%
Rugeley Road/ Duke Road	Burntwood	2030		3	4	4	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	23	47	49%
Balmoral Way	Burntwood	2160		3	3	3	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	18	47	38%
Dannoral way	Barnewood	1 2100	' '	ر ا			L 4	U	L	_ ·	_ <u> </u>			4	U	10	47	30/0

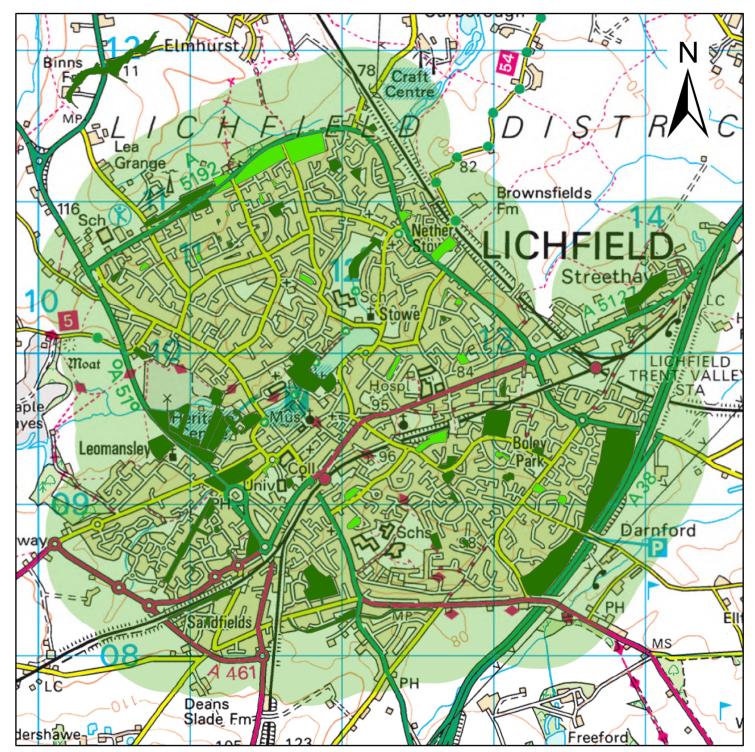
Name	Location	Area (m2)	Main	Boundary	Road/Path	Planted	Grass	Bin	Seats	Toilets	Parking	Lighting	Information	Cleanliness	Event	Total	Max Score	% score
Max Score per attribute			Entrance 4	Condition	5	Areas 5	Area 5	5	5	5	5	3	2	5	Programme 5		Possible 57	
School Lane	Burntwood	2236	2	2	3	4	4	0	0	4	4	1	0	4	0	28	57	49%
Viscount Road	Burntwood	2294	2	2	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	18	47	38%
Birch Avenue	Burntwood	2305	2	3	3	2	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	0	20	47	43%
Common View	Burntwood	2539	2	3	4	3	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	21	62	34%
Stour Close	Burntwood	3092	3	2	3	3	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	0	21	47	45%
Nightingale Walk	Burntwood	3634	2	2	3	3	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	0	20	47	43%
Derwent Grove/ Dove Close	Burntwood	3900	0	3	2	3	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	0	19	48	40%
Hilton Road	Burntwood	3940	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	12	37	32%
Chasetown Football Club	Burntwood	3987	4	3	5	4	5	0	5	0	4	0	2	5	0	37	62	60%
New Road	Burntwood	4123	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	9	47	19%
St Matthews Rd/ Glasscroft Cott	Burntwood	4256	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	11	32	34%
Keble Close	Burntwood	4456	1	2	2	4	4	1 1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	20	47	43%
Burntwood SDA (east of entrance)	Burntwood	5116	1	3	3	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	19	37	51%
Chasetown Memorial Park	Burntwood	5523	4	3	5	3	4	2	3	2	2	0	1	5	0	34	57	60%
Adjacent to Ridgeway Primary School	Burntwood	5599	3	3	4	4	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	23	47	49%
		6568	3	1	3	1	2	1		0	5	2	1	3	0	23	52	46%
Gorstey Ley	Burntwood	6628		2			4	+	1	4	4	-	0	4	-		47	55%
Ironstone Road	Burntwood	-	 		3	2		0	0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1		4	0	26		
Coulson Close	Burntwood	7569	2	2	3	4	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	0	20	47	43%
Kingsdown Road	Burntwood	7890	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	10	47	21%
Chasewater Open Space	Burntwood	8881	1	2	1	5	3	3	3	0	4	0	2	3	4	31	57	54%
Hunslet Road/ Boulton Close	Burntwood	10351	2	2	2	2	4	2	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	19	47	40%
Hunslet Road	Burntwood	11025	2	3	3	4	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	23	47	49%
Adj Ridgeway Primary School	Burntwood	13187	3	3	4	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	24	47	51%
Chase Terrace Park	Burntwood	14101	4	3	5	4	4	1	5	0	3	1	2	5	0	37	57	65%
Chase View Park, Rochester Avenue	Burntwood	14437	2	3	3	4	5	3	1	0	1	1	1	4	0	28	52	54%
Chasewater Open Space	Burntwood	17026	1	2	1	5	3	3	3	0	4	0	2	3	4	31	57	54%
Church Lane	Burntwood	18898	1	2	1	5	3	3	3	0	4	0	4	2	4	32	62	52%
Cannock Road	Burntwood	22860	3	2	3	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	19	47	40%
Burntwood Park	Burntwood	26467	2	3	3	4	4	5	4	0	3	0	1	4	0	33	62	53%
Redwood Park	Burntwood	36646	2	2	4	3	4	3	3	0	3	1	1	2	0	28	62	45%
Chestnut Lane	Clifton Campville	417		3	0	4	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	0	19	43	44%
Main Street	Clifton Campville	634		2	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	13	28	46%
Clifton Campville to west of Church	Clifton Campville	19661		1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	10	32	31%
Clifton Campville	Clifton Campville	33759		3	2	3	3	3	5	0	0	0	2	4	2	31	44	70%
Clifton Campville to South of Church	Clifton Campville	42287		1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	10	32	31%
Pedley's Croft, Bellamour Way	Colton	3809		3	4	4	4	3	3	0	4	1	1	4	2	30	57	53%
Village Hall, Bellamour Way	Colton	7869	4	2	5	3	3	4	4	3	4	2	1	4	3	42	62	68%
Land to east of Moreton Brook	Colton	12980	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	8	32	25%
Comberford, Millenium Green	Comberford	1319	4	3	3	4	3	3	5	0	0	0	0	4	0	29	44	66%
Salts Lane	Drayton Bassett	259	3	3	3	3	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	5	0	24	47	51%
Old Manor Close	Drayton Bassett	644	3	3	4	3	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	5	0	25	52	48%
Rectory drive (2000sqm)	Drayton Bassett	1470	1	2	2	3	3	3	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	19	47	40%
Rectory drive (2000)	Drayton Bassett	2745	1	2	2	3	3	3	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	19	47	40%
School Lane/ Main Road	Edingale	318	3	2	5	2	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	1	22	47	47%
Woodyards Drive	Edingale	398	3	3	3	3	4	2	2	0	1	1	1	5	0	28	42	67%
Blakeways Close (South)	Edingale	536	0	3	2	3	3	2	0	0	1	1	0	4	0	19	43	44%
Main Road Opposite Blakeways Close	Edingale	583		3	2	3	3	2	0	0	1	1	0	4	0	22	47	47%
Land between Main Road and Croxall Road	Edingale	1083		3	4	3	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	0	24	42	57%
Blakeways Close (North)	Edingale	1195		3	2	3	3	2	0	0	1	1	0	4	0	22	47	47%
Land between Main Road and Croxall Road	Edingale	1418		3	4	3	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	0	24	42	57%
Moores Croft	Edingale	13277		3	2	3	4	3	2	3	4	1	0	5	0	33	57	58%
North of Edingale 3869(sqm)	Edinglae	4455		3	-	5	4	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	23	47	49%
The Shrubbery/ A513 (Classification N/A)	Elford	3295		2	3	3	3	2	3	0	3	0	0	4	0	26	42	62%
The Shrubbery/ The Hill	Elford	4531		2	3	3	3	2	3	0	3	0	0	4	0	26	42	62%
THE SHI GOVERN THE THII	1-11010	1 4001							J				L		U	20	74	UZ /0

Name	Location	Area (m2)	Main	Boundary	Road/Path	Planted	Grass	Bin	Seats	Toilets	Parking	Lighting	Information	Cleanliness	Event	Total	Max Score	% score
		1	Entrance	Condition		Areas	Area					, ,			Programme		Possible	
Max Score per attribute Land to from of Church, Elford	Elford	9848	4	3	5 3	5 4	5 4	5	5	5	5 0	0	0	5 5	5 0	26	57 37	700/
Land to from of Church, Eriord Land to south of Webbs Farm	Elford	36629	1	1	0	0	2	0		0	0	0	0	Δ	0	8	32	70% 25%
				2	3	1	2	0	0	<u> </u>		2	0	4	0	17		40%
Buxton Avenue	Fazeley	405		2		_	4	+ -	0	0	1	1	0	4	0		42 47	
Fallow Road	Fazeley	688 1025	i	2	2	2 1		0	0	0		1	0	4	0	18		38% 38%
Buxton Avenue	Fazeley	1160	2	3	2	2	3	0	0		2	0	0	1	0	16	42 47	36%
Oak Drive/ Heathcote Drive	Fazeley		3	2	3				0	0	1		0	1		17		
Manor Road	Fazeley	1213	2		2	2	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	7	0	17	47	36%
Brook End	Fazeley	1489 2037	2	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	11	47 47	23% 38%
Gainsborough Mayfair Drive	Fazeley	3764	1	1	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	18 12	47	26%
Laurel House	Fazeley	4017	2	3	4	4	4	3	0		0	0	0	4	0	27	37	73%
	Fazeley	4017	1	1		4	1		3	0	1	0	0	4	0		47	30%
Drayton Manor Drive	Fazeley	7343		2	3	2		0	0	0	<u> </u>	0	0	3	0	14 20	47	43%
Victory Terrace (Tam Road)	Fazeley	1259	2	2	3	3	3	0	2	0	1	1	0	Δ	0		47	45%
Williams Avenue Statfold Lane	Fradley	1782	2	2		3			2		1	1	0	3	0	21		
	Fradley		3		3	-	3	0	0	0	1	1	·		•	19	47	40%
The Moor	Fradley	2252	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	10	37	27%
Hay End Lane	Fradley	5954	4	3	4	1	5	5	5	0	1	1	0	4	0	33	47	70%
Statfold Lane	Fradley	8420	3	3	3	3	4	0	0	0	3	1	0	4	0	24	52	46%
Hay End Lane	Fradley	15305	2	2	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	18	57	32%
Fradley SDA (North of entrance)	Fradley	1240	4	3	4	4	5	0	0	0	3	2	1	5	0	31	47	66%
Ashmall	Hammerwich	1340	3	3	2	2	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	0	21	47	45%
Mansion Drive, Hammerwich (4089 sqm)	Hammerwich	2345	1	3		3	5	5		0	0	0	0	5	0	23	47	49%
Harlaston Play Area	Harlaston	911		3	4	2	4	4	5	0	1	0	1	5	0	32	52	62%
Churchside	Harlaston	1431	3	3	4	2	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	0	23	47	49%
Chadwick Crescent	Hill Ridware	616		3	3	3	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	0	23	47	49%
Hawkhurst Drive	Hill Ridware	1411		3	3	2	1	4	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	20	47	43%
Village Hall	Hill Ridware	2363	3	3	4	3	3	1	0	4	4	0	1	4	2	32	62	52%
Village Hall/ Rookery Lane	Hints	1198	4	2	5	3	3	2	3	4	4	0	1	5	3	39	62	63%
Rookery Lane	Hints	3826	2	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	15	47	32%
Church Drive	Hopwas	3637	2	2	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	16	47	34%
Nursery Lane	Hopwas	4291	3	3	2	3	4	0	2	0	1	0	1	5	2	26	57	46%
Lanes Close	Kings Bromley	1035		3)	3	5	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	0	30	47	64%
Leofric Close	Kings Bromley	1053		3	3	2	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	22	47	47%
Kings Bromley	Kings Bromley	1240		3	0	2	4	3	3	0	5	0	0	5	0	29	49	59%
Football field	Kings Bromley	14826		3	2	2	4	0	2	0	3	0	0	4	2	25	42	60%
Yoxall Road	Kngs Bromley	898		3	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	19	42	45%
Greenhill	Lichfield	182		2	5	5	3	3	5	0	0	2	0	4	0	29	37	78%
Chatterton Avenue/ Alesmore Meadow	Lichfield	207		3	2	4	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	19	28	68%
Burwaye Close	Lichfield	565		3	1	3	4	0	0	0	1	2	0	4	0	18	43	42%
Irving Close	Lichfield	636		2	5	0	4	4	0	0	0	2	1	5	0	27	47	57%
Thomas Greenway	Lichfield	674		2	4	3	2	2	3	0	1	2	0	3	0	23	47	49%
Friary Road, Lichfield Library	Lichfield	727		2	1	2	3	0	1	0	3	0	0	5	0	18	47	38%
Allington Avenue	Lichfield	948		3	5	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	0	25	47	53%
Mallicot Close	Lichfield	1115		1	3	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	16	42	38%
Furnival Crescent	Lichfield	1124		3	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	13	38	34%
St Catherines Road	Lichfield	1127		3	2	2	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	0	16	47	34%
Greencroft/ Collins Hill	Lichfield	1196		3	4	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	4	0	21	47	45%
Maxtock Avenue	Lichfield	1258		3	5	5	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	26	47	55%
Windmill Lane	Lichfield	1480		1	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	3	0	12	42	29%
Furnival Crescent (Square)	Lichfield	1545		3	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	13	38	34%
Bains Drive/ Parnell Avenue	Lichfield	1546		3	5	5	5	5		0	0	5	2	5	0	37	52	71%
Francis Road	Lichfield	1655		2	1	2	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	13	47	28%
The Friary	Lichfield	1714		1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	9	47	19%
Balmoral Close	Lichfield	1792	3	3	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	23	47	49%

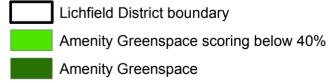
Name	Location	Area (m2)	Main	Boundary	Road/Path	Planted	Grass	Bin	Seats	Toilets	Parking	Lighting	Information	Cleanliness	Event	Total	Max Score	% score
Max Score per attribute			Entrance	Condition	5	Areas 5	Area 5	5	5	5	5	3	2	5	Programme 5		Possible 57	
Longstaff Croft	Lichfield	1937	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	10	47	21%
Kean Close	Lichfield	2473	0	2	5	0	4	4	0	0	0	2	1	5	0	23	47	49%
Havefield Avenue	Lichfield	2577	1	3	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	16	47	34%
Staffordshire University	Lichfield	2587	2	3	4	4	3	0	0	0	5	3	0	5	0	29	47	62%
Broad Lane	Lichfield	2637	0	3	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	17	47	36%
Gable Croft	Lichfield	2830	0	3	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	17	47	36%
Ash Grove	Lichfield	3056	3	3	3	4	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	21	47	45%
North of Haymoor	Lichfield	3351	0	2	2	2	3	3	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	19	47	40%
Dimbles Hill/ Leyfields	Lichfield	3373	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	9	47	19%
Warren Close	Lichfield	3559	0	3	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	16	47	34%
Eastern Avenue/ Dimbles Lane	Lichfield	3685	0	1	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	11	47	23%
Lincoln Close	Lichfield	3792	0	2	5	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	19	47	45%
The Mill Pond	Lichfield	3845	0	2	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	15	47	32%
Wissage Lane	Lichfield	4119		3	4	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	Δ	0	19	52	37%
Eastern Avenue/ Judes Walk	Lichfield	4353	0	3	-	2	4	1			1	1	0	4	0			38%
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					2			+ - +	0	0	1	1	·	4	•	18	47	
Roman Way opposite co-op	Lichfield	4370	0	3	3	2	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	4	0	18	47	38%
Beech Gardens	Lichfield	4553		3	3	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	16	47	34%
Mesnes Green	Lichfield	4579		3	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	15	43	35%
Harrington Walk	Lichfield	4693	3	2	3	4	2	0	0	0	3	1	0	4	0	22	47	47%
Eastern Avenue/ Cricket Pitch	Lichfield	4749		1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	9	42	21%
St Michaels Road	Lichfield	4756		3	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	12	47	26%
Sandfield Meadow	Lichfield	4768	3	3	4	5	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	0	27	52	52%
Broad Lane/ Roman Way	Lichfield	4830	0	3	3	2	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	4	0	18	47	38%
Truro Close	Lichfield	5258	3	2	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	20	42	48%
Roman Way	Lichfield	5672		3	3	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	20	47	43%
North of Hillside	Lichfield	5683	0	2	5	0	3	4	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	21	47	45%
Eastern Avenue/ Health Centre	Lichfield	6104	0	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	2	1	1	3	0	19	47	40%
David Garrick Gardens	Lichfield	6264	3	2	5	0	4	5	0	0	5	2	0	4	0	30	47	64%
Friary Gardens	Lichfield	7862	4	3	5	5	5	2	5	0	0	3	0	5	0	37	47	79%
Tamworth Rd	Lichfield	7984	2	3	3	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	20	47	43%
Beacon Park (Scout hut)	Lichfield	8234	0	3	2	2	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	21	52	40%
Museum Grounds, Beacon Park	Lichfield	8251		3	5	5	5	5	5	4	1	2	4	4	0	47	62	76%
Museum Grounds, Beacon Park	Lichfield	10555		3	5	5	5	5	5	4	1	2	4	4	0	47	62	76%
Old Cricket Ground	Lichfield	10658		3	5	5	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	27	47	57%
Beacon Park (Christchurch)	Lichfield	11340		3	5	2	2	2	0	0	5	2	0	4	0	26	52	50%
Brownsfield Park (Enots)	Lichfield	12458		2	2	2	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	18	57	32%
Boley Lane	Lichfield	12514		1	4	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	14	37	38%
Beacon Park	Lichfield	13587		3	5	4	3	3	5	0	4	2	0	4	0	36	57	63%
Wordsworth Close	Lichfield	13791		3	3	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	21	47	45%
Beacon Park	Lichfield	15292	3	3	5	4	3	3	5	0	5	2	0	4	0	37	57	65%
Netherstowe	Lichfield	17343	1	2	5	2	4	5	0	0	4	3	1	3	0	30	47	64%
Christchurch	Lichfield	17646	1	2	2	4	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	19	47	40%
Beacon Park	Lichfield	18615	3	3	2	3	3	2	0	4	5	1	2	4	4	36	57	63%
Western Bypass, Beacon Park	Lichfield	18676	3	3	2	3	3	2	0	4	5	1	2	4	4	36	57	63%
Eastern Avenue/ Grange Lane	Lichfield	21116	0	2	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	17	42	40%
Friary Gardens	Lichfield	21830	3	3	5	4	3	5	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	31	47	66%
Cathedral Walk	Lichfield	23670	3	3	4	5	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	0	27	52	52%
Saddlers Wood Park	Lichfield	28107	2	2	2	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	19	40	48%
Estern Avenue,Christian Fields	Lichfield	32978	0	2	2	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	17	47	36%
Shortbutts Lane	Lichfield	34789	4	3	5	4	4	5	0	0	4	0	1	4	2	4	57	7%
Eastern Avenue, Stychbrook Park	Lichfield	35450	2	3	2	3	3	1	0	0	4	0	1	4	0	23	62	37%
Trunkfield Brook	Lichfield	43515	3	3	5	4	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	24	52	46%
Stowe Fields	Lichfield	49387	3	3	4	4	3	4	4	0	3	2	0	4	0	34	47	72%
Darnford Park	Lichfield	65925		4	4	4	3	4	4	0	4	0	1	3	0	35	57	61%

Name	Location	Area (m2)	Main Entrance	Boundary Condition	Road/Path	Planted Areas	Grass Area	Bin	Seats	Toilets	Parking	Lighting	Information	Cleanliness	Event Programme	Total	Max Score Possible	% score
Max Score per attribute			4	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	2	5	5		57	
Darnford Park	Lichfield	110202	3	3	5	5	4	4	4	0	1	0	0	4	0	33	47	70%
Willow Tree Close	Lichfield	279	1	0	3	1	4	0	0	0	2	1	0	5	0	17	37	46%
Hewitt Close	Lichfield	290	1	0	3	2	4	0	0	0	1	2	0	5	0	18	37	49%
Needwood Hill	Lichfield	302	1	0	3	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	0	15	37	41%
Collins Hill corner	Lichfield	377	1	0	3	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	15	37	41%
Bloomfield Cresecent	Lichfield	521	1	3	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	0	19	37	51%
James Greenway Mews	Lichfield	542	1	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	12	37	32%
Oakenfield	Lichfield	867	1	0	3	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	15	37	41%
Agincourt Rd	Lichfield	1577	1	3	3	5	4	0	3	0	0	1	0	5	0	25	37	68%
Beside railway, Chesterfield Rd	Lichfield	10941	1	0	3	4	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	0	20	37	54%
Land adjacent Kirby Avenue	Lichfield		3	2	3	3	4	3	0	0	2	3	0	5	0	28	47	60%
Bottom of Brook End/ A51	Longdon	589	3	2	5	2	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	22	47	47%
St James Close/ Brook End	Longdon	1135	3	2	3	2	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	20	47	43%
Berkeley Way/ Beech Walk	Longdon	1826	3	3	3	4	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	0	23	47	49%
A51/ Top of Brookend Lane	Longdon	1922	3	3	5	2	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	0	25	47	53%
A51	Longdon	2381	3	2	3	2	2	2	0	0	2	1	0	4	0	21	47	45%
Back of Club	Longdon	3639	0	1	3	1	2	0	1	0	3	0	0	4	0	15	47	32%
Greysbrooke	Shenstone	808	0	2	3	2	3	3	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	20	48	42%
Birmingham Road	Shenstone	2576	0	2	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	15	38	39%
Shenstone Recreation Ground	Shenstone	5931	3	3	4	2	4	3	4	1	3	0	1	4	1	33	57	58%
Lamas Land 35822sqm	Shenstone	56043	2	3	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	2	5	0	37	57	65%
Glenwood Rise	Stonnall	210	0	1	1	3	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	0	14	33	42%
Main St/ Cartesfield Lane	Stonnall	325	0	2	4	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	0	16	38	42%
Land around pitch	Stonnall	6774	2	2	3	3	3	5	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	24	47	51%
Bexmore Drive	Streethay	1483	3	3	2	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	20	47	43%
Burton Road	Streethay	3596	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	0	1	0	0	4	0	23	47	49%
Adjacent Yoxall Way	Streethay		3	3	5	3	5	4	4	0	2	2	0	5	0	36	52	69%
Shavers Lane	Upper Longdon	237	0	3	2	4	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	5	0	21	43	49%
The Green	Whittington	607	3	3	3	3	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	22	47	47%
Langton Crescent	Whittington	754	3	2	3	2	5	0	0	0	3	1	0	4	0	23	47	49%
Langton Crescent/ Main Street	Whittington	846	3	3	3	2	3	3	0	0	1	1	1	4	0	24	52	46%
Bramley Way	Whittington	2299	3	3	3	2	4	3	2	0	1	0	0	5	0	26	47	55%
Peregrine Close	Whittington	8867	3	2	3	3	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	20	47	43%
Merlin Way	Whittington	5460	2	3	3	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	20	47	43%
Land north of Browns Lane	North of Tamworth		3	3	3	3	4	3	4	0	3	0	0	5	0	31	47	66%

Appendix C – Maps to show provision of amenity greenspace by settlement



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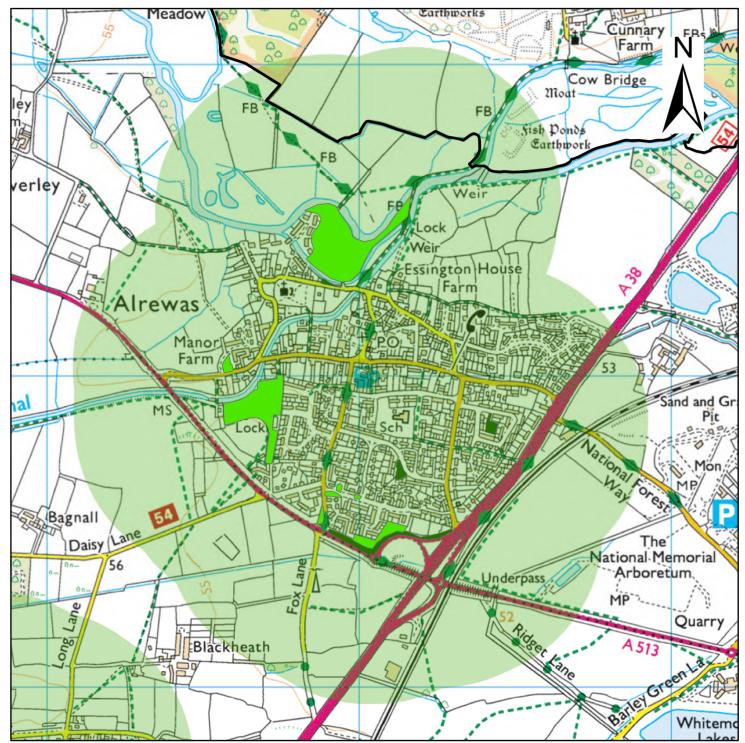
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Amenity Greenspace scoring below 40%

Amenity Greenspace





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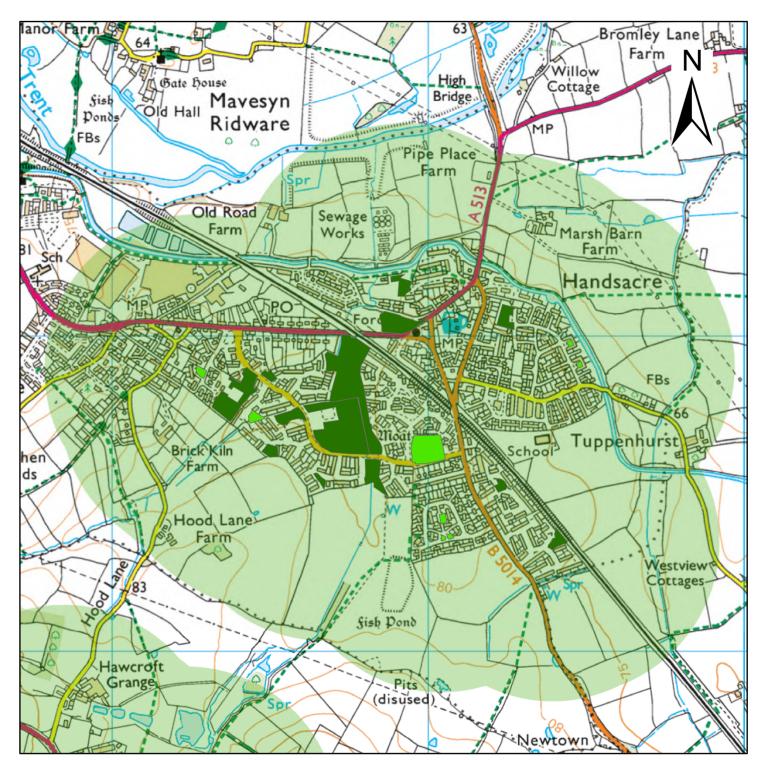
Lichfield District boundary

Amenity Greenspace scoring below 40%

Amenity Greenspace

Amenity Greenspace 480m buffer (10 min walk time)

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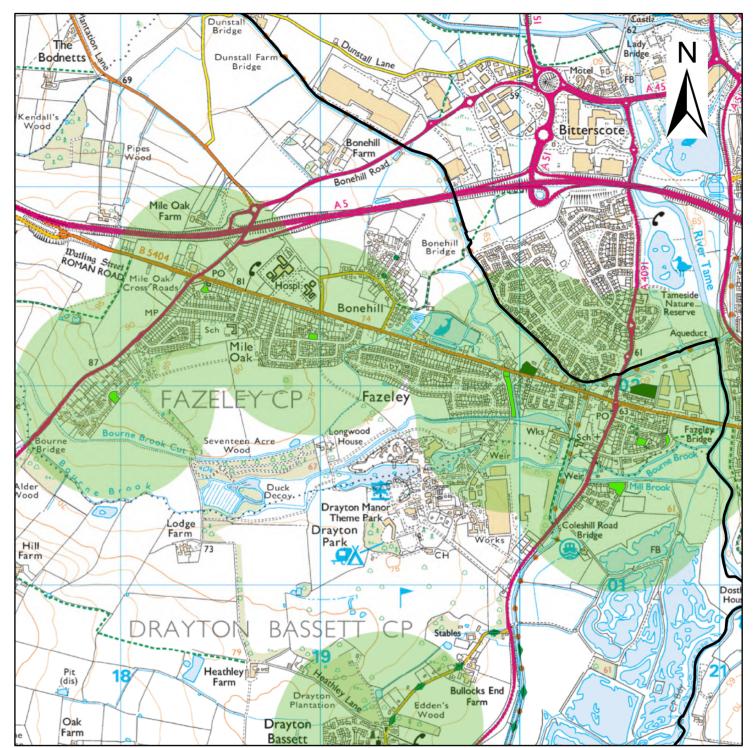
Lichfield District boundary

Amenity Greenspace scoring below 40%

Amenity Greenspace

Amenity Greenspace 480m buffer (10 min walk time)

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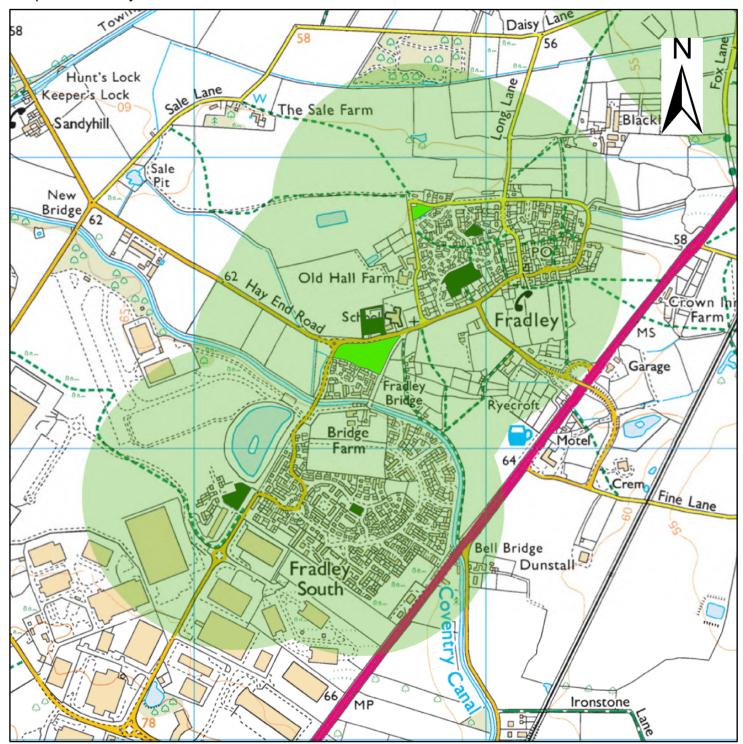
Lichfield District boundary

Amenity Greenspace scoring below 40%

Amenity Greenspace



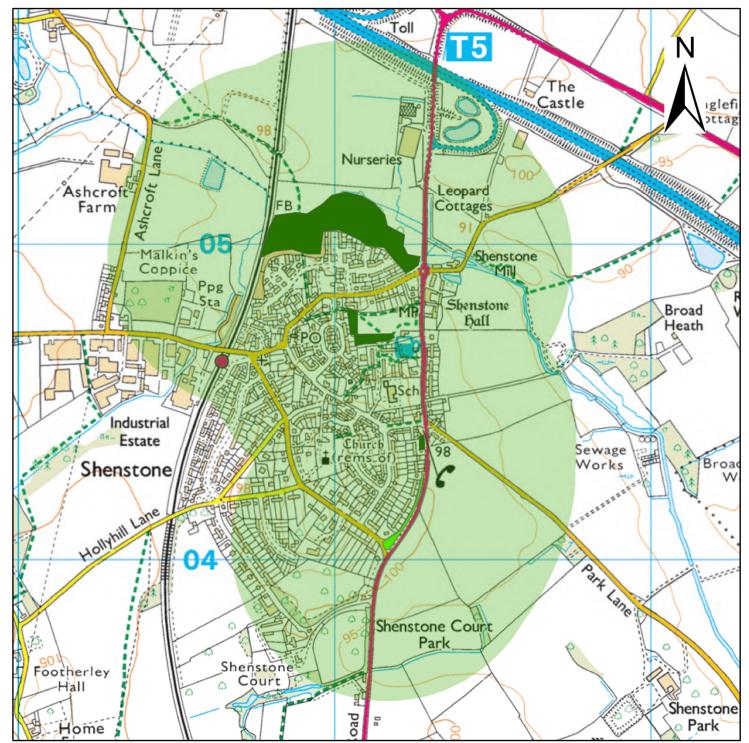
Map C6 - Fradley



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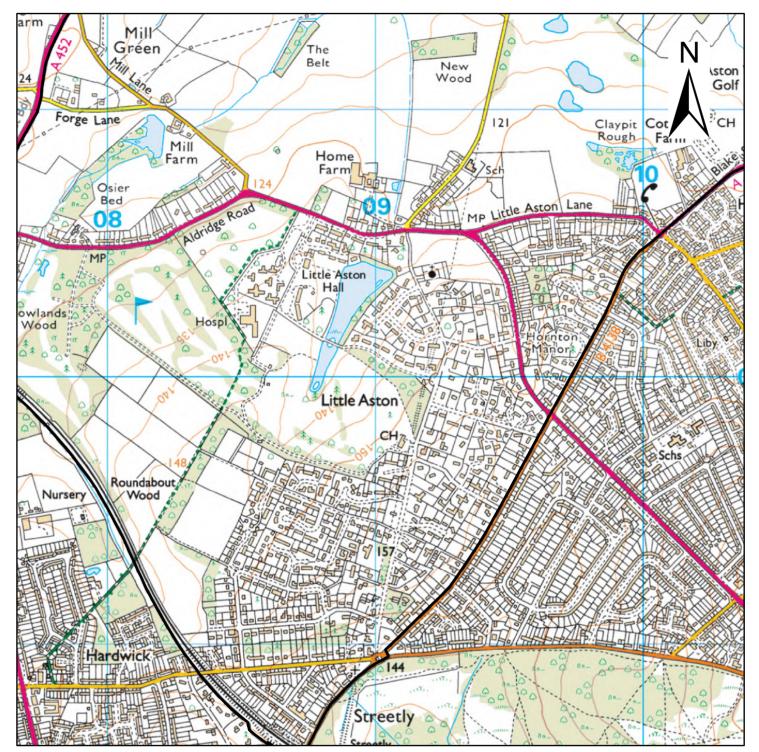
Lichfield District boundary

Amenity Greenspace scoring below 40%

Amenity Greenspace

Amenity Greenspace 480m buffer (10 min walk time)

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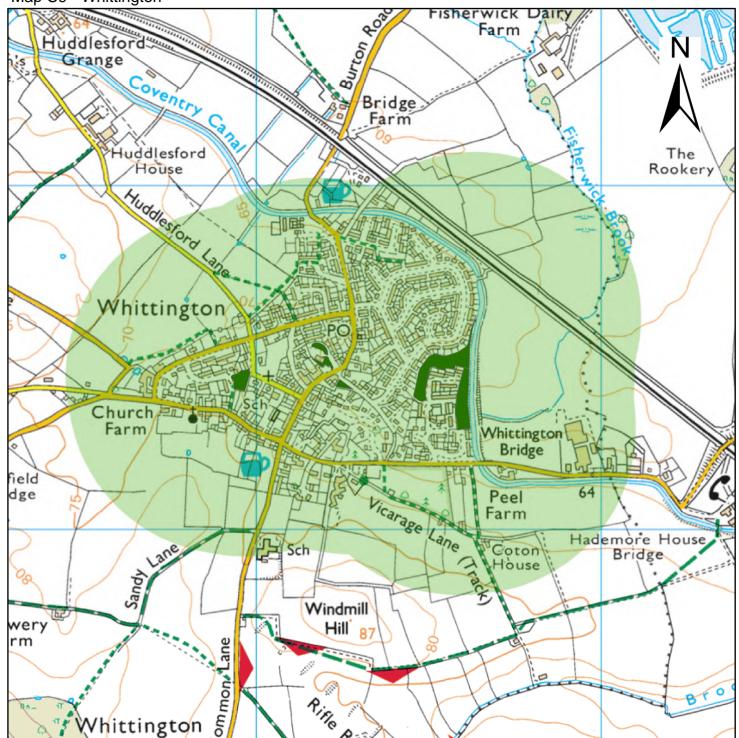
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Amenity Greenspace scoring below 40%

Amenity Greenspace





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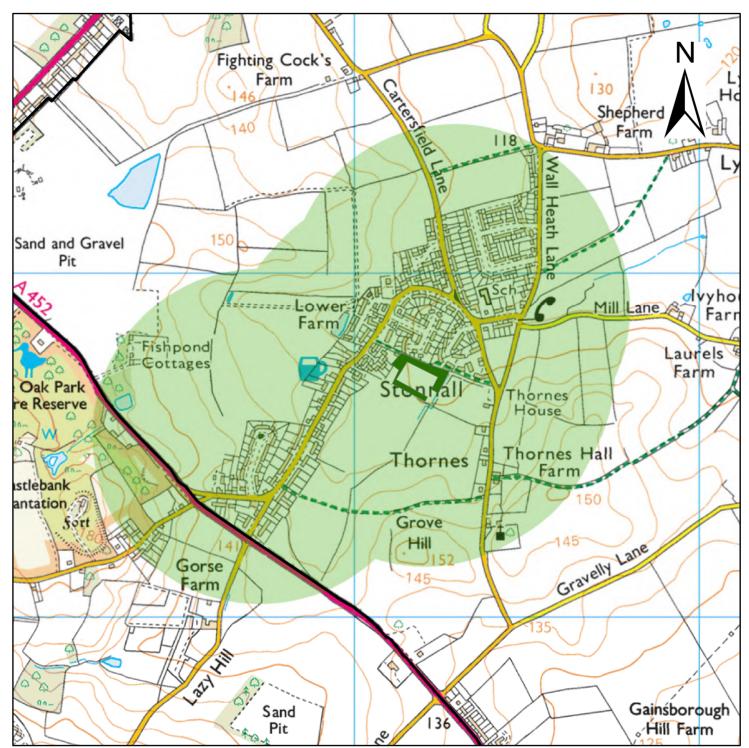
Lichfield District boundary

Amenity Greenspace scoring below 40%

Amenity Greenspace

Amenity Greenspace 480m buffer (10 min walk time)





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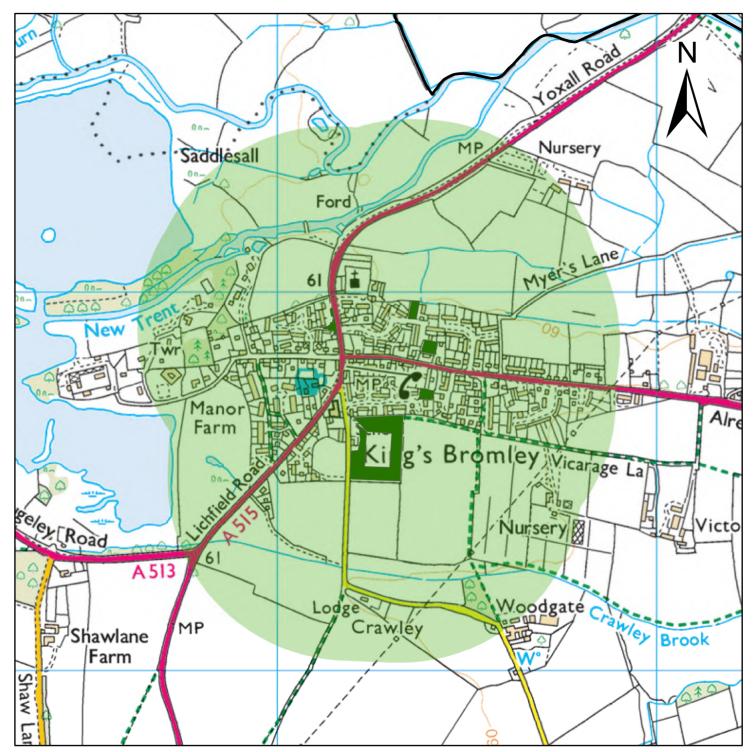
Lichfield District boundary

Amenity Greenspace scoring below 40%

Amenity Greenspace

Amenity Greenspace 480m buffer (10 min walk time)

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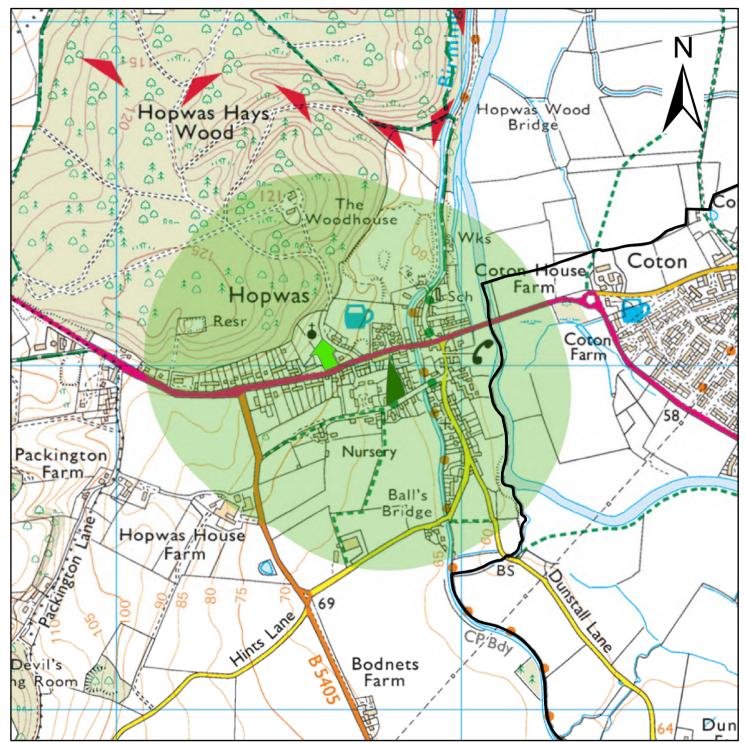
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Lichfield District boundary

Amenity Greenspace scoring below 40%

Amenity Greenspace



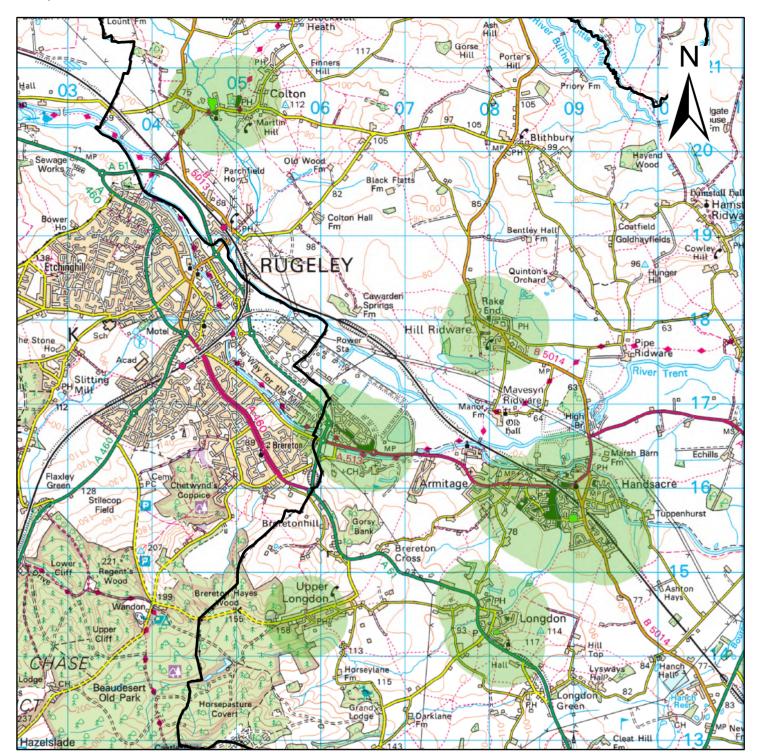


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Map C13 - Northern Rural Settlements



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Lichfield District boundary

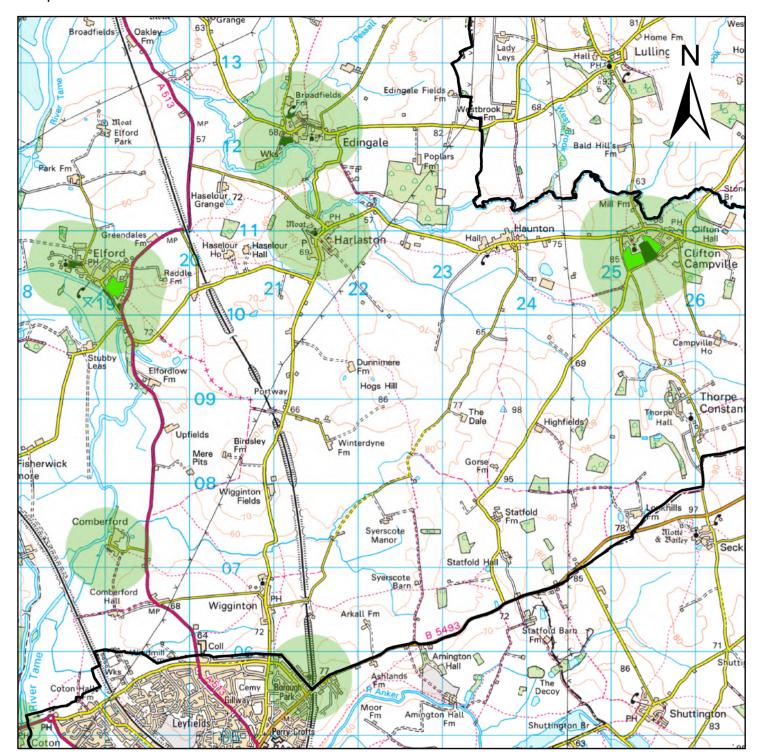
Amenity Greenspace scoring below 40%

Amenity Greenspace

Amenity Greenspace 480m buffer (10 min walk time)

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Map C14 - Eastern Rural Settlements



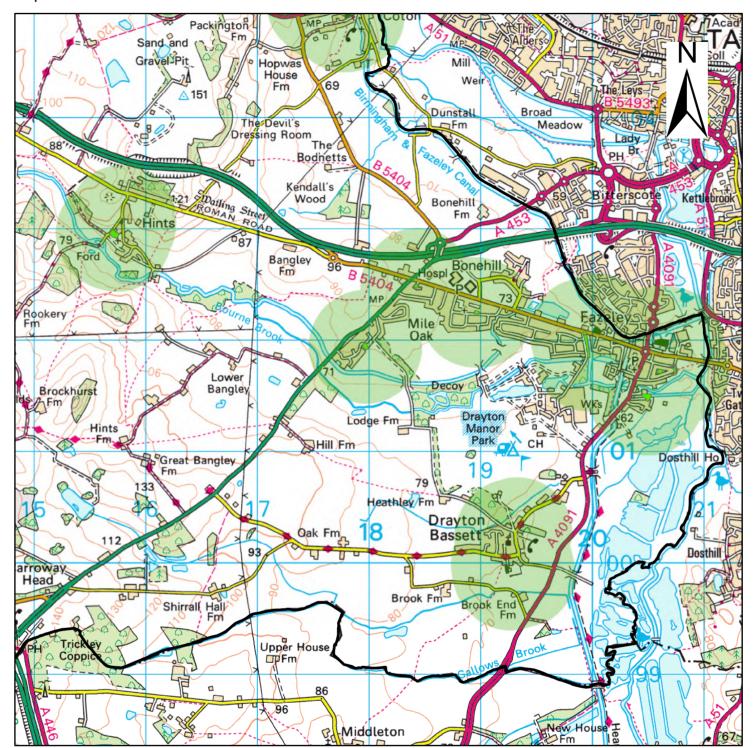
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Lichfield District boundary

Amenity Greenspace scoring below 40%

Amenity Greenspace





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Lichfield District boundary

Amenity Greenspace scoring below 40%

Amenity Greenspace

Amenity Greenspace 480m buffer (10 min walk time)

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