

NEWARK AND SHERWOOD DISTRICT COUNCIL

DRAFT OPEN SPACE ASSESSMENT AND STRATEGY

JULY 2021

QUALITY, INTEGRITY, PROFESSIONALISM

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NEWARK AND SHERWOOD DISTRICT COUNCIL OPEN SPACE STRATEGY

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GLOSSARY

AGS ANGSt	Amenity Greenspace Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard
DPD	Development Plan Document
FIT	Fields in Trust
FOG	Friends of Group
GIS	Geographical Information Systems
GSS	Green Spaces Strategy
KKP	Knight, Kavanagh and Page
LAP	Local Area of Play
LEAP	Local Equipped Area of Play
LDF	Local Development Framework
LNR	Local Nature Reserve
MDC	Mansfield District Council
MHCLG	Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government
MUGA	Multi-use Games Area (an enclosed area with a hard surface for variety of informal play)
NEAP	Neighbourhood Equipped Area of Play
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
NSALG	National Society of Allotment and Leisure Gardeners
NSDC	Newark and Sherwood District Council
NSN	Natural and Semi-natural Greenspace
ONS	Office of National Statistics
PPG	Planning Policy Guidance
PPS	Playing Pitch Strategy
SANG	Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace
SOA	Super Output Areas
SPD	Supplementary Planning Document
SSSI	Sites of Special Scientific Interest

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is the Open Space Assessment and Strategy prepared by Knight Kavanagh & Page (KKP) for Newark and Sherwood District Council (NSDC). It provides detail with regard to what open space provision exists in the area, its condition, distribution and overall quality. This document sets out the findings of the research, site assessments, data analysis and GIS mapping undertaken as part of the study.

The document helps to inform direction on the future provision of accessible, high quality, sustainable provision of open spaces across Newark and Sherwood District.

Туроlоду	Primary purpose
Parks and gardens	Accessible, high quality opportunities for informal recreation and community events.
Natural and semi-natural greenspaces	Wildlife conservation, biodiversity and environmental education and awareness.
Amenity greenspace	Opportunities for informal activities close to home or work or enhancement of the appearance of residential or other areas.
Provision for children and young people	Areas designed primarily for play and social interaction involving children and young people, such as equipped play areas, MUGAs, skateboard areas and teenage shelters.
Allotments	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 inclusion.
Cemeteries, churchyards and other burial grounds	Burial of the dead and quiet contemplation, often linked to wildlife and biodiversity promotion.

Table 1: Open space typology definitions

Outdoor sports facilities are not analysed as part of the study as a different methodology in line with national guidance (Sport England) is prescribed and is contained in a separate standalone Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS).

Identifying Sites with Quality and Value Deficiencies

Each type of open space receives a separate quality and value score. This allows for application of a high and low quality/value matrix (Part 22.1) to further help determine prioritisation of investment and to identify sites that may be potentially surplus as a particular open space type and to determine sites that may be sufficient. The high/low classification (Table 2) gives the following possible combinations of quality and value:

Table 2: Quality/Value matrix overview

		Quality			
		High	Low		
	High	All sites should have an aspiration to come into this category. Many sites of this category are likely to be viewed as key forms of open space provision.	The approach to these sites should be to enhance their quality to the applied standard. The priority will be those sites providing a key role in terms of access to provision.		
Value	том	The preferred approach to a site in this category should be to enhance its value in terms of its present primary function. If this is not possible, consideration to a change of primary function should be given (i.e. a change to another open space typology).	The approach to these sites in areas of identified shortfall should be to enhance their quality provided it is possible also to enhance their value. In areas of sufficiency a change of primary typology should be considered first. If no shortfall of other open space typologies is noted than the site may be redundant/ 'surplus to requirements'.		

Identifying Accessibility Deficiencies

Accessibility catchments for different types of provision are a tool to identify communities currently not served by existing facilities. If an area does not have access to the required level of provision, consistent with the catchments and scale of settlement utilising a settlement hierarchy approach (as set out in Part 21.3) it is deemed deficient.

In determining the subsequent actions for any identified catchment gaps, the following key principles are adhered:

- Increase capacity/usage in order to meet increases in demand, or
- Enhance quality in order to meet increases in demand, or
- Commuted sum for ongoing maintenance/repairs to mitigate impact of new demand
- In instances where this cannot be achieved, consideration to Council and partner investment/funding to help address identified gap.

Identifying Quantity Deficiencies

It is recommended (Part 21.4) the quantity standards adopted as part of the SPD (Table 3 below) continue to be used to identify quantitative shortfalls and to help to inform potential priorities for open space provision in an area.

Using the standards, Table 4 and Table 5 outline where deficiencies or sufficiencies exist by typology at the settlement level to inform such potential priorities to open space provision.

Table 3: Standards in the Developer	r Contributions & Planning Obligations SPD
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Туроlоду	Existing standards (hectares per 1,000 population)
Parks & gardens*	0.60
Amenity greenspace	0.60
Natural & semi-natural greenspace	10.00
Provision for children & young people	0.75
Allotment	0.50
Cemeteries and churchyards	n/a
Outdoor sports [†]	n/a

Table 4: Current settlement provision against standards in the Developer Contributions & Planning Obligations SPD

Settlement	Parks garde		Natural & Semi- natural (Hectares per 10		Amenity greenspace 1000 population)		Allotments	
	0.6	0	10.00		0.60		0.50	
	Current provision	+/-	Current provision	+/-	Current provision	+/-	Current provision	+/-
Newark	0.59	-0.01	0.99	-9.01	0.95	+0.35	0.23	-0.27
Balderton	0.68	+0.08	1.36	-8.64	0.40	-0.20	0.15	-0.35
Fernwood	0	-0.60	2.88	-7.12	1.93	+0.84	0	-0.50
Ollerton & Boughton	0	-0.60	19.01	+9.01	1.04	+0.44	0.12	-0.38
Southwell	0.52	-0.08	1.02	-8.98	0.46	-0.14	0.49	-0.01
Rainworth	0	-0.60	0.89	-9.11	0.88	+0.28	0.19	-0.31
Edwinstowe	0	-0.60	24.59	+14.59	0.80	+0.20	0.44	-0.06
Clipstone	0	-0.60	11.83	+1.83	0.83	+0.23	1.37	+0.87
Blidworth	0	n/a	57.92	+47.92	0.93	+0.33	0.81	+0.31
Bilsthorpe	0	n/a	20.25	+10.25	0.59	-0.01	0	-0.50
Lowdham	0	n/a	0.38	-9.62	1.19	+0.59	0.05	-0.45
Farnsfield	0	n/a	1.39	-8.61	2.04	+1.44	0	-0.50
Collingham	0	n/a	0	-10.00	0.28	-0.32	0.85	+0.35
Sutton on Trent	0	n/a	0	-10.00	0.49	-0.11	0.49	-0.01
Farndon	0	n/a	6.45	-3.55	1.95	+1.35	0	-0.50
Walesby	0	n/a	0	-10.00	2.79	+2.19	0.22	-0.28
Coddington	0	n/a	0	-10.00	1.65	+1.05	0.21	-0.29

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^{*} Figure taken from the Green Space strategy 2007-2012 † Sport England best practice advocates not using a quantity standards approach. Instead specific guidance for PPS and built sports facilities are endorsed

Table 5 shows the position for each settlement as to whether it is sufficient or identified as having a shortfall against the adopted SPD standard in terms of provision for children and young people.

Table 5: Current play provision against standard in Developer Contributions & Planning Obligations SPD

Analysis area	Hectares per 1000 population			
	Current provision (Settlement Level)	Sufficiency / deficiency against 0.75ha per 1,000 standard in SPD		
Newark	0.06	-0.69		
Ollerton and Boughton	0.06	-0.69		
Balderton	0.06	-0.69		
Southwell	0.05	-0.70		
Rainworth	0.03	-0.72		
Edwinstowe	0.08	-0.67		
Clipstone	0.07	-0.68		
Blidworth	0.04	-0.71		
Bilsthorpe	0.06	-0.69		
Fernwood	0.02	-0.73		
Lowdham	0.08	-0.67		
Farnsfield	0.12	-0.63		
Collingham	0.10	-0.65		
Sutton on Trent	0.05	-0.70		
Farndon	0.13	-0.62		
Walesby	0.09	-0.66		
Coddington	0.05	-0.70		

Recommended Quality / Value Standards

To determine whether sites are high or low quality (as recommended by guidance); the results of the site assessments are colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The primary aim of applying a threshold is to identify sites where investment and/or improvements are required (Part 21.2). It can also be used to set an aspirational quality standard to be achieved at some point in the future and to inform decisions around the need to further protect sites from future development (particularly when applied with its respective value score in a matrix format).

Table 6: Quality and value benchmark standards

Туроlоду	Quality threshold	Value threshold
Parks and gardens	60%	20%
Natural and semi-natural greenspace	40%	20%
Amenity greenspace	50%	20%
Provision for children and young people	60%	20%
Civic spaces	50%	20%
Allotments	40%	20%
Cemeteries/churchyards	40%	20%

Recommended Accessibility Standards

The recommended accessibility standards (from Part 21.3) are set out in Table 7.

Table 7: Recommended accessibility standards

Open space type		Recommended accessibility standards	
Parks & Gardens		710m	
Natural & Semi-natural Greenspace		ANGSt	
Amenity Greenspace		480m	
Provision for children & young people	LAP	100m	
	LEAP	400m	
	NEAP	1,000m	
	Youth	700m	
Allotments		n/a	
Cemeteries		n/a	

Recommended Quantity Standards

It is recommended that the quantity standards adopted as part of the SPD continue to be used to calculate provision requirements as part of future development. These are outlined in Table 8 below.

Table 8: Standards in the Developer Contributions & Planning Obligations SPD

Туроlоду	Current Standard in Developer Contributions & Planning Obligations SPD (2013)
Parks & gardens	-
Amenity greenspace	0.60 hectares per 1,000 population
Natural & semi-natural greenspace	10.00 hectares per 1,000 population
Provision for children & young people	0.75 hectares per 1,000 population
Allotment	0.50 hectares per 1,000 population
Cemeteries and churchyards	n/a
Outdoor sports*	2.2 hectares per 1,000 population

Identifying Deficiencies after Accounting for Future Growth

There are a number of known and anticipated developments across the District which will impact on the provision of open space (Part 24). This being either through some known losses of provision and/or creation of new open space. From this it is possible to identify where additional intervention beyond that which can be reasonably secured from new development may be needed. Or alternatively, where the loss of any further open space needs to be resisted due to there being an insufficient supply.

^{*} Sport England best practice advocates not using a quantity standards approach. Instead specific guidance for PPS and built sports facilities are endorsed

All	Current (OS provision		Change in OS commitments	6 from	Expected F	uture Change Allocations	in OS from	Testing	g Against Cur	rent Provisio	n Levels	Testing Ag		cal Standards ace	for Green
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	L	J	к	L	М	N	0	Р	Q
Population	90),965		107,067.8			117,124			117,124		117,124				
Typology	Total hectares of OS	Current Ha per 1,000 population	Net Increase in Ha from Commitments	Cumulative Totals (B+D)	Cumulative Ha per 1,000 population	Net Increase in Ha from Allocations	Cumulative Total (B+D+G)	Cumulative Ha per 1,000 population	Total Expected Future Ha (H)	Total Expected Ha per 1,000 population	Current provision levels (C)	End position	Total Expected Future Ha (H)	Total Expected Ha per 1,000 population	Local Standards for Green Space	End position
Parks & gardens	28.72	0.32	0	28.72	0.27	0	28.72	0.25	28.72	0.25	0.32	-0.07	28.72	0.25	n/a	n/a*
Amenity greenspace	75.82	0.83	39.54	115.36	1.08	12.24	127.60	1.09	127.60	1.09	0.83	+0.26	127.60	1.09	0.60	+0.49
Provision for children and young people	5.41	0.06	4.55	9.96	0.09	4.58	14.54	0.12	14.54	0.12	0.06	+0.06	14.54	0.12	0.75	-0.63
Natural/semi- natural greenspace	689.89	7.58	167.81	857.70	8.01	33.05	890.75	7.61	890.75	7.61	7.58	+0.03	890.75	7.61	10.00	-2.39
Allotments	30.18	0.33	1.91	32.09	0.30	3.20	35.29	0.30	35.29	0.30	0.33	-0.03	35.29	0.30	0.50	-0.20
Total	830.02	9.12	213.81	1,043.83	9.75	53.07	1,096.90	9.37	1,096.90	9.37			1,096.90	9.37		

Table 9: Summary of future open space and population changes – All settlements

Summary of Future Strategy

Climate change considerations

In addition to the provision standards, a number of other factors should also be considered when determining future direction and actions regarding open space provision.

A priority for NSDC is the role and ability open space can provide in helping to tackle wider social issues such as health deprivation and climate change. In 2019, the United Kingdom Parliament and many local authorities (including NSDC) declared a climate emergency.

Part 22.4 highlights areas of the District vulnerable to climate change and the open space sites located in these areas. It utilises data mapping on flood risk, fuel poverty and Indices of Multiple Deprivation. This is in order to inform appropriate policy responses and actions for the future.

There are 27 sites identified as meeting two or more of the other considerations relating to health and climate change. These sites should be considered crucial for the role and potential they may have in helping to tackle such wider social issues.

Ref	Site name	Settlement	Flood risk	Fuel poverty	IMD
13	Riverside Park B	Newark	Yes (high)	Yes	Yes
14	Tolney Lane Play Area	Newark	Yes (high)	Yes	Yes
15	Riverside Park A	Newark	Yes (high)	Yes	Yes
31	Cleveland Square Playing Field	Newark		Yes	Yes
31.1	Cleveland Square Playing Field play area	Newark		Yes	Yes
32	Former Sconce School Playing Field	Newark		Yes	Yes
35.1	Byron Close Play Area	Newark		Yes (high)	Yes
38	Elizabeth Road Playing Field	Newark		Yes	Yes
39	Newark Cemetery, Elm Avenue	Newark		Yes (high)	Yes
41	Bowbridge Road Allotments	Newark		Yes (high)	Yes
42	Haywood Oaks	Blidworth		Yes	Yes
55	Dale Lane Allotments	Blidworth		Yes	Yes
59	Riverside Park Play Area	Newark	Yes (high)	Yes	Yes
61	Gorse Coven	Blidworth		Yes	Yes
101	Junction of Eton Avenue and Elizabeth Road	Newark		Yes	Yes
119	St Mary's Gardens	Newark		Yes	Yes
140	Land to the rear of 8-18 Stuart Avenue	Ollerton and Boughton		Yes	Yes
147	Bowbridge Road	Newark		Yes (high)	Yes
174	Boughton Common	Ollerton and Boughton		Yes	Yes
179	Appleton Road Allotments	Blidworth		Yes (high)	Yes

Table 10: Sites meeting two or more other consideration

Ref	Site name	Settlement	Flood risk	Fuel poverty	IMD
198	Forest Road	Blidworth		Yes (high)	Yes
198.1	Forest Road MUGA	Blidworth		Yes (high)	Yes
198.2	Forest Road skate park	Blidworth		Yes (high)	Yes
257	Greenway	Newark		Yes	Yes
262	Eton Avenue Allotments	Newark		Yes	Yes
276	Central Avenue	Blidworth		Yes (high)	Yes
284	Boundary Wood	Blidworth		Yes (high)	Yes

In addition, as part of the audit process, researchers undertaking the site visits considered if any sites have the potential to accommodate greater resilience measures to climate change at a local level. This included simple measures such as more tree planting and wildflower meadow creation to potentially help reduce CO2 levels, provide flood reduction, mitigate impacts of urban heat island effects, and poor air quality.

Table 11 highlights the sites as having the potential to accommodate significantly greater climate change resilience measures.

Ref	Site name	Settlement	Resilience measure
15	Riverside Park A	Newark	Planting/meadow creation
23	Barnby Road Community Park	Newark	Greater planting
31	Cleveland Square Playing Field	Newark	Greater planting
32	Former Sconce School Playing Field	Newark	Greater planting
67	Jericho Road	Balderton	Greater planting
72	Hollowdyke Lane	Fernwood	Greater planting
88	Old School Lane	Newark	Planting/meadow creation
96	South Collingham Open Space	Collingham	Greater planting
105	College Close	Newark	Greater planting
214	Corner Chestnut Dr & Whitewater Rd	Ollerton & Boughton	Greater planting
260	Marina/rear of Sandhill Road	Farndon	Greater planting
294	Mill Field	Ollerton & Boughton	Meadow creation
303	Sherwood Heath	Ollerton & Boughton	Greater planting
305	Ollerton Pit Wood	Ollerton & Boughton	Greater planting
458	Willow Holt	Farndon	Planting/meadow creation
460	Millennium Wood	Farnsfield	Greater planting

Table 11: Sites with potential for great	ter climate change resilience
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Summary of recommendations

A number of recommendations (Part 23.1) are provided that seek to address the shortfalls and deficiencies identified as part of the study.

Recommendation 1

Sites helping or with the potential to help serve areas identified as having gaps in catchment mapping should be prioritised as opportunities for enhancement

Part 22.2 identifies sites that help or have the potential to serve existing identified gaps in provision.

These sites currently help to meet the identified catchment gaps for other open space typologies. Where possible, the Council should seek to adapt these sites to provide a stronger secondary role, to help meet these gaps.

These sites should therefore be viewed as open space provision that are likely to provide multiple social and value benefits. It is also important that the quality and value of some of these sites is secured and maintained (Recommendation 2).

Recommendation 2

Ensure low quality/value sites helping to serve potential gaps in accessibility catchments are prioritised for enhancement

The approach to these sites should be to enhance their quality/value to the applied standards. The quality and value matrix of the supporting database identifies the sites that should be given priority. A list of low quality and/or value sites currently helping to serve catchment gaps in provision is set out in Table 23.1.2.

It is also important to consider the need to address other sites of low quality and value if possible, in line with Recommendation 3 below.

Recommendation 3

Recognise low quality and value sites and how they may be able to help meet other needs

Where sites of low quality or value appear to fall within an area of sufficiency, a change of primary typology should be first considered. If no shortfall of other open space type is noted or the practicality of enhancing the site is not cost effective, then the site may be redundant or 'surplus to requirements'.

Of the 95 sites identified within the core settlements as currently having either lower quality and/or value, 11 are identified as helping to serve catchment gaps in other types of open space (Table 23.1.2). These sites should first be enhanced in terms of quality. Consideration should be given to changing the primary typology or strengthening the secondary function of these 11 sites, to one which they currently help to serve a gap in provision, even if their quality cannot currently be enhanced.

Consequently, there are 84 sites of low quality and/or value, which do not currently appear to serve any highlighted gaps in catchment mapping (Table 23.1.3).

Table 23.1.3 provides an initial view of the likely relevance of these other factors, in so far as they relate to the recommended standards for future open space provision, the Council may also be aware of other issues, such as the importance of a site for heritage, biodiversity or visual amenity, that may also indicate that a site should continue to be protected.

Of the 84 low quality and/or value sites, 23 are highlighted as being in an area of either flood risk, fuel poverty and/or IMD. The priority for these sites may be to explore opportunities to enhance their quality given the role they could provide in this context.

Other factors, such as shortfalls in quantity for that provision type, the potential removal of a site creating a different catchment gap and/or the potential to help serve deficiencies in other types of provision should also be considered.

Recommendation 4

Keeping data, report and supporting evidence base up to date in order to reflect changes

The Open Space Assessment and Strategy is a snapshot in time. Whilst significant changes are not as common for open space provision, inevitably over time changes in provision occurs through creation of new provision, loss of provision and/or alterations to site boundaries and management. Population change and housing growth are also another consideration to review when undertaking any form of update as this may impact on quantity levels and provision standards.

PART 1: INTRODUCTION

This is the Open Space Assessment and Strategy prepared by Knight Kavanagh & Page (KKP) for Newark and Sherwood District Council (NSDC). It provides detail with regard to what open space provision exists in the area, its condition, distribution and overall quality. This document sets out the findings of the research, site assessments, data analysis and GIS mapping undertaken as part of the study.

The document helps to inform direction on the future provision of accessible, high quality, sustainable provision of open spaces across Newark and Sherwood District.

The table below details the open space typologies included within the study:

Туроlоду	Primary purpose
Parks and gardens	Accessible, high quality opportunities for informal recreation and community events.
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Amenity greenspace	Opportunities for informal activities close to home or work or enhancement of the appearance of residential or other areas.
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Allotments	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 inclusion.
Cemeteries, churchyards and other burial grounds	Burial of the dead and quiet contemplation, often linked to wildlife and biodiversity promotion.

Table 1.1: Open space typology definitions

In order for planning policies to be 'sound' local authorities are required to carry out a robust assessment of need for open space, sport and recreation facilities. We advocate that the methodology to undertake such assessments should still be informed by best practice including the Planning Policy Guidance 17 (PPG17) Companion Guidance; Assessing Needs and Opportunities' published in September 2002.

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) has replaced PPG17. However, assessment of open space facilities is still normally carried out in accordance with the Companion Guidance to PPG17 as it still remains the only national best practice guidance on the conduct of an open space assessment.

Under paragraph 96 of the NPPF, it is set 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. Specific needs and quantitative and qualitative deficiencies and surpluses in local areas should also be identified. This information should be used to inform what provision is required in an area.

Outdoor sports facilities are not analysed as part of the study as a different methodology in line with national guidance (Sport England) is prescribed and is contained in a separate standalone Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS). However, any site recognised as outdoor sports provision but with a clear multifunctional role (i.e. where it is also available for wider community use as open space) is included in this study and used to inform quantity standards. On these duel use sites, the pitch playing surfaces are counted as part of the overall site size as they are considered to contribute to the total open space site and reflect its multifunctionality. Pitches on duel use sites are identified in the PPS too but only by number and pitch type (as prescribed in Sport England Guidance). All identified outdoor sports provision are shown and listed in the settlement chapters for completion.

1.1 Report structure

This report sets out the findings for open space provision across Newark and Sherwood District. Further description of the methodology used can be found in Part 2. A summary of provision at a District level is provided in Part 3. This is then presented on a settlement by settlement basis (Parts 4 to 19). The focus of the report is on the 17 larger settlements and the future requirements as a result of population growth. The 17 settlements are where most of the District population (80%) already live. They are also more likely to be the focus for future housing development.

Part 20 sets out the provision standards based on the audit evidence. This is followed by Part 21 which applies these provision standards to help inform potential deficiencies and sufficiencies. Part 22 sets out recommendations for the Council with regard to the provision findings and Part 23 demonstrates the approach to future growth requirements.

1.2 National context

National Planning Policy Framework

The NPPF sets out the planning policies for England. It details how these are expected to be applied to the planning system and provides a framework to produce distinct local and neighbourhood plans, reflecting the needs and priorities of local communities.

It states that the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. It establishes that the planning system needs to focus on three themes of sustainable development: economic, social and environmental. A presumption in favour of sustainable development is a key aspect for any plan-making and decision-taking processes. In relation to plan-making the NPPF sets out that Local Plans should meet objectively assessed needs.

Under paragraph 96 of the NPPF, it is set 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. Specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficiencies and surpluses in local areas should also be identified. This information should be used to inform what provision is required in an area.

As a prerequisite paragraph 97 of the NPPF states existing open space, sports and recreation sites, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:

- An assessment has been undertaken, which has clearly shown the site to be surplus to requirements; or
- The loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location; or
- The development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.

Paragraph 148 states the planning system should support the transition to a low carbon future in a changing climate, taking full account of flood risk and coastal change. It should help to: shape places in ways that contribute to radical reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, minimise vulnerability and improve resilience; encourage the reuse of existing resources, including the conversion of existing buildings; and support renewable and low carbon energy and associated infrastructure.

National Design Guide

This Design Guide sets out the characteristics of well-designed places as well as good design practices. It is part of the Government's collection of planning practice guidance.

Nature and open spaces are recognised as critical contributors of well-designed places including the quality of places and people's quality of life. Attractive open space that are easy to access, with activities for all to enjoy including play, food production, recreation and sport, encourage physical activity and promote health, well-being and social inclusion.

Paragraph 93 and 94 state that open spaces should be designed to be high quality, robust and adaptable over time so that they remain fit for purpose and are managed and maintained for continual use.

This includes:

- A range of sizes and locations
- A variety of natural and designed landscapes for everyone, with different functions to suit a diverse range of needs
- Opportunities for formal and informal play, exercise and rest that are accessible to all and with no segregation
- Well-integrated drainage, ecology, shading, recreation and food production that achieve a biodiversity net gain as required by the 25 year Environment Plan
- Well-considered maintenance and management regimes based on an understanding of the costs for occupants or users

Building for a Healthy Life

Building for a Healthy Life (BHL) is a design code to help improve the design of new and growing neighbourhoods. It is an update to the previous design tool, Building for Life 12. It is intended to help focus the thoughts, discussions and efforts on the things that matter most when creating good places to live. Open space being recognised as a key component.

The guide uses a 'traffic light' system to illustrate examples of good practice (green light) and poor practice (red light). Some of the good practice relevant to open space includes:

- Biodiversity net gain
- Movement and feeding corridors for wildlife
- Plans that identify and are specific about the character of new spaces, such as parks, woodland, allotments, wildflower meadows rather than public open space
- Create Park Run ready routes on larger developments and other ways to encourage physical activity and social interaction
- Capturing and managing water creatively and close to where it falls using features (e.g. rain gardens, permeable surfaces); allowing people to connect with water
- Create a habitat network providing residents with opportunities to interact with nature on a day to day basis.
- Provide natural surveillance opportunities
- A connected and accessible network of public open spaces with paths and other routes into and through
- Species rich grasslands
- Well considered management arrangements whether public or privately managed

Public Health England

In October 2014 Public Health England (PHE) produced a plan to tackle low activity levels across the country. Along with making the case for physical activity, the plan identifies four areas where measures need to be taken at a national and local level:

- Active society: creating a social movement. Shifting social norms so that physical activity becomes a routine part of daily life.
- Moving professionals: activating networks of expertise. Making every contact with the health sector count to push the 'active' message and to deliver the message through other sectors including education, sports and leisure, transport and planning.
- Active environments: creating the right spaces. Making available and accessible appropriate environments that encourage people to be active every day.
- Moving at scale: scaling up interventions that make us active. Maximising existing assets that enable communities to be active.

Local context*

The health of people in Newark and Sherwood is varied compared with the England average. Some of the key summaries are:

- Life expectancy for both men and women is similar to the England average.
- Life expectancy is 7.7 years lower for men and 9.1 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Newark and Sherwood than in the least deprived areas.
- Estimated levels of excess weight in adults (aged 18+) are worse than the England average.
- About 15% (3,070) children live in low income families.
- In Year 6, 17.7% (227) of children are classified as obese, better than the average for England.

Open space provision has an important role in working towards these measures. There is a need to ensure accessible facilities that can help meet the physical activity needs of everyone including those with physical and mental disabilities as well as those with learning difficulties and debilitating diseases.

1.3 Local context

NSDC has been progressing a review of its Development Plan (formed of the Core Strategy and Allocations & Development Management DPD). This review had been carried out jointly up until just after the 'Preferred Approach' stage (which closed in February 2017), when the process was separated. NSDC have now adopted the Amended Core Strategy, which alongside a vision to safeguard and enhance the natural environment and the objective to secure a better quality of life also contains Spatial Policy 8 which protects and promotes leisure and community facilities.

Spatial Policy 8: Protecting and Promoting Leisure and Community Facilities

The policy is contained within the Allocations and Development Management DPD and sets out that new and enhanced community and leisure facilities (including open space) will be encouraged. This is particularly the case where they address a deficiency in current provision and where they meet an identified community need.

It also states that the loss of existing community and leisure facilities through new development requiring planning permission will not be permitted unless it can be clearly demonstrated that:

- Its continued use as a community facility or service is no longer feasible, having had regard to appropriate marketing (over an appropriate period of time and at a price which reflects its use, condition and local market values), the demand for the use of the site or premises, its usability and the identification of a potential future occupier; or
- There is sufficient provision of such facilities in the area; or
- That sufficient alternative provision has been, or will be, made elsewhere which is equally accessible and of the same quality or better as the facility being lost.

Sustainable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANGs)

The Habitats Regulation Screening Assessment undertaken to inform the production of the Amended Core Strategy, suggests that the impact of increased user pressure on the District's more sensitive biodiversity sites will require the provision of alternative destinations, in the form of Sustainable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANGs). This need will be particularly acute within 5km of the Birklands and Bilhaugh SAC, and in and around Newark and other locations of growth (e.g. Edwinstowe, Ollerton).

The Council's Developer Contributions & Planning Obligation SPD states that in the context of the Birklands and Bilhaugh SAC the terms SANGS refers to:

- Sites that are freely accessible to people living within 5km of the SAC that provide an alternative to the SAC for regular (i.e. more than once a week) walking and dog walking.
- Sites that provide natural space (using the definition above).
- Sites should include some provision for car parking but also be accessible on foot.
- Sites provide the opportunity for multi-functional sites that also enhance biodiversity

Climate Strategy and Action Plan

NSDC is working with the Carbon Trust in drafting a Climate Strategy and Action Plan. This looks to define potential projects that will best help reduce emissions across the District. It includes looking at reducing emissions relating to corporate buildings and transport.

Since declaring a climate emergency in 2019, NSDC has been working to:

- Audit existing environmental practice within the council
- Establish data to determine carbon footprint
- Consider contribution to the District carbon footprint more widely, according to national data
- Engage with stakeholders
- Coordinate a Climate Emergency Strategy
- Produce an accompanying Carbon Reduction Action Plan to mitigate carbon emissions

A priority for NSDC is the role and ability open space can provide in helping to tackle wider social issues such as climate change. Consideration is given to this later in the report.

Developer Contributions & Planning Obligation SPD (2013)

NSDC expects new development to contribute to site related and wider infrastructure needs through a combination of mechanisms including Planning Conditions, Planning Obligations and Community Infrastructure Levy.

The SPD sets out the Council's approach to seeking obligations relating to:

- Affordable housing
- Community facilities
- Education provision
- Health
- Libraries
- Open space (incorporating SANGs)
- Transport

Chapter 14 details the approach, triggers and forms of contributions that may be required for open space.

The SPD, in respect of open space, will be updated in due course based on the recommendations of this report.

PART 2: METHODOLOGY

This section details the methodology undertaken as part of the study. The key stages are:

- 2.1 Auditing local provision
- 2.2 Quality and value
- 2.3 Quality and value thresholds

2.1 Auditing local provision (supply)

The KKP Field Research Team undertook the site audit for this study in February 2020. The majority of sites were selected to have a site assessment including all parks, play areas and most amenity greenspaces and natural/semi-natural greenspaces. The rest of the sites, mainly consisting of cemeteries and allotments received a desk based assessment. Open space sites (including provision for children and young people) are identified, mapped and assessed to evaluate site value and quality. Each site is classified based on its primary open space purpose, so that each type of open space is only counted once. The audit, and the report, utilise the following typologies in accordance with best practice:

- 1. Parks and gardens
- 2. Natural and semi-natural greenspace
- 3. Amenity greenspace
- 4. Provision for children and young people
- 5. Allotments
- 6. Cemeteries/churchyards

In accordance with best practice recommendations, a size threshold of 0.2 hectares is applied to the inclusion of some typologies within the study. Sites of a smaller size, particularly for the typologies of amenity greenspace and natural and semi-natural greenspace tend to have a different role. Often this is for visual purposes (e.g. small incremental grassed areas such as highway verges) and is therefore considered as offering less recreational use in comparison to other forms of open space. Subsequently sites below 0.2 hectares for these typologies are not audited. However, given the rural nature of the District any sites below 0.2 hectares and considered as being of significance are included.

Sites are allocated to a settlement if they sit within or adjacent to the boundary of the settlement. Any sites that are located outside of the settlement, but which are likely to help serve that settlement are highlighted within the settlement summaries.

Database development

All information relating to open spaces is collated in the project open space database (supplied as an Excel electronic file). All sites identified and assessed as part of the audit are recorded within the database. The database details for each site are as follows:

Data held on open spaces database (summary)

- KKP reference number (used for mapping)
- Site name
- Ownership (if known)
- Management (if known)
- Typology
- Size (hectares)
- Site visit / analysis data

Sites are primarily identified by KKP in the audit using official site names, where possible, and/or secondly using road names and locations.

2.2 Quality and value

Each type of open space receives separate quality and value scores. This also allows for application of a high and low quality/value matrix to help determine sites for continued protection, as a priority for investment and to identify sites that may be sufficient. Quality and value are fundamentally different and can be unrelated. For example, a high-quality site may be inaccessible and, thus, be of little value; whereas a rundown (poor quality) site may be the only one in an area and thus be immensely valuable. As a result, quality and value are also treated separately in terms of scoring.

Analysis of quality

Data collated from site visits is initially based upon those derived from the Green Flag Award scheme (a national standard for parks and green spaces in England and Wales, operated by Keep Britain Tidy). This is utilised to calculate a quality score for each site visited. Scores in the database are presented as percentage figures. The quality criteria used for the open space assessments carried out for all open space typologies are summarised in the following table.

Quality criteria for open space site visit (score)

- Physical access, e.g. public transport links, directional signposts,
- Personal security, e.g. site is overlooked, natural surveillance
- Access-social, e.g. appropriate minimum entrance widths
- Parking, e.g. availability, specific, disabled parking
- Information signage, e.g. presence of up to date site information, notice boards
- Equipment and facilities, e.g. assessment of both adequacy and maintenance of provision such as seats, benches, bins, toilets
- Location value, e.g. proximity of housing, other greenspace
- Site problems, e.g. presence of vandalism, graffiti
- Healthy, safe and secure, e.g. fencing, gates, staff on site
- Maintenance and cleanliness, e.g. condition of general landscape & features
- Groups that the site meets the needs of, e.g. young people, families
- Site potential

For the provision for children and young people, criteria are also built around Green Flag. It is a non-technical visual assessment of the whole site, including general equipment and surface quality/appearance plus an assessment of, for example, bench and bin provision.

This differs, for example, from an independent Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents (RosPA) review, which is a more technical assessment of equipment in terms of play and risk assessment grade.

Analysis of value

Site visit data plus desk based research is calculated to provide value scores for each site identified. Value is defined in best practice guidance in relation to the following three issues:

- Context of the site i.e. its accessibility, scarcity value and historic value.
- Level and type of use.
- The wider benefits it generates for people, biodiversity and the wider environment.

In addition, the NPPF refers to attributes to value such as beauty and attractiveness of a site, its recreational value, historic and cultural value and its tranquillity and richness of wildlife. These elements are all considered as part of the KKP site assessment criteria. The value criteria set for audit assessment is derived from:

Value criteria for open space site visits (score)

- Level of use (observations only), e.g., evidence of different user types (e.g. dog walkers, joggers, children) throughout day, located near school and/or community facility
- Context of site in relation to other open spaces and proximity to housing
- Structural and landscape benefits, e.g., well located, high quality defining the identity/ area
- Ecological benefits, e.g., supports/promotes biodiversity and wildlife habitats
- Educational benefits, e.g., provides learning opportunities on nature/historic landscapes
- Social inclusion and health benefits, e.g., promotes civic pride, community ownership and a sense of belonging; helping to promote physical and mental well-being
- Cultural and heritage benefits, e.g., historic elements/links (e.g. historic building, memorial) and high profile symbols of local area
- Amenity benefits and a sense of place, e.g., attractive places that are safe and well maintained; helping to create specific neighbourhoods and landmarks
- Economic benefits, e.g., promotes economic activity and attracts people from near and far

Note: site researchers consider how busy a site is likely to be at peak times for example after school and weekends as well as considering facilities, site size/location and amenities in proximity. For example, a play area may not be in use at mid-morning during the week, however if there are amenities and schools nearby, usage is judged to likely be higher at different times of the day.

Children and young people's play provision is scored for value as part of the audit assessment. Value, in particular is recognised in terms of size of sites and the range of equipment it hosts. For instance, a small site with only one or two items is likely to be of a lower value than a site with a variety of equipment catering for wider age ranges.

2.3 Quality and value thresholds

To determine whether sites are high or low quality (as recommended by guidance); the results of the site assessments are colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The primary aim of applying a threshold is to identify sites where investment and/or improvements are required. It can also be used to set an aspirational quality standard to be achieved at some point in the future and to inform decisions around the need to further protect sites from future development (particularly when applied with its respective value score in a matrix format).

The baseline threshold for assessing quality can often be set around 66%; based on the pass rate for Green Flag Award criteria (site visit criteria also being based on Green Flag Award). This is the only national benchmark available for quality of parks and open spaces. However, the site visit criteria used for the Green Flag Award is not appropriate for every open space typology as it is designed to represent a sufficiently high standard of site. Quality thresholds are, thus, worked out so as to better reflect average scores for each typology. Consequently, the baseline threshold for certain typologies is amended to better reflect this.

For value, there is no national guidance on the setting of thresholds. The 20% threshold applied is derived from our experience and knowledge in assessing the perceived value of sites. Whilst 20% may initially seem low it is relative score - designed to reflect those sites that meet more than one aspect of the criteria used for assessing value (as detailed earlier). A table setting out the quality and value scores for each typology is provided below.

Allotments and cemeteries have been assessed by a desk-based assessment. These types of provision have a specific role and function which tends, to some extent, to have less impact on quality than is the case for other typologies. However, they have still received an indication as to their quality via desk-based research.

Туроlоду	Quality threshold	Value threshold
Parks and gardens	60%	20%
Natural and semi-natural greenspace	40%	20%
Amenity greenspace	50%	20%
Provision for children and young people	60%	20%
Civic spaces	50%	20%
Allotments	40%	20%
Cemeteries/churchyards	40%	20%

Table 2.2: Quality and value thresholds by typology

PART 3: NEWARK AND SHERWOOD DISTRICT SUMMARY

3.1 Overview

This section summarises the provision of open space across the District. There are 477 sites, equivalent to 3,638 hectares of open space included within the audit. The largest contributor to provision is natural and semi natural (3,327 hectares). Furthermore, an additional 55 sites are categorised as outdoor sports provision equating to 126 hectares.

It is important to recognise that there is also open space provision located beyond the administrative boundary of NSDC; particularly along the boundary of Mansfield District Council. Such sites contribute to the availability and use for some parts of the District.

Open space typology	Number of sites	Total amount (hectares)*
Park and gardens	16	87
Natural & semi-natural greenspace	84	3,327
Amenity greenspace	149	134
Provision for children & young people	117	8
Allotments	37	37
Cemeteries/churchyards	74	45
TOTAL	477	3,638

3.2 Strategic Open Space Provision

Unsurprisingly, most open space provision in the District is natural and semi natural greenspace predominantly due to very large sites such as Sherwood Pines (899 ha), Sherwood Forest National Nature Reserve (600 ha) and Clipstone Forest A (314 ha).

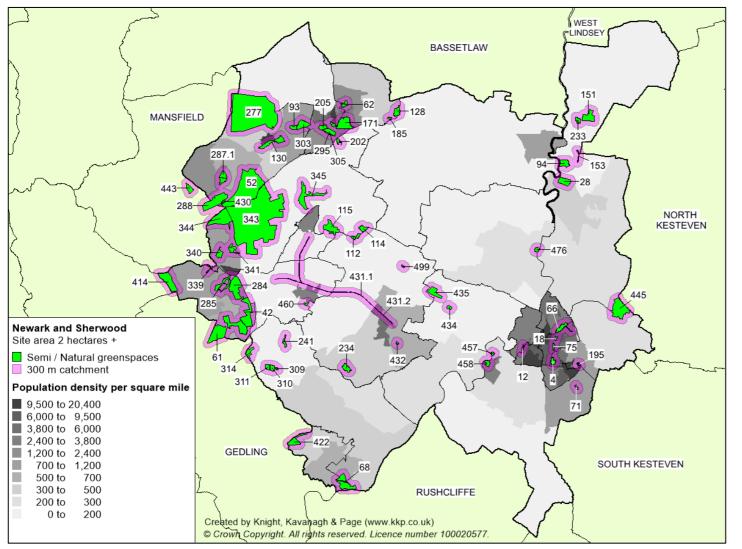
Such large sites have an important role in helping to meet Natural England's Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard (ANGSt). This provides a set of benchmarks for ensuring access to places near to where people live. They recommend that people living in towns and cities should have:

- An accessible natural greenspace of at least two hectares in size, no more than 300 metres (five minute walk) from home.
- At least one accessible 20 hectare site within two kilometres of home.
- One accessible 100 hectare site within five kilometres of home.
- One accessible 500 hectare site within ten kilometres of home.

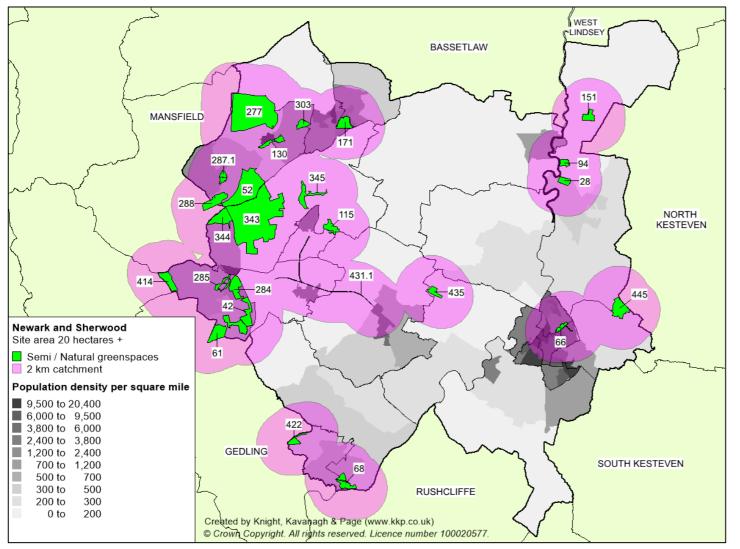
The definition of natural space by Natural England in the context of Accessible Natural Greenspace (ANGSt) is "places where human control and activities are not intensive so that a feeling of naturalness is allowed to predominate". This is considered to be represented in this study by open space provision categorised as natural and semi-natural greenspace.

Figures 3.2.1 to 3.2.4 set out the relevant ANGSt catchment against the natural and seminatural greenspace identified across the District. This demonstrates that the west of the District is well served by varying natural space. It also highlights the role and importance of sites to the east of the District such as KKP 66 (Beacon Hill Conservation Park).

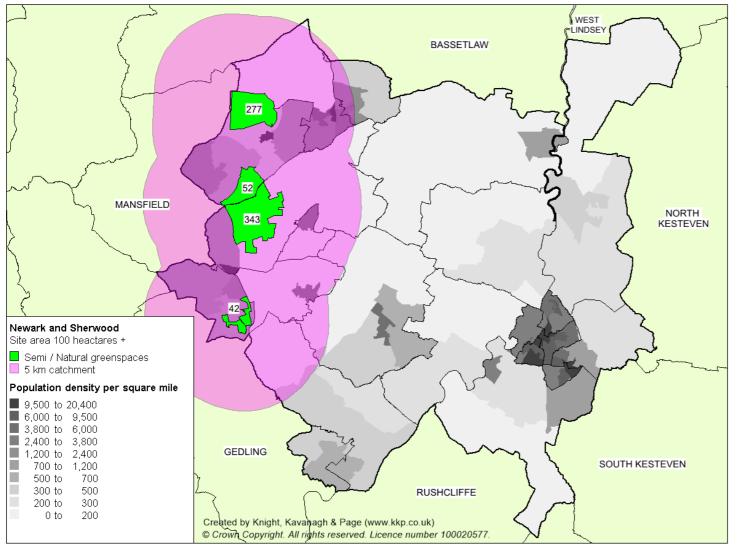
Rounded to the nearest whole number July 2021

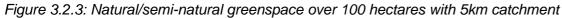


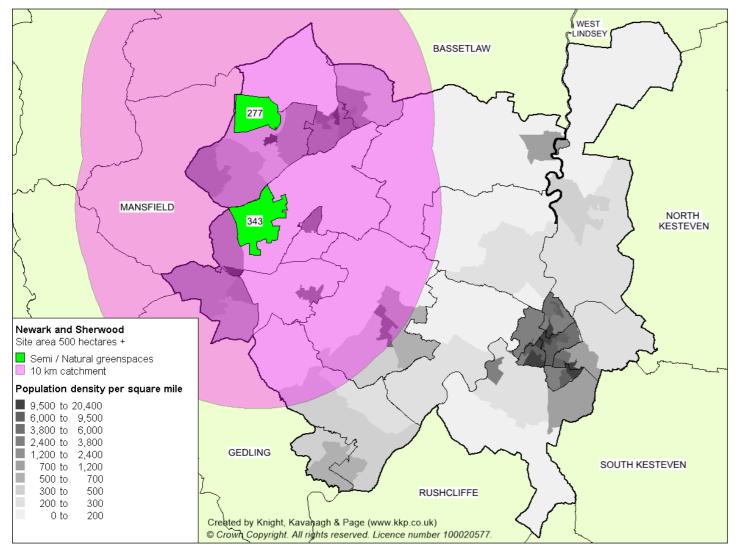


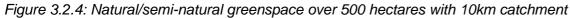












Whilst the focus for analysis as part of this study is on the 17 larger settlements in the District, it is important to recognise the wider role and connectivity of open space sites. This also helps to appreciate that a site may not always be confined to a single settlement with its appeal spanning a wider geographic area.

For the purposes of this report, strategic sites consist of open space recognised as being of national, regional and District importance. Often these are of significant size, multifunctional and are likely to be sites people are willing to travel to access.

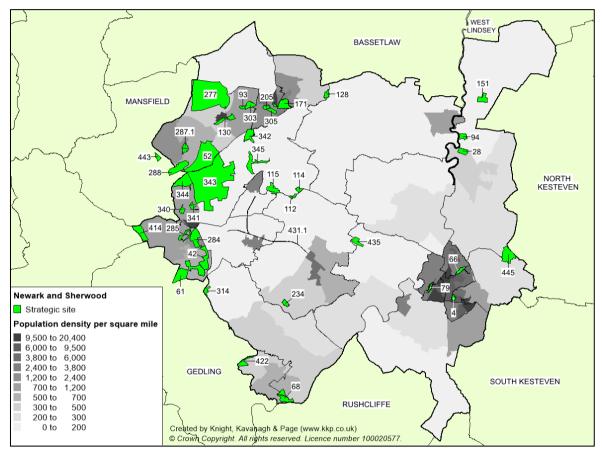


Figure 3.2.5: Location of strategic open space provision

Table 3.2.1: Strategic open space sites

ID	Site name	Size (ha)
4	Balderton Lake	10.77
28	Besthorpe Nature Reserve (South)	31.21
42	Haywood Oaks	144.89
52	Clipstone Forest A	314.15
61	Gorse Coven	80.17
66	Beacon Hill Conservation Park	20.00
68	Quarry Lakes Area	56.74
79	Sconce and Devon Park	11.80
93	Cockglode Wood	10.27
94	Besthorpe Nature Reserve (North)	24.13
112	Dukes Wood	10.22
114	Clansey Common A	13.85

ID	Site name	Size (ha)
115	Clansey Common B	46.05
128	Kirton Wood	18.92
130	River Maun	35.48
151	Spalford Warren	37.95
171	Ollerton Pit Woods (East)	58.23
205	Land off Middlefield	18.19
234	Halloughton Wood	17.16
277	Sherwood Forest National Nature Reserve	599.70
284	Boundary Wood	77.64
285	Tippings Wood Local Nature Reserve	29.11
287.1	Intake Wood 1	26.82
288	Vicar Water Country Park	30.00
303	Sherwood Heath	31.79
305	Ollerton Pit Wood	17.72
314	Darcliff Hill	17.89
340	Rainworth Heath	16.84
341	Rainworth Water LNR	17.89
342	Rufford Country Park	55.64
343	Sherwood Pines	898.58
344	Clipstone Forest B	98.10
345	Cutts Wood	66.49
414	Harlow Wood	65.22
422	Ploughman Wood	31.07
431.1	Southwell Trail - Farnsfield & Bilsthorpe	22.72
435	Cheveral Wood	30.26
443	Spa Ponds	14.79
445	Stapleford Woods	92.58

The focus for analysis of this study is on the 17 larger settlements in the district but there are also those sites which are located outside of any of the larger settlements. A list of these sites is provided in Appendix Two.

3.3 Quality

The methodology for assessing quality is set out in Part 2 (Methodology). The table below summarises the results of the quality assessment for open spaces.

There are 19 sites within the audit which do not receive a quality or value rating. Most of these are identified as being inaccessible.

Туроlоду	Threshold	Scores (%)			No. of sites	
		Lowest	Average	Highest	Low	High
		score	score	score		
Park and gardens	60%	42%	61%	88%	8	8
Natural & semi-natural greenspace	40%	19%	46%	87%	30	50
Amenity greenspace	50%	25%	54%	82%	44	96
Provision for children & young people	60%	29%	67%	90%	32	81
Allotments	40%	18%	38%	64%	19	17
Cemeteries/churchyards	40%	20%	38%	73%	41	32
TOTAL					174	284

 Table 3.3.1: Quality scores for assessed open space typologies

There is generally a good quality across all open space sites. This is reflected in over half (62%) of sites scoring high for quality.

Sites rating low for quality often reflect a lack of ancillary facilities (e.g. seating, signage etc.). A few sites are also observed as being poorly maintained and/or visually unattractive.

3.4 Value

The methodology for assessing value is set out in Part 2 (Methodology). The table below summarises the results of the value assessment for open spaces.

Туроlоду	Threshold	Scores (%)			No. of sites	
		Lowest	Average	Highest	Low	High
		score	score	score		
Park and gardens	20%	22%	53%	95%	0	16
Natural & semi-natural greenspace		10%	33%	77%	4	76
Amenity greenspace		6%	29%	60%	23	117
Provision for children & young people		20%	40%	73%	0	113
Allotments		10%	24%	42%	8	28
Cemeteries/churchyards		16%	25%	65%	20	53
TOTAL					55	403

Table 3.4.1: Value scores for assessed open space typologies

Most sites are assessed as being above the threshold for value, reflecting the role and importance of open space provision to local communities and environments. The provision to rate below the value thresholds often reflects a general lack of maintenance or use at the site (i.e. overgrown, difficult to access).

A high value site is one that is well used by the local community, well maintained (with a balance for conservation), provides a safe environment and has features of interest; for example, good quality play equipment and landscaping. Sites that provide for a cross section of users and have a multi-functional use are considered a higher value than those offering limited functions and viewed as unattractive.

3.5 Summary

- 477 sites are identified as open space provision equivalent to 3,638 hectares.
- There are several sites recognised as being strategic sites which either site outside the boundary of any single settlement (often due to size) and/or have a multi-functional role of significant importance to the local community or District as a whole.
- Of assessed sites, over half (62%) rate above the quality threshold.
- Sites rating below the thresholds tend to lack ancillary features and are often viewed as having a poor appearance.
- All but 55 sites are assessed as above the value threshold; reflecting the importance of provision and its role offering social, environmental and health benefits.

PART 4: NEWARK

For planning purposes, Newark forms part of the Newark Urban Area (NUA) including Balderton and Fernwood. However, to reflect the distinctness of each area they are presented separately within this report.

4.1 Current Provision

There are 79 open space sites identified in Newark equating to over 95 hectares.

Cemeteries and closed churchyards do not have a current provision level (ha per 1,000 population) in the last column as it is not appropriate to analyse such forms of provision on this basis.

Furthermore, there are an additional nine sites categorised as outdoor sports provision (including the sports hub) which equate to a total of 15.93 hectares.

Туроlоду	Number of sites	Total hectares	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks & gardens	10	18.15	0.59
Amenity greenspace	31	29.13	0.95
Provision for children and young people	25	1.99	0.06
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	7	30.34	0.99
Allotments	5	7.13	0.23
Cemeteries / closed churchyards	1	8.60	-
Total	79	95.34	2.84

Table 4.1: Current open space provision in Newark

There are a high number of sites classified as amenity greenspace (31) and play provision for children and young people (25).

The largest contributor to provision is natural and semi-natural greenspace (over 30 hectares). This is mainly due to Beacon Hill Conservation Park, the largest open space in Newark (over 20 hectares).

There is an open space total of 2.84 hectares per 1,000 population in Newark. This does not include the hectares for cemeteries.

Figure 4.1 overleaf shows the open space provision within the settlement of Newark.

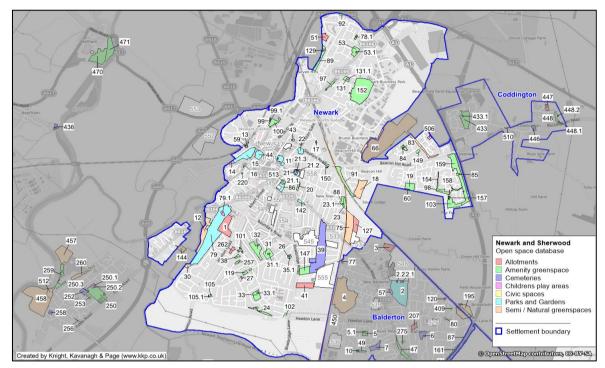


Figure 4.1: Open space provision mapped in Newark

Site ID	Site name	Typology	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
1	Hawton Road Allotments	Allotments	3.13	46.8%	32.4%
11	St Mary's Churchyard and Gardens of Rest	Parks and Gardens	0.82	53.7%	36.4%
12	Devon Pastures Local Nature Reserve	Semi / Natural greenspaces	2.75	67.29/	
30	Land adjacent to Sconce and Devon Park	Semi / Natural greenspaces	0.40		44.5%
13	Riverside Park B	Amenity greenspace	0.12	74.8%	23.0%
14	Tolney Lane Play Area	Children's play areas	0.22	46.5%	29.1%
15	Riverside Park A	Parks and Gardens	2.44	64.6%	50.0%
16	Lockside Park	Parks and Gardens	0.12	62.6%	32.7%
17	Lawrence Street Play Area	Children's play areas	0.07	86.2%	45.5%
18	Clay Lane Playing Field	Semi / Natural greenspaces	2.58	58.4%	30.9%
19	Collis Close Playing Field	Amenity greenspace	1.14	57.4%	35.0%
20	Howes Court	Amenity greenspace	0.29	61.2%	28.0%
21	Sherwood Avenue Park	Parks and Gardens	0.48	67.8%	63.6%
21.1	Sherwood Avenue Park play area	Children's play areas	0.08	77.7%	45.5%
21.2	Sherwood Avenue Park MUGA	Children's play areas	0.09	74.0%	45.5%
21.3	Sherwood Avenue Park skate park	Children's play areas	0.03	61.5%	54.5%

Site ID	Site name	Typology	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
22	Friary Gardens	Parks and Gardens	0.59	48.2%	41.8%
23	Barnby Road Community Park	Amenity greenspace	0.51	73.0%	54.0%
23.1	Barnby Road Community Park Play Area	Children's play areas	0.04	78.0%	54.5%
24	Grange Road	Amenity greenspace	0.63	58.0%	23.0%
26	Byron Close	Amenity greenspace	0.22	54.3%	28.0%
27	Hawtonville Community Centre	Children's play areas	0.06	36.7%	47.3%
31	Cleveland Square Playing Field	Amenity greenspace	1.24	75.5%	35.0%
31.1	Cleveland Square Playing Field play area	Children's play areas	0.06	78.9%	50.9%
32	Former Sconce School Playing Field	Amenity greenspace	1.82	62.8%	33.0%
33	Cherry Holt Playing Field	Amenity greenspace	1.00	65.8%	34.0%
33.1	Cherry Holt Playing Field play area	Children's play areas	0.05	67.9%	47.3%
35.1	Byron Close Play Area	Children's play areas	0.04	78.9%	47.3%
38	Elizabeth Road Playing Field	Amenity greenspace	0.21	44.2%	22.0%
39	Newark Cemetery	Cemeteries	8.60	72.7%	65.0%
41	Bowbridge Road Allotments	Allotments	1.66	58.7%	21.9%
43	Queen's Court Playing Area	Children's play areas	0.10	70.3%	41.8%
44	Newark Castle Gardens	Parks and Gardens	0.99	77.3%	72.7%
51	Fleming Drive Allotments	Allotments	0.69	46.8%	21.9%
53	Chestnut Avenue Playing Field	Amenity greenspace	0.89	51.1%	34.0%
53.1	Chestnut Avenue Playing Field MUGA	Children's play areas	0.04	57.5%	41.8%
59	Riverside Park Play Area	Children's play areas	0.09	76.1%	45.5%
60	Collis Close Playing Field play area	Children's play areas	0.12	71.6%	36.4%
66	Beacon Hill Conservation Park	Semi / Natural greenspaces	20.00	52.4%	40.9%
75	London Road - Barnby Road Pond	Semi / Natural greenspaces	3.87	78.1%	50.0%
78	Castlefields	Amenity greenspace	0.12	56.4%	18.0%
78.1	Castlefields Play Area Linseed Avenue	Children's play areas	0.03	80.1%	32.7%
79	Sconce and Devon Park	Parks and Gardens	11.80	90.5%	95.5%
79.1	Sconce and Devon Park play area	Children's Play areas	0.22	88.7%	72.7%
83	Syerston Way Park	Amenity greenspace	0.32	52.7%	35.0%
84	Syerston Way Play Area	Children's play areas	0.04	84.4%	32.7%
85	Edgehill Drive Play Area	Children's play areas	0.01	80.1%	20.0%
86	Beaumond Gardens	Parks and Gardens	0.62	59.3%	54.5%

	Site name	Typology	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
88	Old School Lane	Amenity greenspace	0.39	54.8%	27.0%
89	Fleming Drive Open Space	Amenity greenspace	1.17	78.2%	35.0%
91	Land east of railway line Beacon Hill and Clay Lane	Amenity greenspace	1.56	36.7%	19.0%
97	Beaumont Walk / Lincoln Road	Amenity greenspace	0.39	47.3%	24.0%
98	Marston Moor Road	Amenity greenspace	0.77	41.0%	30.0%
99	Mather Road Playground	Children's play areas	0.07	89.0%	41.8%
99.1	Mather Road MUGA	Children's play areas	0.03	87.2%	41.8%
100	Mather Road Park	Amenity greenspace	0.88	61.7%	30.0%
101	Junction of Eton Avenue and Elizabeth Road	Amenity greenspace	0.20	53.2%	27.0%
103	Newbury Road Amenity Greenspace	Amenity greenspace	1.62	52.1%	35.0%
105	College Close	Amenity greenspace	0.14	60.1%	27.0%
105.1	College Close Playground	Children's play areas	0.01	68.8%	47.3%
119	St Mary's Gardens	Amenity greenspace	0.33	62.8%	29.0%
127	Allotments South off Barnby Gate	Allotments	1.28	54.1%	36.2%
129	Fleming Drive Play Area	Children's play areas	0.09	82.9%	41.8%
131	Bridge Community Centre	Amenity greenspace	0.28	53.2%	28.0%
131.1	Bridge Community Centre Playing Area	Children's play areas	0.13	82.6%	32.7%
142	Fountain Gardens Balderton Gate	Parks and Gardens	0.28	42.2%	41.8%
144	De Havilland Way	Semi / Natural greenspaces	0.74	47.9%	30.0%
149	Winterdale Close	Amenity greenspace	0.21	42.0%	13.0%
150	Sleaford Road	Amenity greenspace	0.21	30.8%	6.0%
152	Lincoln Road Playing Fields	Amenity greenspace	7.70	69.7%	40.0%
157	Newbury Road Play Area	Children's play areas	0.06	85.3%	32.7%
158	East of Newbury Road Open Space	Amenity greenspace	2.21	52.7%	30.0%
159	North of Newbury Road Open Space	Amenity greenspace	2.18	48.4%	35.0%
220	Otter Park	Parks and Gardens	0.02	44.8%	21.8%
257	Greenway	Amenity greenspace	0.21	52.1%	27.0%
262	Eton Avenue Allotments	Allotments	0.36	40.4%	22.9%
450	Newark to Cotham Disused Railway	Semi / Natural greenspaces	-	65.1%	40.9%
506	Beacon Heights (Persimmon) Play Area	Children's play areas	-		
513	Newark Library	Amenity greenspace	0.18	44.7%	18.0%

Sites without a quality or value rating were highlighted as being inaccessible. KKP 506 Beacon Heights (Persimmon) Play Area could not be fully assessed because at the time of the visit the site was under construction.

The map also shows the nine outdoor sports sites in Newark.

Site ID	Site name	Size (ha)
515	Beaumond Gardens bowling green	0.26
533	Elm Avenue	1.26
545	Magnus Sports Centre	4.99
547	Mount C of E Primary and Nursery School	0.60
549	Newark Academy (Lilley & Stone)	0.63
550	Newark Bowls Club	0.26
554	Newark Tennis Club	0.80
555	NSK Sports Ground	6.57
558	Sherwood Avenue	0.57

4.2 Quality

To determine whether sites are high or low quality (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), scores from site assessments are colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the quality assessment for provision in Newark.

A threshold was applied for each typology in order to identify high and low quality, which varies based on a typologies function. Further explanation of how the quality scores and thresholds are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Туроlоду	Scores (%)			No. of sites		
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above	
Parks & gardens	42%	61%	88%	5	5	
Amenity greenspace	31%	56%	78%	8	23	
Provision for children and young people	37%	75%	91%	3	21	
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	48%	62%	78%	0	7	
Allotments	40%	49%	59%	0	5	
Cemeteries	73%	73%	73%	0	1	
Newark	31%	-	91%	16	62	

Over three quarters (79%) of assessed open space sites in Newark score above the threshold for quality, suggesting a very positive standard of quality. All natural/semi-natural sites and cemeteries score above the quality threshold.

The highest scoring site is Sconce and Devon Park play area which scores very high for quality (91%). The site also contains very good ancillary features and equipment catering for a range of different age groups. It also has a car park (as part of the whole site).

Sconce and Devon Park play area is situated in Sconce and Devon Park, a Green Flag Award site. Not only does it score well (88%), but it is the highest scoring park within the District. This large historic park has an array of facilities and features which makes it a popular, attractive and well visited site in the District as well as in Newark. Facilities include toilets (including disabled toilets), car parking, 3x football pitches, good pathways suitable for wheelchair and pram users, litter and dog bins, a fitness trail, a café and a fruit orchard. Minor maintenance issues at the time of visit were that some toilet taps were not working and one of the bike racks was missing. However, overall, this is a clean, well maintained and high quality site.

Three of the five Green Flag Award sites in the District are located in Newark. As well as Sconce and Devon Park, Newark Castle Gardens (77%) and Newark Cemetery (73%) are also Green Flag Award Sites and score well above the quality thresholds for their typologies.

Newark Castle Gardens has good entrances, security and plenty of seating. All of which are well maintained as part of the historic landmark site. Newark Cemetery scores high for quality due to good wide paths, great signage, two car parks and is an attractive site overall. Despite scoring above the threshold, there is potential for maintenance improvement. For example, there were noticeably some tilted gravestones, piles of branches and a fallen tree over the fence and on to the path on the other side. Furthermore, boundary fencing is very rusty and looking old.

Sherwood Avenue Park used to be a Green Flag Award site but failed last year due to several reasons, one being that its management plan ended. This site has the potential to be a Green Flag Award site. There are also other potential Green Flag sites in the settlement such as Riverside Park A scoring 65%. Consultation with Newark Town Council identifies that the site would benefit from tree planting and there is an opportunity to create a copse and wildflower meadow. As well as a well-used play area (Tolney Lane Play Area), there is a small BMX track however it is not greatly used. There are some events held at Riverside Park A such as the annual Newark Festival and a beer festival which is very successful and well-attended.

Half of the assessed parks in Newark score below the quality threshold. These tend to be smaller parks serving more as a visual amenity, cut through or a place to sit and relax. In comparison to larger parks they rate lower for quality. This should not be taken as meaning they are of poor quality. However, some of these are noted as having maintenance and/or quality issues, thus rate lower for quality.

Beaumond Gardens (59%) scores slightly below the quality threshold. This site is owned by Newark Town Council. It has good signage and pathways and is used as a cut through or place to sit and relax. It also contains a bowling green and pavilion. The maintenance of the dog bins and benches score slightly lower due to appearing old and mossy. Consultation with Newark Town Council highlight they would like to replace a walnut tree which had been damaged and had to be removed.

Fountain Gardens Balderton Gate (42%) scores below the quality threshold. This site is quite small but attractive and serves more as a visual amenity on a road verge. It is noted as having poor path surfaces with a lot of cracks and unevenness. There is some ornamental bedding but more attractive features could be implemented. Town Council consultation reflects this, highlighting there is no obvious catchment usage and surface work is needed.

Furthermore, consultation identifies Friary Gardens (48%) as an informal park serving more as wildlife interest containing some impressive tree specimens. This site is reported as suffering from a street drinking problem but has the potential for small events.

Amenity greenspace sites rating below the quality thresholds are generally observed as small open spaces which also tend to have a lack of ancillary features (e.g. seating, bins, signage etc.) and perceived as hardly used. High quality amenity greenspaces in the settlement include Cleveland Square Playing Field which has good paths with lighting running through, several entrances and great user security, overlooked on every side. The site is well used by locals and dog walkers. It also benefits from a good play area on site adding to the quality. There are also a few small trees around the edge of the site with the potential to plant more.

Despite Barnby Road Community Park (73%) scoring well above the quality threshold, there are identified issues with scope to enhance and improve the site. For example, at the time of assessment there was very poor drainage by the goalmouths in particularly and a broken noticeboard not displaying anything. However, the site has a good variety of play equipment, picnic benches and bins. There is also a small orchard area with an opportunity to revitalise further with the potential for more tree planting. The site next to this, Old School Lane is a small, basic grass area that could also benefit from planting and meadow creation.

Some of the lowest scoring provision for children and young people rating below the quality threshold are observed as having maintenance issues. For example, Hawtonville Community Centre (37%) is observed as having damaged MUGA goals, poor drainage and graffiti. There are no bins or signage however, there is a youth shelter, albeit full of graffiti.

In addition, Tolney Lane Play Area is observed as having a missing gate and damaged signs, lowering the quality of the site.

It is important to note that one of the three play area sites rating below the threshold scores only just below the threshold (Chestnut Avenue Playing Field MUGA scoring 58%). The site has bins, good user security, drainage and is perceived as well used. The site also has benches and boundary fencing. However, it lacks signage. Furthermore, only four of the 17 play area sites in this settlement score below the threshold indicating that in general, the quality of play provision across the largest settlement in the District is very good.

All seven of the assessed natural and semi natural sites score above the quality threshold. The sites all benefit from good boundary fencing, entrances and litter bins. All have interpretation boards, adding to the quality of the sites. The exception is at Clay Lane Playing Field.

The five allotment sites in Newark score above the quality threshold, suggesting an overall positive quality. All allotment sites in Newark have fresh water supply. Table 4.5 details the plot numbers and occupancy rates. The total waiting list across allotment sites is Newark is 22^{*}, indicating demand does exist.

Site	Managed	Occupied	Occupancy
Barnby	79	74	93.67%
Bowbridge	60	59	98.33%
Fleming	27	27	100%
Hawton	76	76	100%
St Catherine's	28	27	97.43%
Total	270	263	97.89%

Table 4.5: Plot numbers and occupancy across allotments in Newark

4.3 Value

To determine whether sites are high or low value (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), the scores from the site assessments have been colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the value assessment for open space provision in Newark. A threshold of 20% is applied in order to identify high and low value. Further explanation of how the value scores are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Туроlоду	Scores (%)			No. of sites		
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above	
Parks & gardens	22%	52%	95%	0	10	
Amenity greenspace	6%	28%	54%	5	26	
Provision for children and young people	20%	43%	73%	0	24	
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	30%	40%	50%	0	7	
Allotments	22%	27%	36%	0	5	
Cemeteries	65%	65%	65%	0	1	
Newark	6%	-	95%	5	73	

All but five assessed open space sites in Newark score above the threshold for value. This is reflective of the recreational and health benefits these offer to residents, as well as providing a sense of place.

At the time of initial writing (March 2020) July 2021

Sconce and Devon Park (95%) is the highest scoring site for value and is classified as a strategic site. It offers high ecological value due to having a fruit orchard, lots of trees and a wildlife pond as well as being adjacent to a Local Nature Reserve (LNR). The interpretation boards of the map of the site and information about the Queens Sconce and the Civil War Sculptures provide high educational, cultural and heritage value. It also has high amenity and social value due to a variety of ancillary features and recreational opportunities such as a fitness trail, excellent play area, football goals and accessible routes around the site.

Further to this, it also has events such as a Parkrun and Sconce Fest, enhancing social and cultural value. The café on site provides additional economic value. It is run by Rumbles Catering Project which provides education and training for people with learning difficulties. It is observed as an attractive, well used and well maintained park.

There is a network of Friends Groups associated to parks and open space across the District. These are associated with the three Green Flag Award sites in Newark; Friends of Sconce and Devon Park, Friends of Newark Castle Gardens and Friends of Newark Cemetery. These groups are recognised as helping to improve and promote such sites and related activities. The noticeboard at Newark Cemetery identifies that Friends of Newark Cemetery (FoNC) was set up in November 2005 with the aim of helping to improve the services and facilities at the cemetery and promote the site as an attractive amenity to residents and visitors. The group have assisted in events, planted bulbs and trees and installed bird and bat boxes.

Consultation with Newark Town Council identifies that there has been a FOG for Barnby Road Community Park which is no longer active.

All the sites that score below the value threshold are amenity greenspaces. One of these sites is Castlefields (18%) where most of the value of the site is due to containing a play area. Sleaford Road (6%) scores very low for value due to being observed as having a steep gradient, narrow paths, low user security and access likely to hinder some users. Consequently, usage and related benefits such as social and amenity value is rated low.

PART 5: BALDERTON

For planning purposes, Balderton forms part of the Newark Urban Area (NUA) including Newark and Fernwood. However, to reflect the distinctness of each area they are presented separately within this report.

5.1 Current Provision

There are 20 open space sites identified in Balderton equating to over 27 hectares.

Cemeteries and closed churchyards do not have a current provision level (ha per 1,000 population) in the last column as it is not appropriate to analyse such forms of provision on this basis.

Furthermore, there are an additional five sites categorised as outdoor sports provision which equate to a total of 17.97 hectares.

Туроlоду	Number of sites	Total hectares	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks & gardens	1	6.70	0.68
Amenity greenspace	6	3.89	0.40
Provision for children and young people	7	0.56	0.06
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	2	13.33	1.36
Allotments	2	1.52	0.15
Cemeteries / closed churchyards	2	1.69	-
Total	20	27.69	2.65

Table 5.1: Current open space provision in Balderton

Railway Ponds is inaccessible and has not been assessed. Despite being inaccessible due being predominantly a body of water and acting as a buffer to the railway line, the site is still considered as being of public value and is therefore included within the audit.

There are a high number of sites classified as amenity greenspace (6) and play provision for children and young people (7).

The largest contributor to provision is natural and semi-natural greenspace (over 13 hectares). This is due to Balderton Lake at 10.77 hectares.

There is an open space total of 2.65 hectares per 1,000 population in Balderton. This does not include the hectares for cemeteries.

Figure 5.1 overleaf shows the open space provision within the settlement of Balderton.

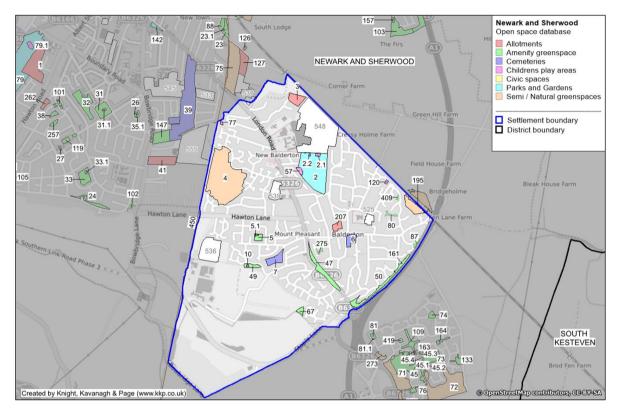


Figure 5.1: Open space provision mapped in the settlement of Balderton

Site ID	Site name	Typology	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
2	Coronation Street Playing Field	Parks and Gardens	6.70	55.3%	59.1%
3	Glebe Allotments	Allotments	1.01	38.5%	21.9%
4	Balderton Lake	Semi / Natural greenspaces	10.77	72.1%	40.0%
5	Stafford Avenue Playing Field	Amenity greenspace	0.35	64.5%	33.0%
5.1	Stafford Avenue Playing Field play area	Children's play areas	0.04	66.7%	47.3%
6	St Giles Church	Cemeteries	0.71	56.5%	38.0%
7	Mount Road Cemetery	Cemeteries	0.98	36.0%	28.0%
10	Mead Way Play Area	Children's play areas	0.04	58.4%	38.2%
47	London Road Verges	Amenity greenspace	1.43	50.0%	33.0%
49	Lowfield Lane / Mead way	Amenity greenspace	0.35	52.1%	33.0%
50	Southfield Open Space/Bund	Amenity greenspace	1.09	52.1%	34.0%
57	Coronation Street Play Area	Children's play areas	0.22		
2.1	Coronation Street Playing Field MUGA 1	Children's play areas	0.09	66.7%	63.6%
2.2	Coronation Street Playing Field MUGA 2	Children's play areas	0.03		
67	Jericho Road	Amenity greenspace	0.28	38.3%	22.0%

Site ID	Site name	Typology	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
77	Grove Street Play Area	Children's play areas	0.07	58.7%	34.5%
120	Clipsham Close	Children's play areas	0.07	50.2%	21.8%
161	Worthington Road	Amenity greenspace	0.38	43.6%	28.0%
195	Railway Ponds [*]	Semi / Natural greenspaces	2.55		
207	St Giles Community Hall Allotments	Allotments	0.52	43.1%	21.9%

The map also shows the five outdoor sports sites in Balderton.

Table 5.3: Key to outdoor sports sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Size (ha)
525	Chuter Ede Primary School	0.60
536	Flowserve Sports & Social Club	3.24
537	Highfields School Grass Pitches	1.71
539	John Hunt Primary and Nursery School	1.29
548	Newark Academy	11.13

5.2 Quality

To determine whether sites are high or low quality (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), scores from site assessments are colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the quality assessment for provision in Balderton.

A threshold was applied for each typology in order to identify high and low quality, which varies based on a typologies function. Further explanation of how the quality scores and thresholds are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

^{*}Inaccessible and therefore not assessed for quality/value.

Туроlоду		Scores (%)		No. of	No. of sites	
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above	
Parks & gardens	55%	55%	55%	1	0	
Amenity greenspace	38%	50%	65%	2	4	
Provision for children and young people	50%	60%	67%	3	4	
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	72%	72%	72%	0	1	
Allotments	39%	41%	43%	1	1	
Cemeteries	36%	46%	56%	1	1	
Balderton	36%	-	72%	8	11	

Just over half (58%) of assessed sites in Balderton score above the quality threshold.

Coronation Street Playing Field (55%), the only park in Balderton, scores below the quality threshold due to poor drainage at the time of visit. Observations noted lots of puddles and there being no specific paths. However, the site offers various recreational opportunities including a play area, two MUGAs and football goals and is likely a well-used site. It also benefits from car parking and a café. The site is significant for organised sport in the village.

Coronation Street Play Area (67%) within this park scores above the quality threshold due to containing a good variety of equipment and ancillary features such as seating and litter bins. Observations did note some puddles and vandalism at the time of the assessment which is reflected in the sites slightly lower score for drainage and general site appearance. The park itself, with improvements, has potential to be a Green Flag Award site.

The three play areas scoring below the quality threshold all have maintenance and vandalism issues. Clipsham Close (50%) is identified as a very small stand-alone play area with a poor appearance containing only one piece of equipment. Damage to the bin and poor-quality pathways (slippery with moss) are also noted. The surface has been resurfaced in spring 2021. However due to the lack of variety / number equipment the site remains below the quality threshold.

The litter bin at Mead Way Play Area (59%) is also damaged with the equipment worn and gaps in the surface being observed. At the time of visit, it was highlighted that there were a missing toddler swing and junior swings at Grove Street Play Area (59%). Surfaces were also noted as in need of enhancement. The surfaces at both these play areas have been resurfaced in spring 2021. However, they remain just below the quality threshold due to equipment quality and variety.

Table 5.5 details the plot numbers and occupancy rate. A waiting list of 16^{*}, demonstrates that demand exists. Furthermore, there are additional people from outside the parish requesting a plot.

At the time of writing (March 2020) July 2021

Table 5.5: Plot numbers and occupancy across a	allotments in Balderton
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Number of plots	Occupied	Occupancy	Waiting list
58	58	100%	16

5.3 Value

To determine whether sites are high or low value (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), the scores from the site assessments have been colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the value assessment for open space provision in Balderton. A threshold of 20% is applied in order to identify high and low value. Further explanation of how the value scores are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Table 5.6: Value	ratings for prov	rision in E	Balderton
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Туроlоду	Scores (%)		No. of sites		
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above
Parks & gardens	59%	59%	59%	0	1
Amenity greenspace	22%	31%	34%	0	6
Provision for children and young people	22%	41%	64%	0	7
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	40%	40%	40%	0	1
Allotments	22%	22%	22%	0	2
Cemeteries	28%	33%	38%	0	2
Balderton	22%	-	64%	0	19

All open space sites in Balderton score above the threshold for value. This is reflective of the recreational and health benefits each of these sites offer to residents, as well as having a sense of place within the community.

The four highest scoring sites for value are:

- Coronation Street Play Area (64%)
- Coronation Street Playing Field (59%)
- Stafford Avenue Playing Field play area (47%)
- Balderton Lake (40%)

Despite scoring below the quality threshold, Coronation Street Playing Field scores high for value due to its variety of equipment and recreational opportunities providing amenity and health benefits.

Balderton Lake has good paths around the lake, providing amenity and health value. The attractive lake itself and surroundings offers high ecological value and structural landscape benefits.

PART 6: FERNWOOD

For planning purposes, Fernwood forms part of the Newark Urban Area (NUA) including Balderton and Newark. However, to reflect the distinctness of each area they are presented separately within this report.

6.1 Current Provision

There are 17 open space sites identified in Fernwood equating to over 15 hectares.

Cemeteries and closed churchyards do not have a current provision level (ha per 1,000 population) figure in the last column as it is not appropriate to analyse such forms of provision on this basis.

There are no additional sites categorised as outdoor sports provision. However, new outdoor sports provision is expected to be provided as part of future development.

Туроlоду	Number of sites	Total hectares	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks & gardens	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	8	6.22	1.93
Provision for children and young people	5	0.07	0.02
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	4	9.32	2.88
Allotments	-	-	-
Cemeteries / closed churchyards	-	-	-
Total	17	15.61	4.83

Table 6.1: Current open space provision in Fernwood

There are a high number of amenity greenspace sites (8). There are no parks, allotments, or cemeteries.

The largest contributor to provision is natural/semi-natural greenspace (nine hectares), the biggest site being Hollowdyke Lane (5.77 hectares).

There is an open space total of 4.83 hectares per 1,000 population in Fernwood.

Figure 6.1 shows the open space provision within the settlement of Fernwood.

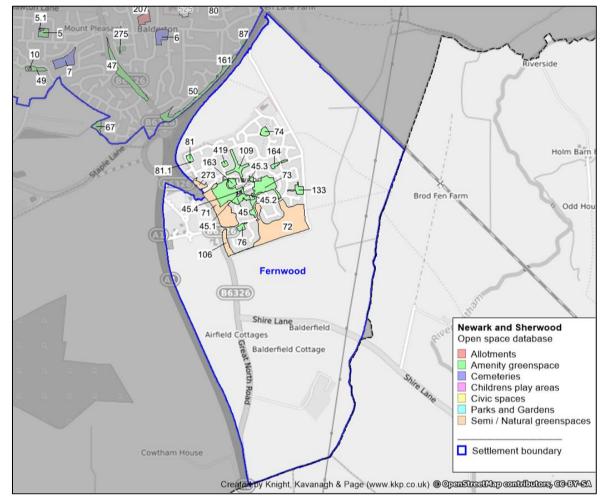


Figure 6.1: Open space provision mapped in Fernwood

Table 6.2: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Typology	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
45	Cameron Lane	Amenity greenspace	2.71	81.0%	60.0%
45.1	Cameron Lane Playground	Children's play areas	0.04		
45.2	Cameron Lane MUGA	Children's play areas	0.02		
45.3	Cameron Lane fitness equipment	Children's play areas	0.01	74.3%	50.9%
45.4	Cameron Lane youth shelter	Children's play areas	0.01		
71	South Drive Woodlands	Semi / Natural greenspaces	2.58	44.8%	34.5%
72	Hollowdyke Lane	Semi / Natural greenspaces	5.77	59.0%	34.5%
73	Land to East of Balderton Hall	Amenity greenspace	1.50	74.5%	44.0%
74	Camdale Lane	Amenity greenspace	0.29	51.1%	29.0%
76	Land Opposite Cameron Lane	Amenity greenspace	0.20	53.2%	28.0%
81	Corner of Dale Crescent and Williams Lane	Amenity greenspace	0.19	72.3%	38.0%

Site ID	Site name	Typology	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
81.1	Dale Crescent fitness equipment	Children's play areas	0.004	58.7%	34.5%
106	Collinson Lane	Semi / Natural greenspaces	0.65	32.4%	10.0%
109	Rubys Walk	Amenity greenspace	0.69	72.3%	48.0%
133	Land North of Oakfield Road	Amenity greenspace	0.34	51.1%	28.0%
163	Rubys Avenue Woodland	Amenity greenspace	0.30	30.9%	16.0%
273	Williams Lane	Semi / Natural greenspaces	0.32	20.0%	10.0%

6.2 Quality

To determine whether sites are high or low quality (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), scores from site assessments are colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the quality assessment for provision in Fernwood.

A threshold was applied for each typology in order to identify high and low quality, which varies based on a typologies function. Further explanation of how the quality scores and thresholds are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Туроlоду		Scores (%)			No. of sites	
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above	
Parks & gardens	-	-	-	-	-	
Amenity greenspace	31%	61%	81%	1	7	
Provision for children and young people	59%	67%	74%	1	1	
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	20%	39%	59%	2	2	
Allotments	-	-	-	-	-	
Cemeteries	-	-	-	-	-	
Fernwood	31%	-	81%	4	10	

Nearly three quarters (71%) of open spaces in Fernwood rate above the threshold set for quality; suggesting a reasonably high standard of quality.

One amenity greenspace, Rubys Avenue Woodland, rates below the threshold for both quality and value due to serving more as a visual amenity. There are no paths through the site. Also, it lacks ancillary features therefore, the level of use this site is perceived is low.

Similarly, Collinson Lane (32%) and Williams Lane (20%) also score low for quality and value, due to little or no access and no facilities. Both sites act as buffers to roads.

Despite Dale Crescent Fitness Equipment (59%) scoring below the quality threshold, there are no identified issues with the equipment. The site scores just below the quality threshold. There are just two units of fitness equipment in the small amenity greenspace with a few other features such as bins and signage. However, due to where it is, this is appropriate. Furthermore, the grass is reported as quite long and boggy therefore, surface and drainage scores lower.

High quality sites to note include Cameron Lane (81%), Land to East of Balderton Hall (75%) and Cameron Lane Playground (74%). The Cameron Lane site is observed as having good standards of maintenance and cleanliness, resulting in a good overall appearance. In addition, it provides good levels of user security as well as ancillary features including lighting, picnic benches and bins. The site also benefits from additional facilities such as a play area, MUGA, youth shelter, gym equipment and boules area. Note: drainage was quite poor in some areas at the time of visit with several large puddles. However, it is identified that there was a storm the day before the site assessment. The play provision on site has a good range of equipment and accompanying ancillary features including seating, bins and signage.

6.3 Value

To determine whether sites are high or low value (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), the scores from the site assessments have been colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the value assessment for open space provision in Fernwood. A threshold of 20% is applied in order to identify high and low value. Further explanation of how the value scores are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Туроlоду	Scores (%)			No. of sites	
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above
Parks & gardens	-	-	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	16%	36%	60%	1	7
Provision for children and young people	35%	43%	51%	0	2
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	10%	22%	35%	2	2
Allotments	-	-	-	-	-
Cemeteries	-	-	-	-	-
Fernwood	10%	-	60%	3	11

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The majority of sites (78%) score above the value threshold. Both children's play areas score high for value. Collinson Lane, Rubys Avenue Woodland and Williams Lane all score low for value due to poor or no access within the site. However, the three sites score high for ecological value and serve as buffers to roads.

Cameron Lane (60%) scores the highest for value due to being well used and is recognised as providing social and health benefits with a range of suitable ancillary facilities to enable a range of people to use them. It is a spacious site offering a dual function accommodating informal recreational activity such as casual play and dog walking as well as play and exercise opportunities. Moreover, the site is visually pleasing with landscape benefits.

PART 7: OLLERTON AND BOUGHTON

7.1 Current Provision

There are 36 open space sites identified in Ollerton and Boughton equating to over 224 hectares of provision.

Cemeteries and closed churchyards do not have a current provision level (ha per 1,000 population) in the last column as it is not appropriate to analyse such forms of provision on this basis.

Furthermore, there are an additional three sites categorised as outdoor sports provision which equate to a total of 5.67 hectares.

Туроlоду	Number of sites	Total hectares	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks & gardens	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	12	11.29	1.04
Provision for children and young people	7	0.65	0.06
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	11	205.64	19.01
Allotments	2	1.26	0.12
Cemeteries / closed churchyards	4	5.30	-
Total	35	224.14	20.23

Table 7.1: Current open space provision in Ollerton and Boughton

There is a high number of amenity greenspace (12) and natural and semi-natural greenspace (11) sites.

The largest site is Ollerton Pits Wood (East) at 58 hectares. There are no parks or civic spaces identified in Ollerton and Boughton. However, sites categorised as amenity greenspace such as Central Park and Turner Lane Park are considered to both offer role similar parks.

There is a total of 20.23 hectares per 1,000 population in Ollerton and Boughton. This does not include the hectares for cemeteries.

Figure 7.1 overleaf shows the open space provision within the settlement of Ollerton and Boughton.

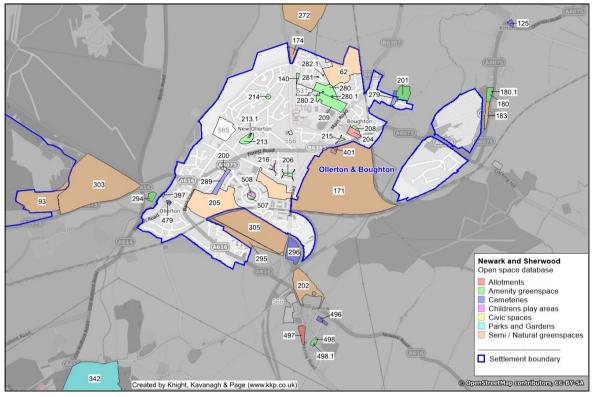


Figure 7.1: Open space provision mapped in Ollerton and Boughton

Table 7.2: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Typology	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
62	Land between Stepnall Heights and Hallam Road	Semi / Natural greenspaces	10.05	41.6%	31.8%
93	Cockglode Wood	Semi / Natural greenspaces	10.27	44.8%	20.0%
140	Land to the rear of 8-18 Stuart Avenue	Amenity greenspace	0.21	47.5%	17.0%
171	Ollerton Pit Woods (East)	Semi / Natural greenspaces	58.23	76.2%	50.0%
174	Boughton Common	Semi / Natural greenspaces	0.84	35.2%	20.0%
200	Land at the corner of Edison Rise and Forest Road	Semi / Natural greenspaces	0.18	71.7%	39.1%
201	Playing field off Church Lane	Amenity greenspace	2.12	37.2%	18.0%
202	Land off Newark Road	Semi / Natural greenspaces	6.52	50.5%	25.5%
204	Allotments off Tuxford Road	Allotments	1.09	51.4%	27.6%
205	Land off Middlefield	Semi / Natural greenspaces	18.19	43.8%	35.5%
206	Between Pine Avenue and Poplar Street	Amenity greenspace	0.36	55.3%	23.0%
208	Millennium Park	Amenity greenspace	0.21	51.8%	22.0%

Site ID	Site name	Typology	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
209	East of Dukeries Academy and Leisure	Amenity greenspace	3.40	58.5%	40.0%
213	Yew Tree Road Recreation Ground	Amenity greenspace	1.12	57.5%	38.0%
213.1	Yew Tree Road Recreation Ground play area	Children's play areas	0.08	61.5%	47.3%
214	Corner of Chestnut Dr and Whitewater Rd	Amenity greenspace	0.21	63.1%	28.0%
215	Greenwood Crescent	Amenity greenspace	0.19	47.9%	27.0%
216	Birch Road Play Area [*]	Children's play areas	0.16		
279	St Matthew's Church, Boughton	Cemeteries	0.62	37.1%	18.0%
280	Turner Lane Park	Amenity greenspace	2.39	64.5%	50.0%
280.1	Turner Lane Park play area	Children's play areas	0.03	76.5%	54.5%
280.2	Turner Lane Park MUGA	Children's play areas	0.02	70.5%	54.5%
281	Ferndale Close play area	Children's play areas	0.02	82.6%	50.9%
282.1	Hallam Road Play Area	Children's play areas	0.01	72.5%	47.3%
289	New Ollerton Cemetery	Cemeteries	1.32	36.3%	24.0%
294	Mill Field	Amenity greenspace	0.72	51.8%	33.0%
295	Ollerton Pit Woods (West)	Semi / Natural greenspaces	4.14	19.0%	25.5%
296	Sherwood Forest Crematorium	Cemeteries	3.20	61.7%	45.0%
303	Sherwood Heath	Semi / Natural greenspaces	31.79	82.9%	68.2%
305	Ollerton Pit Wood	Semi / Natural greenspaces	17.72	44.8%	36.4%
397	Ollerton War Memorial	Amenity greenspace	0.10	73.4%	53.0%
401	Boughton Allotments 2	Allotments	0.18	29.4%	21.0%
272	Boughton Brakes	Semi / Natural greenspaces	47.71	49.2%	40.9%
479	St Giles Church, Ollerton	Cemeteries	0.16	38.4%	17.0%
507	Central Park, Ollerton	Amenity greenspace	0.26	72.7%	45.0%
508	Central Park Play Area	Children's play areas	0.35	81.7%	54.5%

The map also shows the three outdoor sports sites in Ollerton and Boughton.

Site ID	Site name	Size (ha)
531	Dukeries Academy/Leisure Centre	1.58
556	Ollerton & Boughton Welfare Trust Sports Field	0.14
565	Walesby Lane Sports Ground	3.94

^{*} Closed at time of visits due to equipment damage (10th and 26th Feb 2020) July 2021

7.2 Quality

To determine whether sites are high or low quality (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), scores from site assessments are colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the quality assessment for provision in Ollerton and Boughton.

A threshold was applied for each typology in order to identify high and low quality, which varies based on a typologies function. Further explanation of how the quality scores and thresholds are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Туроlоду	Scores (%)			No. of sites	
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above
Parks & gardens	-	-	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	37%	57%	73%	3	9
Provision for children and young people	61%	75%	83%	0	6
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	19%	52%	83%	2	9
Allotments	29%	40%	51%	1	1
Cemeteries	36%	43%	62%	3	1
Ollerton and Boughton	19%	-	83%	9	26

Table 7.4: Quality ratings for assessed provision in Ollerton and Boughton

The majority of assessed sites (74%) in Ollerton and Boughton score above the threshold for quality.

All assessed play provision scores above the quality threshold. Birch Road Play Area was closed at both times of visiting (10th and 26th February 2020) due to equipment damage therefore this site was not assessed. It is likely it would score below the threshold as consultation with Ollerton and Boughton Town Council identifies that the play area is neglected and has tired play equipment.

Turner Lane Park play area and Central Park play area both have a wide variety of equipment, in good condition, catering towards a wide range of age groups. The latter site has interactive play equipment such as an Arch Sona and Sutu football kit wall (unique equipment types), enhancing site quality. Despite Central Park play area scoring high for quality, some equipment was fenced off and there was evidence of vandalism with graffiti on the skate park and damaged bins.

The parent site of Turner Lane Park play area, Turner Lane Park, is well used especially as a cut through, which is also supported by the view of Ollerton and Boughton Town Council. The Town Council also highlight the site used to contain football goals, but these were removed due to ASB and a lack of demand. It is cited as a well-used site and an ideal space for events which have previously been held such as a family fun fair.

There is one Green Flag Award site in Ollerton and Boughton, Sherwood Heath. The site scores 83% and is the highest scoring natural/semi-natural site in the settlement. It is observed as having excellent signage, interpretation and good pathways and maintenance.

It is viewed as providing a successful balance between recreational uses and habitat/biodiversity provision. Furthermore, it has good ancillary features such as picnic benches, seating, dog foul bins and litter bins.

There are other very good open spaces sites in Ollerton and Boughton that are potential Green Flag Award sites for example Ollerton Pit Woods (East) and Sherwood Forest Crematorium. The latter is privately run, in excellent condition and visually very attractive. However, it is not likely to be used just for visiting and walking around. Ollerton Pit Woods (East) is owned by Nottingham County Council and Forestry England. It is a huge site with lots of paths and benefits from good interpretation boards offering information about the site and its history. It also has a small car park. Note fire damage was observed at the time of the visit.

The Town Council would like to enhance other sites such as Millfield by introducing seating and implementing a wildflower meadow. It also identifies that Yew Tree Road Recreation Ground is registered as a Queen Elizabeth Jubilee Field.

The lowest scoring sites for quality in Ollerton and Boughton are:

- Ollerton Pit Woods (West) 19%
- Boughton Allotments 2 (29%)
- Boughton Common (35%)

Ollerton Pit Woods (West), scores the lowest for quality due to very poor entrances, user security, lack of signage and bins. In addition, it had poor drainage with paths observed as narrow and with encroachment of brambles. Similarly, Boughton Common scores low due to being observed as poorly maintained. At the time of visit, there was a dumped mattress and litter on the site.

Table 7.5 details the plot numbers and occupancy rate. A waiting list of 10^{*}, demonstrates that demand exists. However, some may be able to take up the vacant plots.

Table 7.5: Plot numbers and occu	upancy across allotments	in Ollerton & Boughton

Number of plots	Occupied	Occupancy	Waiting list
54	50	93%	10

7.3 Value

To determine whether sites are high or low value (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), the scores from the site assessments have been colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the value assessment for open space provision in Ollerton and Boughton. A threshold of 20% is applied in order to identify high and low value. Further explanation of how the value scores are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

At the time of writing (March 2020) July 2021

Туроlоду	Scores (%)			No. of sites	
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above
Parks & gardens	-	-	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	17%	33%	53%	2	10
Provision for children and young people	47%	51%	55%	0	6
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	20%	36%	68%	0	11
Allotments	21%	25%	28%	0	2
Cemeteries	17%	26%	45%	2	2
Ollerton and Boughton	17%	-	68%	4	31

Table 7.6: Value rati	ngs for assessed	l provision in (Ollerton and Boughton

Only four sites score below the threshold for value. Land to the rear of 8-18 Stuart Avenue (17%) scores just below the value threshold, however it does not have any particular site issues. It is a small grass area behind housing with a path around and serves more as a visual amenity and access for residents.

Consultation with Ollerton and Boughton Town Council highlights allotments are well served across the town despite a small waiting list (eight people at Allotments off Tuxford Road and one person at Boughton Allotments 2) which would suggest there is demand.

Overall, the Town Council cites the area is well served for open space, but it does have some tired play equipment and some sites for potential improvement. The Town Council is looking to have a compost toilet provided at Allotments off Tuxford Road as well as looking to implement a wildflower meadow on Millfield and possibly some benches. These additional features would increase both the quality and value of sites, enhancing social and amenity value.

All play and natural/semi-natural sites rate above the threshold for value. This is reflective of the recreational and health benefits each of these sites offer to residents, as well as having a sense of place within the community.

Sherwood Heath scores the highest for value (68%). It contains a mix of ancient woodland with different trees e.g. oak, birch, exotics, providing ecological value and high biodiversity. In addition, it has good paths around the site and tourist information points which enhance amenity, social and educational value. It is also observed as an attractive site that is well used and maintained. Furthermore, it has an active Friends Group (Friends of Sherwood Heath Cockglode and Rotary Woods) who undertake litter picks and clearing days helping to support the sites range of benefits.

Central Park Play Area (55%) is a high scoring site for value in Ollerton and Boughton due to its unique, array of interactive equipment such as an the SUTU kit wall (an interactive sports wall powered with 16 panels that activate when a football hits it). The interactive play equipment as well as the Skate Park and traditional play equipment provide great amenity, social and educational value. Consultation with Ollerton and Boughton Town Council highlights that they would like to add a youth shelter, seating, a disabled ramp and create a picnic area as part of the site.

PART 8: SOUTHWELL

8.1 Current Provision

There are 26 open space sites identified in Southwell equating to over 18 hectares.

Cemeteries and closed churchyards do not have a current provision level (ha per 1,000 population) in the last column as it is not appropriate to analyse such provision on this basis.

Furthermore, there are an additional three sites categorised as outdoor sports provision which equate to a total of 9.56 hectares.

Table 8.1: Cu	rrent open s	pace provision	in Southwell

Туроlоду	Number of sites	Total hectares	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks & gardens	3	3.87	0.52
Amenity greenspace	7	3.37	0.46
Provision for children and young people	5	0.35	0.05
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	6	7.53	1.02
Allotments	2	3.59	0.49
Cemeteries / closed churchyards	3	3.04	-
Southwell	26	18.71	2.53

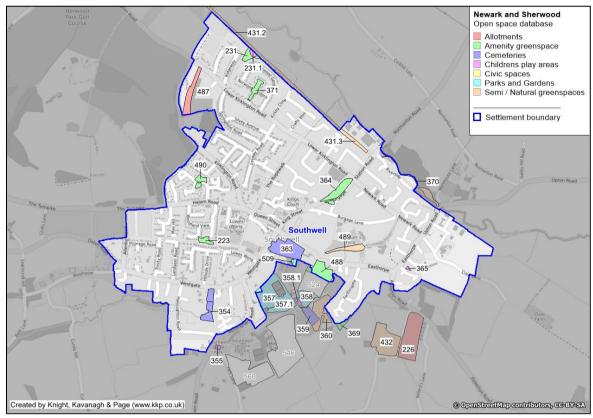
There is a high number of amenity greenspace (7) and natural and semi-natural greenspace (6) sites.

The largest contributor to provision is natural and semi-natural greenspace (over seven hectares).

There is an open space total of 2.53 hectares per 1,000 population in Southwell. This does not include the hectares for cemeteries.

The settlement is also likely served by nearby natural and park sites such as Halloughton Wood (17 hectares) and NTU Brackenhurst (4 hectares). The latter is publicly accessible and connected to Southwell via a public right of way.

Figure 8.1 overleaf shows the open space provision within the settlement of Southwell.



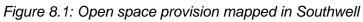


Table 8.2: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Typology	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
223	Land off Hillcrest	Amenity greenspace	0.25	33.0%	8.0%
226	Corner of Crink Lane and Fiskerton Road	Allotments	2.70	41.3%	37.1%
231	Rear of 64-74 Norwood Gardens	Amenity greenspace	0.33	31.9%	23.0%
231.1	Norwood Gardens play area	Children's play areas	0.10	54.1%	20.0%
354	Holy Trinity Church yard	Cemeteries	0.79	35.2%	23.0%
355	Southwell skate park	Children's play areas	0.06	56.0%	38.2%
357	War Memorial Recreation Ground A	Parks and Gardens	3.03	48.9%	45.5%
357.1	War Memorial Recreation Ground A play area	Children's play areas	0.03	50.8%	47.3%
358	War Memorial Recreation Ground B	Parks and Gardens	0.74	41.8%	37.3%
358.1	War Memorial Recreation Ground B Play Area	Children's play areas	0.12	84.1%	41.8%
359	Southwell Cemetery	Cemeteries	0.57	26.1%	28.0%
360	Behind Cemetery	Semi / Natural greenspaces	1.21	47.6%	30.0%
363	St Mary's Minster	Cemeteries	1.68	49.5%	50.0%

Site ID	Site name	Typology	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
364	Burgage Green	Amenity greenspace	0.87	55.3%	33.0%
365	Bramley Close Play Area	Children's play areas	0.03	72.2%	38.2%
369	Farthingate / Wakeling Close	Amenity greenspace	0.21	34.0%	8.0%
370	Riverside	Semi / Natural greenspaces	0.53	61.9%	40.0%
371	Norwood Gardens	Amenity greenspace	0.35	50.5%	18.0%
431.2	Southwell Trail - Southwell North	Semi / Natural greenspaces	2.58	56.5%	26.4%
431.3	Southwell Trail - Southwell East	Semi / Natural greenspaces	0.42	60.6%	26.4%
432	Crink Lane Wood	Semi / Natural greenspaces	2.28	41.9%	30.9%
487	Lower Kirklington Road Allotments	Allotments	0.88	30.3%	21.9%
488	Higgins Mead	Amenity greenspace	1.07	63.8%	35.0%
489	Froggatt's Field	Semi / Natural greenspaces	0.51	40.0%	21.8%
490	Humberstone Road	Amenity greenspace	0.30	63.3%	33.0%
509	Archbishop's Palace Garden	Parks and Gardens	0.10	60.8%	54.5%

The map also shows the three outdoor sports sites in Southwell.

Site ID	Site name	Size (ha)
524	Centenary Sports Ground	1.58
546	Minster School	4.92
560	Southwell Rugby Club	3.05

8.2 Quality

To determine whether sites are high or low quality (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), scores from site assessments are colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the quality assessment for provision in Southwell.

A threshold was applied for each typology in order to identify high and low quality, which varies based on a typologies function. Further explanation of how the quality scores and thresholds are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Туроlоду		Scores (%)			No. of sites		
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above		
Parks & gardens	42%	51%	61%	2	1		
Amenity greenspace	32%	47%	64%	3	4		
Provision for children and young people	54%	67%	84%	3	2		
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	40%	51%	62%	0	6		
Allotments	30%	36%	41%	1	1		
Cemeteries	26%	37%	50%	2	1		
Southwell	22%	-	84%	11	15		

Table 8.4: Quality ratings for assessed provision in Southwell

Over half (58%) of open space provision in Southwell scores above the threshold for quality, suggesting a reasonably good standard of open space provision within the settlement. However, 11 sites rate below the quality threshold.

Land off Hillcrest (33%) is observed as a small patch of grass without facilities but contains some mature trees and shrubs. Despite scoring below the quality threshold it does not have any significant issues. It scores lower due to a lack of ancillary features.

Southwell Skate Park (56%) provides a useful local amenity adjacent to the Southwell Leisure Centre but its quality is hindered due to site appearance scoring low.

Conversely, War Memorial Recreation Ground B Play Area (84%) has an excellent appearance, equipment and is well maintained scoring very high for quality. It also benefits from parking, bins and seating.

Despite Bramley Close Play Area not having a broad range of equipment, it scores above the threshold due to good accompanying ancillary features such as seating, fencing, signage and bins. It is also observed as being well maintained and having good drainage.

8.3 Value

To determine whether sites are high or low value (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), the scores from the site assessments have been colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the value assessment for open space provision in Southwell. A threshold of 20% is applied in order to identify high and low value. Further explanation of how the value scores are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Туроlоду	Scores (%)			No. of sites		
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above	
Parks & gardens	37%	46%	55%	0	3	
Amenity greenspace	8%	23%	35%	3	4	
Provision for children and young people	20%	35%	42%	0	5	
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	22%	29%	40%	0	6	
Allotments	22%	30%	37%	0	2	
Cemeteries	23%	34%	50%	0	3	
Southwell	8%	-	55%	3	23	

All but three open space sites in Southwell score above the threshold for value. The three sites are all small in size and have limited value due to being more of a cut through or visual amenity with a lack of ancillary features.

By contrast, the high score of Archbishop's Palace Garden is reflective of its historic, social, and health benefits it offers to a variety of people such as fully accessible pathways which have been widened for wheelchair access and historical information boards.

PART 9: RAINWORTH

9.1 Current Provision

There are 18 open space sites identified in Rainworth equating to over 14 hectares. It is important to highlight parts of the settlement are also within the administrative boundary for Mansfield District Council.

Cemeteries and closed churchyards do not have a current provision level (ha per 1,000 population) in the last column as it is not appropriate to analyse such provision on this basis.

Furthermore, there is an additional site categorised as outdoor sports provision which equates to a total of 2.97 hectares.

Туроlоду	Number of sites	Total hectares	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks & gardens	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	10	6.01	0.88
Provision for children and young people	3	0.18	0.03
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	3	6.09	0.89
Allotments	1	1.29	0.19
Cemeteries / closed churchyards	1	0.44	-
Total	18	14.01	1.98

Table 9.1: Current open space provision in Rainworth

There is a high number of amenity greenspace (10).

The largest contributor to provision is natural and semi-natural greenspace (over six hectares). The largest site is L Lake at 5.10 hectares.

There is an open space total of 7.06 hectares per 1,000 population in Rainworth. This does not include the hectares for cemeteries.

The settlement is also likely served by amenity and play sites such as Southwell Road (0.61 hectares) and Southwell Road Play Area (0.04 hectares) which are located within Mansfield District Council (MDC). These sites are recognised within this section but are not used as part of quantity or quality figures due them being identified and included within the MDC Open Space Study (2018).

Natural and semi-natural sites of considerable size but located outside the settlement are also likely to help serve the settlement. Sites such as Boundary Wood (ID 284) at 78 hectares, Rainworth Heath (ID 340) at 17 hectares and Rainworth Water LNR (ID 341) at 18 hectares.

It should also be noted that KKP 339 L Lake is on the boundary with MDC. It is included within the figures for Rainworth as half of the site is contained with NSDC. Furthermore, it is not identified within the MDC Open Space Assessment (2018).

Figure 9.1 overleaf shows the open space provision within the settlement of Rainworth.

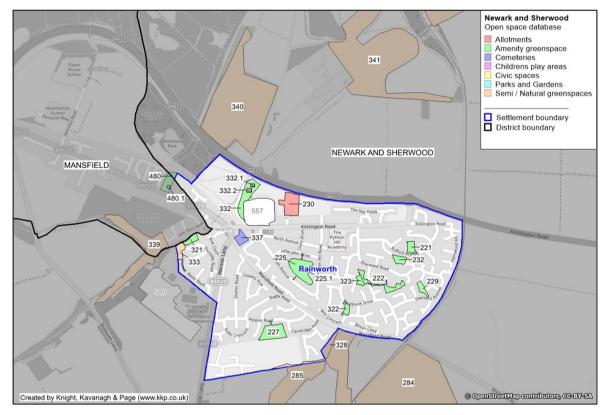


Figure 9.1: Open space provision mapped in Rainworth

Table 9.2: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Typology	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
221	Rufford Avenue	Amenity greenspace	0.32	52.1%	23.0%
222	Land off Greenbank and Beverley Close	Amenity greenspace	0.68	56.4%	13.0%
225	Between South Avenue and Little John Drive	Amenity greenspace	1.39	43.6%	25.0%
225.1	South Avenue MUGA	Children's play areas	0.06	29.4%	21.8%
227	Rear of 38-56 Preston Road	Amenity greenspace	1.17	43.6%	18.0%
229	Diamond Avenue	Amenity greenspace	0.28	44.7%	23.0%
230	Corner of Kirklington Rd and Rufford Colliery Ln	Allotments	1.29	49.5%	21.9%
232	Between Amber Close and Rufford Court	Amenity greenspace	0.33	55.5%	13.0%
321	Thoresby Road	Amenity greenspace	0.32	63.5%	13.0%
322	Westbrook Drive / Hall Close	Amenity greenspace	0.23	56.4%	14.0%
323	Westbrook Drive	Amenity greenspace	0.22	58.5%	13.0%
328	Tippings Wood planting area	Semi / Natural greenspaces	0.56	49.5%	26.4%
332	Between old Pit Land and sport field	Amenity greenspace	1.08	55.3%	23.0%
332.1	Old Pit play area	Children's play areas	0.05	79.8%	38.2%

Site ID	Site name	Typology	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
332.2	Old Pit skate park	Children's play areas	0.08	77.1%	38.2%
333	Rainworth Water Road	Semi / Natural greenspaces	0.43	35.2%	10.9%
337	St Simon & St Jude's Church	Cemeteries	0.44	47.6%	23.0%
339	L Lake	Semi / Natural greenspaces	5.10	24.8%	20.9%
480	Southwell Road, Rainworth	Amenity greenspace	0.61	Withi	n MDC
480.1	Southwell Road play area, Rainworth	Children's play areas	0.04	Within MDC	

The map also shows the one outdoor sports site in Rainworth.

Table 9.3: Key to outdoor sports sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Size (ha)
557	Rainworth Miners Welfare Sports Club	2.97

9.2 Quality

To determine whether sites are high or low quality (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), scores from site assessments are colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the quality assessment for provision in Rainworth.

A threshold was applied for each typology in order to identify high and low quality, which varies based on a typologies function. Further explanation of how the quality scores and thresholds are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Table 9.4: Quality ratings for pr	rovision in Rainworth
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Туроlоду	Scores (%)			No. of sites	
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above
Parks & gardens	-	-	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	44%	53%	63%	3	7
Provision for children and young people	29%	62%	80%	1	2
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	25%	36%	49%	2	1
Allotments	47%	47%	47%	0	1
Cemeteries	48%	48%	48%	0	1
Rainworth	25%	-	80%	6	12

Most open space provision in Rainworth (67%) scores above the threshold for quality, suggesting a high standard of open space provision within the settlement.

There are, however, six sites scoring below the quality threshold, half of which are amenity greenspaces. Site observations note that these sites are basic areas of grass with little ancillary facilities or features.

The highest scoring sites are all play areas; Old Pit play area (80%) and Old Pit skate park (77%). These sites have good boundary fencing, entrances and score well for overall site appearance and equipment quality. Also, the sites have good ancillary features including signage, seating and bins, adding to the sites' quality.

Southwell Road and Southwell Road Play Area are located and managed by Mansfield District Council (MDC). Consequently, they are recognised in terms of mapping as they serve the settlement. However, in terms of quantity and quality they are omitted. MDC identifies that both sites are of average quality. The play provision is considered basic and only aimed at younger age groups. MDC highlights the area has a lack of formal open space provision. Despite not being NSDC sites, given their proximity and role, improvements to the sites could still be sought.

9.3 Value

To determine whether sites are high or low value (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), the scores from the site assessments have been colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the value assessment for open space provision in Rainworth. A threshold of 20% is applied in order to identify high and low value. Further explanation of how the value scores are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Туроlоду	Scores (%)			No. of sites	
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above
Parks & gardens	-	-	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	13%	18%	25%	6	4
Provision for children and young people	22%	33%	38%	0	3
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	11%	19%	26%	1	2
Allotments	22%	22%	22%	0	1
Cemeteries	23%	23%	23%	0	1
Rainworth	11%	-	38%	7	11

Table 9.5: Value ratings for provision in Rainworth

Nearly two thirds (61%) of open space sites in Rainworth rate above the threshold for value. However, there are seven sites that rate below the threshold. These are mostly small areas of amenity greenspaces observed as having no ancillary features.

All play provision, cemeteries and allotments score above the value thresholds.

PART 10: EDWINSTOWE

10.1 Current Provision

There are 13 open space sites identified in Edwinstowe equating to over 137 hectares.

Cemeteries and closed churchyards do not have a current provision level (ha per 1,000 population) in the last column as it is not appropriate to analyse such provision on this basis.

Furthermore, there are an additional two sites categorised as outdoor sports provision which equate to a total of 5.02 hectares.

Туроlоду	Number of sites	Total hectares	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks & gardens	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	3	4.17	0.80
Provision for children and young people	4	0.41	0.08
Natural/semi-natural greenspace*	2	128.42	24.59
Allotments	2	2.32	0.44
Cemeteries / closed churchyards	2	2.05	-
Total	13	137.37	25.91

Table 10.1: Current open space provision in Edwinstowe

There is a high number of sites classified as play provision for children and young people (4).

The largest contributor to provision is natural and semi-natural greenspace (over 35 hectares). This is due to the River Maun site.

There is an open space total of 25.91 hectares per 1,000 population in Edwinstowe. This does not include the hectares for cemeteries. If the area of land attributed to Sherwood Forest National Nature Reserve is omitted, there is a total of 8.12 hectares per 1,000 population

The settlement is also likely served by significantly large sites such Sherwood Forest National Nature Reserve (KKP 277), Sherwood Forest Play Area ((277.1) and Rufford Country Park (KKP 342) which are located close to the settlement.

Figure 10.1 overleaf shows the open space provision within the settlement of Edwinstowe.

^{*} Approximately 92 hectares of the Sherwood Forest site is within a 720m catchment of the Edwinstowe boundary. This is included in the quantity of natural/semi-natural greenspace to reflect the likely role the site provides to the settlement.

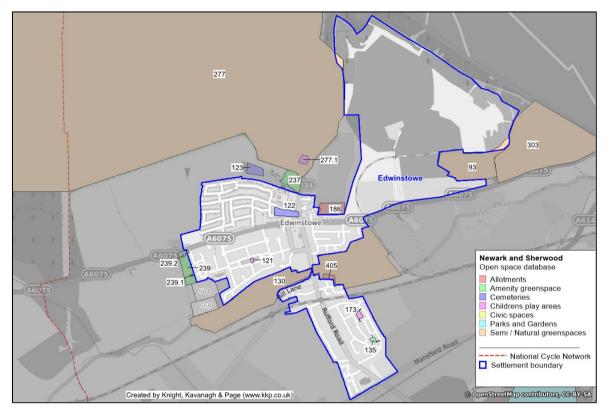


Figure 10.1: Open space provision mapped in Edwinstowe

Table 10.2: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Typology	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
121	4th Avenue Play Area	Children's play areas	0.09	61.2%	41.8%
122	St Mary's Churchyard	Cemeteries	1.05	41.0%	23.0%
123	The Forest Cemetery	Cemeteries	1.00	48.4%	28.0%
130	River Maun	Semi / Natural greenspaces	35.48	44.1%	40.0%
135	Land off Henton Road	Amenity greenspace	0.15	64.5%	13.0%
173	Henton Road	Children's play areas	0.23	82.3%	41.8%
186	Ollerton Road Allotments	Allotments	1.93	40.4%	21.9%
237	Edwinstowe Cricket Club	Amenity greenspace	1.95	54.3%	25.0%
239	Jubilee Park	Amenity greenspace	2.06	82.1%	48.0%
239.1	Jubilee Park play area	Children's play areas	0.04	79.2%	38.2%
239.2	Edwinstowe Skate Park	Children's play areas	0.06	80.1%	38.2%
277	Sherwood Forest NNR	Semi / Natural greenspaces	92.94	87.3%	77.3%
405	Boy Lane Allotments	Allotments	0.40	50.5%	21.9%

The map also shows the two outdoor sports sites in Edwinstowe.

Table 10.3: Key to outdoor sports sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Size (ha)
559	Sherwood Fields	2.24
564	Thoresby Welfare Sports Ground	2.78

10.2 Quality

To determine whether sites are high or low quality (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), scores from site assessments are colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the quality assessment for provision in Edwinstowe.

A threshold was applied for each typology in order to identify high and low quality, which varies based on a typologies function. Further explanation of how the quality scores and thresholds are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Туроlоду	Scores (%)		No. of sites		
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above
Parks & gardens	-	-	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	54%	67%	82%	0	3
Provision for children and young people	61%	76%	82%	0	4
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	44%	65%	87%	0	2
Allotments	40%	44%	50%	0	2
Cemeteries	41%	45%	48%	0	2
Edwinstowe	40%	-	87%	0	13

Table 10.4: Quality ratings for assessed provision in Edwinstowe

Of the assessed open space provision in Edwinstowe, all score above the threshold for quality, suggesting good quality provision. High quality sites to note include Henton Road Play Area (82%) and Mansfield Road (82%).

Henton Road Play Area scores well due to having a variety of good condition equipment and accompanying ancillary facilities including signage, seating, bins and controls to prevent misuse.

Mansfield Road, the highest scoring amenity greenspace, is observed as having high standards of maintenance and cleanliness, resulting in a good overall appearance. In addition, it provides good levels of user security as well as ancillary features including seating and litter bins. The site also benefits from additional facilities such as play provision and signage. The skate park on site scoring 80% also scores very high for quality and is observed as having very good appearance, surface and equipment quality providing an excellent local facility.

St Mary's Churchyard (41%) scores just above the threshold. It is noted that there is a stepped entrance and a gentle gradient hindering wheelchair and pram access. Also, the site contains some tilted gravestones.

The adjacent Sherwood Forest National Nature Reserve has excellent facilities and ancillary features including a visitor centre, car parking, signage, toilet facilities, a play area, picnic benches and bins. The site is attractive and well maintained. It is the highest scoring natural/semi-natural site within the District (87%).

10.3 Value

To determine whether sites are high or low value (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), the scores from the site assessments have been colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the value assessment for open space provision in Edwinstowe. A threshold of 20% is applied in order to identify high and low value. Further explanation of how the value scores are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Туроlоду	Scores (%)			No. of	sites
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above
Parks & gardens	-	-	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	13%	29%	48%	1	2
Provision for children and young people	38%	40%	42%	0	4
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	40%	58%	40%	0	2
Allotments	22%	22%	22%	0	2
Cemeteries	23%	26%	28%	0	2
Edwinstowe	13%	-	68%	1	12

Table 10.5: Value ratings for assessed provision in Edwinstowe
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Similar to quality, all but one site rates above the thresholds for value. This is reflective of the recreational and health benefits sites offer to residents, as well as having a sense of place within the community.

Despite scoring above the quality threshold, amenity greenspace Land off Henton Road rates below the value threshold as it is observed as a small patch of grass in a housing estate containing a bench and a dog bin. No site issues are noted.

The highest scoring sites for value is Mansfield Road. The site contains a range of play equipment catering for a number of ages. It is also well maintained and landscaped. Consequently, it provides several benefits.

Sherwood Forest National Nature Reserve offers a range of activity opportunities balanced with a strong biodiversity and habitat promotion. It attracts visitors from around the world enhancing amenity, educational and economic value. Its status as a national nature reserve coupled with being an ancient oak woodland provides very high ecological and conservation value. Furthermore, it is also observed as an attractive park that is well used and maintained.

PART 11: CLIPSTONE

11.1 Current Provision

There are 19 open space sites identified in Clipstone equating to over 73 hectares. It is important to highlight that parts of the settlement are also within the administrative boundary for Mansfield District Council.

Cemeteries and closed churchyards do not have a current provision level (ha per 1,000 population) in the last column as it is not appropriate to analyse such provision on this basis.

Furthermore, there is an additional site categorised as outdoor sports provision which equates to a total of 0.20 hectares.

Туроlоду	Number of sites	Total hectares	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks & gardens	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	6	4.27	0.83
Provision for children and young people	7	0.49	0.09
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	4	61.16	11.83
Allotments	1	7.08	1.37
Cemeteries / closed churchyards	1	0.68	-
Total	19	73.68	14.12

Table 11.1: Current open space provision in Clipstone

There is a high number of play provision (7) and amenity greenspace (6) sites.

The largest contributor to provision is natural and semi-natural greenspace (over 61 hectares). This is due to large sites such as Vicar Water County Park (30 hectares) and Intake Wood 1 (26 hectares).

Vicar Water County Park is identified as being a total of 85 hectares in size. However, only 30 hectares is situated within NSDC. This is used within the quantity figures.

Intake Wood 1 is split by a road (Cavendish Way). The land to the south is owned by NSDC and fully accessible. The land to the north is managed by the Forestry Commission with limited access.

The settlement is also likely served by significantly large sites such Sherwood Forest Pines (899 hectares) and Clipstone Forest (314 hectares) which sit close to the settlement.

The settlement is also likely served by natural, amenity and play sites such as Spa Ponds (14.79 hectares), Clipstone Drive (2.27 hectares), and Clipstone Drive Play Area (0.05 hectares) which are located within Mansfield District Council (MDC). These sites are recognised within this section but are not used as part of quantity or quality figures due them being identified and included within the MDC Open Space Study (2018).

There is an open space total of 14.12 hectares per 1,000 population in Clipstone. This does not include the hectares for cemeteries.

Figure 11.1 shows the open space provision within the settlement of Clipstone.

Figure 11.1: Open space provision mapped in Clipstone

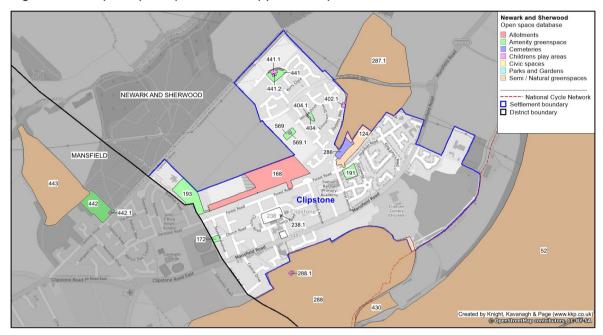


Table 11.2: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Typology	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
124	Land off Forest Road	Semi / Natural greenspaces	1.82	24.8%	20.9%
168	Forest Road Allotments	Allotments	7.08	43.1%	32.4%
172	Seventh Avenue	Amenity Greenspace	0.20	58.0%	28.0%
191	Highfield Road, adj Health Centre	Amenity greenspace	0.66	43.6%	23.0%
193	Land adj Newlands Junior School	Amenity greenspace	2.35	53.9%	23.0%
238.1	Church Road basketball	Children's play areas	0.11	64.2%	47.3%
286	Clipstone Cemetery	Cemeteries	0.68	43.7%	23.0%
287.1	Intake Wood 1	Semi / Natural greenspaces	26.82	48.6%	35.5%
288	Vicar Water Country Park	Semi / Natural greenspaces	30.00	76.5%	68.2%
288.1	Vicar Water Country Park play area	Children's play areas	0.07	76.1%	38.2%
402.1	Dodsley Way play area	Children's play areas	0.07	76.5%	38.2%
404	Hilcote Drive Open Space	Amenity greenspace	0.16	37.2%	7.0%
404.1	Hilcote Drive Play Area	Children's play areas	0.02	82.6%	41.8%
430	Clipstone Heath SSSI	Semi / Natural greenspaces	2.53	32.4%	23.6%
441	Bluebell Wood Lane	Amenity greenspace	0.98	53.5%	33.0%
441.1	Bluebell Wood Lane play area	Children's play areas	0.08	49.5%	38.2%

Site ID	Site name	Typology	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
442	Clipstone Drive	Amenity greenspace	2.27	27 Within MDC	
442.1	Clipstone Drive play area	Children's play areas	0.05	0.05 Within MDC	
443	Spa Ponds	Semi / Natural greenspaces	14.79	Within MDC	
569	Sorrell Square	Amenity greenspace 0.31		59.2%	29.0%
569.1	Sorrell Square play area	Children's play areas	0.04	73.1%	50.9%

The map also shows the one outdoor sports site in Clipstone.

Table 11.3: Key to outdoor sports sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Size (ha)
238	Church Road	0.96
526	Clipstone Miners Welfare Bowls Club	0.20

11.2 Quality

To determine whether sites are high or low quality (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), scores from site assessments are colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the quality assessment for provision in Clipstone

A threshold was applied for each typology in order to identify high and low quality, which varies based on a typologies function. Further explanation of how the quality scores and thresholds are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Туроlоду	Scores (%)			No. of sites	
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above
Parks & gardens	-	-	-	-	
Amenity greenspace	37%	51%	59%	2	4
Provision for children and young people	49%	70%	83%	2	5
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	25%	46%	77%	2	2
Allotments	43%	43%	43%	0	1
Cemeteries	44%	44%	44%	0	1
Clipstone	25%	-	83%	6	13

Over two thirds (68%) of open space provision in Clipstone rates above the threshold for quality. High quality sites to note include Hillcote Drive Play Area (83%) and Vicar Water Country Park (77%). The latter is a Green Flag Award site.

Vicar Water Country Park is observed as having a range of good facilities and features including a visitor centre, café, toilets, and extensive network of paths, interpretation and signage. The site also has benches and bins to prevent excess littering.

Despite Hillcote Play Area being fairly small, it scores above the quality threshold due to having a good quality appearance and surface as well as entrances, boundary fencing and ancillary features such as bins and a bench.

Clipstone Drive and Play Area are located and managed by Mansfield District Council (MDC). The sites are recognised in the mapping as they serve the settlement. However, for quantity and quality they are omitted. MDC identifies both sites are of average quality with potential for enhancements to access and features. Spa Ponds is also in the District of Mansfield but is owned and managed by a community group. It is considered good quality by MDC but could benefit from improvements to access and safety. MDC highlights Clipstone has a lack of provision catering for older aged children. Despite not being NSDC sites, given their proximity and role, improvements to the sites could still be sought.

11.3 Value

To determine whether sites are high or low value (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), the scores from the site assessments have been colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the value assessment for open space provision in Clipstone. A threshold of 20% is applied in order to identify high and low value. Further explanation of how the value scores are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Туроlоду		Scores (%)			No. of sites	
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above	
Parks & gardens	-	-	-	-	-	
Amenity greenspace	7%	24%	33%	1	5	
Provision for children and young people	38%	42%	51%	0	7	
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	21%	37%	68%	0	4	
Allotments	32%	32%	32%	0	1	
Cemeteries	23%	23%	23%	0	1	
Clipstone	7%	-	68%	1	18	

Table 11.5: Value ratings for assessed provision in Clipstone

All but one open space in Clipstone scores above the threshold for value. This is reflective of the recreational and health benefits sites offer to residents, as well as having a sense of place within the community.

The highest scoring sites for value is Vicar Water Country Park (68%). The site scores high for value due to it providing social, health and amenity value through play, marked trails and regular events including bird walks, nature walks and bat walks. In addition, Rumbles Café in the Visitor Centre enhances economic value. It is also observed as an attractive greenspace with a range of wetland, woodland, grassland and heathland habitats providing high ecological value and biodiversity value as well as structural landscape benefits. Furthermore, it has an active friends group helping to support its range of benefits.

PART 12: BLIDWORTH

12.1 Current Provision

There are 15 open space sites identified in Blidworth equating to over 261 hectares.

Cemeteries and closed churchyards do not have a current provision level (ha per 1,000 population) in the last column as it is not appropriate to analyse such forms of provision on this basis.

Furthermore, there are an additional two sites categorised as outdoor sports provision which equate to a total of 3.60 hectares.

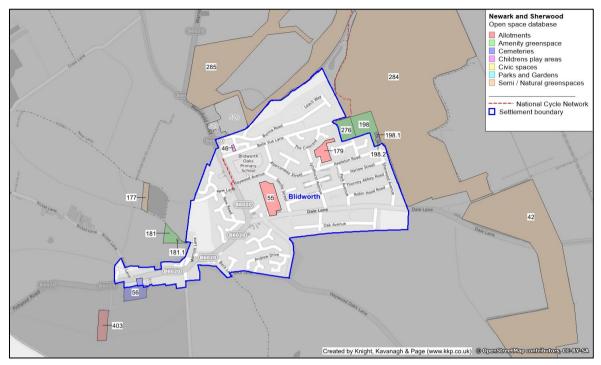
Table 12.1: Current open space provi	ision in	Blidworth
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Туроlоду	Number of sites	Total hectares	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks & gardens	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	3	4.02	0.93
Provision for children and young people	4	0.19	0.04
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	4	252.24	57.92
Allotments	3	3.52	0.81
Cemeteries / closed churchyards	1	1.30	-
Total	15	261.26	59.69

The largest contributor to provision is natural and semi-natural greenspace (over 252 hectares). This is due to large sites such as Haywood Oaks (144 hectares), Boundary Wood (77 hectares) and Tippings Wood (29 hectares).

There is an open space total of 59.69 hectares per 1,000 population in Blidworth. This does not include the hectares for cemeteries. The settlement is also likely served by nearby natural site Gorse Coven (80 hectares).

Figure 12.1 shows the open space provision within the settlement of Blidworth.



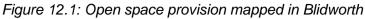


Table 12.2: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Typology	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
42	Haywood Oaks	Semi / Natural greenspaces	144.89	53.3%	40.0%
46	Blidworth Community Leisure Centre Play Area	Children's play areas	0.06	82.3%	41.8%
55	Dale Lane Allotments*	Allotments	1.59	44.0%	21.9%
56	St Mary's Churchyard	Cemeteries	1.30	48.0%	28.0%
177	Land off New Lane	Semi / Natural greenspaces	0.60	33.0%	30.0%
179	Appleton Road Allotments	Allotments	0.86	37.6%	26.7%
181	Land to the rear of The Meadows	Amenity greenspace	0.78	44.3%	28.0%
181.1	Marriott Lane Playing Field	Children's play areas	0.01	51.4%	38.2%
198	Forest Road	Amenity greenspace	2.04	46.1%	24.0%
198.1	Forest Road MUGA	Children's play areas	0.04	41.0%	38.2%
198.2	Forest Road skate park	Children's play areas	0.08	50.5%	38.2%
276	Central Avenue	Amenity greenspace	1.20	35.1%	18.0%
284	Boundary Wood	Semi / Natural greenspaces	77.64	35.2%	34.5%
285	Tippings Wood Local Nature Reserve	Semi / Natural greenspaces	29.11	53.0%	27.3%
403	Blidworth Allotments	Allotments	1.07	30.3%	21.0%

The map also shows the two outdoor sports sites in Blidworth.

Table 12.3: Key to outdoor sports sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Size (ha)
519	Blidworth Colliery Welfare Bowls Club	0.27
520	Blidworth Colliery Welfare Cricket Club	3.34

12.2 Quality

To determine whether sites are high or low quality (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), scores from site assessments are colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the quality assessment for provision in Blidworth.

A threshold was applied for each typology in order to identify high and low quality, which varies based on a typologies function. Further explanation of how the quality scores and thresholds are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Туроlоду	Scores (%)			No. of sites	
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above
Parks & gardens	-	-	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	35%	42%	46%	3	0
Provision for children and young people	41%	56%	82%	3	1
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	33%	44%	53%	2	2
Allotments	30%	37%	44%	2	1
Cemeteries	48%	48%	48%	0	1
Blidworth	30%	-	82%	10	5

Table 12.4: Quality ratings for assessed provision in Blidworth

Over two thirds (67%) of open space sites in Blidworth rate below the thresholds set for quality.

Lower rating sites such as Blidworth Allotments (30%), Land off New Lane (33%) and Central Avenue (35%) are noted as having a lack of ancillary features and quality entrances.

The highest scoring sites for quality are:

- Blidworth Community Leisure Centre Play Area (82%)
- Tippings Wood Local Nature Reserve (53%)
- Haywood Oaks (53%)

Tippings Wood and Haywood Oaks are natural/semi-natural greenspaces perceived as being well used and maintained. Both have signage and a good network of pathways, whilst Tippings Wood Local Nature Reserve has the additional benefit of bins. Haywood Oaks has parking and greater signage including evidence of site marketing.

The highest scoring site in the settlement is Blidworth Community Leisure Centre Play Area with 82%. This site is noted as having a good range of equipment in great condition along with the other features on site such as surfaces, signage, seating and bins. Moreover, the site has good car parking and boundary fencing.

Table 12.5 details the plot numbers and occupancy rate. A waiting list of 1^{*}, suggestions that demand could exist.

Number of plots	Occupied	Occupancy	Waiting list
61	61	100%	1

12.3 Value

To determine whether sites are high or low value (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), the scores from the site assessments have been colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the value assessment for open space provision in Blidworth. A threshold of 20% is applied in order to identify high and low value. Further explanation of how the value scores are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Table 12.6: Value ratings for assessed	provision in Blidworth
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Туроlоду	Scores (%)			No. of sites	
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above
Parks & gardens	-	-	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	18%	23%	28%	1	2
Provision for children and young people	38%	39%	42%	0	4
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	27%	33%	40%	0	4
Allotments	21%	23%	27%	0	3
Cemeteries	28%	28%	28%	0	1
Blidworth	18%	-	42%	1	14

All but one site rates above the value threshold. Central Avenue (18%) scores below the value threshold due to being noted as an unmaintained grass field with no facilities. However, it is likely to be used by dog walkers therefore does provide some amenity value.

As well as scoring the highest for quality in the settlement, Blidworth Community Leisure Centre Play Area also scores the highest for value. This site is adjacent to Blidworth Leisure Centre and provides a good local amenity and exercise through play.

At the time of writing (March 2020) July 2021

PART 13: BILSTHORPE

13.1 Current Provision

There are 10 open space sites identified in Bilsthorpe equating to over 71 hectares.

Cemeteries and closed churchyards do not have a current provision level (ha per 1,000 population) in the last column as it is not appropriate to analyse such provision on this basis.

There are no additional sites categorised as outdoor sports provision.

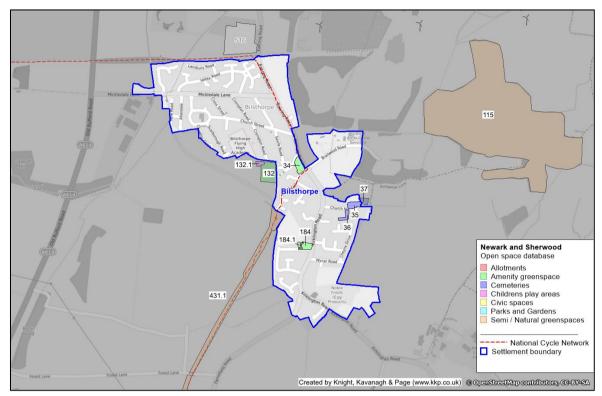
Туроlоду	Number of sites	Total hectares	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks & gardens	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	3	2.00	0.59
Provision for children and young people	2	0.18	0.06
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	2	68.76	20.25
Allotments	-	-	-
Cemeteries / closed churchyards	3	0.74	-
Total	10	71.68	20.89

The largest contributor to provision is natural and semi-natural greenspace (over 46 hectares). This is due to the Clansey Common B site.

There are no parks, or allotments identified in the settlement.

There is an open space total of 20.89 hectares per 1,000 population in Bilsthorpe. This does not include the hectares for cemeteries.

Figure 12.1 overleaf shows the open space provision within the settlement of Bilsthorpe.



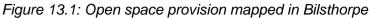


Table 13.2: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Typology	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
34	The Mound and War Memorial, Eakring Road	Amenity greenspace	0.42	63.1%	33.0%
35	Church & Church Yard Church Hill	Cemeteries	0.33	40.4%	23.0%
36	Old Graveyard Church Hill	Cemeteries	0.21	35.8%	23.0%
37	New Graveyard Church Hill	Cemeteries	0.20	34.5%	22.0%
115	Clansey Common B	Semi / Natural greenspaces	46.05	21.9%	25.5%
132	Crompton Road Recreation ground	Amenity greenspace	1.23	40.4%	33.0%
132.1	Crompton Road play area	Children's play areas	0.14	60.6%	41.8%
184	Maid Marion Park	Amenity greenspace	0.35	51.4%	23.0%
184.1	Maid Marion Park Play Area	Children's play areas	0.04	58.1%	41.8%
431.1	Southwell Trail	Semi / Natural greenspaces	22.72	67.6%	35.5%

13.2 Quality

To determine whether sites are high or low quality (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), scores from site assessments are colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the quality assessment for provision in Bilsthorpe.

A threshold was applied for each typology in order to identify high and low quality, which varies based on a typologies function. Further explanation of how the quality scores and thresholds are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Туроlоду		Scores (%)			No. of sites		
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above		
Parks & gardens	-	-	-	-	-		
Amenity greenspace	40%	52%	63%	1	2		
Provision for children and young people	58%	59%	61%	1	1		
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	22%	45%	68%	1	1		
Allotments	-	-	-	-	-		
Cemeteries	34%	37%	40%	2	1		
Bilsthorpe	22%	-	68%	5	5		

Table 13.3: Quality ratings for assessed provision in Bilsthorpe

Half of sites rate above and below the quality thresholds. The highest scoring site for quality is Southwell Trail followed by The Mound and War Memorial, Eakring Road.

The Mound and War Memorial, Eakring Road scores well as a result of being attractive and well maintained. Furthermore, it has good accessible pathways and ancillary features such as seating and litter bins.

Maid Marion Park (51%) scores just above the threshold. This site has good entrances, user security and boundary fencing. Additionally, it has football goals and play equipment. However, it lacks some ancillary features such as seating and signage.

Crompton Road play area is observed as having an extensive range of equipment but has a poor surface. The site is well equipped featuring play equipment, two youth shelters, and a basketball area and skate park. This site also has good ancillary features such as benches, bins and signage.

13.3 Value

To determine whether sites are high or low value (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), the scores from the site assessments have been colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the value assessment for open space provision in Bilsthorpe. A threshold of 20% is applied in order to identify high and low value. Further explanation of how the value scores are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Туроlоду	Scores (%)			No. of	No. of sites		
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above		
Parks & gardens	-	-	-	-	-		
Amenity greenspace	23%	30%	33%	0	3		
Provision for children and young people	42%	42%	42%	0	2		
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	25%	30%	35%	0	2		
Allotments	-	-	-	-	-		
Cemeteries	23%	23%	23%	0	3		
Civic space	-	-	-	-	-		
Bilsthorpe	23%	-	42%	0	10		

Table 13.4: Value ratings for assessed provision in Bilsthorpe
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All open space provision in Bilsthorpe rates above the threshold for value. This is reflective of the recreational and health benefits sites offer to residents. The highest scoring sites for value are Crompton Road play area and Maid Marion Avenue play areas, both scoring 42%.

Crompton Road play area and Maid Marion Avenue play areas are noted as being well equipped and well used offering high amenity and social value.

PART 14: LOWDHAM

14.1 Current Provision

There are 13 open space sites identified in Lowdham equating to over seven hectares.

Cemeteries and closed churchyards do not have a current provision level (ha per 1,000 population) in the last column as it is not appropriate to analyse such provision on this basis.

There are no additional sites categorised as outdoor sports provision.

Туроlоду	Number of sites	Total hectares	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks & gardens	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	5	3.85	1.19
Provision for children and young people	3	0.25	0.08
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	1	1.22	0.38
Allotments	2	0.15	0.05
Cemeteries / closed churchyards	2	1.62	-
Total	13	7.09	1.70

There is a greater number of amenity greenspace sites (5). It is also the largest contributor to provision (over three hectares). The largest site is Cricket & Colts Football Pitch at 2.02 hectares.

The settlement is also likely served by large sites such Ploughman Wood (31 hectares) which is close to the settlement. There is an open space total of 1.70 hectares per 1,000 population in Lowdham. This does not include the hectares for cemeteries.

Figure 14.1 shows the open space provision within the settlement of Lowdham.



Figure 14.1: Open space provision mapped in Lowdham

Table 14.2: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Typology	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
136	Lowdham Allotments	Allotments	0.11	33.0%	20.0%
139	Arboretum	Semi / Natural greenspaces	1.22	39.4%	20.9%
189	Lowdham Cemetery	Cemeteries	0.51	41.3%	43.0%
190	St Mary's Churchyard, Lowdham	Cemeteries	1.12	48.9%	29.0%
192	Lowdham Playing Fields	Amenity greenspace	0.31	50.7%	23.0%
192.1	Lowdham Playing Fields play area	Children's play areas	0.07	89.6%	41.8%
196	Southwell Road	Amenity greenspace	1.11	63.5%	28.0%
196.1	Southwell Road MUGA	Children's play areas	0.14	59.6%	41.8%
197	Cricket & Colts Football Pitch	Amenity greenspace	2.02	62.4%	24.0%
199	Old Tannery Drive	Amenity greenspace	0.23	48.9%	23.0%
199.1	Old Tannery Drive play area	Children's play areas	0.04	83.8%	41.8%
421	Gunthorpe Road Allotments	Allotments	0.04	21.1%	10.5%
474	Lowdham Village Green	Amenity greenspace	0.18	53.2%	23.0%

14.2 Quality

To determine whether sites are high or low quality (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), scores from site assessments are colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the quality assessment for provision in Lowdham.

A threshold was applied for each typology in order to identify high and low quality, which varies based on a typologies function. Further explanation of how the quality scores and thresholds are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Туроlоду	Scores (%)			No. of sites	
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above
Parks & gardens	-	-	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	49%	56%	63%	1	4
Provision for children and young people	60%	78%	90%	1	2
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	39%	39%	39%	1	0
Allotments	21%	27%	33%	2	0
Cemeteries	41%	45%	49%	0	2
Lowdham	21%	-	90%	5	8

Table 14.3: Quality ratings for assessed provision in Lowdham

Over half (54%) of sites in Lowdham rate above the threshold set for quality. Lowham Allotments and Gunthorpe Road Allotments score below the quality threshold due to being very small sites which are perceived as hardly used. The latter site is also noted as being overgrown and poorly maintained.

Southwell Road MUGA (59.6%) scores only just below the quality threshold. Likewise, Arboretum (39%) just scores below the quality threshold set at 40% due to poor drainage at the time of visit and poor pathways. The site is a bit hidden, has no signage and scores lower for user security. However, the site does have bins and seating. The site also rates lower for overall maintenance.

High quality site to note include Lowdham Playing Fields play area (90%) and Old Tannery Drive play area (84%). These are perceived as well used and benefit from ancillary features such as signage and seating. The former site has the additional benefit of parking.

Table 14.4 details the plot numbers and occupancy rate. A waiting list of 6^{*}, demonstrates that demand exists. However, the Parish Council notes that some names on the waiting have been on the list along time and may no longer be interested.

Number of plots	Occupied	Occupancy	Waiting list
4	4	100%	6

14.3 Value

To determine whether sites are high or low value (as recommended by the Companion Guidance); the scores from the site assessments have been colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the value assessment for open space provision in Lowdham. A threshold of 20% is applied in order to identify high and low value. Further explanation of how the value scores are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Туроlоду	Scores (%)			No. of sites	
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above
Parks & gardens	-	-	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	23%	24%	28%	0	5
Provision for children and young people	42%	42%	42%	0	3
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	21%	21%	21%	0	1
Allotments	10%	15%	20%	1	1
Cemeteries	29%	36%	43%	0	2
Civic space	-	-	-	-	-
Lowdham	10%	-	43%	1	12

Table 14.5: Value scores for assessed provision in Lowdham
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The majority of sites (92%) rate above the value threshold. Only one allotment site scores below the value threshold. The site has few plots and appears unused. Consultation with Lowdham Parish Council supports this highlighting that Gunthorpe Road Allotments is small, of poor quality and rarely used. The extent to which the site is in use is unclear.

Ploughman Wood (46%), outside of the settlement, scores highly for value. The site, owned by Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust, is designated as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS). One of the most important features of the wood is the presence of substantial quantities of dead wood as this provides very good habitat for a wide range of flora and fauna such as bats and beetles. The interpretation boards about the site offer educational and historic value.

PART 15: FARNSFIELD

15.1 Current Provision

There are 11 open space sites identified in Farnsfield equating to over 13 hectares.

Cemeteries and closed churchyards do not have a current provision level (ha per 1,000 population) in the last column as it is not appropriate to analyse such provision on this basis.

Furthermore, there are an additional two sites categorised as outdoor sports provision which equate to a total of 1.99 hectares.

Туроlоду	Number of sites	Total hectares	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks & gardens	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	4	6.02	2.04
Provision for children and young people	4	0.36	0.12
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	1	4.10	1.39
Allotments	1	1.83	0.62
Cemeteries / closed churchyards	1	0.73	-
Total	11	13.03	4.17

The largest contributors of provision are amenity greenspaces (6 hectares). The largest site is Millennium Wood (4.10 hectares), followed by Parfitt Drive (3.17 hectares).

There are no parks in the settlement. There is an open space total of 4.17 hectares per 1,000 population in Farnsfield. This does not include the hectares for cemeteries.

The settlement is also likely served by the natural site of Southwell Trail (23 hectares) which is close to the settlement.

Figure 15.1 shows the open space provision within the settlement of Farnsfield.

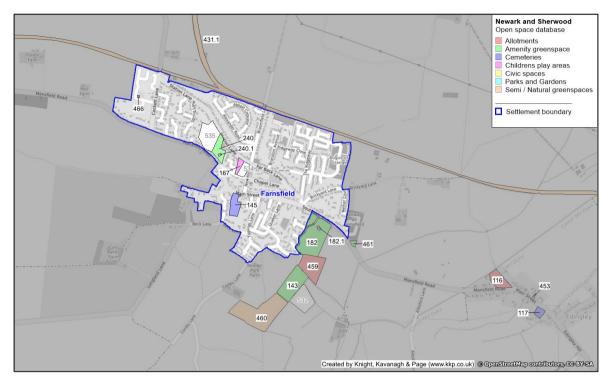


Figure 15.1: Open space provision mapped in Farnsfield

Table 15.2: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Typology	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
143	The Acres	Amenity greenspace	2.02	52.5%	39.0%
145	St Michael's Churchyard	Cemeteries	0.73	31.3%	23.0%
167	Lady Goodwin's Corner	Children's play areas	0.26	83.5%	45.5%
182	Parfitt Drive	Amenity greenspace	3.17	63.8%	35.0%
182.1	Parfitt Drive play area	Children's play areas	0.05	74.9%	38.2%
240	Farnsfield Recreation Ground	Amenity greenspace	0.72	50.0%	28.0%
240.1	Farnsfield Rec Ground MUGA	Children's play areas	0.03	42.2%	34.5%
459	Farnsfield Allotments	Allotments	1.83	45.9%	22.9%
460	Millennium Wood	Semi / Natural greenspaces	4.10	31.4%	40.0%
461	Bellway Farnsfield	Amenity greenspace	0.10	31.4%	23.0%
466	St Michael's View play area	Children's play areas	0.03	82.6%	41.8%

The map also shows the two outdoor sports sites in Farnsfield.

Table 15.3: Key to outdoor sports sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Size (ha)	
534	Farnsfield Bowling & Tennis Club	0.38	
535	Farnsfield Cricket Club	1.61	

15.2 Quality

To determine whether sites are high or low quality (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), scores from site assessments are colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the quality assessment for provision in Farnsfield.

A threshold was applied for each typology in order to identify high and low quality, which varies based on a typologies function. Further explanation of how the quality scores and thresholds are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Туроlоду	Scores (%)			No. of sites	
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above
Parks & gardens	-	-	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	31%	49%	64%	2	2
Provision for children and young people	42%	70%	84%	1	3
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	31%	31%	31%	1	0
Allotments	46%	46%	46%	0	1
Cemeteries	31%	31%	31%	1	0
Farnsfield	31%	-	84%	5	6

Table 15.4: Quality ratings for assessed provision in Farnsfield

Over half of all sites in Farnsfield (55%) rate above the threshold.

The amenity greenspace to rate below the threshold, Farnsfield Recreation Ground (50%), scores on the threshold. This is a grass area with no formal pitches and has a MUGA on site.

The highest scoring sites for quality are all play areas:

- Lady Goodwin's Corner (84%)
- St Michael's View play area (83%)
- Parfitt Drive play area (75%)

These sites have a good variety of equipment, in good condition and each contains appropriate ancillary features including signage, seating, bins and controls to prevent illegal use. Parfitt Drive play area has the additional benefit of car parking.

Table 15.5 details the plot numbers and occupancy rate. The Parish Council identifies that a waiting list exists. However, this is not quantified.

Number of plots	Occupied	Occupancy	Waiting list
28	28	100%	-

15.3 Value

To determine whether sites are high or low value (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), the scores from the site assessments have been colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the value assessment for open space provision in Farnsfield. A threshold of 20% is applied in order to identify high and low value. Further explanation of how the value scores are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Туроlоду	Scores (%)			No. of sites		
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above	
Parks & gardens	-	-	-	-	-	
Amenity greenspace	23%	31%	39%	0	4	
Provision for children and young people	35%	40%	45%	0	4	
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	40%	40%	40%	0	1	
Allotments	23%	23%	23%	0	1	
Cemeteries	23%	23%	23%	0	1	
Farnsfield	23%	-	45%	0	11	

All sites rate above the threshold for value. Lady Goodwin's Corner (46%) scores the highest for value due to featuring a good range of equipment, providing high social, amenity and health value.

PART 16: COLLINGHAM

16.1 Current Provision

There are 13 open space sites identified in Collingham equating to over 4 hectares.

Cemeteries and closed churchyards do not have a current provision level (ha per 1,000 population) in the last column as it is not appropriate to analyse such provision on this basis.

Furthermore, there are an additional two sites categorised as outdoor sports provision which equate to a total of 4.95 hectares.

Table 16.1: Current open space pro	ovision in Collingham
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Туроlоду	Number of sites	Total hectares	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks & gardens	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	4	0.80	0.28
Provision for children and young people	4	0.27	0.10
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	-	-	-
Allotments	2	2.40	0.85
Cemeteries / closed churchyards	3	1.12	-
Total	13	4.59	1.23

There is a greater number of play provision sites (4). However, allotments are the greatest contributor by area (over two hectares). The largest site is Poor Close Allotments (1.39 hectares).

The settlement is also likely served by large sites such Besthorpe Nature Reserve (South) (31 hectares) which is close to the settlement.

There is an open space total of 1.23 hectares per 1,000 population in Collingham. This does not include the hectares for cemeteries.

Figure 16.1 shows the open space provision within the settlement of Collingham.

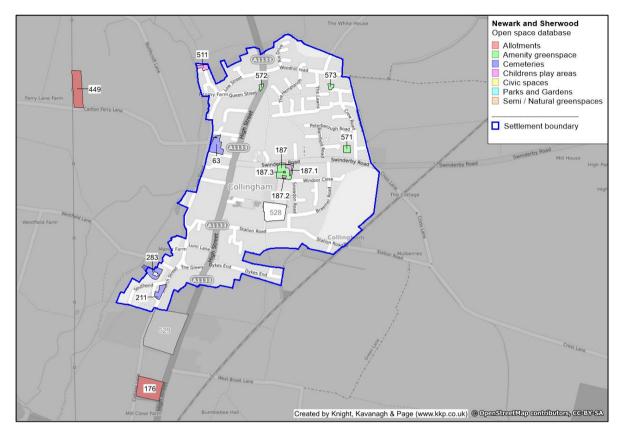


Figure 16.1: Open space provision mapped in Collingham

Table 16.2: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Typology	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
63	All Saints Churchyard, North Collingham	Cemeteries	0.49	51.0%	38.0%
176	Poor Close Allotments	Allotments	1.39	34.9%	21.9%
187	Collingham Community Park	Amenity greenspace	0.50	62.4%	35.0%
187.1	Collingham Community Park play area	Children's play areas	0.10	78.3%	45.5%
187.2	Collingham Community Park skate park	Children's play areas	0.03	65.7%	38.2%
187.3	Collingham Community Park basketball net	Children's play areas	0.01	48.9%	29.1%
211	South End Cemetery	Cemeteries	0.24	31.9%	23.0%
283	St John's Baptist Cemetery	Cemeteries	0.40	34.5%	23.0%
449	Carlton Ferry Lane allotments	Allotments	1.01	22.9%	17.1%
511	Pitomy Drive, Collingham	Children's play areas	0.13	67.9%	38.2%
571	The Orchard	Amenity greenspace	0.15	58.5%	29.0%
572	Collingham Stone Cross	Amenity greenspace	0.06	68.1%	38.0%
573	Nut Orchard	Amenity greenspace	0.08	53.2%	28.0%

The map also shows the two outdoor sports sites in Collingham.

Table 16.3: Key to outdoor sports sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Size (ha)
528	Collingham Football Club	1.08
529	Dale Field (Collingham CC)	3.87

16.2 Quality

To determine whether sites are high or low quality (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), scores from site assessments are colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the quality assessment for provision in Collingham.

A threshold was applied for each typology in order to identify high and low quality, which varies based on a typologies function. Further explanation of how the quality scores and thresholds are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Туроlоду	Scores (%)			No. of sites	
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above
Parks & gardens	-	-	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	53%	61%	68%	0	4
Provision for children and young people	47%	65%	78%	1	3
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	-	-	-	-	-
Allotments	23%	29%	35%	2	0
Cemeteries	32%	39%	51%	2	1
Collingham	23%	-	78%	5	8

Table 16.4: Quality ratings for assessed provision in Collingham

A greater proportion (61%) of open space sites in Collingham rate above the thresholds set for quality.

Both allotments score below the quality threshold. Carlton Ferry Lane allotments (23%) scores the lowest for quality in the settlement due to being on a narrow road, with no paths and is not overlooked. The entrance gate is low and there is a lack of signage. Despite Poor Close Allotments (35%) containing a car park and fresh water supply, it scores below the quality threshold due to other factors such as being situated on a narrow road and poor entrances.

High quality sites include Collingham Community Park and its play areas. The site has good entrance scores, user security and is well used. It has good ancillary features such as bins and picnic tables. Also, it has the additional benefit of play provision including a MUGA and skate park.

16.3 Value

To determine whether sites are high or low value (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), the scores from the site assessments have been colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the value assessment for open space provision in Collingham. A threshold of 20% is applied in order to identify high and low value. Further explanation of how the value scores are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Туроlоду	Scores (%)			No. of sites	
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above
Parks & gardens	-	-	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	29%	32%	38%	0	4
Provision for children and young people	29%	38%	45%	0	4
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	-	-	-	-	-
Allotments	17%	20%	22%	1	1
Cemeteries	23%	28%	38%	0	3
Collingham	16%	-	45%	1	12

Table 16.4:	Value ratings for	assessed provision	in Collingham
	<u> </u>		

All but one site rates above the value thresholds.

All four play area sites rate above the value threshold. This demonstrates the important role play provision provides in allowing children to play but also the contribution sites make in terms of giving children and young people safe places to learn, for physical and mental activity, to socialise with others and in creating aesthetically pleasing local environments.

Nearby Besthorpe Nature Reserve (South) is also a highly valued. The site is a restored sand and quarry north of Collingham. Its habitats include open water with islands, reedbed and shingle providing high ecological value and biodiversity.

Despite The Orchard (29%), Collingham Stone Cross (38%) and Nut Orchard (28%) each being below 0.2ha, they are included and assessed in the study as they serve a valuable purpose to the local community. For example, The Orchard is a community orchard featuring three benches, labelled trees and a noticeboard providing amenity and social value. Collingham Stone Cross is another small site containing benches and bins. It also has a stone cross building/artefact adding historic value to the site.

PART 17: SUTTON ON TRENT

17.1 Current Provision

There are six open space sites identified in Sutton on Trent equating to over two hectares.

Cemeteries and closed churchyards do not have a current provision level (ha per 1,000 population) in the last column as it is not appropriate to analyse such provision on this basis.

There are no additional sites categorised as outdoor sports provision.

Туроlоду	Number of sites	Total hectares	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks & gardens	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	1	0.65	0.49
Provision for children and young people	2	0.07	0.05
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	-	-	-
Allotments	1	0.07	0.49
Cemeteries	2	1.02	-
Total	6	1.81	0.59

The largest site is Sternthorpe Close at 0.65 hectares. There are no parks or natural/semi natural greenspace identified in the settlement.

There is an open space total of 0.59 hectares per 1,000 population in Sutton on Trent. This does not include the hectares for cemeteries.

The settlement is also likely served by large sites such Besthorpe Nature Reserve (North) (24 hectares) which is close to the settlement.

Figure 17.1 overleaf shows the open space provision within the settlement of Sutton on Trent.

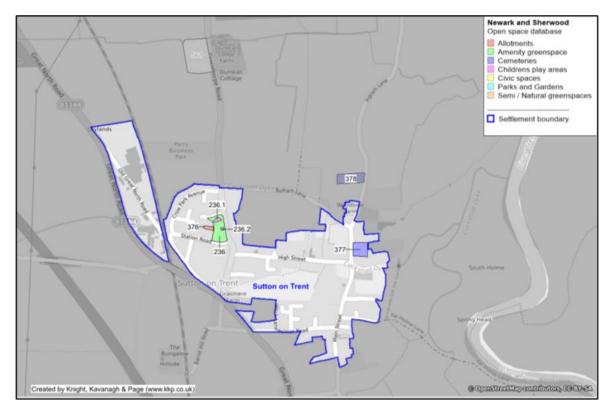


Figure 17.1: Open space provision mapped in Sutton on Trent

Table 17.2: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Typology	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
236	Sternthorpe Close	Amenity greenspace	0.65	43.6%	28.0%
236.1	Sternthorpe Close play area	Children's play areas	0.06	60.2%	41.8%
236.2	Sternthorpe Close basketball	Children's play areas	0.02	56.0%	38.2%
376	Sutton on Trent Allotments	Allotments	0.07	34.9%	21.0%
377	Church Yard (Closed)	Cemeteries	0.43	48.0%	17.0%
378	Ingram Lane Cemetery	Cemeteries	0.59	29.3%	17.0%

17.2 Quality

To determine whether sites are high or low quality (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), scores from site assessments are colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the quality assessment for provision in Sutton on Trent.

A threshold was applied for each typology in order to identify high and low quality, which varies based on a typologies function. Further explanation of how the quality scores and thresholds are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Туроlоду	Scores (%)			No. of sites	
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above
Parks & gardens	-	-	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	44%	44%	44%	1	0
Provision for children and young people	56%	58%	60%	1	1
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	-	-	-	-	-
Allotments	35%	35%	35%	1	0
Cemeteries	29%	36%	48%	1	1
Bilsthorpe	29%	-	60%	4	2

Table 17.3: Quality ratings for assessed provision in Sutton on Trent

Two thirds of sites (67%) score below the quality threshold. The highest scoring site for quality is Sternthorpe Close play area (60%).

Only two sites score above the quality threshold:

- Sternthorpe Close play area (60%)
- Church Yard (Closed) (48%)

Sternthorpe Close play area just scores on the threshold. This site has good entrances, user security and signage. However, general site appearance and surface quality score lower as well as boundary fencing and controls to prevent illegal usage.

Similarly, despite scoring above the quality threshold, Church Yard (Closed) also scores lower for some criteria. Overall maintenance is reasonable and due to both entrances being stepped there is no disabled access. However, the site has other good ancillary features such as bins, seating, signage and user security.

Note that although Ingram Lane Cemetery is the lowest scoring site in this settlement, there are no noted issues and is observed as a burial site with a lack of lacking ancillary features.

Table 17.4 details the plot numbers and occupancy rate. The Parish Council identifies that a waiting list exists. However, this is not quantified.

Number of plots	Occupied	Occupancy	Waiting list
4	4	100%	-

17.3 Value

To determine whether sites are high or low value (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), the scores from the site assessments have been colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the value assessment for open space provision in Sutton on Trent. A threshold of 20% is applied in order to identify high and low value. Further explanation of how the value scores are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Туроlоду		Scores (%)		No. of sites	
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above
Parks & gardens	-	-	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	28%	28%	28%	0	1
Provision for children and young people	38%	40%	42%	0	2
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	-	-	-	-	-
Allotments	21%	21%	21%	0	1
Cemeteries	17%	17%	17%	2	0
Sutton on Trent	17%	-	42%	2	4

Almost all open space provision in Sutton on Trent rates above the threshold for value. This is reflective of the recreational and health benefits sites offer to residents. The highest scoring sites for value are Sternthorpe Close play area and Sternthorpe Close basketball, scoring 42% and 38%. Both these sites offer high amenity and social value.

PART 18: FARNDON

18.1 Current Provision

There are 11 open space sites identified in Farndon equating to just over 21 hectares.

Cemeteries and closed churchyards do not have a current provision level (ha per 1,000 population) in the last column as it is not appropriate to analyse such provision on this basis.

There are no additional sites categorised as outdoor sports provision.

Table 18.1: Current open space pro	ovision in Farndon
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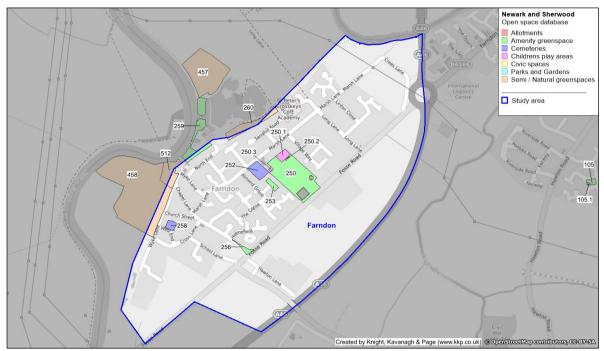
Туроlоду	Number of sites	Total hectares	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks & gardens	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	2	4.63	1.95
Provision for children and young people	3	0.31	0.13
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	4	15.31	6.45
Allotments	-	-	-
Cemeteries / closed churchyards	2	0.80	-
Total	11	21.05	8.53

The largest contributor to provision is natural and semi-natural greenspace (over 15 hectares). This is predominantly due to Willow Holt at 9.73 hectares.

There are no parks or allotments identified in Farndon. The settlement may be served by large sites such as Sconce and Devon Park (located outside the settlement).

There is an open space total of 8.53 hectares per 1,000 population in Farndon. This does not include the hectares for cemeteries.

Figure 18.1 shows the settlement of Farndon.



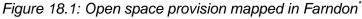


Table 18.2: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Typology	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
250	Farndon Recreation Ground	Amenity greenspace	3.35	80.5%	55.0%
250.1	Farndon Recreation Ground Play Area	Children's play areas	0.27		
250.2	Farndon Recreation Ground fitness equipment	Children's play areas	0.02	86.9%	54.5%
250.3	Farndon Recreation Ground basketball	Children's play areas	0.03		
252	Marsh Lane Cemetery	Cemeteries	0.59	40.4%	22.0%
258	St Peters Church	Cemeteries	0.21	35.8%	23.0%
259	Farndon Riverside South	Amenity greenspace	1.28	69.5%	44.0%
260	Land between Marina and to rear of Sandhill Road	Semi / Natural greenspaces	0.96	50.8%	35.5%
457	Farndon Ponds	Semi / Natural greenspaces	3.65	65.7%	40.9%
458	Willow Holt	Semi / Natural greenspaces	9.73	38.1%	44.5%
512	Wyke Lane	Semi / Natural greenspaces	0.97	48.3%	34.5%

^{*} Study Area has been defined on the basis of judgement as one is not defined through the Local Plan

18.2 Quality

To determine whether sites are high or low quality (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), scores from site assessments are colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the quality assessment for provision in Farndon.

A threshold was applied for each typology in order to identify high and low quality, which varies based on a typologies function. Further explanation of how the quality scores and thresholds are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Туроlоду	Scores (%)			No. of sites	
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above
Parks & gardens	-	-	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	70%	75%	80%	0	2
Provision for children and young people	87%	87%	87%	0	3
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	38%	51%	66%	1	3
Allotments	-	-	-	-	-
Cemeteries	36%	38%	40%	1	1
Farndon	36%	-	87%	2	9

Table 18.3: Quality ratings for assessed provision in Farndon

The majority (82%) of assessed sites in Farndon rate above the thresholds set for quality, suggesting a very positive level of quality. The highest quality sites to note are Farndon Recreation Ground (80%) and Farndon Recreation Ground Play Area (87%). The former site is observed as having high standards of maintenance and cleanliness, resulting in a positive overall appearance. In addition, it provides good levels of user security as well as ancillary features including seating, bins and signage, albeit some of the benches are looking tired. The site benefits from additional facilities such as car parking, football goals, a play area, basketball area, skate park and fitness equipment.

Willow Holt scores below the quality threshold due to some sections having poor maintenance, drainage and paths. Other areas of the site where paths are better and less muddy are more attractive. The site also scores lower for entrances, user security and lacking some ancillary features.

18.3 Value

To determine whether sites are high or low value (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), the scores from the site assessments have been colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the value assessment for open space provision in Farndon. A threshold of 20% is applied in order to identify high and low value. Further explanation of how the value scores are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Туроlоду	Scores (%)			No. of sites	
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above
Parks & gardens	-	-	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	44%	50%	55%	0	2
Provision for children and young people	55%	55%	55%	0	3
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	35%	39%	45%	0	4
Allotments	-	-	-	-	-
Cemeteries	22%	23%	23%	0	2
Farndon	22%	-	55%	0	11

Table 18.4: Value	ratings for assessed	provision in Farndon

All sites rate above the value threshold.

Farndon Recreation Ground Play Area (55%) scores the highest for value due to containing diverse equipment catering for a range of ages enhancing social, amenity and health value.

Other high scoring sites include Farndon Ponds (41%) which is a Local Nature Reserve providing high ecological and biodiversity value. The site also has high amenity and social benefits due to a path network and supply of benches.

PART 19: WALESBY

19.1 Current Provision

There are six open space sites identified in Walesby equating to over four hectares.

Cemeteries and closed churchyards do not have a current provision level (ha per 1,000 population) in the last column as it is not appropriate to analyse such provision on this basis.

There are no additional sites categorised as outdoor sports provision.

Туроlоду	Number of sites	Total hectares	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks & gardens	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	2	3.37	2.79
Provision for children and young people	1	0.11	0.09
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	-	-	-
Allotments	1	0.27	0.22
Cemeteries / closed churchyards	2	0.50	-
Total	6	4.26	3.11

The largest site is Walesby Sports Ground at 2.19 hectares. This is followed by Walesby Recreation Ground at 1.18 hectares. There are no parks or natural/semi-natural greenspaces identified in the settlement.

There is an open space total of 3.11 hectares per 1,000 population in Walesby. This does not include the hectares for cemeteries.

It is also important to note that Boughton Brakes (47 hectares) is close to Walesby settlement and serves as an important natural / semi-natural open space site. It is however included in the Boughton and Ollerton section therefore is not included in this section to avoid duplication.

Figure 19.1 overleaf shows the open space provision within the settlement of Walesby.

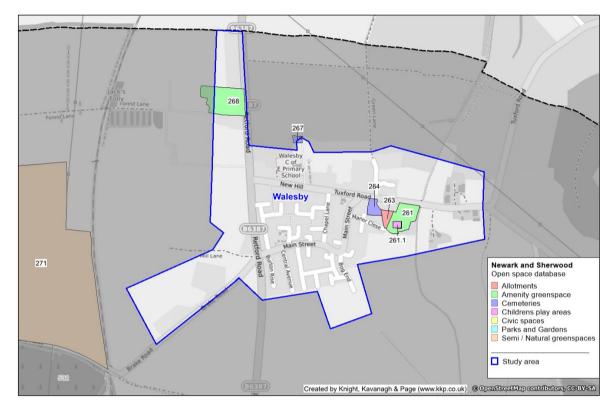


Figure 19.1: Open space provision mapped in Walesby*

Table 19.2: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Typology	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
261	Walesby Recreation Ground	Amenity greenspace	1.18	68.1%	44.0%
261.1	Walesby Recreation Ground play area	Children's play areas	0.11	67.3%	41.8%
263	Walesby Allotments	Allotments	0.27	33.9%	21.9%
264	St Edmunds Church	Cemeteries	0.38	28.0%	17.0%
267	Walesby Graveyard	Cemeteries	0.12	25.4%	16.0%
268	Walesby Sports Ground	Amenity greenspace	2.19	47.9%	28.0%

^{*} Study Area boundary has been defined on the basis of judgement as one is not defined through the Local Plan July 2021

19.2 Quality

To determine whether sites are high or low quality (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), scores from site assessments are colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the quality assessment for provision in Walesby.

A threshold was applied for each typology in order to identify high and low quality, which varies based on a typologies function. Further explanation of how the quality scores and thresholds are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Туроlоду	Scores (%)			No. of sites	
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above
Parks & gardens	-	-	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	48%	58%	68%	1	1
Provision for children and young people	67%	67%	67%	0	1
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	-	-	-	-	-
Allotments	34%	34%	34%	1	0
Cemeteries	25%	27%	28%	2	0
Walesby	25%	-	68%	4	2

Table 19.3: Quality ratings for assessed provision in Walesby

Two thirds of sites rate below the quality threshold. The highest scoring site for quality is Walesby Recreation Ground (68%).

The two sites scoring above the quality threshold are:

- Walesby Recreation Ground (68%)
- Walesby Recreation Ground play area (67%)

Walesby Recreation Ground scores well as a result of being attractive and well maintained. Furthermore, it has good accessible pathways and ancillary features such as seating and litter bins. In addition, it benefits from football goals and a play area on site, adding to its quality. The play area on site scoring 67% is perceived as quite well used and benefits from signage, seating and bins. However, the surface of the play area scores lower.

In contrast, both cemeteries in the settlement score below the quality threshold, particularly Walesby Graveyard which scores low for pathways, user security and usage.

19.3 Value

To determine whether sites are high or low value (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), the scores from the site assessments have been colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the value assessment for open space provision in Walesby. A threshold of 20% is applied in order to identify high and low value. Further explanation of how the value scores are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Туроlоду	Scores (%)			No. of sites	
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above
Parks & gardens	-	-	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	28%	36%	44%	0	2
Provision for children and young people	42%	42%	42%	0	1
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	-	-	-	-	-
Allotments	22%	22%	22%	0	1
Cemeteries	16%	17%	17%	2	0
Walesby	16%		44%	2	4

	Table 19.4: \	Value ratings	for assessed	provision i	n Walesby
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All but two open spaces in Walesby rate above the threshold for value. This is reflective of the recreational and health benefits sites offer to residents. The highest scoring sites for value are also the highest scoring sites for quality: Walesby Recreation Ground and Walesby Recreation Ground play area, scoring 44% and 42% respectively.

Walesby Recreation Ground is noted as being attractive and containing mature trees offering structural landscape benefits. The play area and football goals offer high amenity and social value.

PART 20: CODDINGTON

20.1 Current Provision

There are nine open space sites identified in Coddington equating to over four hectares.

Cemeteries and closed churchyards do not have a current provision level (ha per 1,000 population) in the last column as it is not appropriate to analyse such provision on this basis.

There are no additional sites categorised as outdoor sports provision.

Table 20.1: Current of	pen space p	provision in	Coddington

Туроlоду	Number of sites	Total hectares	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks & gardens	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	3	2.97	1.65
Provision for children and young people	3	0.09	0.05
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	1	0.55	0.31
Allotments	1	0.37	0.21
Cemeteries	1	0.34	-
Total	9	4.32	2.22

The largest site is Thorpe Oaks Playing Fields at 2.34 hectares. There are no parks identified in the settlement.

The settlement is also likely served by large sites such Stapleford Wood (92 hectares) which is close to the settlement.

There is an open space total of 2.22 hectares per 1,000 population in Coddington. This does not include the hectares for cemeteries.

Figure 20.1 overleaf shows the open space provision within the settlement of Coddington.

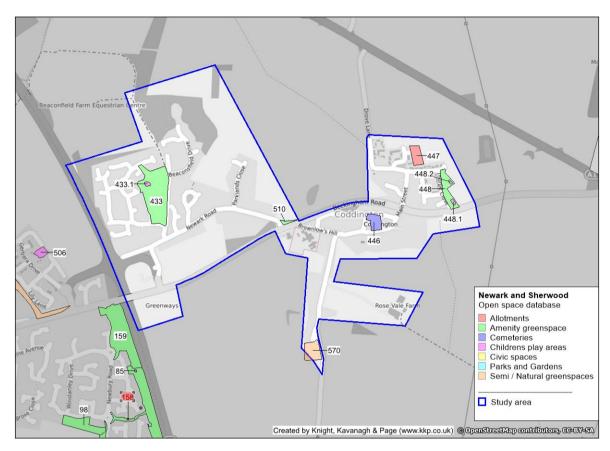


Figure 20.1: Open space provision mapped in Coddington*

Table 20.2: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Typology	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
433	Thorpe Oaks Playing Field	Amenity greenspace	2.34	76.4%	25.0%
433.1	Thorpe Oaks Playing Field play area	Children's play areas	0.04	69.7%	36.4%
446	All Saints, Coddington	Cemeteries	0.34	43.0%	23.0%
447	Coddington Allotments	Allotments	0.37	54.1%	41.9%
448	Thorpe Close	Amenity greenspace	0.56	61.7%	23.0%
448.1	Thorpe Close play area	Children's play areas	0.03	79.2%	36.4%
448.2	Thorpe Close MUGA	Children's play areas	0.02	70.0%	32.7%
510	Millennium Garden, Coddington	Amenity greenspace	0.07	54.8%	28.0%
570	Page's Wood	Semi / Natural greenspaces	0.55	30.5%	25.5%

^{*} Study Area has been defined on the basis of judgement as one is not defined through the Local Plan

20.2 Quality

To determine whether sites are high or low quality (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), scores from site assessments are colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the quality assessment for provision in Coddington.

A threshold was applied for each typology in order to identify high and low quality, which varies based on a typologies function. Further explanation of how the quality scores and thresholds are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Туроlоду	Scores (%)			No. of sites	
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above
Parks & gardens	-	-	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	55%	64%	76%	0	3
Provision for children and young people	70%	73%	79%	0	3
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	30%	30%	30%	1	0
Allotments	54%	54%	54%	0	1
Cemeteries	43%	43%	43%	0	1
Coddington	30%	-	79%	1	8

Table 20.3: Quality ratings for assessed provision in Coddington

All but one site scores above the quality threshold. The highest scoring sites are:

- Thorpe Close play area (79%)
- Thorpe Oaks Playing Field (76%)

All these sites have good entrance scores, boundary fencing and ancillary features such as benches, seating and signage. Also, all are perceived as well used.

20.3 Value

To determine whether sites are high or low value (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), the scores from the site assessments have been colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the value assessment for open space provision in Coddington. A threshold of 20% is applied in order to identify high and low value. Further explanation of how the value scores are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Туроlоду	Scores (%)			No. of sites	
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Below	Above
Parks & gardens	-	-	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	23%	25%	28%	0	3
Provision for children and young people	33%	35%	36%	0	3
Natural/semi-natural greenspace	25%	25%	25%	0	1
Allotments	42%	42%	42%	0	1
Cemeteries	23%	23%	23%	0	1
Sutton on Trent	23%	-	42%	0	9

Table 20.4:	Value ratings for	assessed provision	in Coddington

All sites rate above the threshold for value. This is reflective of the recreational and health benefits sites offer to residents.

The highest scoring site for value is Coddington Allotments scoring 42%. The site offers high amenity and social value.

PART 21: SETTING PROVISION STANDARDS

21.1 Developing and setting standards

The following section derives and details the proposed local standards recommended for NSDC. It details how current provision levels identified as part of the audit assessment compare to existing standards as well as national benchmarks.

It is important to recognise that there are no prescribed national standards for open space provision. In general, very little guidance is offered at a national level for quality with benchmarking of standards focusing on quantity and accessibility levels. Subsequently the following approach has been used to provide an informed reasoning to the setting and application of standards for NSDC.

An overview of the proposed standards in terms of quality, accessibility and quantity is set out below. The proposed standards are then used to determine deficiencies and surpluses for open space in terms of quantity, quality and accessibility.

21.2 Quality and value

To determine whether sites are high or low quality (as recommended by the companion guidance to PPG17); the results of the site assessments are colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The primary aim of applying a threshold is to identify sites where investment and/or improvements may be required. It can also be used to set an aspirational quality standard to be achieved at some point in the future and to inform decisions around the need to further protect sites from future development (particularly when applied with its respective value score in a matrix format).

The only national benchmark available for quality of parks and open spaces is the 66% pass rate for the Green Flag Award. However, whilst the criteria used in this study utilises similar elements as the criteria of the Green Flag Award; using the Green Flag pass rate is not appropriate for every open space typology as it is designed to represent an exceptionally high standard of provision.

For example, a park would be expected to feature a greater presence and variety of ancillary facilities (e.g. seating, bins, paths, play equipment, landscaping, etc.) in comparison to an amenity greenspace or other type of open space.

Furthermore, the 66% threshold for Green Flag is not appropriate as a different scoring mechanism is used within this study (albeit the criteria for this study is derived from the categories used as part of Green Flag).

For each typology a different set or weighting for each criterion of quality is used. This is in order to better reflect the different roles and uses of each open space type. Consequently, a different threshold level is set for each open space typology.

In order to distinguish between higher and lower quality sites, the quality thresholds are set to reflect the average scores for each typology within the District. For example, an average quality score of 54% is observed for the 136 amenity greenspace sites to receive a quality rating. Consequently, the quality threshold is set at 50% in order to help distinguish higher and lower quality sites. In our experience this works as an effective initial method to reflect local levels of provision and their variability.

The highest and lowest scoring sites clearly distinguish those forms of provision of a higher and lower quality. However, consideration and flexibility is needed when viewing sites close to the average score/threshold. The application of the quality thresholds should be treated as a first step; helping to identify those sites of a high quality, low quality and those sites potentially needing further consideration based on local knowledge.

For value, there is no national guidance on the setting of thresholds. The 20% threshold is derived from our experience and knowledge in assessing the perceived value of sites.

A high valued site is one deemed to be well used and offering visual, social, physical and mental health benefits. Value is also a more subjective measure than assessing the physical quality of provision. Therefore, a conservative blanket threshold of 20% is set. Whilst 20% may initially seem low - it is a relative score. One designed to reflect those sites that meet more than one aspect of the criteria used for assessing value (as detailed earlier). If a site meets more than one criterion for value it will score greater than 20%. Consequently, it is deemed to be of higher value.

Туроlоду	Quality threshold	Value threshold
Parks and gardens	60%	20%
Natural and semi-natural greenspace	40%	20%
Amenity greenspace	50%	20%
Provision for children and young people	60%	20%
Allotments	40%	20%
Cemeteries/churchyards	40%	20%

Table 21.2.1: Quality and value benchmark standards

21.3 Accessibility

Accessibility catchments for different types of provision are a tool to identify communities currently not served by existing facilities. It is recognised that factors that underpin catchment areas vary from person to person, day to day and hour to hour. For the purposes of this study this problem is overcome by accepting the concept of 'effective catchments', defined as the distance that would be travelled by most users.

The determination of a distance catchment (or accessibility standard) for NSDC is decided through an assessment of available information.

Table 21.3.1 sets out the accessibility catchments relevant to Newark and Sherwood Green Spaces Strategy (2007-2012). This uses a hierarchal approach based on the size of a given site.

OS category	Size guideline (ha)	Distance from Homes
Regional park	Over 60	Up to 30 km
District park	10 - 60	Up to 15 km
Town park/Playing field	4 – 10	Up to 3 km
Neighbourhood Park/ Playing field	2 – 4	Up to 1 km
Local Playing Field	0.5 – 2	Up to 500m
Pocket Playing Field	0.2 – 0.5	Up to 300m

Since the development of the Green Spaces Strategy (2007-2012), guidance on walking distance and times has been published by FIT in its document *Beyond the Six Acre Standard* (2015).

Table 21.3.2 sets out the FIT guideline catchments. For children's play provision, appropriate accessibility distances vary depending on the type of play provision (children's play or older age ranges).

FIT do not set accessibility standards for allotments or churchyards / cemeteries. Churchyards and cemeteries are unique in their function; making new provision occurs only in exceptional circumstances based on evidence beyond the scope of this study. Therefore, it would not be appropriate to set an accessibility standard as this report can have no impact on provision. For allotments, like cemeteries, it is more appropriate to determine need for allotment provision based on demand such as waiting lists.

Open space type		FIT guideline	Time equivalent
Parks & Gardens		710m	9-minute walk time
Natural & Semi-natural Greenspace		720m	9-minute walk time
Amenity Greenspace		480m	6-minute walk time
	LAP	100m	1-minute walk time
Provision for	LEAP	400m	5-minute walk time
children & young people	NEAP	1,000m	12.5-minute walk time
, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Youth	700m	9-minute walk time

Table 21.3.2: FIT accessibility guidelines

Natural England's Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard (ANGSt) provides a set of benchmarks for ensuring access to places near to where people live. They recommend that people living in towns and cities should have:

- An accessible natural greenspace of at least two hectares in size, no more than 300 metres (5 minutes' walk) from home.
- At least one accessible 20 hectare site within two kilometres of home.
- One accessible 100 hectare site within five kilometres of home.

• One accessible 500 hectare site within ten kilometres of home.

Recommendation for accessibility standards

As guidance on appropriate accessibility catchments is now provided by FIT, it is recommended that these are used to help identify potential access deficiencies in provision. The FIT accessibility guidelines are a recognised set of accessibility catchments.

The exception is for natural and semi-natural greenspace provision. Due to the variation in provision of this type, it is still considered necessary to utilise a hierarchal approach for accessibility. As a recognised standard, it is recommended the Natural England ANGSt catchments are used to identify potential deficiencies in natural and semi-natural greenspace.

On this basis, we recommend the following accessibility standards for each typology.

Open space type		Recommended accessibility standards	
Parks & Gardens		710m	
Natural & Semi-natural Greenspace		ANGSt	
Amenity Greenspace		480m	
	LAP	100m	
Provision for children	LEAP	400m	
& young people	NEAP	1,000m	
	Youth	700m	

Table 21.3.3: Recommended accessibility standards

There is also a need to reflect the roles, function and capacity of individual settlements. Not every settlement is expected to have provision to all types of open space. It is reasonable to suppose that larger settlements with greater population densities need to have access to a greater range of open space types. However, smaller, and less densely populated settlements could be expected to have access to essential open space (i.e. amenity provision which provides informal activity and opportunities for play).

It is recommended the settlement hierarchy set out as part of the Amended Core Strategy is utilised in order to better reflect the different roles of settlements. For example, any settlement designated as a Service Centre or above could be expected to have access to all types of open space. Any other settlement (i.e. Principal or Other Villages) could be expected to have access to at least one informal greenspace and one form of play provision.

Settlement hierarchy	Provision access		
Sub-Regional Centre			
Service Centres	Access to all open space types		
Principal Villages	Access to at least one informal open space		
Other Villages	and designated play provision.		

21.4 Quantity

Quantity standards can be used to identify areas of shortfalls and help with identifying priorities for future developments.

No quantity standard is suggested for open space provision such as cemeteries. Cemetery provision should be determined by instances of demand such as burial capacity and local need.

It is useful to compare current levels of provision identified as part of the assessment against existing standards and national benchmarks.

Guidance on quantity levels is published by FIT in its document *Beyond the Six Acre Standard* (2015). The guidance provides standards for three types of open space provision; parks and gardens, amenity greenspace and natural and semi-natural greenspace. FIT also suggests 0.25 hectares per 1,000 population of equipped/ designated playing space as a guideline quantity standard for play provision.

The National Society of Allotment and Leisure Gardeners (NSALG) offers guidance on allotments. It suggests a standard of 0.25 hectares per 1,000 population.

Table 21.4.1 sets out the quantity figures for current provision levels identified, existing standards and the national benchmarks.

Table 21.4.1: Comparison of current provision levels to the Open Space standards

Open space type	2020 current provision (District-wide)	FIT Guideline	Developer Contributions & Planning Obligations SPD (2013)	Green Spaces Strategy (2007-2012)
Parks & Gardens	0.71 ha per 1,000	0.80 ha per 1,000	-	0.6 ha per 1,000
Amenity Green Space	1.08 ha per 1,000	0.60 ha per 1,000	0.6 ha per 1,000	Same as SPD
Natural & Semi Natural	27.36 ha per 1,000 Or 11.26 ha per 1,000 (removing sites over 100 ha)	1.80 ha per 1,000	10.0 ha per 1,000 (residents to be within 300m)	Same as SPD
Play – children	0.07 he per 1.000*	0.25 ha per 1,000	0.75 ha per 1,000 Sam	
Play – young people	0.07 ha per 1,000*	0.30 ha per 1,000		Same as SPD
Allotments	0.30 ha per 1,000	0.25 ha per 1,000	0.5 ha per 1,000	Same as SPD
Cemeteries and Churchyards	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Outdoor sports [†]	n/a	1.60 ha per 1,000	2.2 ha per 1,000	n/a

^{* 0.54} if all surrounding AGS (of sites hosting play site) also included. AGS figure to 0.61 (with the AGS featuring play omitted) † Sport England best practice advocates not using a quantity standards approach. Instead specific guidance for PPS and built sports facilities are endorsed

There are some noticeable differences in the current provision level in comparison to the FIT guidelines and existing SPD/Green Spaces Strategy (GSS).

The current provision levels for amenity greenspace and natural/semi-natural greenspace exceed the figures for FIT and the SPD/GSS. If for natural greenspace, sites of a significant size are omitted (i.e. sites over 100 hectares), then the current provision level is 11.26 ha per 1,000 population; more in line with the figures in the SPD/GSS.

Conversely, the current provision level for play is noticeably short of the figures for FIT and the SPD/GSS. This is considered to be a reflection to the difference in how sites are categorised. The current provision level (2020) only includes land designated for equipped play provision. If the land of any surrounding amenity greenspace hosting a play facility is also included (due to its informal play offer), the provision level increases to 0.54 ha per 1,000 population. A figure similar to the FIT guideline.

This also changes the amenity greenspace figure to 0.61 ha per 1,000 population (due to the omittance of any amenity greenspace hosting a play facility). Resulting in the figure being more in line with the FIT guideline and SPD/GSS figure.

The way in which NSDC secures play provision in the SPD does not separate the quantities being sought for play provision and amenity greenspace as a single standard is used.

This exercise demonstrates that in general there has not been a significant loss or creation of open space. The initial difference in figures is predominantly attributed to the differences in how sites have been categorised.

21.5 Summary

On this basis, it is recommended that the quantity standards adopted as part of the SPD continue to be used to calculate provision requirements as part of future development.

The quantity standards adopted as part of the SPD are also used to identify quantitative shortfalls (against current provision levels) to help inform potential priorities for open space provision in an area. The figures are also used later in Part 23 to calculate the impact/change in provision due to planned growth.

PART 22: APPLICATION OF PROVISION STANDARDS TO IDENTIFY DEFICIENCIES / SURPLUSES

The provision standards used to determine deficiencies and surpluses for open space are set in terms of quality, accessibility and quantity.

22.1 Quality and value

Each type of open space receives a separate quality and value score. This also allows for application of a high and low quality/value matrix to further help determine prioritisation of investment and to identify sites that may be potentially surplus as a particular open space type.

Quality and value matrix

Assessing the quality and value of open spaces is used to identify those sites which should be given the highest level of protection, those which require enhancement and those which may no longer be needed for their present purpose. When analysing the quality/value of a site, it should be done in conjunction with regard to the quantity of provision in the area (i.e. whether there is a deficiency).

When analysing the quality/value of a site it should be done in conjunction with regard to the other forms of provision in the area (i.e. whether there may be an accessibility deficiency).

The high/low classification gives the following possible combinations of quality and value:

		Qua	ality
		High	Low
	High	All sites should have an aspiration to come into this category. Many sites of this category are likely to be viewed as key forms of open space provision.	The approach to these sites should be to enhance their quality to the applied standard. The priority will be those sites providing a key role in terms of access to provision.
Value	гом	The preferred approach to a site in this category should be to enhance its value in terms of its present primary function. If this is not possible, consideration to a change of primary function should be given (i.e. a change to another open space typology).	The approach to these sites in areas of identified shortfall should be to enhance their quality provided it is possible also to enhance their value. In areas of sufficiency a change of primary typology should be considered first. If no shortfall of other open space typologies is noted than the site may be redundant/ 'surplus to requirements'.

There is a need for flexibility to the enhancement of low-quality sites. In some instances, a better use of resources and investment may be to focus on more suitable sites for enhancement as opposed to trying to enhance sites where it is not appropriate or cost effective to do so. Please refer to the supporting database for a breakdown of the quality/value matrix.

22.2 Accessibility

Accessibility catchments for different types of provision are a tool to identify communities currently not served by existing facilities. It is recognised that factors that underpin catchment areas vary from person to person, day to day and hour to hour. For the purposes of this process this problem is overcome by accepting the concept of 'effective catchments', defined as the distance that would be travelled by most users. The recommended accessibility standards (from Part 21.3) are set out in Table 22.2.1.

Open space type		Recommended accessibility standards			
Parks & Gardens		710m			
Natural & Semi-natural	Greenspace	ANGSt			
Amenity Greenspace		480m			
	LAP	100m			
Provision for children	LEAP	400m			
& young people	NEAP	1,000m			
	Youth	700m			
Allotments		n/a			
Cemeteries		n/a			

Table 22.2.1: Recommended accessibility standards

No catchments are suggested for the typologies of allotments or cemeteries. For cemeteries, it is difficult to assess such provision against catchment mapping as it is better to determine need for provision based on demand for burial space.

For allotments, it is more appropriate to determine need for allotment provision based on demand such as waiting lists. The approach could therefore be to ensure any settlement of Principle Village or greater to have access to allotment provision with any other identified need seeking to be addressed.

If an area does not have access to the required level of provision, consistent with the catchments and scale of settlement utilising a settlement hierarchy approach (as set out in Part 21.3) it is deemed deficient. KKP has identified instances where new sites may be needed or potential opportunities could be explored in order to provide comprehensive access to this type of provision (i.e. a gap in one form of provision may exist but the area in question may be served by another form of suitable open space).

The following sections summarise the deficiencies identified from the application of the accessibility standards together with the recommended actions. Please refer to the associated mapping data to view site locations (Appendix One).

In determining the subsequent actions for any identified catchment gaps, the following key principles are adhered:

- Increase capacity/usage in order to meet increases in demand, or
- Enhance quality in order to meet increases in demand, or
- Commuted sum for ongoing maintenance/repairs to mitigate impact of new demand
- In instances where this cannot be achieved, consideration to Council and partner investment/funding to help address identified gap.

These principles are intended to mitigate for the impact of increases in demand on existing provision. An increase in population will reduce the lifespan of certain sites and/or features (e.g. play equipment, maintenance regimes etc.). This will lead to the increased requirement to refurbish and/or replace such forms of provision. Consequently, the recommended approach is to increase the capacity of and/or enhance the existing provision available.

Settlement	Identified need (catchment gap)	Other provision serving gap:				
Newark Gaps in catchment mapping to south and to north		Cherry Holt Playing Field (KKP 33), Cleveland Square Playing Field (KKP 31) and Balderton Lake (KKP 4)				
	and to north	Chestnut Avenue Playing Field (KKP 53), and Bridge Community Centre (KKP 131)				
Balderton	Minor gaps in catchment mapping to west and south	Lowfield Lane/Mead Way (KKP49), Southfield Open Space (KKP 50) and Balderton Lake (KKP 4)				
Fernwood	No provision	Cameron Lane (KKP 45), Hollowdyke Lane (KKP 72) and Land to East of Balderton Hall (KKP 73)				
Ollerton and Boughton	No provision (Service Centre)	East of Dukeries Academy and Leisure (KKP 209), Yew Tree Recreation Ground (KKP 213), Mill Field (KKP 294) Central Park (KKP 507)				
Southwell	Gap in catchment mapping to north	Rear of 6-74 Norwood Gardens (KKP 231) and Burgage Green (KKP 364)				
Rainworth	No provision	Rear of 38-56 Preston Road (KKP 227), Between Old Pit Lane and sport field (KKP 332) and Southwell Road [*] (located in MDC)				
Edwinstowe	No provision	Jubilee Park (KKP 239), Edwinstowe Cricket Club (KKP 237) and River Maun (KKP 130)				
Clipstone	No provision	Vicar Water Country Park (KKP 288), Bluebell Wood Lane (KKP 441) and Clipstone Drive* (located in MDC)				
Blidworth	No provision but not to be expected	Land to rear of The Meadows (KKP 181) and Forest Road (KKP 198)				
Bilsthorpe	No provision but not to be expected	Crompton Road Recreation Ground (KKP 132) and Maid Marion Park (KKP 184)				
Lowdham	No provision but not to be expected	Lowdham Playing Fields (KKP 192) and Southwell Road (KKP 196)				
Farnsfield	No provision but not to be expected	Parfitt Drive (KKP 182) and Farnsfield Recreation Ground (KKP 240)				
Collingham	No provision but not to be expected	Collingham Community Park (KKP 187)				
Farndon	No provision but not to be expected	Farndon Recreation Ground (KKP 250) and Farndon Riverside (KKP 259)				
Sutton on Trent	No provision but not to be expected	Sternthorpe Close (KKP 236)				

^{*} Despite not being NSDC sites, enhancements could still be sought

Settlement	Identified need (catchment gap)	Other provision serving gap:
Walesby	No provision but not to be expected	Walesby Recreation Ground (KKP 261) and Walesby Sports Ground (KKP 268)

Settlement	Identified need (catchment gap)	Other provision serving gap:		
Newark	Gap in catchment mapping to south	Newark Cemetery (KKP 39)		
Balderton	Gap in catchment mapping to centre and south	Coronation Street Playing Field (KKP 2), St Giles Church (KKP 6), Mount Road Cemetery (KKP 7), London Road Verge (KKP 47) and Southfield Open Space (KKP 50)		
Fernwood	Gap in catchment mapping north	Land to East of Balderton Hall (KKP 73) and Camdale Lane (KKP 74)		
Ollerton and Boughton	No significant gap identified	n/a		
Southwell	No significant gap identified	n/a		
Rainworth	No significant gap identified	n/a		
Edwinstowe	No significant gap identified	n/a		
Clipstone	No significant gap identified	n/a		
Blidworth	No significant gap identified	n/a		
Bilsthorpe	No significant gap identified	n/a		
Lowdham	No significant gap identified	n/a		
Farnsfield	No significant gap identified	n/a		
Collingham	No significant gap identified	n/a		
Farndon	Gap in catchment mapping to east and	Farndon Recreation Ground (KKP 250) and Marsh Lane Cemetery (KKP 252)		
Sutton on Trent	No significant gap identified	n/a		
Walesby	No significant gap identified	n/a		

Table 22.2.4: Amenity greenspace

Settlement	Identified need (catchment gap)	Other provision serving gap:
Newark	No significant gap identified	n/a
Balderton	No significant gap identified	n/a
Fernwood	No significant gap identified	n/a
Ollerton and Boughton	No significant gap identified	n/a
Southwell	No significant gap identified	n/a
Rainworth	No significant gap identified	n/a
Edwinstowe	No significant gap identified	n/a
Clipstone	No significant gap identified	n/a
Blidworth	No significant gap identified	n/a
Bilsthorpe	Minor gap in catchment mapping to north	No other provision observed as serving area. Ensuring quality and access to Crompton Road Recreation Ground is recommended.
Lowdham	No significant gap identified	n/a
Farnsfield	No significant gap identified	n/a
Collingham	No significant gap identified	n/a
Farndon	No significant gap identified	n/a
Sutton on Trent	No significant gap identified	n/a
Walesby	No significant gap identified	n/a

Settlement	Identified need (catchment gap)	Other provision serving gap:			
Newark	Minor gap in catchments to south	Exploring/encouraging opportunities to expand provision at existing sites such as Grove Street Play Area (KKP 77), Byron Close Play Area (KKP 35.1), Cleveland Square Playing Field (KKP 31.1) and Cherry Holt Playing Field (KKP 33.1)			
Balderton	No significant gap identified	n/a			
Fernwood	No significant gap identified	n/a			
Ollerton and Boughton	No significant gap identified	n/a			
Southwell	Gap in provision catering for older ages to north	Exploring/encouraging opportunities to expand provision at existing sites such as Norwood Gardens play area (KKP 231.1)			
Rainworth	No significant gap identified	n/a			
Edwinstowe	No significant gap identified	n/a			
Clipstone	No significant gap identified	n/a			
Blidworth	Minor gap in catchments to south	Exploring/encouraging opportunities to expand provision at existing sites such as Marriot Lane Playing Field (KKP 181.1) and Blidworth Community Leisure Centre Play Area (KKP 46)			
Bilsthorpe	No significant gap identified	n/a			
Lowdham	No significant gap identified	n/a			
Farnsfield	No significant gap identified	n/a			
Collingham	No significant gap identified	n/a			
Farndon	No significant gap identified	n/a			
Sutton on Trent	No significant gap identified	n/a			
Walesby	No significant gap identified	n/a			

22.3 Quantity

Quantity standards can be used to identify areas of shortfalls and help with determining requirements for future developments.

Setting quantity standards

The setting and application of quantity standards is necessary to ensure new developments contribute to the provision of open space across the area.

Shortfalls in quality and accessibility standards are identified across the District for different types of open space (as set out in Parts 22.1 and 22.2). Consequently, the Council should seek to ensure these shortfalls are not made worse through increases in demand as part of future development growth across the District.

The recommendation for open space is for the quantity standards adopted as part of the SPD to be used to identify quantitative shortfalls and to help to inform potential priorities for open space provision in an area. It is also recommended that the quantity standards adopted as part of the SPD continue to be used to calculate provision requirements as part of future development. The figures are used later in Part 24 to calculate the impact/change in provision due to planned growth.

Туроlоду	Existing standards (hectares per 1,000 population)
Parks & gardens*	0.60
Amenity greenspace	0.60
Natural & semi-natural greenspace	10.00
Provision for children & young people	0.75
Allotment	0.50

Table 22.3.1: Standards in the Developer Contributions & Planning Obligations SPD

Table 22.3.2 and 22.3.3 show the position for each settlement against the current standards contained in the SPD for each type of open space.

As with accessibility, there is a need to reflect the roles, function and capacity of individual settlements. Not every settlement is expected to have access to all types of open space. Larger settlements with greater population densities need to have access to a greater range of open space types. However, smaller, and less densely populated settlements could be expected to have access to essential open space (i.e. amenity and play provision).

In line with the settlement hierarchy and approach for accessibility, any settlement designated as a Service Centre or above is to be expected to have access to all types of open space. Any other settlement (i.e. Principal or Other Villages) is expected to have access to at least one informal greenspace and one form of play provision.

^{*} Figure taken from the Green Space strategy 2007-2012

Table 22.3.2: Current provision compared against existing standards in the Developer Contributions & Planning Obligations SPD

Settlement	Parks and	Parks and gardensNatural & Semi-naturalAmenity greenspaceAllotments(Hectares per 1000 population)						nents	
	0.6	0.60		10.00		0.60		0.50	
	Current provision	+/-	Current provision	+/-	Current provision	+/-	Current provision	+/-	
Newark	0.59	-0.01	0.99	-9.01	0.95	+0.35	0.23	-0.27	
Balderton	0.68	+0.08	1.36	-8.64	0.40	-0.20	0.15	-0.35	
Fernwood	0	-0.60	2.88	-7.12	1.93	+0.84	0	-0.50	
Ollerton and Boughton	0	-0.60	19.01	+9.01	1.04	+0.44	0.12	-0.38	
Southwell	0.52	-0.08	1.02	-8.98	0.46	-0.14	0.49	-0.01	
Rainworth	0	-0.60	0.89	-9.11	0.88	+0.28	0.19	-0.31	
Edwinstowe	0	-0.60	24.59	+14.59	0.80	+0.20	0.44	-0.06	
Clipstone	0	-0.60	11.83	+1.83	0.83	+0.23	1.37	+0.87	
Blidworth	0	n/a	57.92	+47.92	0.93	+0.33	0.81	+0.31	
Bilsthorpe	0	n/a	20.25	+10.25	0.59	-0.01	0	-0.50	
Lowdham	0	n/a	0.38	-9.62	1.19	+0.59	0.05	-0.45	
Farnsfield	0	n/a	1.39	-8.61	2.04	+1.44	0.62	+0.12	
Collingham	0	n/a	0	-10.00	0.28	-0.32	0.85	+0.35	
Sutton on Trent	0	n/a	0	-10.00	0.49	-0.11	0.49	-0.01	
Farndon	0	n/a	6.45	-3.55	1.95	+1.35	0	-0.50	
Walesby	0	n/a	0	-10.00	2.79	+2.19	0.22	-0.28	
Coddington	0	n/a	0.31	-9.69	1.65	+1.05	0.21	-0.29	

In Table 22.3.2, the settlements of Southwell and Sutton on Trent are the only settlements to show a potential quantity deficiency across all open space types. However, both settlements are likely served by large natural/semi-natural greenspace (i.e. Halloughton Wood and Besthorpe Nature Reserve). Southwell is also likely served in terms of parks provision by NTU Brackenhurst.

The quantity shortfall in amenity greenspace and play provision (see below) for Rainworth are likely to be less with provision in Mansfield also helping to serve the settlement. However, shortfalls would still occur.

Provision for children and young people

Table 22.3.3 shows the position for each settlement as to whether it is sufficient or identified as having a shortfall against the adopted SPD standard (see Part 21.4) in terms of provision for children and young people.

Table 22.3.3:	Current	play	provision	against	existing	standards	in	the	Developer
Contributions &	Planning	g Oblig	gations SPI	D	-				

Analysis area	Hectares per 1000 population			
	Current provision (Settlement Level)	Sufficiency / deficiency against current standard contained in SPD (0.75ha per 1,000)		
Newark	0.06	-0.69		
Ollerton and Boughton	0.06	-0.69		
Balderton	0.06	-0.69		
Southwell	0.05	-0.70		
Rainworth	0.03	-0.72		
Edwinstowe	0.08	-0.67		
Clipstone	0.07	-0.68		
Blidworth	0.04	-0.71		
Bilsthorpe	0.06	-0.69		
Fernwood	0.02	-0.73		
Lowdham	0.08	-0.67		
Farnsfield	0.12	-0.63		
Collingham	0.10	-0.65		
Sutton on Trent	0.05	-0.70		
Farndon	0.13	-0.62		
Walesby	0.09	-0.66		
Coddington	0.05	-0.70		

All settlements are identified as having a quantity shortfall. The figures only include land designated as equipped play provision. There is likely to be informal space around such sites which contributes to the ability for play. These opportunities may have an effect of helping to address some of the shortfalls highlighted.

Identifying priorities

The focus for areas identified as being sufficient against the District provision levels will be for priorities to ensure quality and accessibility standards are being met. Table 22.3.2 and 22.3.3 highlight those settlements with quantity shortfalls in provision.

In the first instance, all types of provision should look to be provided as part of new housing developments (as new residents will have their own open space requirements, independent to the levels and quality of provision in the wider area. Provision of sufficient open space which reflects the scale and form of new development contributes towards sustainable development).

If this is not considered viable, the column signalling whether an area is sufficient or has a shortfall against the District provision levels could be used to help inform the priorities for each type of open space within each area (i.e. the priorities may be where a shortfall has been identified).

For example, in the Newark area, quantity shortfalls are highlighted in parks, natural greenspace and allotments provision (see Table 22.3.2). On this basis, these should be identified as a priority in the area. For other forms of provision, a focus should be on ensuring contributions go to enhancing the quality and accessibility of existing open space provision.

It is also important to highlight that even though a settlement may be identified as having a sufficiency in one or more types of open space, this should not be seen as restricting the need for more provision of that type being provided. New populations as part of developments will provide its own need/use of provision. Furthermore, developments may be dealt with as part of a wider package. Consequently, appropriate open space provision, appropriate to size and scale of a site, is an important element of achieving good design and layout standards.

The existing SPD calculates the requirements for open space as part of new housing developments (Table 22.3.4). The SPD should be treated as the starting point in calculating developer contributions.

Table 22.3.4: Summary of SPD 'Type and size of development which may trigger need'

- Provision for children and young people; 10 or more dwellings in Settlements Central to delivering the Spatial Strategy or 5 or more dwellings in all other areas of the District
- Amenity green spaces 30 or more dwellings
- Outdoor sports facilities 100 or more dwellings
- Allotments and community gardens 400 or more dwellings
- Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space 10 or more dwellings

In respect of the above, smaller developments may be required to make a contribution where the development creates or exacerbates a deficiency of open space in the area.

22.4 Climate change considerations

In addition to the provision standards, a number of other factors should also be considered when determining future direction and actions regarding open space provision.

A priority for NSDC is the role and ability open space can provide in helping to tackle wider social issues such as health deprivation and climate change. In 2019, the United Kingdom Parliament and many local authorities (including NSDC) declared a climate emergency.

NSDC is working with the Carbon Trust in drafting a Climate Strategy and Action Plan. This looks to define potential projects that will best help reduce emissions across the District. It includes looking at reducing emissions relating to corporate buildings and transport.

Since declaring a climate emergency in 2019, NSDC has been working to:

- Audit existing environmental practice within the council
- Establish data to determine carbon footprint
- Consider contribution to the District carbon footprint more widely, according to national data
- Engage with stakeholders
- Coordinate a Climate Emergency Strategy
- Produce an accompanying Carbon Reduction Action Plan to mitigate carbon emissions

The following maps and paragraphs are intended to highlight areas of the District vulnerable to climate change and the open space sites located in these areas. This is in order to inform appropriate policy responses and actions for the future.

It utilises data mapping on flood risk, fuel poverty and Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD).

Flood risk

Mapping of flood risk areas (Figure 22.4.1) identifies those open spaces most vulnerable. Table 22.4.1 highlights those sites classified as at 'high' and 'medium' risk.

Ref	Site name	Parish/Area	Level
12	Devon Pastures Local Nature Reserve	Newark	High
13	Riverside Park B	Newark	High
14	Tolney Lane Play Area	Newark	High
15	Riverside Park A	Newark	High
30	Land adjacent to Sconce and Devon Park	Newark	High
44	Newark Castle Gardens	Newark	High
59	Riverside Park Play Area	Newark	High
68	Quarry Lakes Area	Bulcote	High
99	Mather Road Playground	Newark	High
99.1	Mather Road MUGA	Newark	High
100	Mather Road Park	Newark	High
144	De Havilland Way	Newark	High
259	Farndon Riverside South	Farndon	High
420	Opposite Black Horse	Caythorpe	High
436	St Michaels and All Angels, Averham	Averham	High
457	Farndon Ponds	Farndon	High
458	Willow Holt	Farndon	High
462	Riverside car park and green	Fiskerton cum Morton	High
470	Kelham Hall Grounds	Kelham	High
471	Kelham Hall Meadows	Kelham	High
476	North Muskham Nature Reserve	North Muskham	High
478	St Wilfred's Church, North Muskham	North Muskham	High
484	St Wilfred's Church, South Muskham	South Muskham	High
512	Wyke Lane	Farndon	High
4	Balderton Lake	Balderton	Medium
28	Besthorpe Nature Reserve (South)	Collingham	Medium
70	St Mary's Church	Carlton-on-Trent	Medium
89	Fleming Drive Open Space	Newark	Medium
94	Besthorpe Nature Reserve (North)	Meering	Medium
118	St Michael's Church, Hoveringham	Hoveringham	Medium
139	Arboretum	Lowdham	Medium
145	St Michael's Churchyard	Farnsfield	Medium
153	The Fleet	Besthorpe	Medium
155	St Cecilia's Church	Girton	Medium
175	Chapel Field	Hoveringham	Medium

Ref	Site name	Parish/Area	Level
175.1	Chapel Field play area	Hoveringham	Medium
182	Parfitt Drive	Farnsfield	Medium
182.1	Parfitt Drive play area	Farnsfield	Medium
192	Lowdham Playing Fields	Lowdham	Medium
192.1	Lowdham Playing Fields play area	Lowdham	Medium
197	Cricket & Colts Football Pitch	Lowdham	Medium
203	St George's Church	North Clifton	Medium
233	Meadow Lane Pond	Girton	Medium
294	Mill Field	Ollerton and Boughton	Medium
342	Rufford Country Park	Rufford	Medium
346	Coal Yard Lane Sports Field	South Clifton	Medium
346.1	South Clifton Play Area	South Clifton	Medium
377	Church Yard (Closed)	Sutton-on-Trent	Medium
378	Ingram Lane Cemetery	Sutton-on-Trent	Medium
449	Carlton Ferry Lane allotments	Collingham	Medium
459	Cotton Mill Lane AGS	Farnsfield	Medium
479	St Giles Church, Ollerton	Ollerton and Boughton	Medium
503	Winthorpe Playing Field	Winthorpe	Medium
503.1	Winthorpe Playing Field play area	Winthorpe	Medium

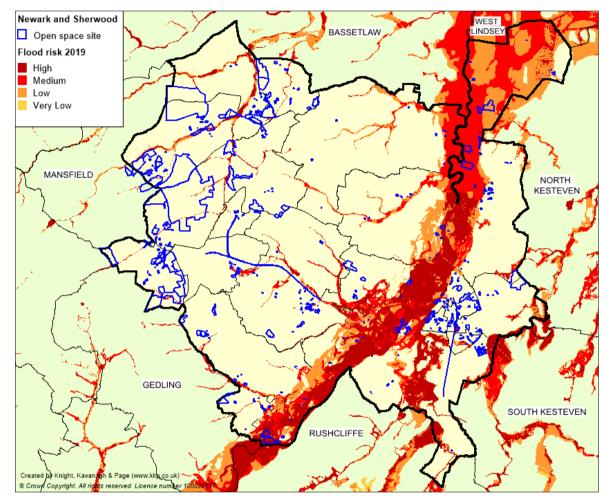


Figure 22.4.1: Areas of flood risk

Fuel poverty

Fuel poverty in England is measured using the Low Income High Costs (LIHC) indicator. Under the LIHC indicator, a household is considered to be fuel poor if:

- They have required fuel costs that are above average (the national median level);
- Were they to spend that amount, they would be left with a residual income below the official poverty line.

Three important elements in determining whether a household is fuel poor:

- household income
- household energy requirements
- fuel prices

Mapping of fuel poverty (Figure 22.4.2) identifies those open spaces within areas of greater fuel poor households. Table 22.4.2 highlights those sites classified in areas with the greatest proportion of households (red).

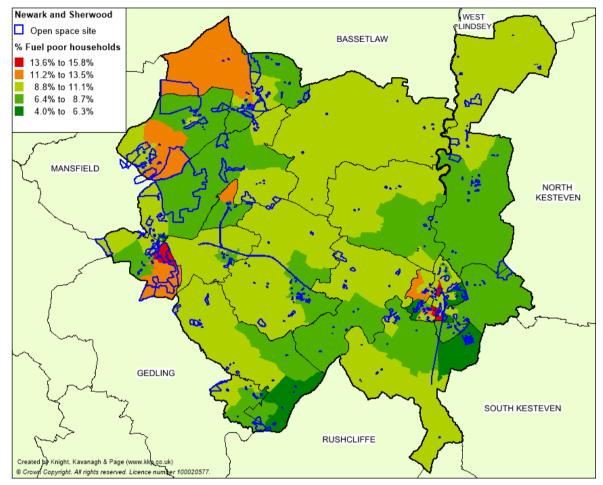


Figure 22.4.2: Fuel poverty levels

Table 22.4.2: Sites in areas of greatest fuel poor households

Ref	Site name	Settlement	Household proportion
17	Lawrence Street Play Area	Newark	Red
22	Friary Gardens	Newark	Red
35	Church & Church Yard Church Hill	Bilsthorpe	Red
35.1	Byron Close Play Area	Newark	Red
39	Newark Cemetery, Elm Avenue	Newark	Red
41	Bowbridge Road Allotments	Newark	Red
150	Sleaford Road	Newark	Red
179	Appleton Road Allotments	Blidworth	Red
198	Forest Road	Blidworth	Red
198.1	Forest Road MUGA	Blidworth	Red
198.2	Forest Road skate park	Blidworth	Red
276	Central Avenue	Blidworth	Red
284	Boundary Wood	Blidworth	Red
450	Newark to Cotham Disused Railway	Newark	Red

Ref	Site name	Settlement	Household proportion
13	Riverside Park B	Newark	Amber
14	Tolney Lane Play Area	Newark	Amber
15	Riverside Park A	Newark	Amber
31	Cleveland Square Playing Field	Newark	Amber
31.1	Cleveland Square Playing Field play area	Newark	Amber
32	Former Sconce School Playing Field	Newark	Amber
38	Elizabeth Road Playing Field	Newark	Amber
42	Haywood Oaks	Blidworth	Amber
52	Clipstone Forest A	Kings Clipstone	Amber
55	Dale Lane Allotments	Blidworth	Amber
59	Riverside Park Play Area	Newark	Amber
61	Gorse Coven	Blidworth	Amber
82	Squires Lane	Kings Clipstone	Amber
101	Junction of Eton Avenue / Elizabeth Road	Newark	Amber
119	St Mary's Gardens	Newark	Amber
140	Land to the rear of 8-18 Stuart Avenue	Ollerton and Boughton	Amber
174	Boughton Common	Ollerton and Boughton	Amber
213	Yew Tree Road Recreation Ground	Ollerton and Boughton	Amber
213.1	Yew Tree Road Recreation Ground play area	Ollerton and Boughton	Amber
214	Corner of Chestnut Dr and Whitewater Rd	Ollerton and Boughton	Amber
257	Greenway	Newark	Amber
262	Eton Avenue Allotments	Newark	Amber
277	Sherwood Forest National Nature Reserve	Edwinstowe	Amber
277.1	Sherwood Forest play area	Edwinstowe	Amber
288	Vicar Water Country Park	Clipstone	Amber
288.1	Vicar Water Country Park play area	Clipstone	Amber
315	St John's Church	Perlethorpe cum Budby	Amber
316	The Green	Perlethorpe cum Budby	Amber
317	The Green, Perlethorpe	Perlethorpe cum Budby	Amber

Indices of Multiple Deprivation

Mapping of IMD (Figure 22.4.3) identifies those open spaces in areas of highest IMD rank. Settlements with some of the most deprived areas of the District include Ollerton and Boughton, Blidworth and Newark. Table 22.4.3 highlights sites in areas 'most deprived'.

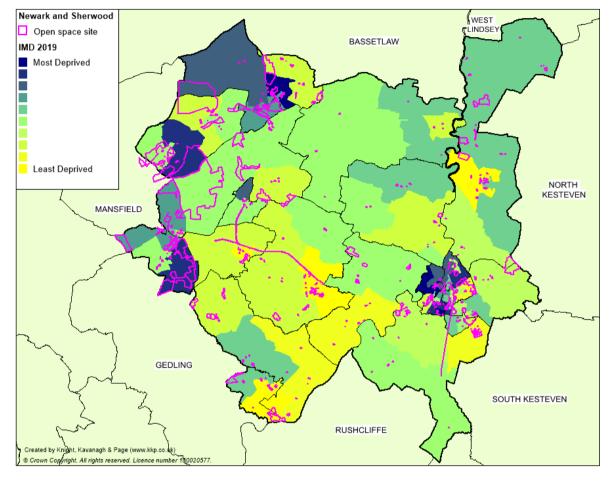


Figure 22.4.3: Indices of Multiple Deprivation

Table 22.4.3: Sites in areas of 'most deprived' IMD

Ref	Site name	Settlement
13	Riverside Park B	Newark
14	Tolney Lane Play Area	Newark
15	Riverside Park A	Newark
16	Lockside Park	Newark
24	Grange Road	Newark
27	Hawtonville Community Centre	Newark
31	Cleveland Square Playing Field	Newark
31.1	Cleveland Square Playing Field play area	Newark
32	Former Sconce School Playing Field	Newark
33	Cherry Holt Playing Field	Newark
33.1	Cherry Holt Playing Field play area	Newark
35.1	Byron Close Play Area	Newark
38	Elizabeth Road Playing Field	Newark
39	Newark Cemetery, Elm Avenue	Newark
41	Bowbridge Road Allotments	Newark

Ref	Site name	Settlement
42	Haywood Oaks	Blidworth
55	Dale Lane Allotments	Blidworth
59	Riverside Park Play Area	Newark
61	Gorse Coven	Blidworth
62	Land between Stepnall Heights & Hallam Road	Ollerton and Boughton
66	Beacon Hill Conservation Park	Newark
97	Beaumont Walk / Lincoln Road	Newark
101	Junction of Eton Avenue / Elizabeth Road	Newark
102	Trinity Road and Grange Road	Newark
105	College Close	Newark
105.1	College Close Playground	Newark
119	St Mary's Gardens	Newark
131	Bridge Community Centre	Newark
131.1	Bridge Community Centre Playing Area	Newark
140	Land to the rear of 8-18 Stuart Avenue	Ollerton and Boughton
147	Bowbridge Road	Newark
152	Lincoln Road Playing Fields	Newark
174	Boughton Common	Ollerton and Boughton
179	Appleton Road Allotments	Blidworth
198	Forest Road	Blidworth
198.1	Forest Road MUGA	Blidworth
198.2	Forest Road skate park	Blidworth
201	Playing field off Church Lane	Ollerton and Boughton
209	East of Dukeries Academy and Leisure	Ollerton and Boughton
220	Otter Park	Newark
257	Greenway	Newark
262	Eton Avenue Allotments	Newark
275	Orchard Way Open Space	Balderton
276	Central Avenue	Blidworth
280	Turner Lane Park	Ollerton and Boughton
280.1	Turner Lane Park play area	Ollerton and Boughton
280.2	Turner Lane Park MUGA	Ollerton and Boughton
282	Hallam Road	Ollerton and Boughton
282.1	Hallam Road Play Area	Ollerton and Boughton
284	Boundary Wood	Blidworth

There are 27 sites identified as meeting two or more of the other considerations relating to health and climate change. These sites should be considered crucial for the role and potential they may have in helping to tackle such wider social issues.

Ref	Site name	Settlement	Flood risk	Fuel poverty	IMD
13	Riverside Park B	Newark	Yes (high)	Yes	Yes
14	Tolney Lane Play Area	Newark	Yes (high)	Yes	Yes
15	Riverside Park A	Newark	Yes (high)	Yes	Yes
31	Cleveland Square Playing Field	Newark		Yes	Yes
31.1	Cleveland Square Playing Field play area	Newark		Yes	Yes
32	Former Sconce School Playing Field	Newark		Yes	Yes
35.1	Byron Close Play Area	Newark		Yes (high)	Yes
38	Elizabeth Road Playing Field	Newark		Yes	Yes
39	Newark Cemetery, Elm Avenue	Newark		Yes (high)	Yes
41	Bowbridge Road Allotments	Newark		Yes (high)	Yes
42	Haywood Oaks	Blidworth		Yes	Yes
55	Dale Lane Allotments	Blidworth		Yes	Yes
59	Riverside Park Play Area	Newark	Yes (high)	Yes	Yes
61	Gorse Coven	Blidworth		Yes	Yes
101	Junction of Eton Avenue and Elizabeth Road	Newark		Yes	Yes
119	St Mary's Gardens	Newark		Yes	Yes
140	Land to the rear of 8-18 Stuart Avenue	Ollerton and Boughton		Yes	Yes
147	Bowbridge Road	Newark		Yes (high)	Yes
174	Boughton Common	Ollerton and Boughton		Yes	Yes
179	Appleton Road Allotments	Blidworth		Yes (high)	Yes
198	Forest Road	Blidworth		Yes (high)	Yes
198.1	Forest Road MUGA	Blidworth		Yes (high)	Yes
198.2	Forest Road skate park	Blidworth		Yes (high)	Yes
257	Greenway	Newark		Yes	Yes
262	Eton Avenue Allotments	Newark		Yes	Yes
276	Central Avenue	Blidworth		Yes (high)	Yes
284	Boundary Wood	Blidworth		Yes (high)	Yes

In addition, as part of the audit process, researchers undertaking the site visits were asked to highlight any sites considered as having the potential to accommodate greater resilience measures to climate change at a local level. This included simple measures such as more tree planting and wildflower meadow creation to potentially help reduce CO2 levels, provide flood reduction, mitigate impacts of urban heat island effects, and poor air quality.

The following sites were highlighted as having the potential to accommodate significantly greater climate change resilience measures.

Ref	Site name	Settlement	Resilience measure
15	Riverside Park A	Newark	Planting/meadow creation
23	Barnby Road Community Park	Newark	Greater planting
31	Cleveland Square Playing Field	Newark	Greater planting
32	Former Sconce School Playing Field	Newark	Greater planting
67	Jericho Road	Balderton	Greater planting
72	Hollowdyke Lane	Fernwood	Greater planting
88	Old School Lane	Newark	Planting/meadow creation
96	South Collingham Open Space	Collingham	Greater planting
105	College Close	Newark	Greater planting
214	Corner Chestnut Dr & Whitewater Rd	Ollerton & Boughton	Greater planting
260	Marina/rear of Sandhill Road	Farndon	Greater planting
294	Mill Field	Ollerton & Boughton	Meadow creation
303	Sherwood Heath	Ollerton & Boughton	Greater planting
305	Ollerton Pit Wood	Ollerton & Boughton	Greater planting
458	Willow Holt	Farndon	Planting/meadow creation
460	Millennium Wood	Farnsfield	Greater planting

Table 22.4.5: Sites with potential for greater climate change resilience

PART 23: POLICY ADVICE AND STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

23.1 Strategic recommendations

The following section provides a summary on the key findings through the application of the quantity, quality and accessibility standards. It incorporates and recommends what the Council should be seeking to achieve in order to help address the issues highlighted as well as the priorities for meeting demand from future growth.

Recommendation 1

• Sites helping or with the potential to help serve areas identified as having gaps in catchment mapping should be prioritised as opportunities for enhancement

Part 22.2 identifies sites that help or have the potential to serve existing identified gaps in provision. A summary of the sites helping to serve these catchment gaps is also set out in Table 23.1.1 below.

Ref	Site name	Quality	Value	Typology	Settlement	Helps serve gap in:	
2	Coronation Street Playing Field	55.3%	59.1%	Parks	Balderton	NSN	
4	Balderton Lake	72.1%	40.0%	NSN	Balderton	Parks	
6	St Giles Church	56.5%	38.0%	Cemetery	Balderton	NSN	
7	Mount Road Cemetery	36.0%	28.0%	Cemetery	Balderton	NSN	
31	Cleveland Square Playing Field	75.5%	35.0%	AGS	Newark	Parks	
31.1	Cleveland Square Playing Field Play Area	78.9%	50.9%	Play	Newark	Play	
33	Cherry Holt Playing Field	65.8%	34.0%	AGS	Newark	Parks	
33.1	Cherry Holt Playing Field Play Area	67.9%	47.3%	Play	Newark	Play	
35.1	Byron Close Play Area	78.9%	47.3%	Play	Newark	Play	
39	Newark Cemetery	72.7%	65.0%	Cemetery	Newark	NSN	
45	Cameron Lane	81.0%	60.0%	AGS	Fernwood	Parks	
46	Blidworth Community Leisure Centre Play Area	82.3%	41.8%	Play	Blidworth	Play	
47	London Road Verge	50.0%	33.0%	AGS	Balderton	NSN	
49	Lowfield Lane/Mead Way	52.1%	33.0%	AGS	Balderton	Parks	
50	Southfield Open Space	52.1%	34.0%	AGS	Balderton	Parks, NSN	
53	Chestnut Avenue Playing Field	51.1%	34.0%	AGS	Newark	Parks	
72	Hollowdyke Lane	59.0%	34.5%	NSN	Fernwood	Parks	
73	Land to East of Balderton Hall	74.5%	44.0%	AGS	Fernwood	Parks, NSN	
74	Camdale Lane	51.1%	29.0%	AGS	Fernwood	NSN	
77	Grove Street Play Area	58.7%	34.5%	Play	Balderton	Play	

Table 23.1.1: Summary of sites helping to serve catchment gaps

Ref	Site name	Quality	Value	Typology	Settlement	Helps serve gap in:	
130	River Maun	44.1%	40.0%	NSN	Edwinstowe	Parks	
131	Bridge Community Centre	53.2%	28.0%	AGS	Newark	Parks	
132	Crompton Road Recreation Ground	40.4%	33.0%	AGS	Bilsthorpe	Parks, AGS	
152	Lincoln Road Playing Fields*	69.7%	40.0%	AGS	Newark	Parks	
181	Land to rear of The Meadows	44.3%	28.0%	AGS	Blidworth	Parks	
181.1	Marriot Lane Playing Field	51.4%	38.2%	Play	Blidworth	Play	
182	Parfitt Drive	63.8%	35.0%	AGS	Farnsfield	Parks	
184	Maid Marion Park	51.4%	23.0%	AGS	Bilsthorpe	Parks	
187	Collingham Community Park	62.4%	35.0%	AGS	Collingham	Parks	
192	Lowdham Playing Fields	50.7%	23.0%	AGS	Lowdham	Parks	
196	Southwell Road	63.5%	28.0%	AGS	Lowdham	Parks	
198	Forest Road	46.1%	24.0%	AGS	Blidworth	Parks	
213	Yew Tree Recreation Ground	57.5%	38.0%	AGS	Ollerton & Boughton	Parks	
227	Rear of 38-56 Preston Road	43.6%	18.0%	AGS	Rainworth	Parks	
231	Rear of 6-74 Norwood Gardens	31.9%	23.0%	AGS	Southwell	Parks	
231.1	Norwood Gardens play area	54.1%	20.0%	Play	Southwell	Play	
237	Edwinstowe Cricket Club	54.3%	25.0%	AGS	Edwinstowe	Parks	
239	Jubilee Park	82.1%	48.0%	AGS	Edwinstowe	Parks	
240	Farnsfield Recreation Ground	50.0%	28.0%	AGS	Farnsfield	Parks	
250	Farndon Recreation Ground	80.5%	55.0%	AGS	Farndon	Parks, NSN	
252	Marsh Lane Cemetery	40.4%	22.0%	Cemetery	Farndon	NSN	
280	Turner Lane Park*	64.5%	50.0%	AGS	Ollerton & Boughton	Parks	
294	Mill Field	51.8%	33.0%	AGS	Ollerton & Boughton	Parks	
332	Between Old Pit Lane and sport field	55.3%	23.0%	AGS	Rainworth	Parks	
364	Burgage Green	55.3%	33.0%	AGS	Southwell	Parks	
441	Bluebell Wood Lane	53.5%	33.0%	AGS	Clipstone	Parks	
442	Clipstone Drive	Within MDC (No score)		AGS	Clipstone (Mansfield)	Parks	
480	Southwell Road	Within MDC (No score)		AGS	Rainworth (Mansfield)	Parks	

^{*} KKP 152 and 280 are allocated/subject to outline consent. For these areas, the gap in provision which the site helps to serve should be a consideration in guiding the form of open space secured through its development

These sites currently help to meet the identified catchment gaps for other open space typologies. Where possible, the Council should seek to adapt these sites to provide a stronger secondary role, to help meet these gaps.

These sites should therefore be viewed as open space provision that are likely to provide multiple social and value benefits. It is also important that the quality and value of some of these sites is secured and maintained (Recommendation 2).

Recommendation 2

• Ensure low quality/value sites helping to serve potential gaps in accessibility catchments are prioritised for enhancement

The approach to these sites should be to enhance their quality/value to the applied standards. The quality and value matrix of the supporting database identifies the sites that should be given priority. A list of low quality and/or value sites currently helping to serve catchment gaps in provision is set out in Table 23.1.2 below.

Ref	Site name	Quality	Value	Typology	Settlement	Helps serve gap in:	
2	Coronation Street Playing Field	55.3%	59.1%	Parks	Balderton	NSN	
7	Mount Road Cemetery	36.0%	28.0%	Cemetery	Balderton	NSN	
77	Grove Street Play Area	58.7%	34.5%	Play	Balderton	Play	
132	Crompton Road Recreation Ground	40.4%	33.0%	AGS	Bilsthorpe	Parks, AGS	
181	Land to rear of The Meadows	44.3%	28.0%	AGS	Blidworth	Parks	
181.1	Marriot Lane Playing Field	51.4%	38.2%	Play	Blidworth	Play	
198	Forest Road	46.1%	24.0%	AGS	Blidworth	Parks	
227	Rear of 38-56 Preston Road	43.6%	18.0%	AGS	Rainworth	Parks	
231	Rear of 6-74 Norwood Gardens	31.9%	23.0%	AGS	Southwell	Parks	
231.1	Norwood Gardens play area	54.1%	20.0%	Play	Southwell	Play	
240	Farnsfield Recreation Ground	50.0%	28.0%	AGS	Farnsfield	Parks	

Table 23.1.2: Summary of low quality/value sites helping to serve catchment gaps

It is also important to consider the need to address other sites of low quality and value if possible, in line with Recommendation 3 below.

Recommendation 3

• Recognise low quality and value sites and how they may be able to meet other needs

Where sites of low quality or value appear to fall within an area of sufficiency, a change of primary typology should be first considered. If no shortfall of other open space type is noted or the practicality of enhancing the site is not cost effective, then the site may be redundant or 'surplus to requirements'.

There are 95 sites identified within the core settlements as currently having either lower quality and/or value. This includes seven sites which receive no quality/value score due to being inaccessible or unable to be assessed.

Of these 95 sites, 11 are identified in Table 23.1.2 as helping to serve catchment gaps in other types of open space. These sites should first be enhanced in terms of quality. Consideration should be given to changing the primary typology or strengthening the secondary function of these 11 sites, to one which they currently help to serve a gap in provision, even if their quality cannot currently be enhanced.

Consequently, there are 84 sites of low quality and/or value, which do not currently appear to serve any highlighted gaps in catchment mapping. The 83 sites are set out in Table 23.1.3.

Other factors, such as shortfalls in quantity for that provision type, the potential removal of a site creating a different catchment gap and/or the potential to help serve deficiencies in other types of provision should also be considered.

Of the 84 low quality and/or value sites, 23 are highlighted as being in an area of either flood risk, fuel poverty and/or IMD. The priority for these sites may be to explore opportunities to enhance their quality given the role they could provide in this context.

While the last columns in Table 23.1.3 provides an initial view of the likely relevance of these other factors, in so far as they relate to the recommended standards for future open space provision, the Council may also be aware of other issues, such as the importance of a site for heritage, biodiversity or visual amenity, that may also indicate that a site should continue to be protected.

Recommendation 4

 Keeping data, report and supporting evidence base up to date in order to reflect changes over time

The Open Space Assessment and Strategy is a snapshot in time. Whilst significant changes are not as common for open space provision, inevitably over time changes in provision occurs through creation of new provision, loss of provision and/or alterations to site boundaries and management. Population change and housing growth are also another consideration to review when undertaking any form of update as this may impact on quantity levels and provision standards.

It is therefore important for the Council to undertake regular reviews of the data. Consequently, establishing a regular update to take account of any changes which will impact on the figures as recommended. A detailed check ever 12-24 months is advisable.

Table 23.1.3: Sites of low quality and/or value

KKP Ref	Site name	Quality	Value	Open space type	Settlement	Quantity shortfall?	Flood	Fuel	IMD
3	Glebe Allotments	38.5%	21.9%	Allotments	Balderton	Yes			
10	Mead Way Play Area	58.4%	38.2%	Children's play	Balderton	Level			
11	St Mary's Churchyard and Gardens of Rest	53.7%	36.4%	Parks and Gardens	Newark	No			
14	Tolney Lane Play Area	46.5%	29.1%	Children's play	Newark	Level	Yes	Yes	Yes
22	Friary Gardens	48.2%	41.8%	Parks and Gardens	Newark	No		Yes	
27	Hawtonville Community Centre	36.7%	47.3%	Children's play	Newark	Level			Yes
36	Old Graveyard Church Hill	35.8%	23.0%	Cemeteries	Bilsthorpe	n/a			
37	New Graveyard Church Hall	34.5%	23.0%	Cemeteries	Bilsthorpe	n/a			
38	Elizabeth Road Playing Field	44.2%	22.0%	Amenity	Newark	Yes		Yes	Yes
53.1	Chestnut Avenue Playing Field MUGA	57.5%	41.8%	Children's play	Newark	Level			
67	Jericho Road	38.3%	22.0%	Amenity	Balderton	Yes			
70	St Mary's Church	31.3%	22.0%	Cemeteries	Carlton-on- Trent	n/a	Yes		
78	Castlefields	56.4%	18.0%	Amenity	Newark	Yes			
81.1	Dale Crescent fitness equipment	58.7%	34.5%	Children's play	Fernwood	Yes			
82	Squires Lane	47.9%	33.0%	Amenity	Clipstone	No		Yes	
86	Beaumond Gardens	59.3%	54.5%	Parks and Gardens	Newark	No			
91	East railway line Beacon Hill/Clay Lane	36.7%	19.0%	Amenity	Newark	Yes			
97	Beaumont Walk / Lincoln Road	47.3%	24.0%	Amenity	Newark	Yes			Yes
98	Marston Moor Road	41.0%	30.0%	Amenity	Newark	Yes			

KKP Ref	Site name	Quality	Value	Open space type	Settlement	Quantity shortfall?	Flood	Fuel	IMD
106	Collinson Lane	32.4%	10.0%	NSN	Fernwood	Yes			
120	Clipsham Close	50.2%	21.8%	Children's play	Balderton	Level			
124	Land off Forest Road	24.8%	20.9%	NSN	Clipstone	No			
136	Lowdham Allotments	33.0%	20.0%	Allotments	Lowdham	Yes			
139	Arboretum	39.4%	20.9%	NSN	Lowdham	Yes	Yes		
140	Land to the rear of 8-18 Stuart Avenue	47.5%	17.0%	Amenity	Ollerton & Boughton	No		Yes	Yes
142	Fountain Gardens Balderton Gate	42.2%	41.8%	Parks and Gardens	Newark	No			
145	St Michael's Churchyard	31.3%	23.0%	Cemeteries	Farnsfield	n/a	Yes		
149	Winterdale Close	42.0%	13.0%	Amenity	Newark	Yes			
150	Sleaford Road	30.8%	6.0%	Amenity	Newark	Yes		Yes	
161	Worthington Road	43.6%	28.0%	Amenity	Balderton	Yes			
163	Rubys Avenue Woodland	30.9%	16.0%	Amenity	Fernwood	No			
174	Boughton Common	35.2%	20.0%	NSN	Ollerton & Boughton	No		Yes	Yes
176	Poor Close Allotments	34.9%	21.9%	Allotments	Collingham	No			
177	Land off New Lane	33.0%	30.0%	NSN	Blidworth	No			
179	Appleton Road Allotments	37.6%	26.7%	Allotments	Blidworth	No		Yes	Yes
184.1	Maid Marion Avenue Play Area	58.1%	41.8%	Children's play	Bilsthorpe	Level			
191	Highfield Road, adj Health Centre	43.6%	23.0%	Amenity	Clipstone	No			
196.1	Southwell Road MUGA	59.6%	41.8%	Children's play	Lowdham	No			
198.1	Forest Road MUGA	41.0%	38.2%	Children's play	Blidworth	Yes		Yes	Yes
198.2	Forest Road skate park	50.5%	38.2%	Children's play	Blidworth	Yes		Yes	Yes
199	Old Tannery Drive	48.9%	23.0%	Amenity	Lowdham	No			

KKP Ref	Site name	Quality	Value	Open space type	Settlement	Quantity shortfall?	Flood	Fuel	IMD
201	Playing field off Church Lane	37.2%	18.0%	Amenity	Ollerton & Boughton	No			Yes
215	Greenwood Crescent	47.9%	27.0%	Amenity	Ollerton & Boughton	No			
220	Otter Park	44.8%	21.8%	Parks and Gardens	Newark	No			Yes
222	Land off Greenbank and Beverley Close	56.4%	13.0%	Amenity	Rainworth	Yes			
223	Land off Hillcrest	33.0%	8.0%	Amenity	Southwell	Yes			
225	Between South Avenue and Little John Drive	43.6%	25.0%	Amenity	Rainworth	Yes			
225.1	South Avenue MUGA	29.4%	21.8%	Children's play	Rainworth	Yes			
229	Diamond Avenue	44.7%	21.8%	Amenity	Rainworth	Yes			
232	Between Amber Close and Rufford Court	55.5%	13.0%	Amenity	Rainworth	Yes			
236	Sternthorpe Close	43.6%	28.0%	Amenity	Sutton-on- Trent	Yes			
236.1	Sternthorpe Close basketball	56.0%	38.2%	Children's play	Sutton-on- Trent	Yes			
240.1	Farnsfield Recreation Ground MUGA	42.2%	34.5%	Children's play	Farnsfield	No			
258	St Peters Church	35.8%	23.0%	Cemeteries	Farndon	n/a			
263	Walesby Allotments	33.9%	21.9%	Allotments	Walesby	Yes			
264	St Edmunds Church	28.0%	17.0%	Cemeteries	Walesby	n/a			
267	Walesby Graveyard	25.4%	16.0%	Cemeteries	Walesby	n/a			
268	Walesby Sports Ground	47.9%	28.0%	Amenity	Walesby	No			
273	Williams Lane	20.0%	10.0%	NSN	Fernwood	Yes			
276	Central Avenue	35.1%	18.0%	Amenity	Blidworth	Yes		Yes	Yes

KKP Ref	Site name	Quality	Value	Open space type	Settlement	Quantity shortfall?	Flood	Fuel	IMD
279	St Matthew's Church, Boughton	37.1%	18.0%	Cemeteries	Ollerton & Boughton	n/a			
283	St John the Baptist's Church, Collingham	34.5%	23.0%	Cemeteries	Collingham	n/a			
289	New Ollerton Cemetery	36.3%	24.0%	Cemeteries	Ollerton & Boughton	n/a			
295	Ollerton Pit Woods (West)	19.0%	25.5%	NSN	Ollerton & Boughton	No			
321	Thoresby Road	63.5%	13.0%	Amenity	Rainworth	Yes			
322	Westbrook Drive / Hall Close	56.4%	14.0%	Amenity	Rainworth	Yes			
323	Westbrook Drive	58.5%	13.0%	Amenity	Rainworth	Yes			
333	Rainworth Water Road	35.2%	10.9%	NSN	Rainworth	Yes			
339	L Lake	24.8%	20.9%	NSN	Rainworth	Yes			
354	Holy Trinity Church yard	35.2%	23.0%	Cemeteries	Southwell	n/a			
355	Southwell skate park	56.0%	38.2%	Children's play	Southwell	Yes			
357	War Memorial Recreation Ground A	48.9%	45.5%	Parks and Gardens	Southwell	No			
357.1	War Memorial Recreation Ground A play area	50.8%	47.3%	Children's play	Southwell	Yes			
358	War Memorial Recreation Ground B	41.8%	37.3%	Parks and Gardens	Southwell	No			
359	Southwell Cemetery	26.1%	28.0%	Cemeteries	Southwell	n/a			
369	Farthingate / Wakeling Close	34.0%	8.0%	Amenity	Southwell	Yes			
371	Norwood Gardens	50.5%	18.0%	Amenity	Southwell	Yes			
376	Sutton on Trent Allotments	34.9%	21.0%	Allotments	Sutton-on- Trent	Yes			

KKP Ref	Site name	Quality	Value	Open space type	Settlement	Quantity shortfall?	Flood	Fuel	IMD
377	Church Yard (closed)	48.0%	17.0%	Cemeteries	Sutton-on- Trent	n/a	Yes		
378	Ingram Lane Cemetery	29.3%	17.0%	Cemeteries	Sutton-on- Trent	n/a	Yes		
401	Boughton Allotments 2	29.4%	21.0%	Allotments	Ollerton & Boughton	Yes			
403	Blidworth Allotments	30.3%	21.0%	Allotments	Blidworth	No			
404	Hilcote Drive Open Space	37.2%	7.0%	Amenity	Clipstone	No			
421	Gunthorpe Road Allotments	21.1%	10.5%	Allotments	Lowdham	Yes			
430	Clipstone Heath SSSI	32.4%	23.6%	NSN	Clipstone	No			
441.1	Bluebell Wood Lane play area	49.5%	38.2%	Children's play	Clipstone	Level			
449	Carlton Ferry Lane allotments	22.9%	17.1%	Allotments	Collingham	No	Yes		
458	Willow Holt	38.1%	44.5%	NSN	Farndon	Yes	Yes		
460	Millennium Wood	31.4%	40.0%	NSN	Farnsfield	Yes			
461	Bellway Farnsifeld	31.4%	23.0%	Amenity	Farnsfield	No			
479	St Giles Church, Ollerton	38.4%	17.0%	Cemeteries	Ollerton & Boughton	n/a	Yes		
487	Lower Kirklington Road Allotments	30.3%	21.9%	Allotments	Southwell	No			
513	Newark Library	44.7%	18.0%	Amenity	Newark	Yes			

23.2 Implications

The following sections set out the policy implications in terms of the planning process in NSDC. This is intended to help guide the Council in seeking contributions to the improvement and/or provision of any new forms of open space.

How is provision to be made?

The requirements for on-site or off-site provision will vary according to the type of open space to be provided. Collecting contributions from developers can be undertaken through the following processes.

Planning obligations

Planning Obligations is the main mechanism available to the Council to ensure future development addresses any adverse impacts it creates in respect of open space provision. If required, Planning Conditions can be used to ensure that key requirements are met.

Planning Conditions and Obligations (often known as Section 106 Agreements) require individual developments to provide or pay for the provision of development specific infrastructure requirements. They are flexible and can be used to deliver a wide range of site and community infrastructure benefits.

A development should make appropriate provision of services, facilities and infrastructure to meet its own needs. Where sufficient capacity does not exist, the development should contribute what is necessary either on-site or by making a financial contribution towards provision elsewhere.

Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)

The CIL is a method of requiring developers to fund infrastructure facilities including open spaces that are required to serve more than one development across a wider area. Charges can be applied based on the size and type of new development, to generate funding to deliver a range of infrastructure projects.

CILs are to be levied on the gross internal floor space of the net additional liable development. The rate at which to charge such developments is set out within a council's Charging Schedule. This is expressed in \pounds per m².

Within Newark and Sherwood, CIL is used towards major highway and educational projects. CIL does not currently contribute towards open space provision.

Seeking developer contributions

This document can inform policies and emerging planning documents by assisting in the Council's approach to securing open spaces through new housing development. The evidence should form the basis for negotiation with developers to secure contributions for the provision of appropriate facilities as well as their long term maintenance.

In smaller, infill, development areas where open space provision is already identified as being sufficient in terms of quantity and accessibility, it may be more suitable to seek contributions for quality improvements in order to address any future demand rather than new on or off-site provision.

The wider benefits of open space and landscaping features regardless of size should, however, be recognised as a key design principle for any new development. These features and elements can help to contribute to the perception of open space provision in an area, at the same time as also ensuring an aesthetically pleasing landscape providing wider social, environmental and health benefits.

Sport England's Active Design initiative also looks at the opportunities to encourage sport and physical activity through the built environment in order to support healthier and more active lifestyles.

Off-site contributions

Where it is not appropriate to make any new provision on-site, it may be more appropriate to seek to enhance the quality of existing provision and/or improve access and linkages to existing sites. In some instances, it may also be more beneficial for an off-site contribution to avoid the creation of small incremental spaces that would be difficult to maintain.

Costs required for the enhancement of existing open space and provision of new open spaces should be clearly identified and revised on a regular basis.

Maintenance contributions

There will be a requirement on developers to demonstrate that any new or enhanced provision will be managed and maintained appropriately. In some instances, the site may be adopted by NSDC, Parish or Town Council, which would require the developer to submit a sum of money in order to pay the costs of the site's future maintenance. Alternatively, the developer may choose to pay a private management company to maintain the site. Often the procedure for councils adopting new sites includes:

- The developer being responsible for the installation and maintenance of the site for an initial agreed establishment period.
- Sums to cover the maintenance costs of a site (once transferred to the Council) should be intended to cover an agreed set period.

Calculations to determine the amount of maintenance contributions required should be based on current maintenance costs.

23.3 Approach to developer contributions

KKP advocates the requirement for open space should be based upon the number of persons generated from the net increase in dwellings in the proposed scheme. NSDC has an established approach to developer contributions within its Developer Contributions and Planning Obligations SPD.

Flexible approach

A focus of this study has been to recognise the role quality and accessibility has in terms of open space provision. Future need should not just centre on quantity requirements of new residential developments. In some instances, a new residential development may not warrant on-site provision but instead could contribute towards an existing site in proximity.

The flowchart (Table 23.3.1) sets out the process that should be considered when determining contributions in terms of quantity, quality and accessibility. Provision standards should be used to help determine the requirements for open space provision as part of a development.

Table 23.3.1: Determining developer contributions

Step 1 - Determine the open space requirement resulting from the development.
Step 2 – Consider whether the size of the development warrants on-site provision or whether the proximity of an existing open space could benefit from enhancement?
Step 3 – Determine which sites could benefit most from contribution
Step 4 - Calculate the financial off-site contribution required.

The findings of this report should be used to inform what types of open space provision are considered a priority for a settlement.

Determining on-site or off-site contributions

The requirement for on or off-site provision should be undertaken in conjunction with the accessibility and quality of existing open space provision. For instance, if an existing form of open space is located within access to the development there may not be a requirement to provide on-site provision.

It is recognised that open spaces of a particularly small size hold less recreational use and value. The presence of additional smaller sites will also add to the existing pressures of maintenance regimes and safety inspections. It is therefore suggested that a minimum area threshold is used to determine if provision should be provided on or off-site and in order to ensure meaningful forms of provision are provided.

For instance, if a new form of open space provision is below an area considered too small to act as meaningful open space provision it could look to be secured as an off-site contribution. If the provision to be provided is greater than the minimum area it could look to be provided on-site as part of the development.

Both the Greater London Authority (GLA) and FIT offer some guidance to the potential minimum area of sites. Table 23.3.2 demonstrates the equivalent number of dwellings to trigger the need for on-site provision based on the GLA/FIT and using the Local Standards for Green Space set out in the SPD.

Classification	I	Minimum area of site [*]	Equivalent new dwellings to trigger on-site contribution†
Allotments		0.4 ha (0.025 per plot)	333
Amenity greenspace		0.4 ha	277
Natural and se	emi natural	0.4 ha	16
Parks and gare	dens	2 ha	n/a
	LAP	0.01 ha	5
Play areas‡	LEAP	0.04 ha	22
	NEAP/Other	0.10 ha	55

On this basis, if a development were proposed to be providing open space smaller than the suggested minimum areas in Table 23.3.2, the recommendation would be for the contribution to be sought as a financial contribution.

The NSDC Developer Contributions and Planning Obligations SPD sets out the current size of development triggers. These are likely to be more reflective of the needs for Newark and Sherwood as opposed to the guidance from FIT and GLA. However, consideration to reviewing the NSDC SPD is advised given the proposed quality and accessibility standards within this document.

Furthermore, since completion of the PPS for NSDC, Sport England has since produced a Playing Pitch Demand Calculator (2019). This uses Team Generation Rates (TGRs), established within a PPS, to determine how many new teams would be generated from an increase in population derived from planned housing and/or housing targets. It converts this into pitch requirements and provides the associated costs (for the provision and its lifecycle). The calculator also helps to inform whether or not there is a need for in situ provision within strategic housing development sites. There is an expectation from Sport England that the calculator should be used as a guide by local authorities with a robust PPS in place (i.e. PPS is no longer than three years old or five years if regularly updated). Consequently, NSDC may wish to review the approach to calculating provision of pitches/outdoor sports for the future.

[‡] Minimum recommended size for play areas by Fields In Trust

^{*} GLA Open space strategies: Best practice guidance (2009)

[†] For example, a development with 277 dwellings would meet the minimum area threshold of 0.4 ha for amenity greenspace to be provided on-site (i.e. $277 \times 2.4 \times 0.6 / 1000 = 0.4$)

PART 24: FUTURE GROWTH

The report to this point has focused predominantly on the current situation and provision levels of open space. However, there are a number of known and anticipated developments across the District which will impact on the provision of open space. This being either through some known losses of provision and/or creation of new open space.

For each affected settlement, the current provision levels are detailed along with the changes to open space from committed developments and the anticipated changes in open space from site allocations.

Commitments comprise of sites which have detailed planning permission and are mostly of greater than 50 dwellings in size that are likely to provide on-site open space provision. However, it is acknowledged that some smaller sites may provide open space depending on location and existing facilities, and that some growth will take place without open space provision being made. Allocations are comprised of sites identified for development through the Development Plan but are yet to be delivered and do not benefit from extant planning permission.

The figures also utilise the estimated changes in population as a result of the number of dwellings anticipated to be built. This allows for a comparison to the current provision levels (hectares per 1,000 population) against the future provision levels for the settlement. The expected future population has been calculated from the number of dwellings expected (either approved or allocated) multiplied by 2.4 (average number of people per household).

From this it is possible to identify where additional intervention beyond that which can be reasonably secured from new development may be needed. Or alternatively, where the loss of any further open space needs to be resisted due to there being an insufficient supply.

It should be noted that where the creation of sports/playing pitches is identified, this has been combined with the figures for amenity greenspace to reflect the dual use/crossover such forms of provision often have.

Part 24.12 displays the identified commitments and allocation sites against the catchment areas for each open space typology. This helps to identify where new developments have overlap with the catchments of existing sites whilst also highlighting the areas of the development which do not.

The summary table (Table 24.11.1) after all the individual settlement tables provides an overall summary of anticipated changes to open space provision from future committed development and allocations across all the settlements.

The following tables (Table 24.1.1 to 24.10.2) will be treated as 'live tables' to continue to monitor open space provision. This includes removing any commitments with lapsed permissions and adding new detailed permissions which provide an onsite open space contribution.

24.1 Newark Urban Area

For planning purposes, the Newark Urban Area (NUA) is the combination of settlements including Newark, Balderton and Fernwood. The table below details the committed developments for the settlement and the changes in open space.

Ref	Name	No' of dwellings	Estimated population	Parks	NSN	AGS	Play	Allotments	Sports	Losses	Total
NAP2c	Fernwood (18/00526/RMAM)	1,050	2,520	0.00	14.02	1.48	0.84	1.08	4.47	0.00	+21.89
NAP2C	Fernwood (17/01266/OUTM)	350	840	0.00	4.65	1.22	0.27	0.40	0.00	0.00	+6.54
NUA/Ho/4	Yorke Drive Estate and Lincoln Road Playing Fields	190	456	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	2.70	-7.43	-4.63
NAP2a	South of Newark	3,150	7,560	0.00	50.05	11.56	2.59	0.32	7.48	0.00	+72.00
Totals		4,740	11,376	0.00	+68.72	+14.26	+3.80	+1.80	+14.65	-7.43	+95.80

Table 24.1.1: Summary of committed developments and changes in open space - NUA

The table below details the allocated developments for the settlement and the changes in open space.

Ref	Name	No' of dwellings	Estimated population	Parks	NSN	AGS	Play	Allotments	Sports	Losses	Total
NAP2b	Land East of Newark	1,000	2,400	0.00	24.00	0.00	1.80	1.20	5.28	0.00	+32.28
NAP2c	Fernwood	1,800	4,320	0.00	19.10	6.01	0.39	2.00	6.50	0.00	+34.00
NUA/Ho/2	Land South of Quibells Lane	86	206.4	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.27
Nua/Ho/3	Land on Lincoln Road	24	57.6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	-0.93	-0.89
NUA/Ho/8	Land on Bowbridge Road	66	158.4	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.22
NUA/Ho/9	Land on Bowbridge Road	150	360	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.27	0.00	0.79	0.00	+1.28
NUA/Ho/10	Land north of Lowfield Lane	120	288	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.22	0.00	0.63	0.00	+1.02
NUA/MU/3	NSK Factory	150	360	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.27	0.00	0.79	0.00	+1.28
Totals		3,396	8,150.4	0.00	+43.10	+6.84	+3.26	+3.20	+13.99	-0.93	+69.46

Table 24.1.2: Summary of allocations and changes in open space - NUA

Table 24.1.3 sets out the impacts from the known and anticipated changes to open space provision and population for the NUA settlement. It highlights that the NUA will see an increase in the overall provision level for open space (from 2.94 to 4.65 hectares per 1,000 population). However, for parks a decrease compared to current provision levels is likely to be experienced.

Assessed against the Local Standards for Green Space contained within the SPD, a decrease in all except amenity greenspace is noted. However, for play provision the decrease is likely to be less than shown when surrounding amenity greenspace land is also included. This is further supported by the increases in amenity greenspace observed (+0.68). The quantitative decrease in natural/semi-natural greenspace is also likely to be less as the settlement is served in terms of access to some extent by the proximity of significantly large sites such as Stapleford Wood (92 hectares). The longer-term requirements for allotment provision should be reviewed against quantified demand such as waiting lists to ensure an oversupply of provision does not occur.

NUA	Current (OS provision		Change in OS commitments		Expected F	uture Change Allocations	in OS from	Testing	g Against Cur	rent Provisio	n Levels	Testing Ag		cal Standards ace	s for Green
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	I	J	к	L	М	N	0	Р	Q
Population	43	3,627	55,003				63,153			63,	153			63,	153	
Typology	Total hectares of OS	Current Ha per 1,000 population	Net Increase in Ha from Commitments	Cumulative Totals (B+D)	Cumulative Ha per 1,000 population	Net Increase in Ha from Allocations	Cumulative Total (B+D+G)	Cumulative Ha per 1,000 population	Total Expected Future Ha (H)	Total Expected Ha per 1,000 population	Current provision levels (C)	End position	Total Expected Future Ha (H)	Total Expected Ha per 1,000 population	Local Standards for Green Space	End position
Parks & gardens	24.85	0.57	0.00	24.85	0.45	0.00	24.85	0.39	24.85	0.43	0.57	-0.14	24.85	0.43	n/a	n/a [*]
Amenity greenspace	39.24	0.90	21.48	60.72	1.10	19.90	80.62	1.28	80.62	1.28	0.90	+0.38	80.62	1.28	0.60	+0.68
Provision for children and young people	2.62	0.06	3.80	6.42	0.12	3.26	9.68	0.15	9.68	0.15	0.06	+0.09	9.68	0.15	0.75	-0.50
Natural/semi- natural greenspace	52.99	1.21	68.72	121.71	2.21	43.10	164.81	2.61	164.81	2.61	1.21	+1.40	164.81	2.61	10.00	-7.39
Allotments	8.65	0.20	1.80	10.45	0.19	3.20	13.65	0.22	13.65	0.22	0.20	+0.02	13.65	0.22	0.50	-0.28
Total	128.35	2.94	95.80	224.15	4.08	69.46	293.61	293.61	4.65			293.61	4.65			

Table 24.1.3: Summary of future open space and population changes – NUA

Tables 24.1.4 (Newark), 24.1.5 (Balderton) and 24.1.6 (Fernwood) breakdown the figures for the NUA for each settlement area.

^{*} No local standard for parks and gardens is set in the NSDC Developer Contributions & Planning Obligations SPD. Consequently, no comparison to inform the end position can be made

Newark	Current (OS provision		Change in OS commitments	6 from	Expected Future Change in OS from Allocations				g Against Cur	rent Provisio	on Levels	Testing Ag		cal Standards ace	for Green	
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	L	J	к	L	м	N	0	Р	Q	
Population	30),587		38,603			42,145.4			42,1	45.4		42,145.4				
Туроlоду	Total hectares of OS	Current Ha per 1,000 population	Net Increase in Ha from Commitments	Cumulative Totals (B+D)	Cumulative Ha per 1,000 population	Net Increase in Ha from Allocations	Cumulative Total (B+D+G)	Cumulative Ha per 1,000 population	Total Expected Future Ha (H)	Total Expected Ha per 1,000 population	Current provision levels (C)	End position	Total Expected Future Ha (H)	Total Expected Ha per 1,000 population	Local Standards for Green Space	End position	
Parks & gardens	18.15	0.59	0.00	18.15	0.47	0.00	18.15	0.43	18.15	0.43	0.59	-0.16	18.15	0.43	n/a	n/a	
Amenity greenspace	29.13	0.95	14.31	43.44	1.13	6.59	50.03	1.19	50.03	1.19	0.95	+0.24	50.03	1.19	0.60	+0.59	
Provision for children and young people	1.99	0.06	2.69	4.68	0.12	2.65	7.33	0.17	7.33	0.17	0.06	+0.11	7.33	0.17	0.75	-0.58	
Natural/semi- natural greenspace	30.34	0.99	50.05	80.39	2.08	24.00	104.39	2.48	104.39	2.48	0.99	+1.49	104.39	2.48	10.0	-7.52	
Allotments	7.21	0.23	0.32	7.45	0.19	1.2	8.65	0.21	8.73	0.21	0.23	-0.02	8.73	0.21	0.50	-0.29	
Total	86.74	2.84	67.37	154.11	3.99	34.44	188.55	4.47	188.55	4.47			188.55	4.47			

Table 24.1.4: Summary of future open space and population changes – Newark only

Table 24.1.5: Summary of future open space and population changes – Balderton only

Balderton	Current C	OS provision		Change in OS commitments	from	Expected F	uture Change Allocations	in OS from	Testing	g Against Curr	ent Provisio	on Levels	Testing Ag		cal Standards ace	s for Green		
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	I.	J	к	L	м	N	0	Р	Q		
Population	9	,809		9,809			10,097			10,	097		10,097					
Typology	Total hectares of OS	Current Ha per 1,000 population	Net Increase in Ha from Commitments	Cumulative Totals (B+D)	Cumulative Ha per 1,000 population	Net Increase in Ha from Allocations	Cumulative Total (B+D+G)	Cumulative Ha per 1,000 population	Total Expected Future Ha (H)	Total Expected Ha per 1,000 population	Current provision levels (C)	End position	Total Expected Future Ha (H)	Total Expected Ha per 1,000 population	Local Standards for Green Space	End position		
Parks & gardens	6.70	0.68	0.00	6.70	0.68	0.00	6.70	0.66	6.70	0.66	0.68	-0.02	6.70	0.66	n/a	n/a		
Amenity greenspace	3.89	0.40	0.00	3.89	0.40	0.80	4.69	0.46	4.69	0.46	0.40	+0.06	4.69	0.46	0.60	-0.14		
Provision for children and young people	0.56	0.06	0.00	0.56	0.06	0.22	0.78	0.08	0.78	0.08	0.06	+0.02	0.78	0.08	0.75	-0.67		
Natural/semi- natural greenspace	13.33	1.36	0.00	13.33	1.36	0.00	13.33	1.32	13.33	1.32	1.36	-0.04	13.33	1.32	10.0	-8.68		
Allotments	1.52	0.15	0.00	1.52	0.15	0.00	1.52	0.15	1.52	0.15	0.15	0.00	1.52	0.15	0.50	-0.35		
Total	26.00	2.65	0.00	26.00	2.65	1.02	27.02	2.68	27.02	2.68			27.02 2.68					

Fernwood	Current C	OS provision		Change in OS commitments		Expected F	uture Change Allocations	in OS from	Testing	g Against Cur	rent Provisio	on Levels	Testing Ag		cal Standards ace	for Green		
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	J	к	L	М	N	0	Р	Q			
Population	3	,231		6,591			10,911	<u>.</u>		10,	911		10,911					
Туроlоду	Total hectares of OS	Current Ha per 1,000 population	Net Increase in Ha from Commitments	Cumulative Totals (B+D)	Cumulative Ha per 1,000 population	Net Increase in Ha from Allocations	Cumulative Total (B+D+G)	Cumulative Ha per 1,000 population	Total Expected Future Ha (H)	Total Expected Ha per 1,000 population	Current provision levels (C)	End position	Total Expected Future Ha (H)	Total Expected Ha per 1,000 population	Local Standards for Green Space	End position		
Parks & gardens	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a	n/a		
Amenity greenspace	6.22	1.93	7.17	13.39	2.03	12.51	25.90	2.37	25.90	2.37	1.93	+0.44	25.90	2.37	0.60	+1.77		
Provision for children and young people	0.07	0.02	1.11	1.18	0.18	0.39	1.57	0.14	1.57	0.14	0.02	+0.12	1.57	0.14	0.75	-0.61		
Natural/semi- natural greenspace	9.32	2.88	18.67	27.99	4.25	19.10	47.09	4.32	47.09	4.32	2.88	+1.44	47.09	4.32	10.0	-5.68		
Allotments	0.00	0.00	1.48	1.48	0.22	2.00	3.48	0.32	3.48	0.32	0.00	+0.32	3.48	0.32	0.50	-0.18		
Total	15.61	4.83	28.43	44.04	6.68	34.00	78.04	7.15	78.04	7.15			78.04	7.15				

Table 24.1.6: Summary of future open space and population changes – Fernwood only

24.2 Ollerton and Boughton

The table below details the committed developments for the settlement and the changes in open space.

Table 24.2.1: Summary of committed	developments and changes in open space	e – Ollerton and Boughton
	······································	

Ref	Name	No' of dwellings	Estimated population	Parks	NSN	AGS	Play	Allotments	Sports	Losses	Total
Ob/Mu/1	Land to Rear of Petersmith Drive	305	732	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.00	+0.28
Totals		305	732	0.00	0.00	+0.23	+0.01	0.00	+0.04	0.00	+0.28

The table below details the allocated developments for the settlement and the changes in open space.

Table 24.2.2: Summary of allocations and changes in open space - Ollerton and Boughton

Ref	Name	No' of dwellings	Estimated population	Parks	NSN	AGS	Play	Allotments	Sports	Losses	Total
Ob/Mu/2	Land between Kirk Drive, Stepnall Heights and Hallam Road	120	288	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.30	0.00	0.89	-10.05	-8.62
Totals		120	288	0.00	0.00	+0.24	+0.30	0.00	+0.89	-10.05	-8.62

Table 24.2.3 sets out the impacts from the known and anticipated changes to open space provision and population for the settlement.

It highlights that Ollerton and Boughton will see a decrease in the overall provision level for open space (from 15.82 to 13.75 hectares per 1,000 population). Provision levels for both natural/semi-natural greenspace and allotments will experience a decrease. Other typologies such as amenity greenspace and play provision will however experience an increase in provision levels.

Compared to the SPD Local Standards for Green Space, a decrease in play provision and allotments are noted. However, for play provision the decrease is likely to be less than shown when surrounding amenity greenspace land is also included. This is further supported by the increases in amenity greenspace observed (+0.47). The longer-term requirements for allotment provision should be reviewed against quantified demand such as waiting lists to ensure an oversupply of provision does not occur.

Ollerton and Boughton	Current (OS provision		Change in OS commitments	6 from	Expected F	uture Change Allocations	in OS from	Testing	g Against Curr	ent Provisio	n Levels	Testing Against SPD Local Standards for Green Space			
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	I.	J	к	L	М	N	0	Р	Q
Population	10),819		11,551			11,839		11,839				11,839			
Typology	Total hectares of OS	Current Ha per 1,000 population	Net Increase in Ha from Commitments	Cumulative Totals (B+D)	Cumulative Ha per 1,000 population	Net Increase in Ha from Allocations	Cumulative Total (B+D+G)	Cumulative Ha per 1,000 population	Total Expected Future Ha (H)	Total Expected Ha per 1,000 population	Current provision levels (C)	End position	Total Expected Future Ha (H)	Total Expected Ha per 1,000 population	Local Standards for Green Space	End position
Parks & gardens	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a	n/a [*]
Amenity greenspace	11.29	1.04	0.27	11.56	1.00	1.13	12.69	1.07	12.69	1.07	1.04	+0.03	12.69	1.07	0.60	+0.47
Provision for children and young people	0.65	0.06	0.01	0.66	0.06	0.30	0.96	0.08	0.96	0.08	0.06	+0.02	0.96	0.08	0.75	-0.67
Natural/semi- natural greenspace	205.64	19.01	0.00	205.64	17.80	-10.05	195.59	16.52	195.59	16.52	19.01	-2.49	195.59	16.52	10.0	+6.52
Allotments	1.26	0.12	0.00	1.26	0.11	0.00	1.26	0.11	1.26	0.11	0.12	-0.01	1.26	0.11	0.50	-0.39
Total	218.84	20.23	0.28	219.12	18.97	-8.62	210.50	17.78	210.50	17.78			210.50	17.78		

Table 24.2.3: Summary of future open space and population changes – Ollerton and Boughton

^{*} No local standard for parks and gardens is set in the NSDC Developer Contributions & Planning Obligations SPD. Consequently, no comparison to inform the end position can be made

24.3 Southwell

The table below details the committed developments for the settlement and the changes in open space.

Table 24.3.1: Summary of	committed developments ar	nd changes in open spac	e - Southwell
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Ref	Name	No' of dwellings	Estimated population	Parks	NSN	AGS	Play	Allotments	Sports	Losses	Total
So/Ho/1	Land East of Allenby Road	67	160.8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.05
So/Ho/2	Land South of Halloughton Road	38	46.8	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.06
Totals		105	207.6	0.00	+0.06	0.00	+0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.11

The table below details the allocated developments for the settlement and the changes in open space.

Table 24.3.2: Summary of allocations and changes in open space - Southwell

Ref	Name	No' of dwellings	Estimated population	Parks	NSN	AGS	Play	Allotments	Sports	Losses	Total
So/Ho/4	Land East of Kirklington Road	45	108	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.14
So/Ho/7	Southwell Depot	15	36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.04
So/Mu/1	Land at Former Minster School	13	31.2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.02
So/Ho/5	Land off Lower Kirklington Road	60	144	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.20
Totals		133	319.2	0.00	0.00	+0.15	+0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.40

Table 24.3.3 sets out the impacts from the known and anticipated changes to open space provision and population for the settlement.

It highlights that Southwell will see a decrease in the overall provision level for open space (from 2.53 to 2.43 hectares per 1,000 population). Only play provision will experience an increase in provision levels. All other individual typologies will experience a decrease.

Compared to the SPD Local Standards for Green Space, a decrease in all provision is noted. However, for play provision the decrease is likely to be less than shown when surrounding amenity greenspace land is also included. The quantitative decrease in natural/semi-natural greenspace is also likely to be less as the settlement is served in terms of access to some extent by the proximity of significantly large sites such as Halloughton Wood (17 hectares). The longer-term requirements for allotment provision should be reviewed against quantified demand such as waiting lists to ensure an oversupply of provision does not occur.

Southwell	Current (OS provision		Change in OS from Commitments		Expected F	uture Change Allocations	in OS from	Testing	g Against Cur	rent Provisio	on Levels	Testing Against SPD Local Standards for Green Space				
А	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	I.	J	к	L	М	N	0	Р	Q	
Population	7	,391		7,598.6	•		7,917.8		7,917.8				7,917.8				
Туроlоду	Total hectares of OS	Current Ha per 1,000 population	Net Increase in Ha from Commitments	Cumulative Totals (B+D)	Cumulative Ha per 1,000 population	Net Increase in Ha from Allocations	Cumulative Total (B+D+G)	Cumulative Ha per 1,000 population	Total Expected Future Ha (H)	Total Expected Ha per 1,000 population	Current provision levels (C)	End position	Total Expected Future Ha (H)	Total Expected Ha per 1,000 population	Local Standards for Green Space	End position	
Parks & gardens	3.87	0.52	0.00	3.87	0.51	0.00	3.87	0.49	3.87	0.49	0.52	-0.03	3.87	0.49	n/a	n/a*	
Amenity greenspace	3.37	0.46	0.00	3.37	0.44	0.15	3.52	0.44	3.52	0.44	0.46	-0.02	3.52	0.44	0.60	-0.16	
Provision for children and young people	0.35	0.05	0.05	0.4	0.05	0.25	0.65	0.08	0.65	0.08	0.05	+0.03	0.65	0.08	0.75	-0.67	
Natural/semi- natural greenspace	7.53	1.02	0.06	7.59	1.00	0.00	7.59	0.96	7.59	0.96	1.02	-0.06	7.59	0.96	10.0	-9.04	
Allotments	3.59	0.49	0.00	3.59	0.47	0.00	3.59	0.45	3.59	0.45	0.49	-0.04	3.59	0.45	0.50	-0.05	
Total	18.71	2.53	0.11	18.82	2.48	0.40	19.22	2.43	19.22	2.43			19.22	2.43			

Table 24.3.3: Summary of future open space and population changes - Southwell

^{*} No local standard for parks and gardens is set in the NSDC Developer Contributions & Planning Obligations SPD. Consequently, no comparison to inform the end position can be made

24.4 Rainworth

The table below details the committed developments for the settlement and the changes in open space.

Table OA A A. Cumana an	y of committed developments		anaaa Daimuuantla
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Ref	Name	No' of dwellings	Estimated population	Parks	NSN	AGS	Play	Allotments	Sports	Losses	Total
Ra/Ho/1	Land north of Top Street	52	124.8	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.11
Totals		52	124.8	0.00	0.00	+0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.11

The table below details the allocated developments for the settlement the changes in open space.

Ref	Name	No' of dwellings	Estimated population	Parks	NSN	AGS	Play	Allotments	Sports	Losses	Total
Ra/Ho/2	Land East of Warsop Lane Residual	190	456	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.26
Ra/Mu/1	Land at Kirklington Road	6	14.4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Totals		196	470.4	0.00	0.00	+0.12	+0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.26

Table 24.4.3 sets out the impacts from the known and anticipated changes to open space provision and population for the settlement. It highlights that Rainworth will see a decrease in the overall provision level for open space (from 7.06 to 6.54 hectares per 1,000 population). Only play provision will experience an increase in provision levels. All other individual typologies will experience a decrease.

Compared to the SPD Local Standards for Green Space, a decrease in all except amenity greenspace is noted. However, for play provision the decrease is likely to be less than shown when surrounding amenity greenspace land is also included. This is further supported by the increases in amenity greenspace observed (+0.24). The quantitative decrease in natural/semi-natural greenspace is also likely to be less as the settlement is served in terms of access to some extent by the proximity of significantly large sites such as Boundary Wood, Rainworth Heath and Rainworth Water LNR (78, 17 & 18 hectares respectively). The longer-term requirements for allotment provision should be reviewed against quantified demand such as waiting lists to ensure an oversupply of provision does not occur.

Rainworth	Current C	OS provision		Change in OS commitments		Expected F	uture Change Allocations	in OS from	Testing	g Against Curr	ent Provisio	on Levels	Testing Against SPD Local Standards for Green Space				
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	I.	J	к	L	м	N	0	Р	Q	
Population	7	,391		7,598.6			7,917.8			7,9	17.8			7,9:	17.8		
Typology	Total hectares of OS	Current Ha per 1,000 population	Net Increase in Ha from Commitments	Cumulative Totals (B+D)	Cumulative Ha per 1,000 population	Net Increase in Ha from Allocations	Cumulative Total (B+D+G)	Cumulative Ha per 1,000 population	Total Expected Future Ha (H)	Total Expected Ha per 1,000 population	Current provision levels (C)	End position	Total Expected Future Ha (H)	Total Expected Ha per 1,000 population	Local Standards for Green Space	End position	
Parks & gardens	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a	n/a [*]	
Amenity greenspace	6.01	0.88	0.11	6.12	0.88	0.12	6.24	0.84	6.24	0.84	0.88	-0.04	6.24	0.84	0.60	+0.24	
Provision for children and young people	0.18	0.03	0.00	0.18	0.03	0.14	0.32	0.04	0.32	0.04	0.03	+0.01	0.32	0.04	0.75	-0.71	
Natural/semi- natural greenspace	6.09	0.89	0.00	6.09	0.89	0.00	6.09	0.82	6.09	0.82	0.89	-0.07	6.09	0.82	10.00	-9.18	
Allotments	1.29	0.19	0.00	1.29	0.19	0.00	1.29	0.17	1.29	0.17	0.19	-0.02	1.29	0.17	0.50	-0.33	
Total	13.57	1.98	0.11	13.68	1.96	0.26	13.94	1.87	13.94	1.87			13.94	1.87			

Table 24.4.3: Summary of future open space and population changes – Rainworth

^{*} No local standard for parks and gardens is set in the NSDC Developer Contributions & Planning Obligations SPD. Consequently, no comparison to inform the end position can be made

24.5 Edwinstowe

The table below details the committed developments for the settlement and the changes in open space. At the time of writing the Former Thoresby Colliery site is understood to be providing 99.03 hectares of Country Park and 11.89 hectares of open space. The breakdown of open space not yet known. For the purposes of the tables this has been included as amenity greenspace.

Table 24.5.1: Summar	v of committed de	velopments and cha	anges in open spa	ce - Edwinstowe

Ref	Name	No' of dwellings	Estimated population	Parks	NSN	AGS	Play	Allotments	Sports	Losses	Total
Ed/Ho/1	Land east of Rufford Road and north of Mansfield Road	67	160.8	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.41
ShAP4	Former Thoresby Colliery	800	1,920	0.00	99.03	11.69	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	+110.92
Totals		67	2,080.8	0.00	99.03	+11.89	+0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	+111.33

The table below details the allocated developments for the settlement and the changes in open space.

Table 24.5.2: Summary of allocations and changes in open space - Edwinstowe

Ref	Name	No' of dwellings	Estimated population	Parks	NSN	AGS	Play	Allotments	Sports	Losses	Total
Ed/Ho/2	Land to the North of Mansfield Road	50	120	0.00	0.00	+0.07	+0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.16
Totals		50	120	0.00	0.00	+0.07	+0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.16

Table 24.5.3 sets out the impacts from the known and anticipated changes to open space provision and population for the settlement.

It highlights that Edwinstowe will see an increase in the overall provision level for open space (from 8.12 to 20.73 hectares per 1,000 population). An increase is identified for amenity greenspace, play and natural/semi-natural greenspace. However, a decrease in current provision levels is likely to be experienced in allotments.

Compared to the SPD Local Standards for Green Space, a decrease in play provision and allotments are noted. However, for play provision the decrease is likely to be less than shown when surrounding amenity greenspace land is also included. This is further supported by the increases in amenity greenspace observed (+1.57). The longer-term requirements for allotment provision should be reviewed against quantified demand such as waiting lists to ensure an oversupply of provision does not occur.

Table 24.5.3: Summary of future open space and population changes – Edwinstowe
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Edwinstowe	Current C	OS provision		Change in OS commitments		Expected F	uture Change Allocations	in OS from	Testing	g Against Cur	rent Provisio	on Levels	Testing Against SPD Local Standards for Green Space			
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	I.	J	к	L	м	N	0	Р	Q
Population	5	,223		7,303.8			7,423.8			7,4	23.8			7,42	23.8	
Typology	Total hectares of OS	Current Ha per 1,000 population	Net Increase in Ha from Commitments	Cumulative Totals (B+D)	Cumulative Ha per 1,000 population	Net Increase in Ha from Allocations	Cumulative Total (B+D+G)	Cumulative Ha per 1,000 population	Total Expected Future Ha (H)	Total Expected Ha per 1,000 population	Current provision levels (C)	End position	Total Expected Future Ha (H)	Total Expected Ha per 1,000 population	Local Standards for Green Space	End position
Parks & gardens	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a	n/a*
Amenity greenspace	4.17	0.80	11.89	16.06	2.20	0.07	16.13	2.17	16.13	2.17	0.80	+1.37	16.13	2.17	0.60	+1.57
Provision for children and young people	0.41	0.08	0.41	0.82	0.11	0.09	0.91	0.12	0.91	0.12	0.08	+0.04	0.91	0.12	0.75	-0.63
Natural/semi- natural greenspace [†]	35.48	6.79	99.03	134.51	18.42	0.00	134.51	18.12	134.51	18.12	6.79	+11.33	134.51	18.12	10.0	+8.12
Allotments	2.32	0.44	0.00	2.32	0.32	0.00	2.32	0.31	2.32	0.31	0.44	-0.13	2.32	0.31	0.50	-0.19
Total	42.38	8.12	111.33	153.71	21.05	0.16	153.87	20.73	153.87	20.73			153.87	20.73		

^{*} No local standard for parks and gardens is set in the NSDC Developer Contributions & Planning Obligations SPD. Consequently, no comparison to inform the end position can be made † Figure does not include 92 hectares of the Sherwood Forest site within a 720m catchment of the Edwinstowe boundary. If included the End Position in columns M and Q increase to +31.14 and +30.64 respectively.

24.6 Clipstone

The table below details the committed developments for the settlement and the changes in open space.

	Table 23.6.1: Summar	y of committed developments	and changes in open	space - Clipstone
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Ref	Name	No' of dwellings	Estimated population	Parks	NSN	AGS	Play	Allotments	Sports	Losses	Total
17/02051/R MAM	Land at Waterfield Way	171	410.4	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.72
Totals		171	410.4	0.00	0.00	+0.52	+0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.72

The table below details the allocated developments for the settlement and the changes in open space.

Table 24.6.2: Summary of allocations and changes in open space - Clipstone

Ref	Name	No' of dwellings	Estimated population	Parks	NSN	AGS	Play	Allotments	Sports	Losses	Total
Cl/Mu/1	Former Clipstone Colliery*	120	288	0.00	0.00	+2.00	+0.22	0.00	+0.63	0.00	+2.85
Totals		120	288	0.00	0.00	+2.00	+0.22	0.00	+0.63	0.00	+2.85

Table 24.6.3 sets out the impacts from the known and anticipated changes to open space provision and population for the settlement. It highlights that Clipstone will see a decrease in the overall provision level for open space (from 14.40 to 13.29 hectares per 1,000 population). Provision levels for both natural/semi-natural greenspace and allotments will experience a decrease. Other typologies such as amenity greenspace and play provision will however experience an increase in provision levels.

Compared to the Local Standards for Green Space contained within the Developer Contributions and Planning Obligations SPD, a decrease in play provision is noted. However, this is likely to be less than shown when surrounding amenity greenspace land is also included. This is further supported by the increases in amenity greenspace observed (+0.90).

^{*} It is anticipated that Former Clipstone Colliery will provide enhanced open space provision in line with the Development Plan above and beyond that stipulated in the table. As there is currently no planning permission at the current time, the SPD has been used to provide a basic level of provision until the exact details of provision are known.

Clipstone	Current (OS provision		Change in OS commitments		Expected F	uture Change Allocations	in OS from	Testing	g Against Cur	rent Provisio	on Levels	Testing Against SPD Local Standards for Green Space			
А	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	L. L.	J	к	L	м	N	0	Р	Q
Population	5	,169		5,579.4			5,867.40			5,86	57.40			5,86	7.40	
Typology	Total hectares of OS	Current Ha per 1,000 population	Net Increase in Ha from Commitments	Cumulative Totals (B+D)	Cumulative Ha per 1,000 population	Net Increase in Ha from Allocations	Cumulative Total (B+D+G)	Cumulative Ha per 1,000 population	Total Expected Future Ha (H)	Total Expected Ha per 1,000 population	Current provision levels (C)	End position	Total Expected Future Ha (H)	Total Expected Ha per 1,000 population	Local Standards for Green Space	End position
Parks & gardens	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a	n/a [*]
Amenity greenspace	4.27	0.83	0.52	4.79	0.86	2.63	7.42	1.26	7.42	1.26	0.83	+0.43	7.42	1.26	0.60	+0.66
Provision for children and young people	0.49	0.09	0.20	0.69	0.12	0.22	0.91	0.16	0.91	0.16	0.09	+0.07	0.91	0.16	0.75	-0.59
Natural/semi- natural greenspace	61.16	11.83	0.00	61.16	10.96	0.00	61.16	10.42	61.16	10.42	11.83	-1.41	61.16	10.42	10.0	+0.42
Allotments	7.08	1.37	0.00	7.08	1.27	0.00	7.08	1.21	7.08	1.21	1.37	-0.16	7.08	1.21	0.50	+0.71
Total	73.00	14.12	0.72	75.72	13.21	2.85	76.57	13.05	76.57	13.05			76.57	13.05		

Table 24.6.3: Summary of future open space and population changes – Clipstone

^{*} No local standard for parks and gardens is set in the NSDC Developer Contributions & Planning Obligations SPD. Consequently, no comparison to inform the end position can be made

24.7 Blidworth

There are no committed developments for the settlement. Consequently, there are no changes in open space.

The table below details the allocated developments for the settlement and the changes in open space.

Table 24.7.1: Summary of allocations and changes in open space - Blidworth

Ref	Name	No' of dwellings	Estimated population	Parks	NSN	AGS	Play	Allotments	Sports	Losses	Total
BI/Ho/1	Land at Dale Lane	55	132	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.18
BI/Ho/3	Land south of New Lane	100	240	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.12	0.00	0.53	0.00	+0.85
Totals		155	372	0.00	0.00	+0.22	+0.28	0.00	+0.53	0.00	+1.03

Table 24.7.2 sets out the impacts from the known and anticipated changes to open space provision and population for the settlement.

It highlights that Blidworth will see a decrease in the overall provision level for open space (from 59.69 to 55.21 hectares per 1,000 population). Provision levels for both natural/semi-natural greenspace and allotments will experience a decrease. Other typologies such as amenity greenspace and play provision will however experience an increase in provision levels.

Compared to the Local Standards for Green Space contained within the Developer Contributions and Planning Obligations SPD, a decrease in play provision is noted. However, this is likely to be less than shown when surrounding amenity greenspace land is also included. This is further supported by the increases in amenity greenspace observed (+0.41).

Blidworth	Current C	OS provision		Change in OS commitments		Expected F	uture Change Allocations	in OS from	Testing	g Against Cur	rent Provisio	on Levels	Testing Against SPD Local Standards for Green Space			
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	I.	J	к	L	м	N	0	Р	Q
Population	4	,355		4,355			4,727			4,7	27			4,7	727	
Туроlоду	Total hectares of OS	Current Ha per 1,000 population	Net Increase in Ha from Commitments	Cumulative Totals (B+D)	Cumulative Ha per 1,000 population	Net Increase in Ha from Allocations	Cumulative Total (B+D+G)	Cumulative Ha per 1,000 population	Total Expected Future Ha (H)	Total Expected Ha per 1,000 population	Current provision levels (C)	End position	Total Expected Future Ha (H)	Total Expected Ha per 1,000 population	Local Standards for Green Space	End position
Parks & gardens	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a	n/a [*]
Amenity greenspace	4.02	0.93	0.00	4.02	0.93	0.75	4.77	1.01	4.77	1.01	0.93	+0.08	4.77	1.01	0.60	+0.41
Provision for children and young people	0.19	0.04	0.00	0.19	0.04	0.28	0.47	0.10	0.47	0.10	0.04	+0.06	0.47	0.10	0.75	-0.65
Natural/semi- natural greenspace	252.24	57.92	0.00	252.24	57.92	0.00	252.24	53.36	252.24	53.36	57.92	-4.56	252.24	53.36	10.0	+43.36
Allotments	3.52	0.81	0.00	3.52	0.81	0.00	3.52	0.74	3.52	0.74	0.81	-0.07	3.52	0.74	0.50	+0.24
Total	259.97	59.69	0.00	259.97	59.69	1.03	261.00	55.21	261.00	55.21			261.00	55.21		

Table 24.7.2: Summary of future open space and population changes – Blidworth

^{*} No local standard for parks and gardens is set in the NSDC Developer Contributions & Planning Obligations SPD. Consequently, no comparison to inform the end position can be made

24.8 Bilsthorpe

The table below details the committed developments for the settlement and the changes in open space.

Table 24.8.1: Summary of committed developments and changes in open space - Bilsthorpe

Ref	Name	No' of dwellings	Estimated population	Parks	NSN	AGS	Play	Allotments	Sports	Losses	Total
Bi/Ho/2	Land east of Ho PP and North of Wycar Leys (incl. Ho PP, New app)	136	326.4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.06
Bi/Mu/1	Land east of Eakring Road	85	204	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18/01971/ RMAM	Land at Oldbridge Way	113	271.2	0.00	0.00	4.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	+4.30
Totals		334	801.6	0.00	0.00	+4.30	+0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	+4.36

The table below details the allocated developments for the settlement and the changes in open space.

Table 24.8.2: Summary of allocations and changes in open space - Bilsthorpe

Ref	Name	No' of dwellings	Estimated population	Parks	NSN	AGS	Play	Allotments	Sports	Losses	Total
Bi/Ho/1	Land to the north of Kirklington Road	20	48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.04
Totals		20	48	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	+0.04

Table 24.8.3 sets out the impacts from the known and anticipated changes to open space provision and population for the settlement.

It highlights that Bilsthorpe will see a decrease in the overall provision level for open space (from 20.89 to 17.75 hectares per 1,000 population). Provision levels for natural/semi-natural greenspace will experience a decrease. Other typologies such as amenity greenspace and play provision will however experience an increase in provision levels.

Compared to the Local Standards for Green Space contained within the Developer Contributions and Planning Obligations SPD, a decrease in play provision and allotments are noted. However, for play provision the decrease is likely to be less than shown when surrounding amenity greenspace land is also included. This is further supported by the increases in amenity greenspace observed (+0.88). The longer-term requirements for allotment provision should be reviewed against quantified demand such as waiting lists to ensure an oversupply of provision does not occur.

Bilsthorpe	Current (OS provision		Change in OS commitments	6 from	Expected F	uture Change Allocations	in OS from	Testing	g Against Cur	rent Provisio	on Levels	Testing Ag		cal Standards ace	for Green
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	L. L.	J	к	L	м	N	0	Р	Q
Population	3	,396		4,197.6			4,245.6			4,2	45.6	4,245.6			45.6	
Туроlоду	Total hectares of OS	Current Ha per 1,000 population	Net Increase in Ha from Commitments	Cumulative Totals (B+D)	Cumulative Ha per 1,000 population	Net Increase in Ha from Allocations	Cumulative Total (B+D+G)	Cumulative Ha per 1,000 population	Total Expected Future Ha (H)	Total Expected Ha per 1,000 population	Current provision levels (C)	End position	Total Expected Future Ha (H)	Total Expected Ha per 1,000 population	Local Standards for Green Space	End position
Parks & gardens	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a	n/a [*]
Amenity greenspace	2.00	0.59	4.30	6.30	1.50	0.00	6.30	1.48	6.30	1.48	0.59	+0.89	6.30	1.48	0.60	+0.88
Provision for children and young people	0.18	0.06	0.06	0.24	0.06	0.04	0.28	0.07	0.28	0.07	0.06	+0.01	0.28	0.07	0.75	-0.68
Natural/semi- natural greenspace	68.76	20.25	0.00	68.76	16.38	0.00	68.76	16.20	68.76	16.20	20.25	-4.05	68.76	16.20	10.0	+6.20
Allotments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	-0.50
Total	70.94	20.89	4.36	75.3	17.94	0.04	75.34	17.75	75.34	17.75			75.34	17.75		

^{*} No local standard for parks and gardens is set in the NSDC Developer Contributions & Planning Obligations SPD. Consequently, no comparison to inform the end position can be made

24.9 Collingham

The table below details the committed developments for the settlement and the changes in open space.

Table 24.9.1: Summary of committed developments and change in open space - Collingham

Ref	Name	No' of dwellings	Estimated population	Parks	NSN	AGS	Play	Allotments	Sports	Losses	Total
Co/Mu/1	Land in between Swinderby Road and Station Road	104	249.6	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	+0.44
Totals		104	249.6	0.00	0.00	+0.33	0.00	+0.11	0.00	0.00	+0.44

There are no allocated developments for the settlement. Consequently, there are no changes in open space.

Table 24.9.2 sets out the impacts from the known and anticipated changes to open space provision and population for the settlement.

It highlights that Collingham will see a slight decrease in the overall provision level for open space (from 1.91 to 1.90 hectares per 1,000 population). Provision levels for play, natural/semi-natural greenspace and allotments will experience a decrease. Other provision such as amenity greenspace will however experience an increase in level.

Compared to the Local Standards for Green Space contained within the Developer Contributions and Planning Obligations SPD, a decrease in all provision except for allotments is noted. However, for play provision the decrease is likely to be less than shown when surrounding amenity greenspace land is also included. The quantitative decrease in natural/semi-natural greenspace is also likely to be less as the settlement is served in terms of access to some extent by the proximity of significantly large sites such as Besthorpe Nature Reserve (South) (31 hectares).

Collingham	Current C	OS provision		Change in OS commitments		Expected F	uture Change Allocations	in OS from	Testing	g Against Curr	ent Provisio	on Levels	Testing Ag		cal Standards ace	s for Green
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	I.	J	к	L	м	N	0	Р	Q
Population	2	,810		3,059.6			3,059.6			3,0	59.6			3,0	59.6	
Typology	Total hectares of OS	Current Ha per 1,000 population	Net Increase in Ha from Commitments	Cumulative Totals (B+D)	Cumulative Ha per 1,000 population	Net Increase in Ha from Allocations	Cumulative Total (B+D+G)	Cumulative Ha per 1,000 population	Total Expected Future Ha (H)	Total Expected Ha per 1,000 population	Current provision levels (C)	End position	Total Expected Future Ha (H)	Total Expected Ha per 1,000 population	Local Standards for Green Space	End position
Parks & gardens	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a	n/a [*]
Amenity greenspace	0.80	0.28	0.33	1.13	0.37	0.00	1.13	0.37	1.13	0.37	0.28	+0.09	1.13	0.37	0.60	-0.23
Provision for children and young people	0.27	0.10	0.00	0.27	0.09	0.00	0.27	0.09	0.27	0.09	0.10	-0.01	0.27	0.09	0.75	-0.66
Natural/semi- natural greenspace	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.0	-10.0
Allotments	2.40	0.85	0.11	2.51	0.82	0.00	2.51	0.82	2.51	0.82	0.85	-0.03	2.51	0.82	0.50	+0.32
Total	3.47	1.23	0.44	3.91	1.28	0.00	3.91	1.28	3.91	1.28			3.91	1.28		

Table 24.9.2: Summary of future open space and population changes - Collingham

^{*} No local standard for parks and gardens is set in the NSDC Developer Contributions & Planning Obligations SPD. Consequently, no comparison to inform the end position can be made

24.10 Sutton on Trent

The table below details the committed developments for the settlement and the changes in open space.

Table 24.10.1: Summary of committed developments and changes in open space- Sutton on Trent

Ref	Name	No' of dwellings	Estimated population	Parks	NSN	AGS	Play	Allotments	Sports	Losses	Total
ST/MU/1	Land to the east of Hemplands Avenue	50	120	0.00	0.00	0.64	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	+0.66
Totals		50	120	0.00	0.00	+0.64	0.00	+0.02	0.00	0.00	+0.66

There are no allocated developments for the settlement. Consequently, there are no changes in open space.

Table 24.10.2 sets out the impacts from the known and anticipated changes to open space provision and population for the settlement.

It highlights that Sutton on Trent will see an increase in the overall provision level for open space (from 0.59 to 1.00 hectares per 1,000 population). Both amenity greenspace and play provision will experience increases. Allotment provision will remain the same.

Compared to the Local Standards for Green Space contained within the Developer Contributions and Planning Obligations SPD, a decrease in all except amenity greenspace is noted. However, for play provision the decrease is likely to be less than shown when surrounding amenity greenspace land is also included. This is further supported by the increases in amenity greenspace observed (+0.29). The quantitative decrease in natural/semi-natural greenspace is also likely to be less as the settlement is served in terms of access to some extent by the proximity of significantly large sites such as Besthorpe Nature Reserve (North) (24 hectares). The longer-term requirements for allotment provision should be reviewed against quantified demand such as waiting lists to ensure an oversupply of provision does not occur.

Sutton on Trent	Current C	OS provision		Change in OS commitments		Expected F	uture Change Allocations	in OS from	Testing	g Against Curr	ent Provisio	on Levels	Testing Ag		cal Standards ace	s for Green
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	1	J	к	L	м	N	0	Р	Q
Population	1	,332		1,452			1,452	<u>.</u>		1,4	52			1,4	152	
Typology	Total hectares of OS	Current Ha per 1,000 population	Net Increase in Ha from Commitments	Cumulative Totals (B+D)	Cumulative Ha per 1,000 population	Net Increase in Ha from Allocations	Cumulative Total (B+D+G)	Cumulative Ha per 1,000 population	Total Expected Future Ha (H)	Total Expected Ha per 1,000 population	Current provision levels (C)	End position	Total Expected Future Ha (H)	Total Expected Ha per 1,000 population	Local Standards for Green Space	End position
Parks & gardens	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a	n/a [*]
Amenity greenspace	0.65	0.49	0.64	1.29	0.89	0.00	1.29	0.89	1.29	0.89	0.49	+0.40	1.29	0.89	0.60	+0.29
Provision for children and young people	0.07	0.05	0.02	0.09	0.06	0.00	0.09	0.06	0.09	0.06	0.05	+0.01	0.09	0.06	0.75	-0.69
Natural/semi- natural greenspace	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	-10.00
Allotments	0.07	0.05	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.50	-0.45
Total	0.79	0.59	0.66	1.45	1.00	0.00	1.45	1.00	1.45	1.00			1.45	1.00		

Table 24.10.2: Summary of future open space and population changes - Sutton on Trent

^{*} No local standard for parks and gardens is set in the NSDC Developer Contributions & Planning Obligations SPD. Consequently, no comparison to inform the end position can be made

24.11 Summary

This table provides an overall summary of anticipated changes to open space provision from future committed development and allocations combined with current open space provision.

Compared to the Local Standards for Green Space contained within the Developer Contributions and Planning Obligations SPD, a decrease in all except amenity greenspace is noted. However, for play provision the decrease is likely to be less than shown when surrounding amenity greenspace land is also included. This is further supported by the increases in amenity greenspace observed (+0.50). The quantitative decrease in natural/semi-natural greenspace is also likely to be less as the settlements are served in terms of access by the proximity of significantly large sites such as Stapleford Wood (92 ha), Halloughton Wood (17 ha), Boundary Wood (78 ha), Rainworth Heath (17 ha), Rainworth Water LNR (18 ha), Besthorpe Nature Reserve (South) (31 ha) and Besthorpe Nature Reserve (North) (24 ha). The longer-term requirements for allotment provision should be reviewed against quantified demand such as waiting lists to ensure an oversupply of provision does not occur.

All	Current (OS provision		Change in OS commitments		Expected F	uture Change Allocations	in OS from	Testing	J Against Curi	ent Provisio	on Levels	Testing Ag	gainst SPD Lo Spa		for Green	
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	I	J	К	L	М	N	0	Р	Q	
Population	90),965		107,067.8			117,124			117	,124			117,124			
Typology	Total hectares of OS	Current Ha per 1,000 population	Net Increase in Ha from Commitments	Cumulative Totals (B+D)	Cumulative Ha per 1,000 population	Net Increase in Ha from Allocations	Cumulative Total (B+D+G)	Cumulative Ha per 1,000 population	Total Expected Future Ha (H)	Total Expected Ha per 1,000 population	Current provision levels (C)	End position	Total Expected Future Ha (H)	Total Expected Ha per 1,000 population	Local Standards for Green Space	End position	
Parks & gardens	28.72	0.32	0	28.72	0.27	0	28.72	0.25	28.72	0.25	0.32	-0.07	28.72	0.25	n/a	n/a*	
Amenity greenspace	75.82	0.83	39.54	115.36	1.08	12.24	127.60	1.09	127.60	1.09	0.83	+0.26	127.60	1.09	0.60	+0.49	
Provision for children and young people	5.41	0.06	4.55	9.96	0.09	4.58	14.54	0.12	14.54	0.12	0.06	+0.06	14.54	0.12	0.75	-0.63	
Natural/semi- natural greenspace	689.89	7.58	167.81	857.70	8.01	33.05	890.75	7.61	890.75	7.61	7.58	+0.03	890.75	7.61	10.00	-2.39	
Allotments	30.18	0.33	1.91	32.09	0.30	3.20	35.29	0.30	35.29	0.30	0.33	-0.03	35.29	0.30	0.50	-0.20	
Total	830.02	9.12	213.81	1,043.83	9.75	53.07	1,096.90	9.37	1,096.90	9.37			1,096.90	9.37			

Table 24.11.1: Summary of future open space and population changes – All settlements

The following table provides a summary of additional anticipated improvements to existing open spaces from future commitments in respect of off-site contributions:

Site Ref:	Name	Status	No. of Dwellings	Parks & Garden	NSN	AGS	Play	Allotment	Sport	Location to be Spent
Newark										
NAP2c	Fernwood	Not Started	350	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£258,202	Within District
NUA/Mu/4	Bowbridge Road	Not Started	87	£0	£17,862.84	£24,603	£170,394.72	£O	£O	Play – Contribution towards equipped areas of play at Cleveland Square and / or Sherwood Avenue and maintenance.
										NSN – Contribution towards NSN at Cleveland Square and / or Sherwood Avenue and maintenance.
Sub Total			•	£0	£17,862.84	£0	£170,394.72	£0	£258,202	
Southwell										
So/Ho/1	Land East of Allenby Road	Under Construction	67	£0	£0	£18,946.98	£62,126.42	£0	£0	Norwood Gardens
Sub Total			•	£0	£0	£18,946.98	£62,126.42	£0	£0	
Edwinstow	e			•	•			•	•	
16/00135/ FULM	Edwinstowe House	Under Construction	34	£0	£0	£9,365.98	£30,709.48	£0	£0	Fourth Avenue Play Area
Sub Total				£0	£0	£9,365.98	£30,709.48	£0	£0	
Bilsthorpe										
Bi/Mu/1	Land east of Eakring Road	Not Started	85	£0	£19,502.74	£0	£0	£0	£0	Bilsthorpe Multiuser Route
20/00642/ FULM	Land at Oldbridge Way	Not Started	120	£0	£0	£O	£111,271.20	£0	£35,000	Play – Crompton Road Play Park and / or Maid Marion Play Park Sports – Existing facilities in Bilsthorpe
Sub Total	1	1	1	£0	£19,502.74	£0	£111.271.20	£0	£35,000	
Total				£0	£37,366	£52,916	£374,501.82	£0	£293,202	

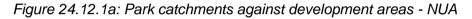
24.12 Catchment mapping

The following maps, provided on a typology basis, plot the commitments and allocations against the catchment areas for each open space typology. This helps to identify where new developments have overlap with the catchments of existing sites (i.e. they are in theory accessible) whilst also highlighting the areas of the development which do not. Consequently, this can help to inform which future requirements are sought, the development of detailed schemes on the part of developers and the interventions/ investment decisions of other parties.

Additional open space provision has been secured as part of the commitments shown on the mapping and will be delivered through their implementation. Catchment information for this future open space has not been mapped.

24.12.1 Parks and gardens

Newark Urban Area



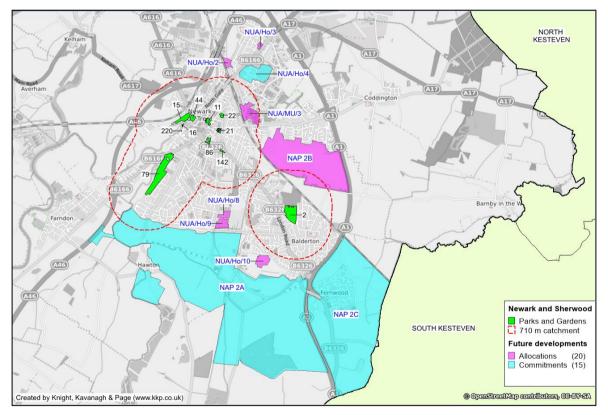


Table 24.12.1a: Parks catchment summary - NUA

Ref	Name	Catchment summary
Commitmen	ts	
NAP2c	Fernwood	No coverage
NUA/Ho/4	Yorke Drive Estate and Lincoln Road Playing Fields	No coverage
NAP2a	South of Newark	Small area to north west

Ref	Name	Catchment summary
Allocations		
NAP2b	Land East of Newark	No coverage
NUA/Ho/2	Land South of Quibells Lane	No coverage
Nua/Ho/3	Land on Lincoln Road	No coverage
NUA/Ho/8	Land on Bowbridge Road	No coverage
NUA/Ho/9	Land on Bowbridge Road	No coverage
NUA/Ho/10	Land north of Lowfield Lane	No coverage
NUA/MU/3	NSK Factory	Covered

Southwell

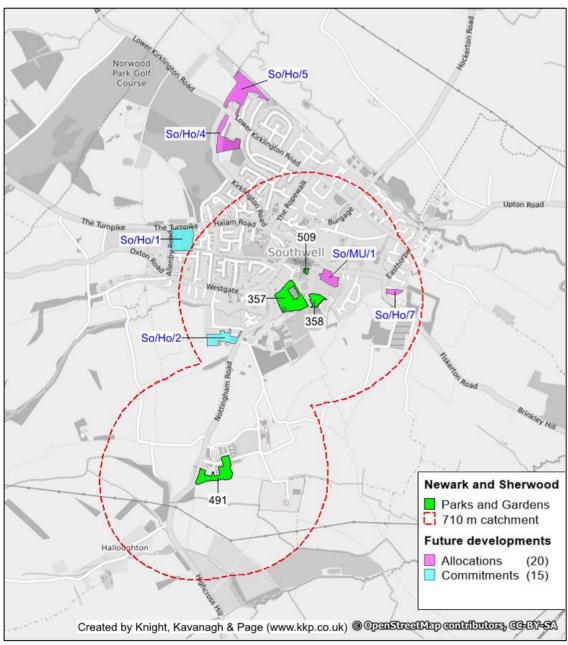


Figure 24.12.1b: Park catchments against development areas - Southwell

Ref	Name	Catchment summary
Commitments		
So/Ho/1	Land East of Allenby Road	No coverage
So/Ho/2	Land South of Halloughton Road	Covered
Allocations		
So/Ho/4	Land East of Kirklington Road	No coverage
So/Ho/7	Southwell Depot	Covered
So/Mu/1	Land at Former Minster School	Covered
So/Ho/5	Land off Lower Kirklington Road	No coverage

All other commitments and allocations are identified as not being covered by the catchments of any other parks provision.

24.11.2 Natural and semi-natural greenspace

Newark Urban Area

Figure 24.11.2a: Natural catchments against development areas - NUA

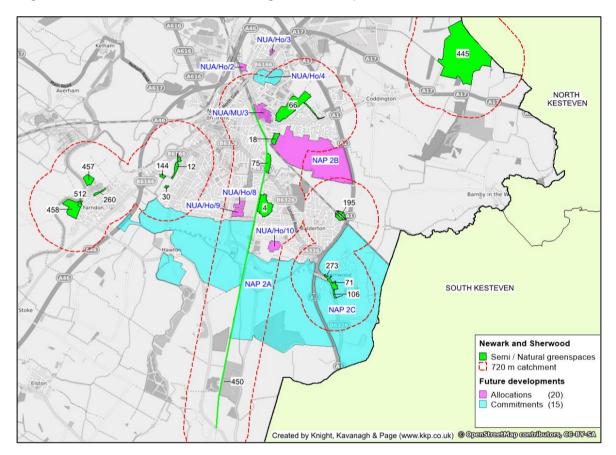


Table 24.11.2a: Natural catchment summary - NUA

Ref	Name	Catchment summary
Commitments		
NAP2c	Fernwood	Partly covered
NUA/Ho/4	Yorke Drive Estate and Lincoln Road Playing Fields	Partly covered
NAP2a	South of Newark	Partly covered
Allocations		
NAP2b	Land East of Newark	Partly covered
NUA/Ho/2	Land South of Quibells Lane	No coverage
Nua/Ho/3	Land on Lincoln Road	No coverage
NUA/Ho/8	Land on Bowbridge Road	Covered
NUA/Ho/9	Land on Bowbridge Road	Covered
NUA/Ho/10	Land north of Lowfield Lane	Covered
NUA/MU/3	NSK Factory	Covered

North West Region

Includes the settlements of Ollerton & Boughton, Edwinstowe, Clipstone and Bilsthorpe.

Figure 24.11.2b: Natural catchments against development areas - North West

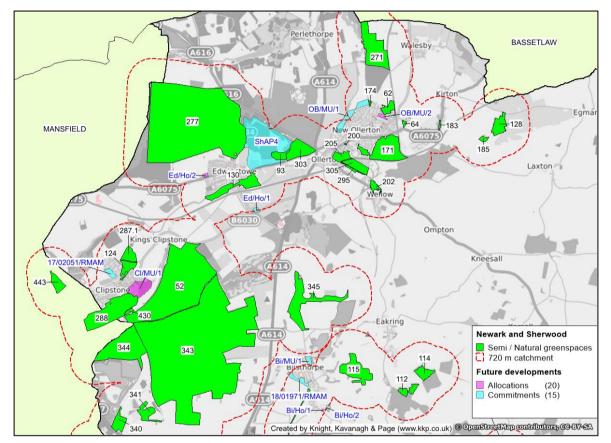


Table 24.11.2b: Natural catchment summary - North West

Ref	Name	Catchment summary				
Commitments	Commitments					
Ob/Mu/1	Db/Mu/1 Land to Rear of Petersmith Drive Covered					
Ed/Ho/1	Covered					
ShAP4	Former Thoresby Colliery	Covered				
17/02051/RMAM	Land at Waterfield Way	Covered				
Bi/Ho/2	Land east of Ho PP and North of Wycar Leys (incl. Ho PP, New app)	No coverage				
Bi/Mu/1	Land east of Eakring Road	No coverage				
18/01971/RMAM	Land at Oldbridge Way	Covered				
Allocations						
Ob/Mu/2 Land between Kirk Drive, Stepnall Heights Covered and Hallam Road		Covered				
Ed/Ho/2	Land to the North of Mansfield Road	Covered				
Cl/Mu/1	Former Clipstone Colliery	Covered				
Bi/Ho/1 Land to the north of Kirklington Road Covered						

South West Region

Includes the settlements of Rainworth, Blidworth and Southwell.

Figure 24.11.2c: Natural catchments against development areas - South West

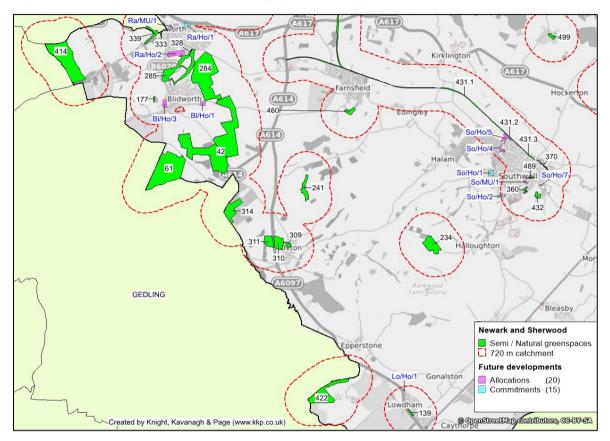


Table 24.11.2c: Natural catchment summary – South West

Ref	Name	Catchment summary				
Commitmen	Commitments					
Ra/Ho/1	Land north of Top Street	Covered				
So/Ho/1	Land East of Allenby Road	No coverage				
So/Ho/2	Land South of Halloughton Road	Covered				
Allocations						
Ra/Ho/2	Land East of Warsop Lane Residual	Covered				
Ra/Mu/1	Land at Kirklington Road	Covered				
BI/Ho/1	Land at Dale Lane	Covered				
Bl/Ho/3	Land south of New Lane	Covered				
So/Ho/4	Land East of Kirklington Road	Covered				
So/Ho/7	Southwell Depot	Covered				
So/Mu/1	Land at Former Minster School	Covered				
So/Ho/5	Land off Lower Kirklington Road	Covered				

North East Region

Includes the settlements of Collingham and Sutton on Trent.

Figure 24.11.2d: Natural catchments against development areas - North East

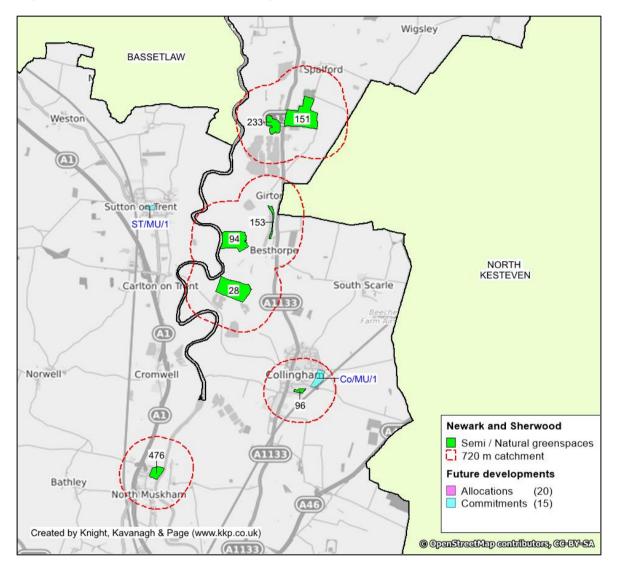


Table 24.11.2d: Natural catchment summary - North East

Ref	Name	Catchment summary		
Commitments				
Co/Mu/1	Land in between Swinderby Road and Station Road	Covered		
ST/MU/1	Land to the east of Hemplands Avenue	No coverage		

24.11.3 Amenity greenspace

Newark Urban Area

Figure 24.11.3a: Amenity catchments against development areas - NUA

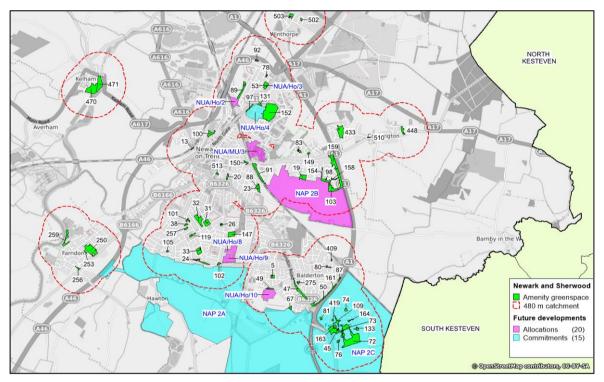


Table 24.11.3a: Amenity catchment summary - NUA

Ref	Name	Catchment summary				
Commitmen	Commitments					
NAP2c	Fernwood	Partly covered				
NUA/Ho/4	Yorke Drive Estate and Lincoln Road Playing Fields	Covered				
NAP2a	South of Newark	Areas to north covered				
Allocations						
NAP2b	Land East of Newark	Partly covered				
NUA/Ho/2	Land South of Quibells Lane	Covered				
NUA/Ho/3	Land on Lincoln Road	Covered				
NUA/Ho/8	Land on Bowbridge Road	Covered				
NUA/Ho/9	Land on Bowbridge Road	Covered				
NUA/Ho/10	Land north of Lowfield Lane	Covered				
NUA/MU/3	NSK Factory	Covered				

North West Region

Includes the settlements of Ollerton & Boughton, Edwinstowe, Clipstone and Bilsthorpe.

Figure 24.11.3b: Amenity catchments against development areas - North West

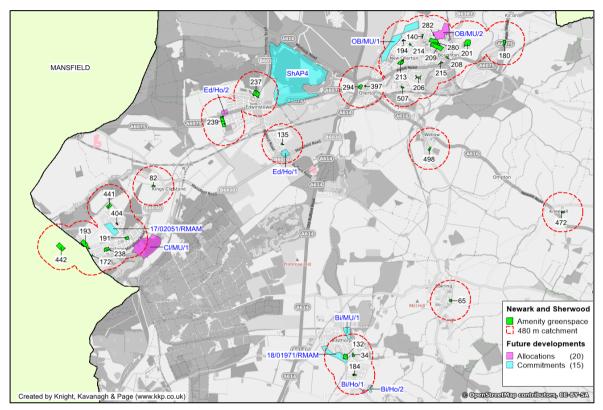


Table 24.11.3b: Amenity catchment summary - North West

Ref	Name	Catchment summary				
Commitments	Commitments					
Ob/Mu/1	Ob/Mu/1 Land to Rear of Petersmith Drive Covered					
Ed/Ho/1	Ed/Ho/1 Land east of Rufford Road and Covered					
ShAP4	Former Thoresby Colliery	No coverage				
17/02051/RMAM	Land at Waterfield Way	Covered				
Bi/Ho/2	² Land east of Ho PP and North of Partly covered Wycar Leys (incl. Ho PP, New app)					
Bi/Mu/1	Land east of Eakring Road	Partly covered				
18/01971/RMAM	Land at Oldbridge Way	Covered				
Allocations						
Ob/Mu/2 Land between Kirk Drive, Stepnall Heights Covered and Hallam Road Covered Covered						
Ed/Ho/2	Land to the North of Mansfield Road	Covered				
Cl/Mu/1	Former Clipstone Colliery	Partly covered				
Bi/Ho/1	Land to the north of Kirklington Road	Kirklington Road Covered				

South West Region

Includes the settlements of Rainworth, Blidworth and Southwell.

Figure 24.11.3c: Amenity catchments against development areas - South West

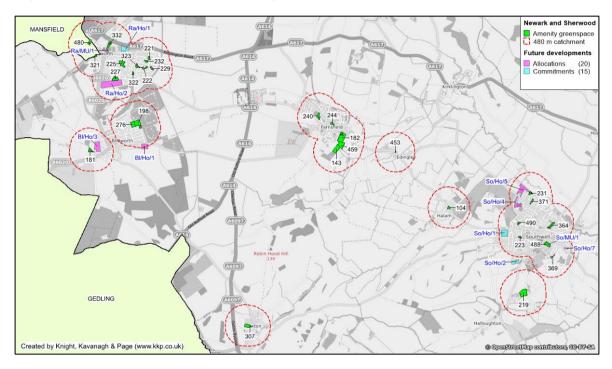


Table 24.11.3c: Amenity catchment summary - South West

Ref	Name	Catchment summary				
Commitmen	Commitments					
Ra/Ho/1	Land north of Top Street	Covered				
So/Ho/1	Land East of Allenby Road	Covered				
So/Ho/2	Land South of Halloughton Road	No coverage				
Allocations						
Ra/Ho/2	Land East of Warsop Lane Residual	Covered				
Ra/Mu/1	Land at Kirklington Road	Covered				
BI/Ho/1	Land at Dale Lane	Partly covered				
Bl/Ho/3	Land south of New Lane	Covered				
So/Ho/4	Land East of Kirklington Road	Covered				
So/Ho/7	Southwell Depot	Covered				
So/Mu/1	Land at Former Minster School	Covered				
So/Ho/5	Land off Lower Kirklington Road	Covered				

North East Region

Includes the settlements of Collingham and Sutton on Trent.

Figure 24.11.3d: Amenity catchments against development areas - North East

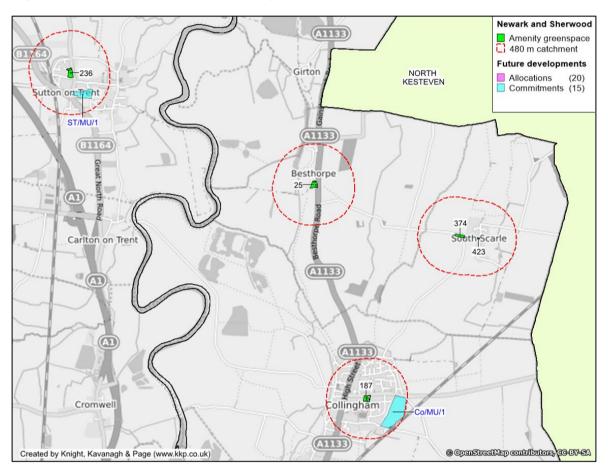


Table 24.11.3d: Natural catchment summary - North East

Ref	Name	Catchment summary	
Commitments			
Co/Mu/1	Land in between Swinderby Road and Station Road	Covered	
ST/MU/1	Land to the east of Hemplands Avenue	Covered	

24.11.4 Play provision

Newark Urban Area

Figure 24.11.4a: Play catchments against development areas - NUA

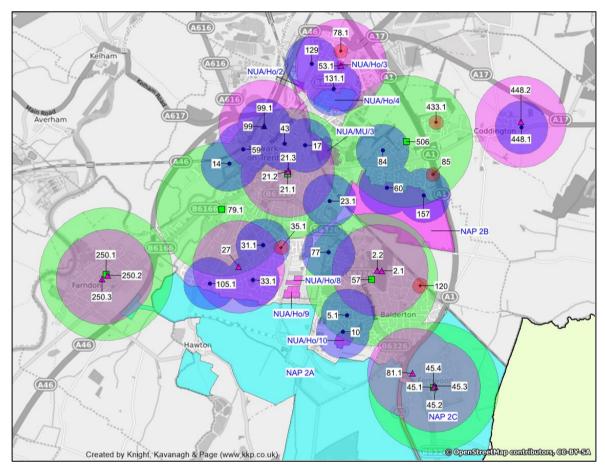


Table 24.11.3a: Play catchments summary - NUA

Ref	Name	Catchment summary				
Commitmen	Commitments					
NAP2c	AP2c Fernwood Partly covered					
NUA/Ho/4	Yorke Drive Estate and Lincoln Road Playing Fields	Covered				
NAP2a	South of Newark	Not covered				
Allocations						
NAP2b	Land East of Newark	Partly covered				
NUA/Ho/2	Land South of Quibells Lane	Partly covered				
NUA/Ho/3	Land on Lincoln Road	Covered				
NUA/Ho/8	Land on Bowbridge Road	Not covered				
NUA/Ho/9	Land on Bowbridge Road	Not covered				
NUA/Ho/10	Land north of Lowfield Lane	Covered				
NUA/MU/3	NSK Factory	Covered				

North West Region

Includes the settlements of Ollerton & Boughton, Edwinstowe and Clipstone and Bilsthorpe.

Figure 24.11.4b: Play catchments against development areas - North West

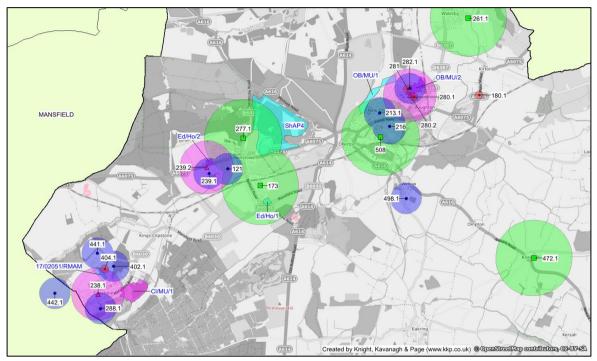


Table 24.11.4b: Play catchments summary – North West

Ref	Name	Catchment summary					
Commitments	Commitments						
Ob/Mu/1 Land to Rear of Petersmith Drive Partly covered							
Ed/Ho/1	Land east of Rufford Road and north of Mansfield Road	Covered					
ShAP4	Former Thoresby Colliery	Partly covered					
17/02051/RMAM	17/02051/RMAM Land at Waterfield Way Covered						
Allocations							
Ob/Mu/2 Land between Kirk Drive, Stepnall Heights and Hallam Road Covered		Covered					
Ed/Ho/2	Land to the North of Mansfield Road	Covered					
Cl/Mu/1	Former Clipstone Colliery	Partly covered					

South West Region

Includes the settlements of Rainworth, Blidworth, Bilsthorpe and Southwell.

Figure 24.11.4c: Play catchments against development areas - South West

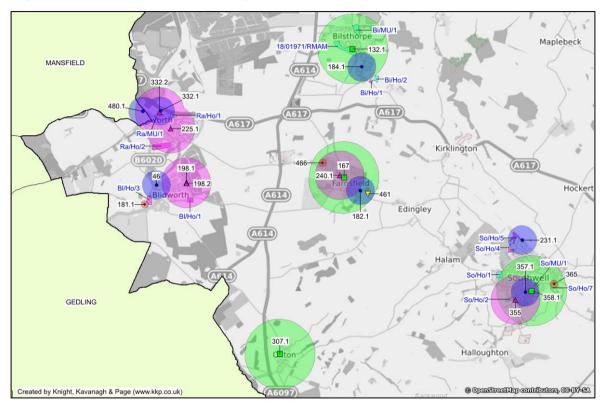
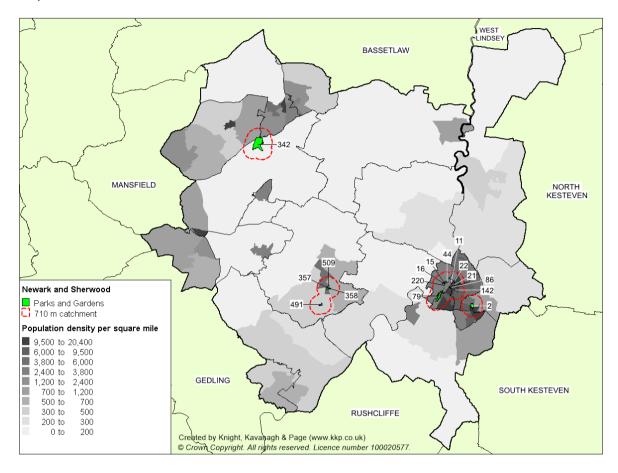


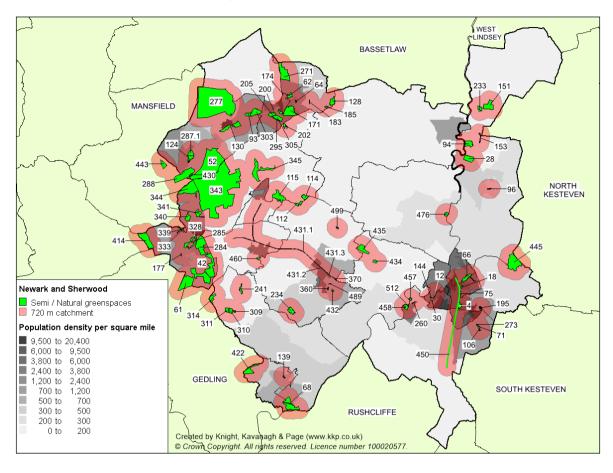
Table 24.11.4c: Play catchments summary - South West

Ref	Name	Catchment summary		
Commitments				
Ra/Ho/1	Land north of Top Street Covered			
Bi/Ho/2	Land east of Ho PP and North of Wycar Leys (incl. Ho PP, New app)	No coverage		
Bi/Mu/1	Land east of Eakring Road	Covered		
18/01971/RMAM	Land at Oldbridge Way	Covered		
So/Ho/1	Land East of Allenby Road	Partly covered		
So/Ho/2	So/Ho/2 Land South of Halloughton Road Covered			
Allocations				
Ra/Ho/2	Land East of Warsop Lane Residual	Covered		
Ra/Mu/1	Land at Kirklington Road	Covered		
BI/Ho/1	Land at Dale Lane	No coverage		
Bl/Ho/3	Land south of New Lane	Partly covered		
So/Ho/4	Land East of Kirklington Road	Partly covered		
So/Ho/7	Southwell Depot	Covered		
So/Mu/1	Land at Former Minster School	Covered		
So/Ho/5	Land off Lower Kirklington Road	Covered		

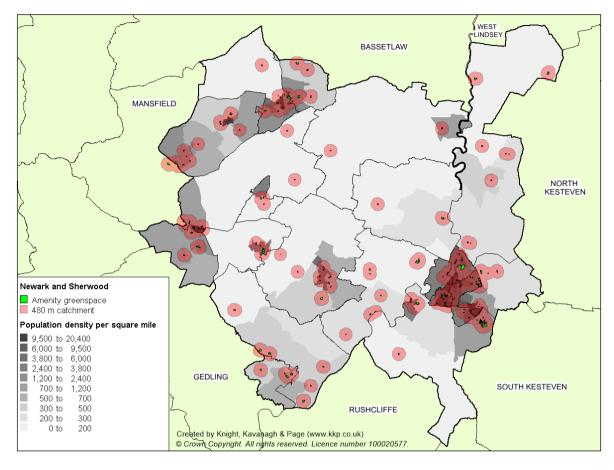
APPENDIX ONE: TYPOLOGY CATCHMENT MAPPING

Map 1: Parks & Gardens with 710m catchments

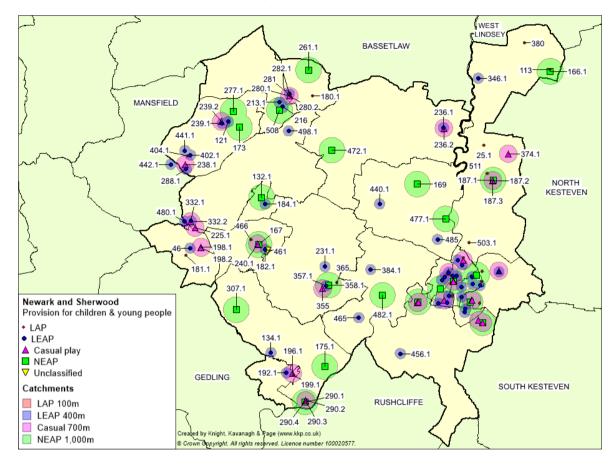




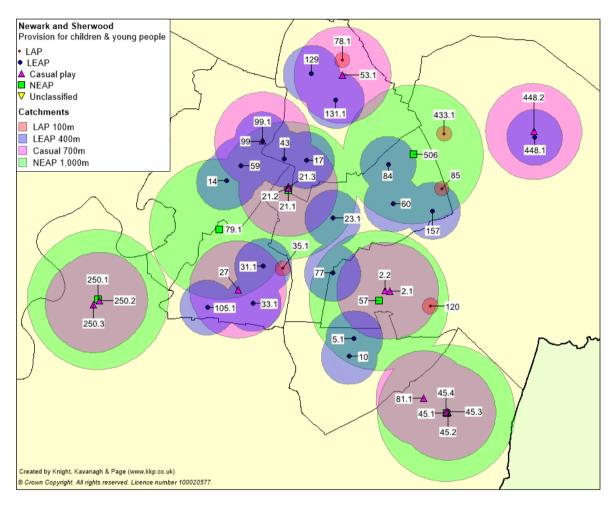
Map 2: Natural and semi-natural greenspace with 720m catchments



Map 3: Amenity greenspace with 480m catchments



Map 4a: Provision for children & young people with catchments



Map 4b: Provision for children & young people with catchments (NUA)

APPENDIX TWO: LIST OF SITES OUTSIDE OF LARGER SETTLEMENTS

Sites without a quality or value rating were highlighted as being inaccessible.

Table A2.1: List of sites outside of larger settlements

ID	Site name	Parish area	Туроlоду	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
25	Besthorpe Playing Field	Besthorpe	Amenity greenspace	0.59	58.2%	28.0%
25.1	Besthorpe play area	Besthorpe	Childrens play areas	0.02	69.7%	41.8%
28	Besthorpe Nature Reserve (South)	Collingham	Semi / Natural greenspaces	31.21	55.9%	44.5%
29	Holy Trinity Church Besthorpe	Besthorpe	Cemeteries	0.11	30.6%	17.0%
52	Clipstone Forest A	Kings Clipstone	Semi / Natural greenspaces	314.15	69.8%	63.6%
65	Recreation ground (off Triumph road)	Eakring	Amenity greenspace	0.36	48.6%	33.0%
68	Quarry Lakes Area	Bulcote	Semi / Natural greenspaces	56.74	38.1%	25.5%
69	Holy Trinity Church and Cemetery	Bulcote	Cemeteries	0.23	28.0%	22.0%
70	St Mary's Church	Carlton-on-Trent	Cemeteries	0.22	31.3%	22.0%
82	Squires Lane	Kings Clipstone	Amenity greenspace	0.33	47.9%	33.0%
94	Besthorpe Nature Reserve (North)	Meering	Semi / Natural greenspaces	24.13	33.3%	30.0%
104	Halan C of E School	Halam	Amenity greenspace	0.37	62.8%	34.0%
107	All Saints' Church, Harby	Harby	Cemeteries	0.33	47.6%	27.0%
110	Allotments (off Back lane)	Eakring	Allotments	0.21	29.4%	26.7%
111	Back of Church (off Kirklington road)	Eakring	Cemeteries	0.40	44.3%	23.0%
112	Dukes Wood	Eakring	Semi / Natural greenspaces	10.22	42.9%	24.5%
113	Darbyshire Close	Harby	Childrens play areas	0.01	38.5%	21.8%
114	Clansey Common A	Eakring	Semi / Natural greenspaces	13.85	19.0%	25.5%
116	Allotment Gardens	Edingley	Allotments	0.87	42.2%	41.9%

ID	Site name	Parish area	Туроlоду	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
117	Saint Giles Church Yard	Edingley	Cemeteries	0.28	46.3%	38.0%
118	St Michael's Church, Hoveringham	Hoveringham	Cemeteries	0.20	45.0%	22.0%
125	Kirton Church	Kirton	Cemeteries	0.34	24.1%	17.0%
128	Kirton Wood	Kirton	Semi / Natural greenspaces	18.92	42.9%	25.5%
134	Epperstone Village Hall	Epperstone	Amenity greenspace	2.23	43.6%	23.0%
134.1	Epperstone Village Hall play area	Epperstone	Childrens play areas	0.05	78.6%	38.2%
137	Church Yard	Epperstone	Cemeteries	0.44	42.3%	23.0%
138	Epperstone Allotments	Epperstone	Allotments	0.54	23.9%	21.0%
148	St Laurence's Church, Norwell	Norwell	Cemeteries	0.68	39.7%	28.0%
151	Spalford Warren	Spalford	Semi / Natural greenspaces	37.95	51.4%	35.5%
153	The Fleet	Besthorpe	Semi / Natural greenspaces	3.06	38.1%	30.0%
155	St Cecilia's Church	Girton	Cemeteries	0.26	36.3%	28.0%
156	St Laurence Church, Gonalston	Gonalston	Cemeteries	0.35	19.5%	17.0%
160	St Michael Church	Halam	Cemeteries	0.35	48.9%	28.0%
162	Allotments off Gray Lane, Hallam	Halam	Allotments	0.42	18.3%	16.2%
165	Halloughton Churchyard	Halloughton	Cemeteries	0.38	21.5%	17.0%
166	Harby Playing Fields	Harby	Amenity greenspace	2.11	47.9%	29.0%
166.1	Harby Playing Fields play area	Harby	Childrens play areas	0.31	52.9%	41.8%
169	Fair Vale	Norwell	Childrens play areas	0.11	49.2%	34.5%
170	Harby Allotments	Harby	Allotments	0.18	24.8%	16.2%
175	Chapel Field	Hoveringham	Amenity greenspace	0.53	33.3%	33.0%
175.1	Chapel Field play area	Hoveringham	Childrens play areas	0.10	44.0%	38.2%
178	St Swithin's Churchyard	Kirklington	Cemeteries	0.74	31.9%	23.0%

ID	Site name	Parish area	Туроlоду	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
180	Kirton Playing Field	Kirton	Amenity greenspace	0.89	47.5%	23.0%
180.1	Kirton Playing Field play area	Kirton	Childrens play areas	0.01	62.1%	29.1%
183	Area in front of Boughton Camp	Kirton	Semi / Natural greenspaces	0.98	33.3%	23.6%
185	Norton Wood	Kirton	Semi / Natural greenspaces	3.08	23.8%	24.5%
188	The Green Lowdham Grange	Lowdham	Amenity greenspace	1.79	38.3%	23.0%
203	St George's Church	North Clifton	Cemeteries	0.70	46.5%	28.0%
219	Brackenhurst Lane	Southwell	Amenity greenspace	2.73	51.1%	29.0%
228	Epperstone Manor Field	Epperstone	Amenity greenspace	2.30		
233	Meadow Lane Pond	Girton	Semi / Natural greenspaces	10.05		
234	Halloughton Wood	Halloughton	Semi / Natural greenspaces	17.16	25.7%	25.5%
241	Robin Hood Hill	Oxton	Semi / Natural greenspaces	8.20	33.0%	25.5%
277	Sherwood Forest National Nature Reserve	Edwinstowe	Semi / Natural greenspaces	599.70	87.3%	77.3%
277.1	Sherwood Forest play area	Edwinstowe	Childrens play areas	0.45		
278	Marston Cottage Allotments	Norwell	Allotments	0.58	64.2%	41.9%
290	Gunthorpe Village Hall	Gunthorpe	Amenity greenspace	2.17	52.8%	28.0%
290.1	Gunthorpe Village Hall play area	Gunthorpe	Childrens play areas	0.06	78.3%	41.8%
290.2	Gunthorpe Village Hall MUGA	Gunthorpe	Childrens play areas	0.01	60.6%	38.2%
290.3	Gunthorpe Village Hall skate park	Gunthorpe	Childrens play areas	0.01	47.7%	38.2%
290.4	Gunthorpe Village Hall teenage shelter	Gunthorpe	Childrens play areas	0.00	63.3%	41.8%
306	Church and Church yard	Oxton	Cemeteries	0.45	46.7%	28.0%
307	Oxton Playing Field	Oxton	Amenity greenspace	1.11	48.6%	29.0%
307.1	Oxton Playing Field play area	Oxton	Childrens play areas	0.12	70.3%	38.2%

ID	Site name	Parish area	Туроlоду	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
309	Opposite Blind Lane	Oxton	Semi / Natural greenspaces	2.29	57.8%	25.5%
310	Adjacent to Cricket Ground	Oxton	Semi / Natural greenspaces	10.15	33.3%	20.9%
311	Opposite Oxt05	Oxton	Semi / Natural greenspaces	8.49	42.9%	25.5%
313	Oxton Allotments	Oxton	Allotments	0.16	26.6%	15.2%
314	Darcliff Hill	Oxton	Semi / Natural greenspaces	17.89	30.5%	20.0%
315	St John's Church	Perlethorpe cum Budby	Cemeteries	0.60	43.7%	28.0%
316	The Green	Perlethorpe cum Budby	Amenity greenspace	0.48	40.4%	27.0%
317	The Green, Perlethorpe	Perlethorpe cum Budby	Amenity greenspace	0.14		
340	Rainworth Heath	Rainworth	Semi / Natural greenspaces	16.84	38.1%	20.9%
341	Rainworth Water LNR	Rainworth	Semi / Natural greenspaces	17.89	32.4%	34.5%
342	Rufford Country Park	Rufford	Parks and Gardens	55.64	78.0%	72.7%
343	Sherwood Pines	Rufford	Semi / Natural greenspaces	898.58	71.4%	59.1%
344	Clipstone Forest B	Rainworth	Semi / Natural greenspaces	98.10	19.0%	25.5%
345	Cutts Wood	Rufford	Semi / Natural greenspaces	66.49	34.3%	24.5%
346	Coal Yard Lane Sports Field	South Clifton	Amenity greenspace	1.98	41.1%	24.0%
346.1	South Clifton Play Area	South Clifton	Childrens play areas	0.06	64.2%	38.2%
372	Church Lane Cemetery	South Scarle	Cemeteries	0.19	20.8%	16.0%
373	St Helen's Church	South Scarle	Cemeteries	0.17	48.0%	23.0%
374	South Scarle	South Scarle	Amenity greenspace	0.38	50.0%	33.0%
374.1	South Scarle youth shelter	South Scarle	Childrens play areas	0.00	42.2%	34.5%
380	Thorney playgrounds, Main Street	Thorney	Childrens play areas	0.05	38.2%	20.0%
381	St Helen Church, Thorney	Thorney	Cemeteries	0.32	44.3%	23.0%
382	St Peters & St Pauls Churchyard	Upton	Cemeteries	0.52	26.1%	17.0%

ID	Site name	Parish area	Туроlоду	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
384	Hockerton Road Sports Field	Upton	Amenity greenspace	0.89	50.0%	28.0%
384.1	Hockerton Road Sports Field play area	Upton	Childrens play areas	0.01	77.4%	20.0%
393	All Saints Church, Weston	Weston	Cemeteries	0.34	40.4%	23.0%
411	Collies Green, Upton	Upton	Amenity greenspace	0.16		
414	Harlow Wood	Lindhurst	Semi / Natural greenspaces	65.22	51.7%	30.9%
420	Opposite Black Horse	Caythorpe	Amenity greenspace	0.18		
422	Ploughman Wood	Lowdham	Semi / Natural greenspaces	31.07	42.9%	45.5%
423	South Scarle Village Green	South Scarle	Amenity greenspace	0.04		
425	Besthorpe Allotments	Besthorpe	Allotments	0.04	25.7%	16.2%
434	Spring Wood	Averham	Semi / Natural greenspaces	6.61		
435	Cheveral Wood	Averham	Semi / Natural greenspaces	30.26	21.9%	14.5%
436	St Michaels and All Angels, Avenham	Averham	Cemeteries	0.33	22.2%	17.0%
437	St Marys, Bleasby	Bleasby	Cemeteries	0.52	35.2%	18.0%
438	Glebe Field, Bleasby	Bleasby	Amenity greenspace	0.32	50.0%	27.0%
439	St Andrew's Church, Caunton	Caunton	Cemeteries	0.38	39.1%	23.0%
440	Caunton Playing Fields	Caunton	Amenity greenspace	0.65	56.4%	34.0%
440.1	Caunton Playing Fields play area	Caunton	Childrens play areas	0.07	58.7%	54.5%
442	Clipstone Drive	Clipstone	Amenity greenspace	2.27	52.8%	18.0%
442.1	Clipstone Drive play area	Clipstone	Childrens play areas	0.05	60.6%	41.8%
443	Spa Ponds	OUTSIDE	Semi / Natural greenspaces	14.79	44.1%	25.5%
445	Stapleford Woods	Coddington	Semi / Natural greenspaces	92.58	48.6%	40.9%
451	Mompesson's Cross	Eakring	Civic spaces	0.12	32.3%	37.0%
452	St Oswald's Church, East Stoke	East Stoke	Cemeteries	0.21	31.9%	16.2%

ID	Site name	Parish area	Туроlоду	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
453	Edingley Village Hall	Edingley	Amenity greenspace	0.04		
455	All Saints Church, Elston	Elston	Cemeteries	0.33	50.6%	28.0%
456	Elston Village Hall	Elston	Amenity greenspace	0.45	60.3%	34.0%
456.1	Elston play area	Elston	Childrens play areas	0.07	48.3%	41.8%
462	Riverside car park and green	Fiskerton cum Morton	Amenity greenspace	0.20	70.2%	39.0%
463	Fiskerton Picnic Area	Fiskerton cum Morton	Amenity greenspace	0.86	60.1%	38.0%
464	St Dennis' Church & Cemetery	Fiskerton cum Morton	Cemeteries	0.40	35.8%	22.0%
465	Arthur Radford Playing Field Play Area	Fiskerton cum Morton	Childrens play areas	0.05	49.2%	25.5%
467	All Saints Church, Hawton	Hawton	Cemeteries	0.22	47.1%	33.0%
468	Holme Churchyard	Holme	Cemeteries	0.32	29.0%	22.0%
469	St Michael's Church, Laxton	Laxton and Moorhouse	Cemeteries	0.64	32.6%	23.0%
470	Kelham Hall Grounds	Kelham	Amenity greenspace	3.29	47.2%	40.0%
471	Kelham Hall Meadows	Kelham	Amenity greenspace	2.43	25.5%	17.0%
472	Kneesall Village Green	Kneesall	Amenity greenspace	0.23	46.8%	33.0%
472.1	Kneesall play area	Kneesall	Childrens play areas	0.12	45.3%	50.9%
473	St Bartholomew's Churchyard	Kneesall	Cemeteries	0.48	29.3%	17.0%
475	St Radegund's Church, Maplebeck	Maplebeck	Cemeteries	0.21	26.5%	17.0%
476	North Muskham Nature Reserve	North Muskham	Semi / Natural greenspaces	6.80	53.3%	30.9%
477	Nelson Lane Playing Field	North Muskham	Amenity greenspace	2.29	64.2%	33.0%
477.1	Nelson Lane Playing Field play area	North Muskham	Childrens play areas	0.11	75.2%	41.8%
478	St Wilfred's Church, North Muskham	North Muskham	Cemeteries	0.59	43.7%	28.0%
481	Holy Trinity, Rolleston	Rolleston	Cemeteries	0.44	34.5%	23.0%
482	Rolleston Village Hall	Rolleston	Amenity greenspace	0.23	50.4%	19.0%

ID	Site name	Parish area	Туроlоду	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
482.1	Rolleston Village Hall play area	Rolleston	Childrens play areas	0.01	75.2%	38.2%
483	Rolleston Allotments	Rolleston	Allotments	0.04	33.0%	15.2%
484	St Wilfred's Church, South Muskham	South Muskham	Cemeteries	0.37	44.7%	23.0%
485	Forge Close play area	South Muskham	Childrens play areas	0.05	78.0%	38.2%
491	NTU Brackenhurst	Southwell	Parks and Gardens	2.34		
493	St Laurence Church, Thorpe	Thorpe	Cemeteries	0.16	27.4%	22.0%
494	Thurgarton Allotments	Thurgarton	Allotments	0.16		
495	Thurgarton Churchyard	Thurgarton	Cemeteries	0.21	29.3%	17.0%
496	Saint Swithins Churchyard	Wellow	Cemeteries	0.46	30.6%	18.0%
497	Wellow Allotments	Wellow	Allotments	1.03	33.9%	17.1%
498	Wellow Playing Field	Wellow	Amenity greenspace	0.45	53.5%	28.0%
498.1	Wellow play area	Wellow	Childrens play areas	0.04	64.2%	29.1%
499	Winkburn Lagoon and Nature Reserve	Winkburn	Semi / Natural greenspaces	2.06		
500	Winkburn Cemetery	Winkburn	Cemeteries	0.09		
501	All Saints Church, Winthorpe	Winthorpe	Cemeteries	0.30	33.2%	23.0%
502	Pocklington Crescent	Winthorpe	Amenity greenspace	0.16		
503	Winthorpe Playing Field	Winthorpe	Amenity greenspace	0.53	60.3%	29.0%
503.1	Winthorpe Playing Field play area	Winthorpe	Childrens play areas	0.02	54.7%	38.2%
504	Church of All Saints, Syerston	Syerston	Cemeteries	0.18	22.8%	17.0%
514	Arthur Radford Memorial Ground	Fiskerton cum Morton	Outdoor sports facilities	1.93	n/a	n/a
516	Bilsthorpe Miners Colliery Welfare	Bilsthorpe	Outdoor sports facilities	3.74	n/a	n/a
517	Bleasby C of E Primary School	Bleasby	Outdoor sports facilities	0.37	n/a	n/a
521	Caunton Cricket Club	Caunton	Outdoor sports facilities	1.35	n/a	n/a

ID	Site name	Parish area	Туроlоду	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
522	Caunton Lawn Tennis Club	Caunton	Outdoor sports facilities	0.46	n/a	n/a
523	Caythorpe Cricket Club	Caythorpe	Outdoor sports facilities	3.58	n/a	n/a
527	Coddington and Winthorpe Cricket Club	Holme	Outdoor sports facilities	1.43	n/a	n/a
530	David Sillery Pavillion	Coddington	Outdoor sports facilities	2.00	n/a	n/a
532	Edingley Cricket Club	Edingley	Outdoor sports facilities	1.47	n/a	n/a
538	Hoveringham Cricket Club	Hoveringham	Outdoor sports facilities	0.99	n/a	n/a
540	Joseph Whitaker Specialist Sports College and Foun	Rainworth	Outdoor sports facilities	6.91	n/a	n/a
541	Kelham Hall	Kelham	Outdoor sports facilities	0.17	n/a	n/a
542	Kirton Brickworks	Kirton	Outdoor sports facilities	0.66	n/a	n/a
543	Laxton Sports & Recreation Field	Laxton and Moorhouse	Outdoor sports facilities	1.06	n/a	n/a
544	Little Carlton (Becketts Field)	South Muskham	Outdoor sports facilities	1.08	n/a	n/a
551	Newark Cricket Club	Newark	Outdoor sports facilities	5.88	n/a	n/a
552	Newark Ransome & Marles	Newark	Outdoor sports facilities	5.88	n/a	n/a
553	Newark Rugby Football Club	Newark	Outdoor sports facilities	9.30	n/a	n/a
561	Sutton-on-Trent Sports Club	Sutton-on-Trent	Outdoor sports facilities	1.80	n/a	n/a
562	The Priory Ground	Thurgarton	Outdoor sports facilities	1.78	n/a	n/a
563	Thoresby Park CC	Perlethorpe cum Budby	Outdoor sports facilities	1.26	n/a	n/a
566	Wellow House School	Wellow	Outdoor sports facilities	2.90	n/a	n/a
567	Weston Cricket Club	Weston	Outdoor sports facilities	1.17	n/a	n/a
568	Winthorpe Community Centre	Winthorpe	Outdoor sports facilities	0.12	n/a	n/a