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Eastleigh Borough Open Space Needs Assessment 2017

A needs assessment to inform the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan 2011-2036

Final Report
Prepared by LUC
February 2017

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Executive summary

Purpose of study

The primary purpose of this study is to provide an accurate baseline of the existing open space resource in Eastleigh Borough. The overall aims of this study are to:

- Provide a 'refresh' of the existing Open Space assessment to provide a sound and robust evidence base of needs and deficiencies in open space in order to inform policies within the emerging Eastleigh Local Plan; and
- To establish local provision standards and create a National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and National Planning Practice Guide (NPPG) compliant evidence base which will support the implementation of policies and the provision of open space during the plan period to 2036.

Key issues and priorities for open space creation, maintenance and enhancement

The key issues and opportunities for open space in Eastleigh Borough have been identified as:

- The creation and improvement of green routes to improve linkage between open spaces and to assist in overcoming barriers to open space including the M3 motorway. Creating additional linkages between residential and employment areas, as well as leisure destinations will contribute to reducing traffic, air pollution and health issues in the borough.
- To ensure pathways are maintained to a high standard to allow use by a variety of users, including those who are physically less able.
- The creation of additional green space where there is an existing deficiency, or deficiency is likely to arise in the future due to projected population growth.
- To continue to explore innovative ways of funding the creation, maintenance and enhancement of open space in the context of reduced funding. This could include implementing partnership approaches and exploring the most effective way to use payments from Section 106 agreements and the Community Infrastructure Levy.
- Improvements to sites which are currently scored as 'fair' or 'poor' quality in order to achieve 'good' or 'very good' quality. Engage with communities to ensure new facilities meet the needs of the local community.
- To continue to seek solutions to maintenance issues which affect a number of open spaces across the borough, including dog fouling, littering and vandalism.
- As well as the creation of new green spaces, consider the diversification of existing green spaces to attract a wider variety of users.

Needs assessment – deficiencies and surplus

On the whole, provision of open space in Eastleigh Borough is good, with some small pockets of deficiencies as follows:

- There are deficiencies of amenity space in Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury (although it should be noted that residents in this local area can also access open space outside of Eastleigh Borough). This deficiency would be exacerbated in the event of projected population increases.

- There are existing surpluses of amenity space in Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath, Eastleigh, and Hedge End, West End and Botley Local Areas. These surpluses would be reduced in the event of the projected population increases, particularly in Hedge End, West End and Botley.
- There are currently deficiencies of allotments in Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury. In the event of projected population increases, Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath Local Area would also not meet the quantity standard per 1,000 population.

Proposed standards

As a result of the completed audit and analysis work, including benchmarking against relevant national and local provision standards, the proposed open space standards for the open space typologies within Eastleigh Borough are as follows:

Table of proposed open space standards for each open space typology

| Open Space Typology | Proposed Quantity Standard | Proposed Accessibility Standard |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Children's Play Areas | 0.052 hectares per 1,000 population | 300 metres |
| Amenity Open Space | 1.2 hectares per 1,000 population | 300 metres |
| Play Space for Young People | 0.022 hectares per 1,000 population | 900 metres |
| Allotments | 0.125 hectares per 1,000 population | 900 metres |

Conclusions and recommendations

Generally, open space provision in Eastleigh is good and of a high quality. There are some small areas of deficiency with regard to either quantity of open space or meeting accessibility standards. The council should require that high quality open space is provided along with new housing development, particularly in areas with an existing deficiency (or which are likely to have a deficiency following an increase in population).

It is recommended that Eastleigh Council use the proposed quantity and accessibility standards in discussion with developers and partners to establish the amount and typology of open space that should be delivered, and the features and facilities included within open spaces.

To supply adequate open space provision, a range of delivery mechanisms should be explored for the creation, maintenance and enhancement of open space, including Section 106/Community Infrastructure Levy funding, partnership approaches and innovative funding mechanisms.

The Open Space Study should be used in conjunction with the Borough's Green Infrastructure Strategy to help define the appropriate locations for new open spaces, which should be incorporated within the wider green infrastructure network, and can also contribute to a range of ecosystem services (including flood management and biodiversity corridors). Robust policies supporting open space should be included within the Local Plan to achieve these aims.

1 Introduction

Background

- 1.1 Eastleigh Borough Council (EBC) commissioned LUC to undertake an update of the Council's existing Open Space Study (Updated October 2014)¹. This was to ensure that the Open Space Study (now referred to as the 'Open Space Needs Assessment') was up-to-date and reliable and could therefore accurately inform the new emerging Eastleigh Local Plan (2011-2036). This study has been prepared alongside the Sports Facility Needs Assessment & Playing Pitch Strategy Update, which is being undertaken by Continuum, and which will be taken into account within the findings and recommendations of this Open Space Needs Assessment.
- 1.2 The 2014 Submitted Eastleigh Local Plan included policies relevant to Open Space such as; S5: Green infrastructure, DM31: Protection of recreation and open space facilities and DM32: Provision of recreation and open space facilities with new development. These topics will all be the subject of new updated policies in the emerging Local Plan covering the period 2011-2036, and most recently consulted upon an Issues and Options document in December 2015. Over the new Plan period, population is projected to grow by over 42,000 by 2036, and increase of 34%. This Open Space Needs Assessment will identify the priorities for future open space provision and management, taking into account these changes to the Eastleigh population, and will inform the relevant policies in the Local Plan.

Study aims and objectives

- 1.3 The overall aims of this study are to:
 - Provide a 'refresh' of the existing Open Space assessment to provide a sound and robust evidence base of needs and deficiencies in open space in order to inform policies within the emerging Eastleigh Local Plan; and
 - To establish local provision standards and create a National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and National Planning Practice Guide (NPPG) compliant evidence base which can be maintained to aid implementation of policies and the provision of open space during the plan period to 2036.
- 1.4 The objectives are to:
 - Evaluate the quantity, quality, value and accessibility across a sample of open spaces for all areas of the borough and all typologies of open space.
 - Identify any specific needs or deficiencies in the borough now and in the future.
 - Identify how new development should address existing open space deficiencies in the borough.
 - Assess the level of need in all areas of the borough based upon a number of objective demographic and socio-economic indicators.
 - Identify mechanisms to meet future needs including recommendations for appropriate, locally-derived standards of provision by new development.
 - Provide a robust and comprehensive evidence base to underpin the development and implementation of detailed planning policies, and facilitate the future management, enhancement and protection of open space and recreational assets.

¹ Eastleigh Borough Council (October 2014) *Background Paper GI4, Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation (Former PPG 17) Study*. Available at: https://www.eastleigh.gov.uk/media/29668/ppi_PPG17_Study_updateOct2014.pdf

- Provide information to justify the collection of developer contributions and provide information to help inform the spending of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL).
 - Provide an updated set of maps to support the study and aid in the interpretation of the findings.
- 1.5 As such, this is a strategic, Borough-wide study which identifies overall provision of open space, and Borough-wide deficiencies and priorities for future enhancement. The scale of this study and the open spaces included within in (those over 0.2ha only) reflects the information necessary to inform the Eastleigh Local Plan, and more detailed studies should be undertaken alongside strategic development to determine the best locations for enhancement and creation of open space to meet the needs of Eastleigh Borough's future population.

Structure of this report

- 1.6 This section has introduced the update of the Eastleigh Open Space Needs Assessment. The remainder of the report is structured into the following sections:
- **Chapter 2: Method** describes the approach that has been taken to undertake the Open Space Needs Assessment update, including retaining compatibility with the old report.
 - **Chapter 3: Findings and application of standards** summarises the findings of the study and applies the existing open space standard to identify areas of deficiency with regards to quantity, quality and accessibility of open space across the borough.
 - **Chapter 4: Conclusions and recommendations** summarises the key findings from the Open Space Needs Assessment update and makes recommendations for the future implementation and management of Eastleigh Borough's open spaces.

National and local policy framework

- 1.7 This section outlines the key national and local policies that have influenced the approach to this study. These should be considered when interpreting the study's findings for the purpose of the Eastleigh Local Plan.

Approach to open space assessment

- 1.8 The NPPF includes a specific requirement for planning policy '*to be based on a robust and up to date assessment of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision*' (para. 73). This study updates the findings of the previous Eastleigh Open Space Studies, which required updating to ensure the evidence base was founded in up to date and robust data. Combined with the emerging Sports Facility Needs Assessment & Playing Pitch Strategy Update, it will provide an up-to-date evidence base for the 2016-2036 Local Plan.

Loss or replacement of open space

- 1.9 The NPPF (para. 74) sets out the only circumstances in which an open space can be developed for different uses. It clarifies that existing open space should not be built on unless:
- an assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown the open space 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.

Open space and green infrastructure

- 1.10 The Eastleigh Green Infrastructure (GI) Background Paper² will soon be superseded by the forthcoming Eastleigh Borough GI Strategy, which includes a refresh of the background evidence and will support the new Local Plan. The open space needs assessment and the GI Strategy will complement each other in providing a robust evidence base for the Local Plan.
- 1.11 Whilst this document provides evidence of the location, amount, quality and value of open spaces in the Borough, and the benefits these offer to residents of Eastleigh, the GI Strategy will place this open space resource in the wider context of the recreational network, linking open spaces with the wider countryside. The GI Strategy will also provide a much broader overview of the environmental services offered by the Borough's natural resources, and where these should be protected and enhanced to support the residents of Eastleigh in the future.

Protecting, maintaining and enhancing open space

- 1.12 The NPPF provides a mechanism by which local authorities can protect some open spaces under a 'Local Green Space' designation (paras.76-77), and provides high level criteria for such a designation. This allows a local authority to designate (at their discretion) within a local development plan or a neighbourhood development plan smaller areas of green space. These spaces should be local in character, of importance to the community and demonstrably special, for example due to beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of wildlife. However, the emerging Eastleigh Borough Local Plan is not currently proposing to allocate Local Green Spaces as many of the green spaces within the borough are already protected through their designations as either Open Spaces or other types of nature conservation site such as Local Wildlife Sites and Sites of Special Scientific Interest.
- 1.13 Eastleigh Council's Background Paper GI4: Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation³, which this report updates, identified current open space provision within Eastleigh. It highlighted existing open space deficiency in the following locations:
- Adequate provision of all open space typologies within Eastleigh (town).
 - Deficiencies in multiple types of open space at Chandler's Ford and Hilingbury; Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath; Hedge End, West End and Botley.
 - Deficiency in allotment provision at Bursledon, Hamble and Hound.
- 1.14 This study has reviewed these conclusions and updated them in light of any changes to open space provision since 2014, plus any changes to population projections for the five Local Areas.

Play

- 1.15 The borough also has a Play Strategy and Action Plan 2007-2017⁴, which sets out the Council's commitment to providing a diverse range of play areas for all ages which are stimulating, challenging, safe and accessible. The Strategy identifies that in some rural areas of the borough children have a lack of access to appropriate play facilities and also outlines the role of developers in providing new play spaces.

Allotments

- 1.16 Allotments can contribute to helping issues relating to both the environment and community within the borough by encouraging healthy lifestyles and local food production. Allotments also currently form part of the Council's intended delivery of multi-functional green infrastructure within the Issues and Options document for the new Local Plan. The previous Local Plan policies also included Strategic Policy S5: Green Infrastructure and within Development Management Policies DM32 and DM32, which outline the need for the Council and new developers to provide

² https://www.eastleigh.gov.uk/media/30160/ppi_GI_BP_updateOct2014.pdf

³ Eastleigh Borough Council (October 2014) *Background Paper GI4, Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation (Former PPG 17) Study*. Available at: https://www.eastleigh.gov.uk/media/29668/ppi_PPG17_Study_updateOct2014.pdf

⁴ <https://www.eastleigh.gov.uk/media/30104/HCPPlayStrategyApril2009.pdf>

allotments. The Climate Change Strategy⁵ for the borough recognises allotments as part of the solution to emissions associated with food production.

- 1.17 A need for additional allotment facilities was also identified as an issue in most of the Parishes in the previous version of the Local Plan. This supports the findings of the public and stakeholder consultation discussed within **Chapter 3** of this report, which frequently identified long waiting lists for allotments as an on-going problem.

Recreation

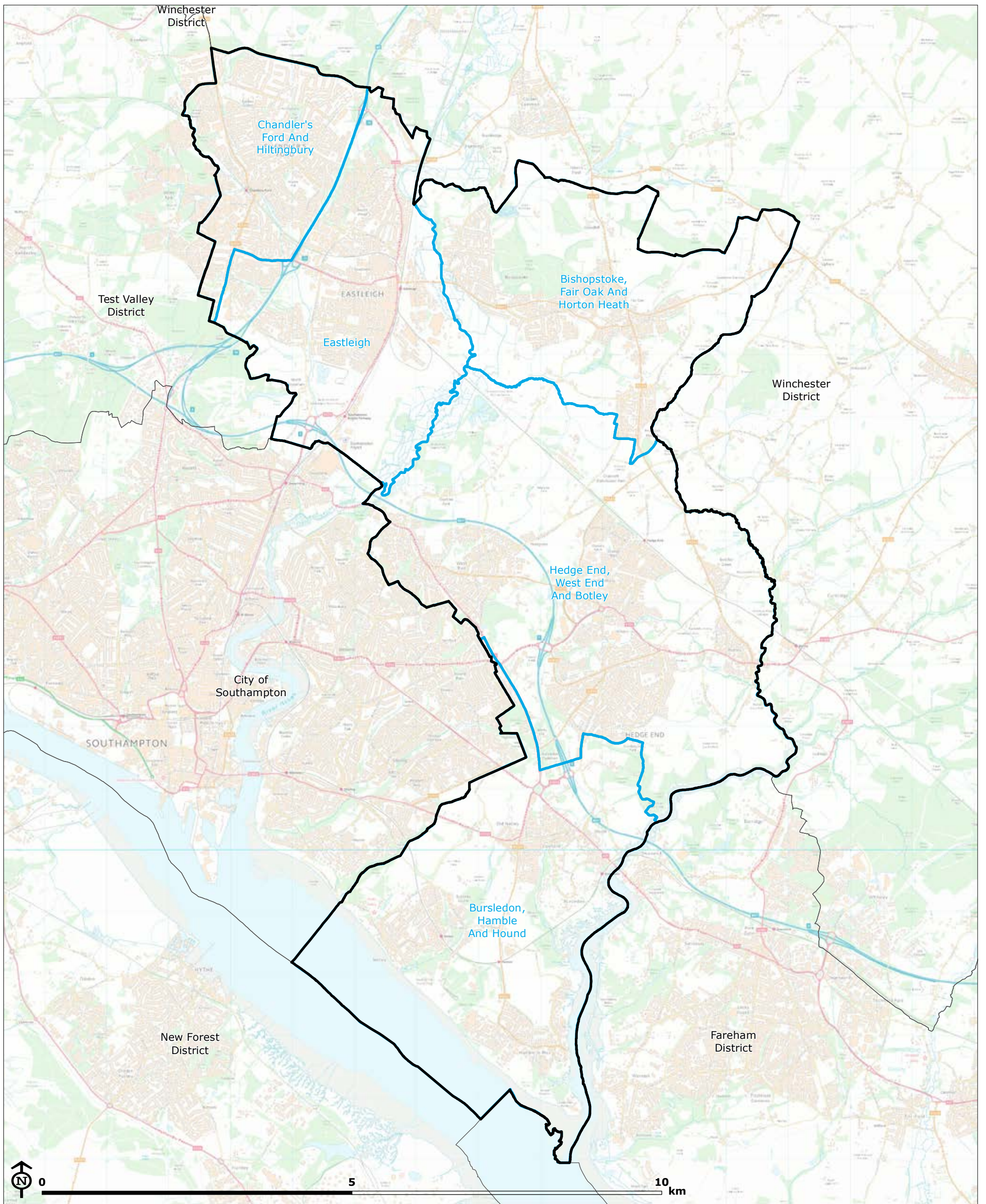
- 1.18 The Borough has a Sport and Active Lifestyles Strategy⁶ for the period 2016 – 2020, which has been developed with the aim to increase participation in sport, develop quality clubs, promote healthy lifestyles and protect and provide high quality and locally accessible facilities. The Strategy notes that 57% of adults in Eastleigh Borough do not partake in regular sport, compared to a figure of 53.8% nationally.




The Eastleigh context

- 1.19 Eastleigh is primarily a suburban borough located within Hampshire, adjacent to the City of Southampton. According to the 2011 Census the population was 125,200, with much of the population concentrated in the urban areas of Eastleigh, Chandler's Ford and Hedge End. The population is projected to grow by approximately 34% from 2011-2036. There is expected to be significant ageing of the population as well as an increase in the working age population. This will have implications for the amount and type of open space, sport and recreation provision required.
- 1.20 A map of the borough and its component Local Area Committee (LAC) boundaries is shown in **Figure 1.1**. The population is not evenly spread throughout the borough, resulting in different needs and priorities in different areas. **Figure 1.2** shows population density (persons per hectare) by ward.
- 1.21 Eastleigh Borough Council is currently updating its Local Plan, with the aim of submitting it the Secretary of State in 2017. This Open Space Needs Assessment has been commissioned to ensure that the Local Plan meets the tests of soundness, particularly in relation to a robust evidence base, and to inform the open space provision standards that the Council intends to adopt through its Local Plan. This study supports the Local Plan in meeting the Tests of Soundness particularly in relation to the following two tests:
- *Is the plan justified?* This study combined with the Sports and Recreation Study provides up to date information to help justify the Local Plan, particularly in relation to open space provision within strategic housing allocations and outside of allocations, drawing on best available future population projections.
 - *Is it based on robust and credible evidence?* Through the robust methodology described in Section 2 (Method), this study provides robust evidence compiled systematically in line with a standard approach to these types of study. It identifies clear standards for the quality, quantity and accessibility of open spaces, which have been calibrated against other local and national provision standards. The evidence provided is credible, as it has been compiled by qualified professionals who are competent in the completion of open space assessment, and has been informed by stakeholder engagement, public consultation and a sample audit of sites to ensure that no notable change in the general quality of open space has occurred since the full audit in 2014.

⁵ <https://www.eastleigh.gov.uk/media/82694/CCStrategy2011to2020.pdf>

⁶ <https://www.eastleigh.gov.uk/media/192577/SAL-00-0915-Sports-Strategy-2016-FINAL.pdf>

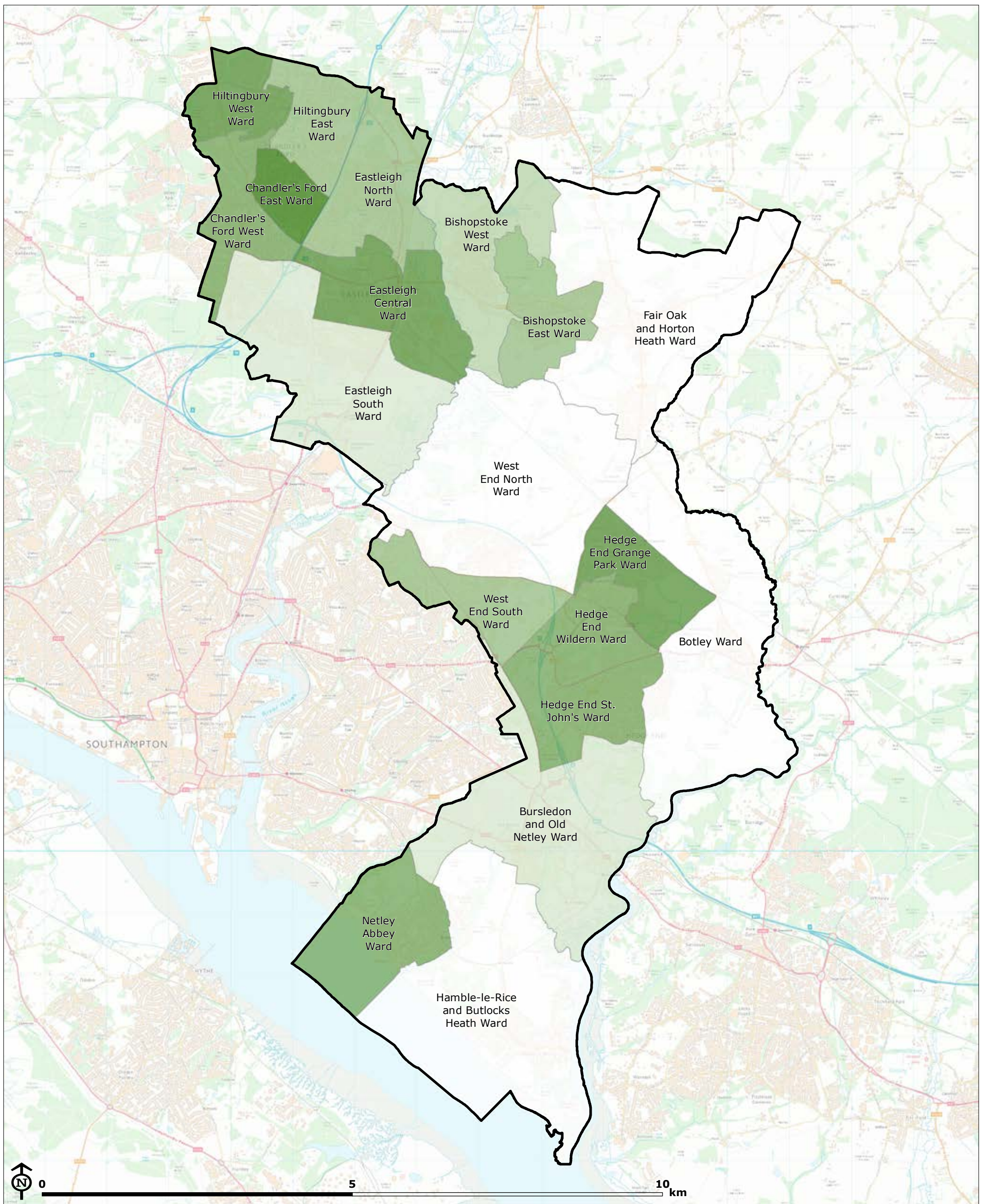


-  Eastleigh Borough Council boundary
-  Other local authority boundaries
-  Local Area Committee boundaries

Eastleigh Open
Space Study

Figure 1.1: Study Area





Eastleigh Borough Council boundary

Number of people per hectare*

- 5.0 - 9.9
- 10.0 - 14.9
- 15.0 - 19.9
- 20.0 - 24.9
- 25.0 - 29.9
- 30.0 - 34.9
- 35.0 - 42.2

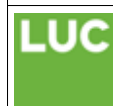
Eastleigh Open Space Study

Figure 1.2: Population Density by Ward

*Hectares have been calculated for land, areas of water have been excluded

Source: OS, Office for National Statistics

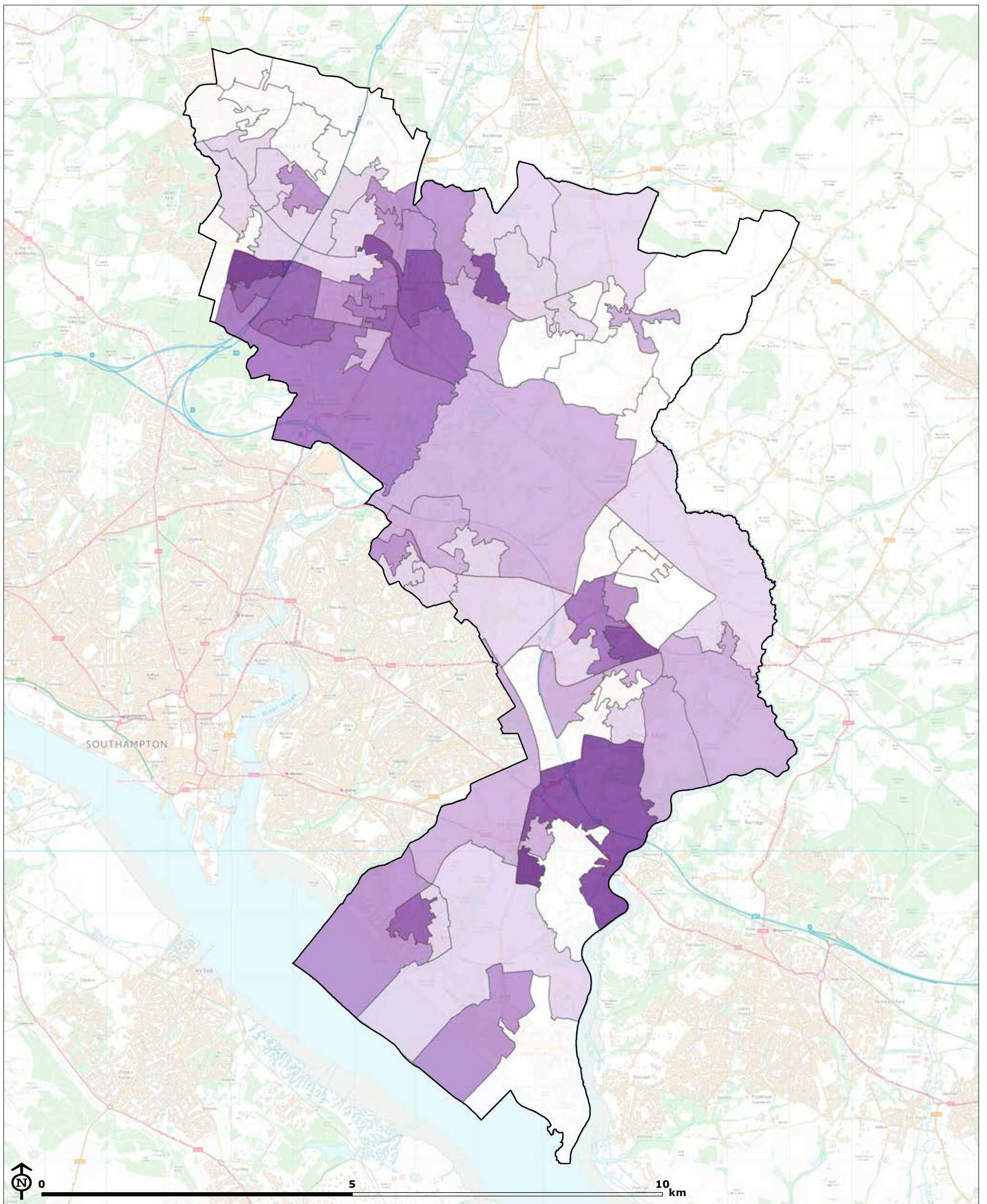
Map Scale @ A3: 1:60,000












Socio-economic deprivation

- 1.22 The Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2015⁷ shows that most rural areas of Eastleigh Borough have an above average to average 'health deprivation and disability'. This criterion measures the risk of premature death and the impairment of quality of life through poor mental or physical health. Open space provision can assist in addressing these issues. Notable pockets of relative deprivation with regards to health are found in Netley, Hedge End, Bishopstoke and the southern part of Eastleigh town. The map at **Figure 1.3** shows the relative health levels for Eastleigh Borough.
- 1.23 The Indices of Multiple Deprivation also show that most areas in Eastleigh Borough have an above average to average 'living environment'. This criterion measures both the indoor living environment (quality of housing) and the outdoor living environment (levels of road accidents and air quality). The relatively deprived areas of Eastleigh Borough in terms of living environment occur within the centre of the town of Eastleigh and north of Bursledon. The map at **Figure 1.4** illustrates the living environment scores across the borough.
- 1.24 The over-arching IMD scores take into account the health and living environment criteria listed above, alongside the following domains: income, employment, education, crime and barriers to housing and services. As with the 'living environment' criterion, most of the neighbourhoods within the borough have below average levels of deprivation. Notable exceptions to this include the south west of Bursledon and a handful of neighbourhoods within Eastleigh town and Bishopstoke. Many of the adjoining neighbourhoods in Southampton have high overall levels of relative deprivation.
- 1.25 As well as relevant national and local policy documents, the following key documents have informed the preparation of this report:
- Eastleigh Borough Council Sport and Active Lifestyles Strategy 2016-2020.
 - Eastleigh Borough Local Plan 2011-2029 Background Paper GI4 Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation (Former PPG 17) Study.
 - Eastleigh Borough Council Playing Pitch Strategy Update October 2014.
 - Eastleigh Borough Local Plan 2011-2029 Background Paper GI1 Green Infrastructure.
 - Eastleigh Borough Local Plan 2011-2029 Background Paper GI8 Infrastructure Delivery Plan.

⁷ <http://dclgapps.communities.gov.uk/imd/idmap.html>



-  Eastleigh Borough Council boundary
- Health deprivation and disability (% deprivation)**
-  20 to 30 (most deprived)
-  30 to 40
-  40 to 50
-  50 to 60
-  60 to 70
-  70 to 80
-  80 to 90
-  90 to 100 (least deprived)

Eastleigh Open Space Study

Figure 1.3: Index of Multiple Deprivation: Health Environment

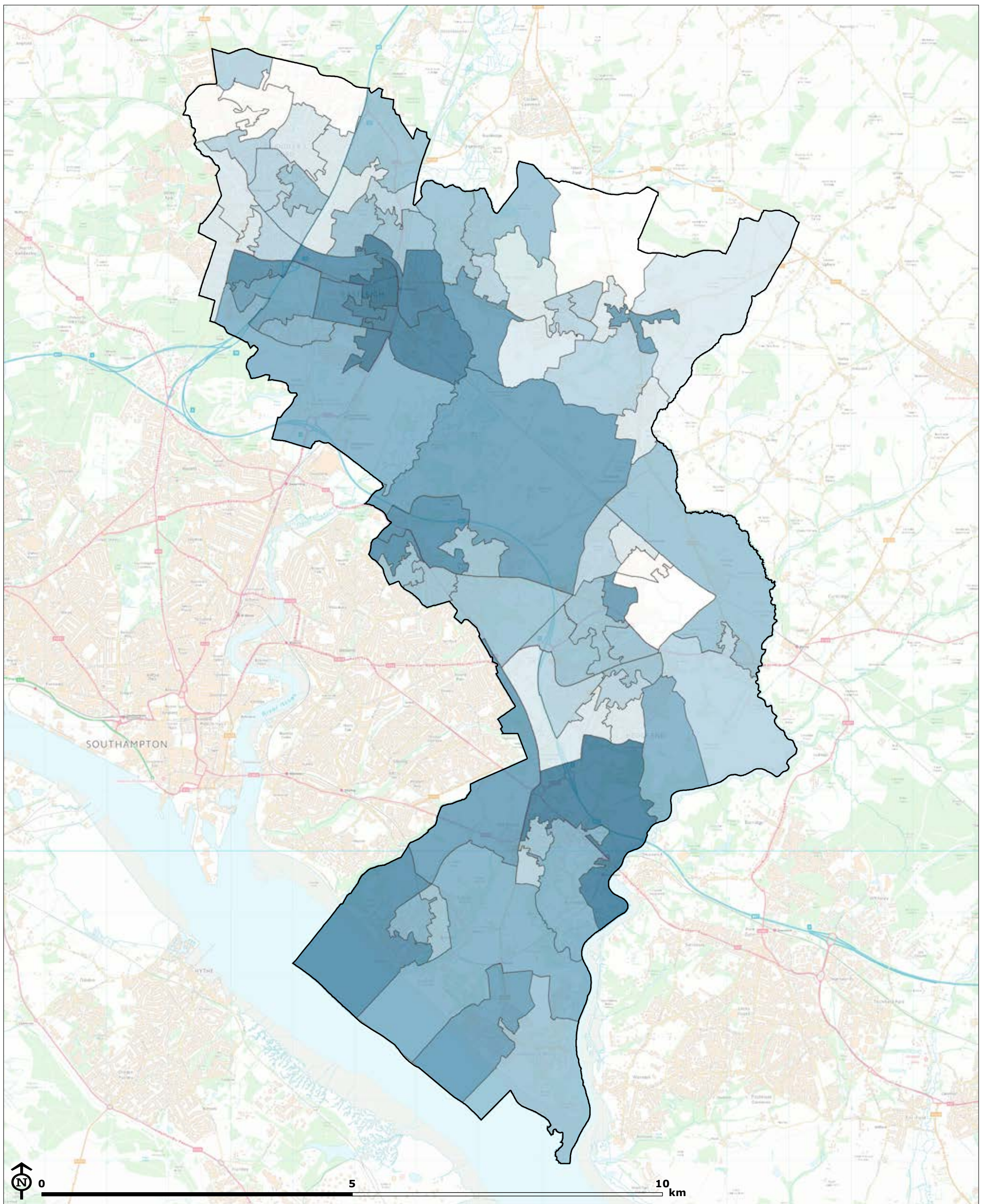


Source: OS, Department for Communities and Local Government

Map Scale @ A3: 1:60,000

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2016

CB:KS EB:Stenson_K LUCBRI FIG1_3_6854_r1_IMD_Health_A3P 27/10/2016



Eastleigh Borough Council boundary

Living environment deprivation (% deprivation)

- 10 to 20 (most deprived)
- 20 to 30
- 30 to 40
- 40 to 50
- 50 to 60
- 60 to 70
- 70 to 80
- 80 to 90
- 90 to 100

Eastleigh Open Space Study

Figure 1.4: Index of Multiple Deprivation: Living Environment



Source: OS, Department for Communities and Local Government

Map Scale @ A3: 1:60,000

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2016

CB:KS EB:Stenson_K LUCBRI FIG1_4_6854_r1_IMD_Living_Environment_A3P 08/12/2016

Planned development allocations

- 1.26 Eastleigh Borough Council is currently preparing its Local Plan, including the appropriate allocation of sites for housing. A Council-commissioned study on the Borough's Objectively Assessed Housing Need resulted in the adoption of an interim housing figure of 590 dwellings per annum. However, an Inspector rejected that figure, proposing a figure of 630 dwellings per annum. A report to be considered by Cabinet on 14 July 2016 recommends that figure as a new interim housing requirement. Since then, the Partnership for Urban South Hampshire (PUSH) has published a Position Statement setting out a housing requirement of 650 dwellings per annum for the borough. In light of this, a target of 650 dwellings per annum will inform the current stage of the Plan process, and therefore the total housing requirement over the Plan period 2011-2036 is 16,250 dwellings.
- 1.27 The most recent assessment of housing land supply indicates that completions and capacity within the urban areas totals 4,666 dwellings plus greenfield permissions totalling 5,285 dwellings. Therefore, an additional 6,300 homes are likely to be required on additional greenfield sites during the Plan period.
- 1.28 Eastleigh Borough Council is currently exploring site allocations for housing within the emerging Local Plan. The Issues and Options document (December 2015) identifies open space as a strategic issue when accommodating new development. The document identifies a number of options for strategic housing development sites and new open space is specifically mentioned in Options A, B, E, F and G (see Figures 6.2 – 6.9 of the Issues and Options document). There are likely to be strategic sites at the following locations:
- Land West of Woodhouse Lane, Hedge End (HE1 in current Local Plan) and
 - Land north-east of Winchester Street, Botley (BO2 in current Local Plan)
- 1.29 In addition to these, there may be strategic housing allocations to the north of Bishopstoke and near West End.

Development allocations in adjacent boroughs

- 1.30 Large scale development in adjacent boroughs is also likely to have an impact on the usage of open spaces if these developments are located close to the boundary of Eastleigh and are utilised by new residents, although it will depend to some extent on the scale of provision of open space within the new development. Proposed and approved developments within adjacent Local Authorities are listed below:

Winchester

- 1.31 The North Whiteley development (outline planning permission⁸) for approximately 3,500 dwellings and associated business, employment and community facilities development is located 2 km to the south east of Botley and is less than 500 m from the Eastleigh boundary in some places.

Southampton

- 1.32 The redevelopment of Townhill Park was approved with conditions in May 2016. This will involve the enhancement and redevelopment of the estate with 665 new dwellings following demolition, associated parking and replacement open space.

Test Valley

- 1.33 Housing allocations in the southern area of Test Valley (within 5 km or less from the Eastleigh boundary) outlined in the Local Plan⁹ are as follows:

⁸ <http://www.winchester.gov.uk/planning/planning-applications/north-whiteley-planning-application-submitted-marc/>

⁹ <http://www.testvalley.gov.uk/assets/files/10465/Adopted-Local-Plan-2011-2029.pdf>

- Whitenap, Romsey (Policy COM3) – allocated for 1,300 dwellings including affordable housing, community and education facilities, public open space, landscaping, access and transport improvements, land at Beggarspath Wood and Luzborough Plantation to mitigate the impact of development on sites of European importance.
- Hoe Lane, North Baddesley (COM4) – allocated for approximately 300 dwellings including affordable housing, public open space, landscaping, access and transport improvements, land at Beggarspath Wood to mitigate impact of development on sites of European importance, and retention of woodland near the site.
- Park Farm, Stoneham (COM5) – joint with Eastleigh, this site is allocated for approximately 50 dwellings, including affordable housing, public open space, access and transport improvements and retention of the wooded boundary.

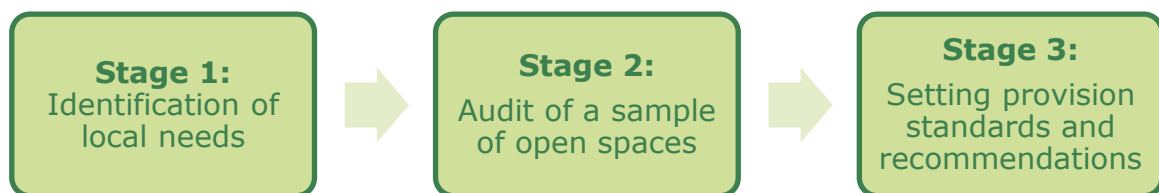
Fareham

- 1.34 There are no major housing developments currently planned which are close to the border with Eastleigh. However Fareham Borough Council is currently undertaking a review of the Local Plan, which will look to allocate additional housing in order to meet Objectively Assessed Housing Need in the borough. Consultation on the Draft Plan is timetabled for spring 2017.

2 Method

Approach to the assessment

- 2.1 The open space assessment involved a simple three stage process designed to ensure that a robust evidence base was compiled. The three stages of the assessment are described below, and comprise:



Stage 1: Identification of local need

Information gathering

- 2.2 This initial stage of the project involved the identification and agreement of the open space typologies to be included in the study. Our team then consulted internal stakeholders at Eastleigh Borough Council, to ensure that all known open spaces were correctly defined in the mapped information. The GIS datasets were updated accordingly, and a sample of 78 open spaces to be audited was selected from this updated dataset, ensuring that examples of all typologies and from all parishes were included. The audit form content was agreed, ensuring that the approach was consistent with the full open space audit completed in 2010.

Policy context and needs assessment

- 2.3 Our team completed a review of the existing policy context, including existing and previous strategies and initiatives relating to open space and play provision. We reviewed findings of the 2014 Open Space and Indoor Sport & Recreation partial update study and the 2014 Playing Pitch Strategy Update. Through discussions with key officers at the Council, we developed an understanding of local issues relevant to open space provision.
- 2.4 A combination of mapped datasets in our GIS project and relevant local studies and strategies were reviewed to help us understand the current and future needs and opportunities in the borough. This included the application of population projections for different parishes during the lifetime of the emerging Local Plan (until 2036) so that we could identify the likely needs of the growing population anticipated in Eastleigh. In addition, we considered health indicators and socio-economic data, plus the locations of planned new development to gain a thorough understanding of the local context and needs.

Consultation

- 2.5 This study has involved direct consultation with a range of stakeholders, including internal partners at Eastleigh Borough Council, key open space management partners including town and parish councils, and external partners, primarily planning and open space officers in neighbouring authorities in line with the Duty to Cooperate. These consultees have all been contacted by

email, with additional follow up phone calls as appropriate. Information was gathered in relation to the following questions:

- Are there any parts of the borough which you feel are deficient in any particular type of open space (e.g. Amenity space, play space for children/young people, allotments, playing pitches, green routes)?
- Is there a lot of variation in the quality of open space; which wards have the poorest quality? Which have the best?
- Can you advise on any open spaces which have changed type or use, been created or lost in the last 5 years?
- What are the key management and maintenance issues for your team? How do you expect these to change in the next 5 years?
- Do you have any initiatives underway to enhance provision or increase the quality of open space in Eastleigh?

2.6 This study has not involved any direct consultation with members of the public, but has utilised relevant recent public consultation information, including that conducted by Eastleigh Borough Council in relation to the following:

- Eastleigh Borough Local Plan (2014)
- Open Space Satisfaction Survey (2010)

2.7 Through this review of public consultation findings, we have been able to identify the aspirations of open space users in Eastleigh and the types of facilities they require.

Stage 2: Audit local provision

2.8 In order to refresh Eastleigh's open space evidence base, an audit of 78 open space sites was completed. **Figures 2.1.1 – 2.1.3** show the open spaces within Eastleigh and whether the spaces were surveyed by LUC as part of the update. A list of these open spaces is also provided in **Appendix 2**. The audit form developed for the 2010 audit was employed, for consistency, to enable a direct comparison of the quality and function of open spaces and their facilities between the 2010 audit and now. The audit form is included in **Appendix 3**. The audit was completed in accordance with the guidelines provided in the Eastleigh audit form, and all sites were audited by the same auditor, to ensure consistency and comparability. A selection of open spaces which were not audited as part of the 2010 study were included in the audit, as were those where local officers and partners felt that the function, management or quality of the open space may have changed.

Stage 3: Setting of provision standards and recommendations

2.9 Following the completion of the sample audit, the findings were compiled in an excel spreadsheet so that analysis and interpretation of consultation findings, audit information and a borough profile could be completed. We used GIS to present the findings of the audit, including the provision of open space typologies across the borough, the quality and facilities at each site, and the proposed provision standards and areas of deficiency.

2.10 The analysis of the stakeholder and public feedback, alongside the borough profile and population projections, and the audit of open spaces, were used to review the current standards for quantity, quality (and value) and accessibility. Where the consultation feedback indicates that the provision standards for certain typologies should be amended, this has been listed as a recommendation in Section 4. The application of these standards has enabled the identification of key deficiencies and surpluses in types of open space across the borough, as well as geographical trends (see **Chapter 4**). The proposed provision standards have been reviewed in consultation with Eastleigh Borough Council, to ensure that they are robust and realistic. This

ensures that the standards provide the quality and quantity of provision required by Eastleigh Borough's current and future population, while being deliverable alongside planned development.

- 2.11 Once the draft standards were agreed, the evidence base, analysis and proposed standards and recommendations were presented in this report (see **Chapters 3 and 4**). This report will be reviewed alongside the Sports Assessment undertaken by Continuum, to ensure that both are consistent and complementary in their recommendations. This report is NPPF compliant, and incorporates recommendations to support integration of the provision standards and study findings within the emerging Local Plan, to ensure that they are deliverable via the Development Management process.
- 2.12 It is necessary to note that due to the inaccuracy of some of the digitised boundaries of sites within the data EBC provided for the purpose of the study, there are a number of small overlaps between sites. These consist entirely of slivers of land along the edge of defined open spaces, and amount to 1.2 ha in total across the whole borough. As a result of this, there will be a small degree of error in the determination of provision across the borough and Local Areas.

Study limitations and caveats

- 2.13 The text below summarises the potential limitations of the study and highlights caveats which should be considered when interpreting the findings. Some recommendations are also provided for more comprehensive open space audits in the future.

Size of sites

- 2.14 Only open space of over 0.2 hectares in size have been included and reviewed through this study. It is common to exclude sites smaller than 0.2 ha in size for the purpose of Borough-wide open space assessment, as it is unlikely that they would be able to provide the functions associated with the typologies included in such studies.

Open space typologies

- 2.15 Open space typologies used in this study are defined at **Table 3.1**. The open space typologies employed for this study were pre-determined by the original open space audit in 2010. This includes:
- Amenity space.
 - Country parks.
 - Allotments.
 - Play space for children.
 - Play space for young people.
 - Green routes (no standards).
- 2.16 The following typologies have been excluded from this study (the reason for this is provided in brackets below):
- Incidental open space (this does not tend to be of appropriate size or location to provide significant benefit to the local population).
 - Churchyards and cemeteries (these can be pleasant places to visit but their primary purpose or function is not the creation of space for healthy recreation).
 - Private open space (this study only considers spaces which are publicly accessible).
 - School facilities (this study only considers spaces which are publicly accessible).
 - Indoor sports facilities (this typology is covered in the Sports Facility Needs Assessment & Playing Pitch Strategy Update Report (2016)).
 - Playing pitches and outdoor sports facilities (this typology is covered in the Sports Facility Needs Assessment & Playing Pitch Strategy Update Report (2016)).

- Proposed open space (whilst some of these sites have been given planning permission, they have not been included as part of the baseline for this study. The Council's Open Space GIS should be updated accordingly once these sites are constructed).

Mapped site information

- 2.17 The GIS data indicating the location and extent of open spaces within Eastleigh Borough has been provided for use by Eastleigh Borough Council. For the purpose of the study it has been assumed that the boundaries are correctly identified, as the review of exact open space boundaries is outside the scope of the study.
- 2.18 For the 'children's play space' and 'space for young people' typologies, the data provided includes some sites which are defined as this typology and other sites which list it as an 'additional site use'. We have included both of these instances when mapping provision of this typology, however, this data presentation means that we have not been able to determine the quantity of provision of these two typologies in an accurate and robust way.

Public consultation

- 2.19 No new public consultation was undertaken for the purpose of this study. Instead, public consultation feedback from Local Plan consultations and other relevant studies was reviewed, and the relevant points were used to inform this study in terms of the need for open space, types of open space required, purposes for which it is used, and any issues with the open space resource in Eastleigh Borough.

Neighbouring boroughs and open space

- 2.20 It is important to recognise that this study addresses the provision of open space within Eastleigh Borough only. Open space within neighbouring boroughs, even those which abut the border with Eastleigh have not been mapped as this data was not available for use. This primarily affects the study findings in relation to the accessibility standards and quantity provision standards.
- 2.21 We have attempted to highlight where the findings of this study should be considered in light of this issue, for example at Chandler's Ford where we have been made aware that there is significant open space provision just the other side of the Borough boundary, which is accessed by residents of Chandler's Ford and ameliorates the quantitative deficiency highlighted through this assessment. However, there may be other locations where this is the case, and this should be considered when interpreting the findings of the study.

Population projections

- 2.22 The population projections employed for the purpose of this study were provided by Hampshire County Council for use by Eastleigh Borough Council. It should be recognised that these represent the best available information at the time the study was undertaken and may change alongside the evolution of the Local Plan.

Survey form

- 2.23 As this study has provided an update to the original Open Space Assessment completed in 2010, it was necessary to employ the same survey form and criteria as the original audit, in order that the data could be integrated and compared against the original findings. This also limited the potential to enhance the original audit approach, through strengthening the criteria and the scoring approach used. It is recommended that when the next full audit is undertaken, the audit approach is updated. Specifically, there is potential to improve the criteria used to assess the quality of sites, and the scoring method employed to distinguish good and less good quality sites.

Typology of sites

- 2.24 Where the typology ascribed to an open space varied between the original data and the audit update, the typology ascribed in the LUC audit update was used, as this was considered to be more up to date.

Duplicate site records

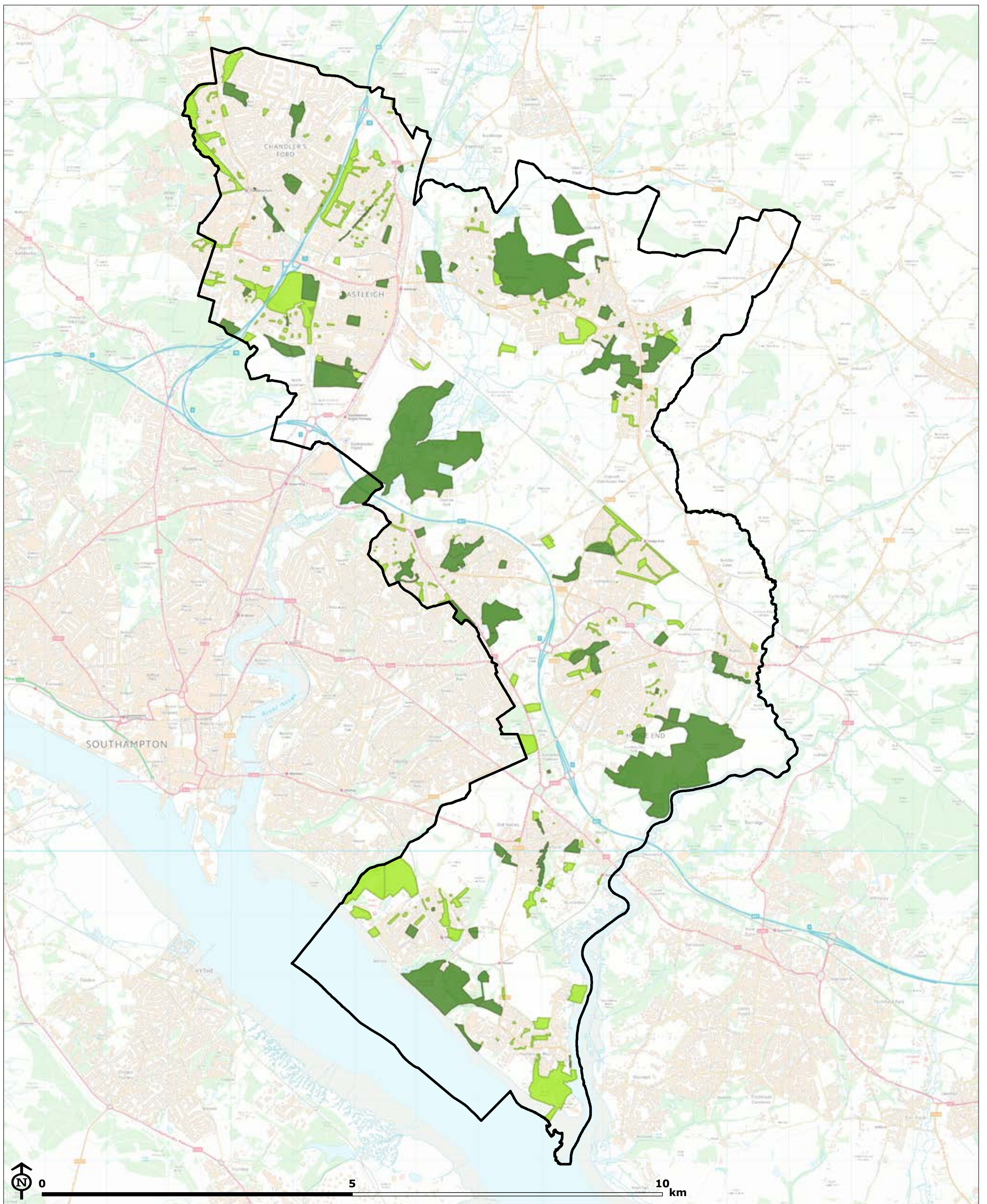
- 2.25 A number of duplicate site records were found in the data from the original 2010 open space audit. Where these were found, the record with the most complete information was used and the other excluded.

Sites outside scope of study

- 2.26 Several sites listed in the open space data were highlighted by LUC at the study inception, as we were not clear as to whether they should be included in the total sample for the purpose of the audit. LUC was advised by Eastleigh Council that these sites were school facilities and as such they were excluded from the study.

Sports facilities

- 2.27 The updated audit of sports facilities is not detailed in this report, but is covered in a parallel report prepared by Continuum. Therefore this report does not refer to the findings of the 2010 Open Space Audit where these relate to sports facilities and playing pitches.



- Eastleigh Borough Council boundary
- All open space**
- Audited by LUC
- All other open space




Eastleigh Open Space Study

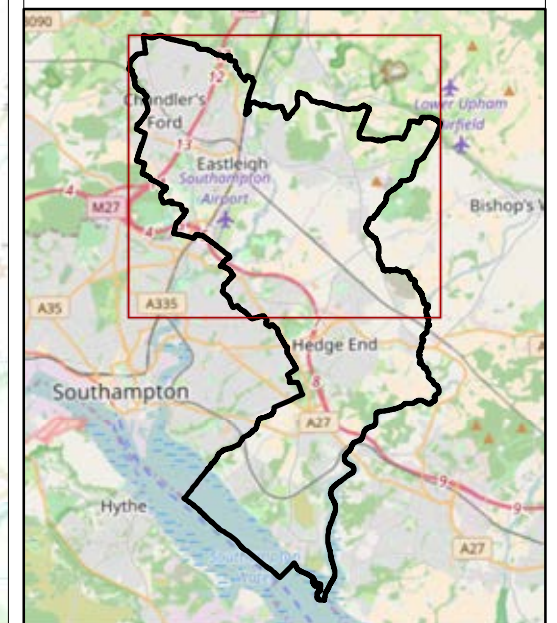
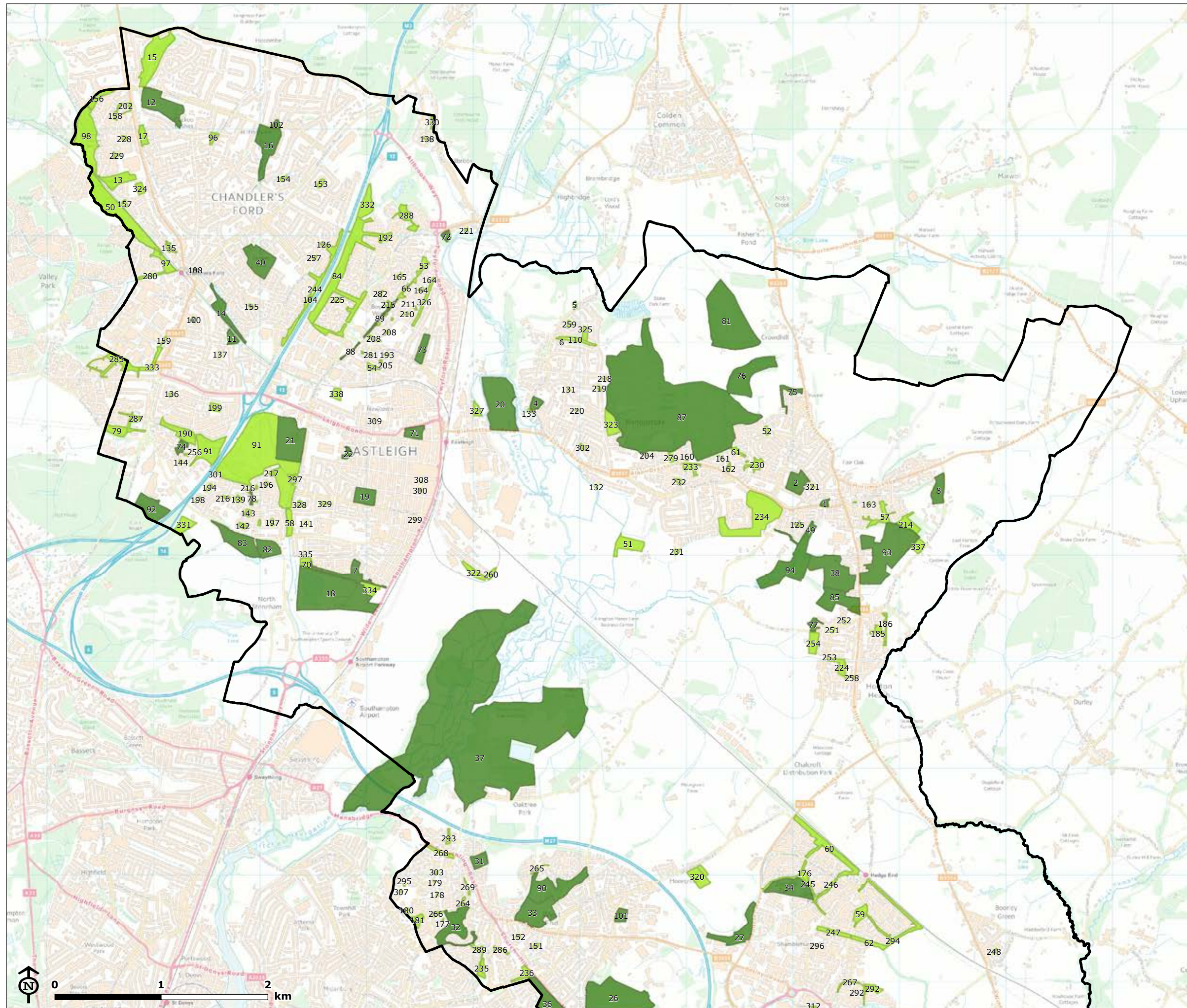
Figure 2.1.1: All Open Space



Eastleigh Open Space Study

Figure 2.1.2: All Open Space- Northern Half of the Borough

-  Eastleigh Borough Council boundary
- All open space**
 -  Audited by LUC
 -  All other open space

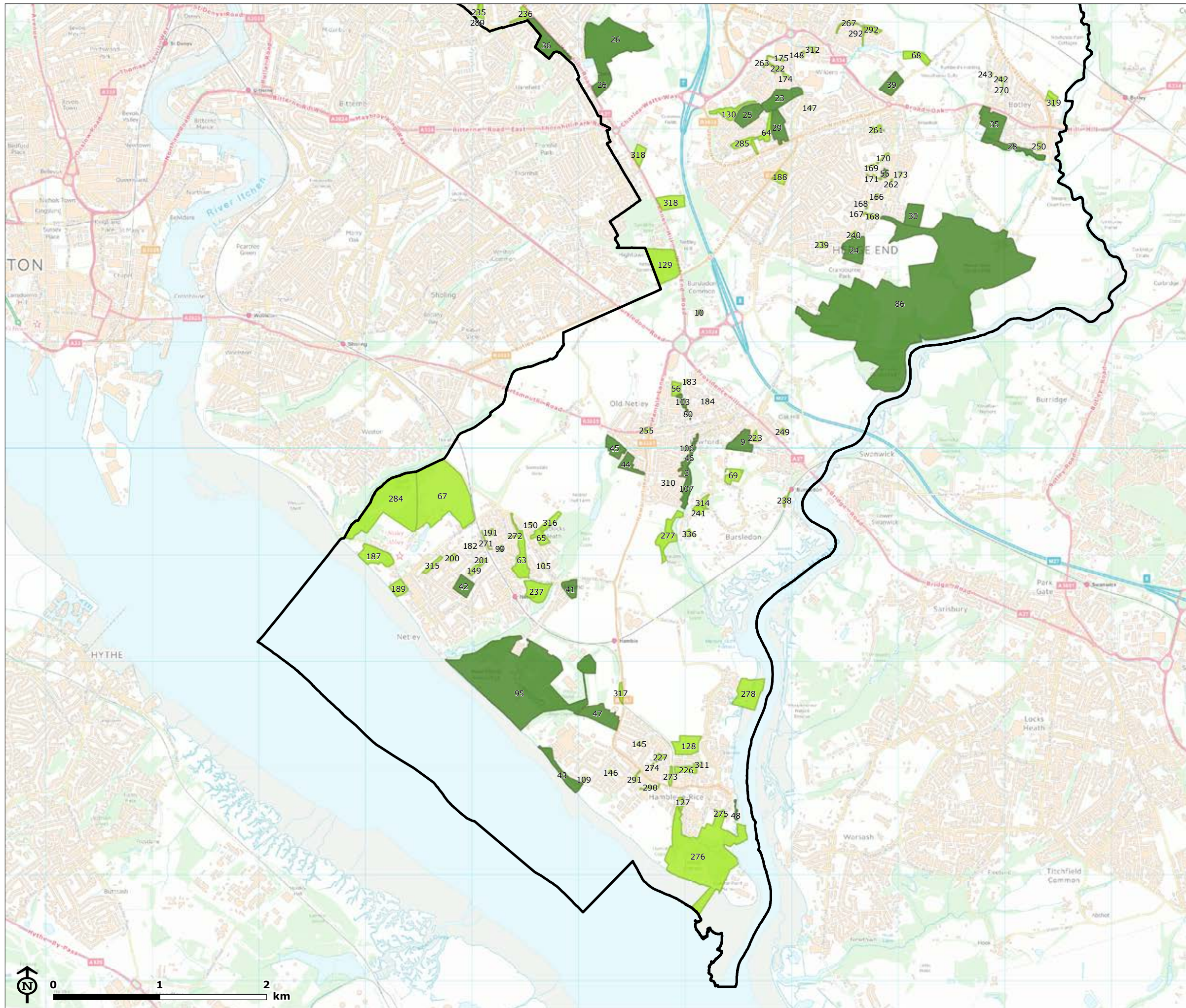





Map Scale @ A3: 1:35,000

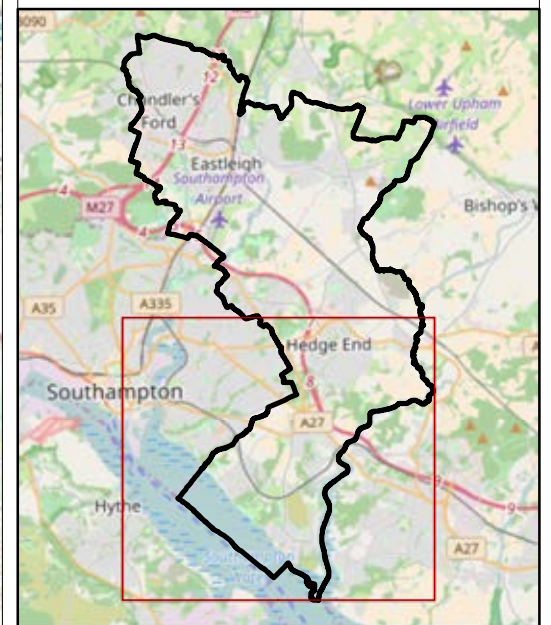


Eastleigh Open Space Study

Figure 2.1.3: All Open Space- Southern Half of the Borough



-  Eastleigh Borough Council boundary
- All open space**
-  Audited by LUC
-  All other open space



Map Scale @ A3: 1:35,000



3 Findings and application of standards

Approach

- 3.1 This section outlines the recommended open space provision standards. These were defined through review of the existing provision of open space, the current open space standards as proposed through the 2010 study, the public consultation findings reviewed as part of the current study, as well as consideration of nationally recognised provision standards, and those adopted by neighbouring boroughs.
- 3.2 As described in the previous Chapter, the scope of the study included all publicly accessible open spaces over 0.2ha in size. 'Incidental open space' including patches of land, road verges and roundabouts smaller than 0.2ha in size were not considered as part of this study. This is due to their limited offer to residents, in terms of offering any significant benefit or function to the local community (e.g. for sport, healthy exercise, relaxation, social uses). Private open spaces including school playing fields were also excluded from the assessment.
- 3.3 For the purpose of open space assessment, it is useful to undertake analysis at a sub-Borough level. This provides manageable areas of the Borough for which consistent conclusions can be made. In Eastleigh Borough, the Local Area Committees (LACs) have been used, as this approach reflects the approach used in the Local Plan, and divides the Borough into settlement-based areas. It is important to note that the assessment of provision applies to spaces within the borough boundary and does not apply to open spaces in neighbouring boroughs which are also accessible by Eastleigh Borough residents.

Typologies

- 3.4 In order to quantify and assess the provision of open space within Eastleigh Borough, it is necessary to categorise the open space provision into typologies. This provides an understanding of the types of uses each open space offers. As this study is an update to an existing study, it was necessary to utilise the typologies used in the previous study, so that our sample site audit could be integrated and analysed alongside the original data. We would recommend a repeat audit of all open spaces is undertaken in the future, as we have been made aware that some sites may not be categorised into the most appropriate typology.
- 3.5 **Table 3.1** outlines the typologies used for this study, and provides a definition of each.

Table 3.1: Open space typologies used in this study

| Typology | Definition from previous Open Space Study ¹⁰ |
|---------------|---|
| Amenity Space | Areas of informal, semi-natural, and natural green space, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- large accessible wildlife sites, Local Nature Reserves and woodland; and- multifunctional open space for informal non-sport related recreation including parks and gardens. |
| Country Parks | Large areas of informal green space formally designated as country parks which can include |

¹⁰ Eastleigh Borough Council (October 2014) *Background Paper G14, Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation (Former PPG 17) Study*. Available at: https://www.eastleigh.gov.uk/media/29668/ppi_PPG17_Study_updateOct2014.pdf

| Typology | Definition from previous Open Space Study ¹⁰ |
|-------------------------------|--|
| | areas designated for wildlife interest and usually include facilities such as interpretation boards, visitor centre and facilities etc. ¹¹ . |
| Green Routes | Areas of informal open space normally linear in form which link areas of open space within and outside of urban areas and provide routes for both people and wildlife. These may include coastal routes, cycle paths, footpaths and bridleways, and trees and semi-natural vegetation, and are typically areas which have no definable secondary use and are therefore not multifunctional ¹² . |
| Play Areas for Children | Young children play areas and Local Equipped Area for Play (LEAPs) - Areas equipped for young children's play with swings, slides, climbing frames etc. |
| (Play) Areas for Young People | Teenage areas, Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play (NEAPs) and Multi Use Games Areas (MUGAs) - Hanging out areas, basketball hoops, skate parks, BMX tracks etc. |
| Outdoor Sports Facilities | Formal facilities for outdoor sport such as pitches, courts, greens and tracks, adult exercise facilities such as trim trails etc.. This includes public, private, commercial and educational facilities. <i>Covered in the Sports Facility Needs Assessment & Playing Pitch Strategy Update prepared by Continuum</i> |
| Indoor Sports Facilities | Sports halls, gym/ fitness suites and community halls which meet Sport England standards and indoor swimming pools, including both public and commercial provision. <i>Covered in the Sports Facility Needs Assessment & Playing Pitch Strategy Update prepared by Continuum</i> |
| Allotments | Small plots of cultivable land that are set aside and rented specifically for the production of fruits, vegetables, flowers, herbs, etc. |

Provision standards

3.6 There are three types of open space standard:

- **Quantity:** The provision (measured in hectares) of each open space typology which should be provided as a minimum per 1,000 population.

¹¹ Please note that the mapped boundaries of the Country Parks show the land designated as 'Country Park' by the Council and the whole of the site may not be publicly accessible.

- **Quality and Value:** The quality of the open space provided in each typology, assessed using Eastleigh’s criteria (a copy of the audit form is provided as **Appendix 3**).
- **Accessibility:** The maximum distance residents should be required to travel to use an open space of a specific typology¹³.

3.7 Benchmarking was undertaken as part of the analysis to ensure that the proposed open space standards for Eastleigh Borough are similar to that applied elsewhere, and likely to be feasible. A summary of the review of standards in neighbouring authorities can be found in **Appendix 4**.

Accessibility and quantity standards

3.8 Rather than develop an accessibility and quantity standard for each typology, we have only proposed these standards for those open space typologies where proximity and amount of open space are key considerations in determining whether provision is adequate. Therefore, we have not proposed provision standards for the following typologies for which we received mapped information from the Council, because although they are of value to communities, they do not represent a clear use or function to which all residents require access:

- Green routes.
- Proposed open space (we have re-categorised these where the correct typology has been determined through this study).

Current open space standards

3.9 The current proposed open space standards (as outlined in the 2014 Submitted Eastleigh Local Plan are shown in **Table 3.2**. These proposed standards will be tested through this study, through application in relation to indicative population projections for each Local Areas Committee (LAC).

Table 3.2: Open space standards proposed in previous Open Space Study¹⁴

| <i>Open Space Typology</i> | <i>Quantity Standard</i> | <i>Quality Standard</i> | <i>Accessibility Standard</i> |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| <i>Amenity Space</i> | <i>1.2 ha per 1,000 population</i> | <i>All amenity spaces should achieve ‘very good’ status</i> | <i>5 minute walk/ 300 m straight line (400 m actual distance)</i> |
| <i>Country Parks</i> | <i>None</i> | <i>All country parks should achieve ‘very good’ status</i> | <i>At least:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>One 20 ha area of accessible natural green space within 2 km from home</i> • <i>One 100 ha area of accessible natural green space within 5 km from home</i> • <i>One 500 ha area of accessible natural green space within 10 km from home</i> |
| <i>Play Areas for Children</i> | <i>0.052 ha per 1,000 population</i> | <i>All play areas for children should achieve ‘very good’ status</i> | <i>10 minute walk/ 600 m straight line (800 m actual distance)</i> |

¹³ Accessibility distances used in the standards are ‘as the crow flies’ and are indicative as actual routes that may be taken would not always be in a straight line and may be longer.

¹⁴ Eastleigh Borough Council (October 2014) *Background Paper G14, Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation (Former PPG 17) Study*. Available at: https://www.eastleigh.gov.uk/media/29668/ppi_PPG17_Study_updateOct2014.pdf

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| <i>Play Areas for Young People</i> | <i>0.022 ha per 1,000 population</i> | <i>All play areas for young people should achieve 'very good' status</i> | <i>15 minute walk/ 900 m straight line (1,000 m actual distance)</i> |
| <i>Allotments</i> | <i>0.36 ha per 1000 population</i> | <i>All new sites to achieve best practice guidelines</i> | <i>15 minute walk/ 900 m straight line (1,000 m actual distance)</i> |

Current provision

- 3.10 Using the most up-to-date data within the GIS, the existing open space provision in 2016 has been calculated as is shown in **Table 3.3** below. The table shows the amount of open space by both typology and Local Area. Not all typologies have been included due to incomplete mapping data of some typologies. The geographic location of the open space provision in the borough and the open space typologies are mapped in **Figures 3.1.1** and **3.1.2**.

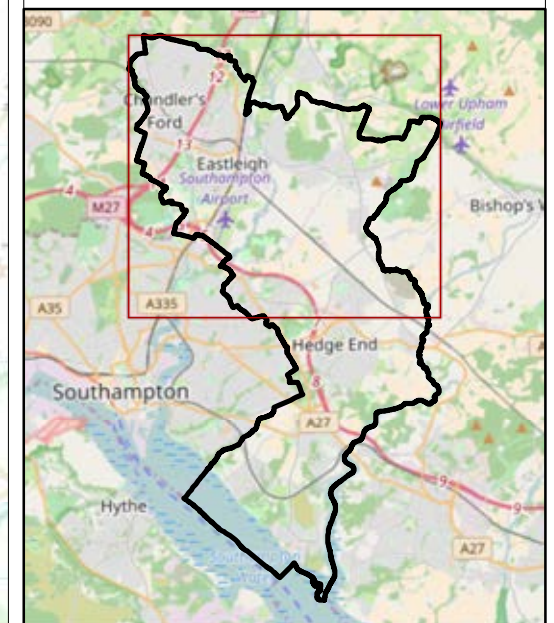
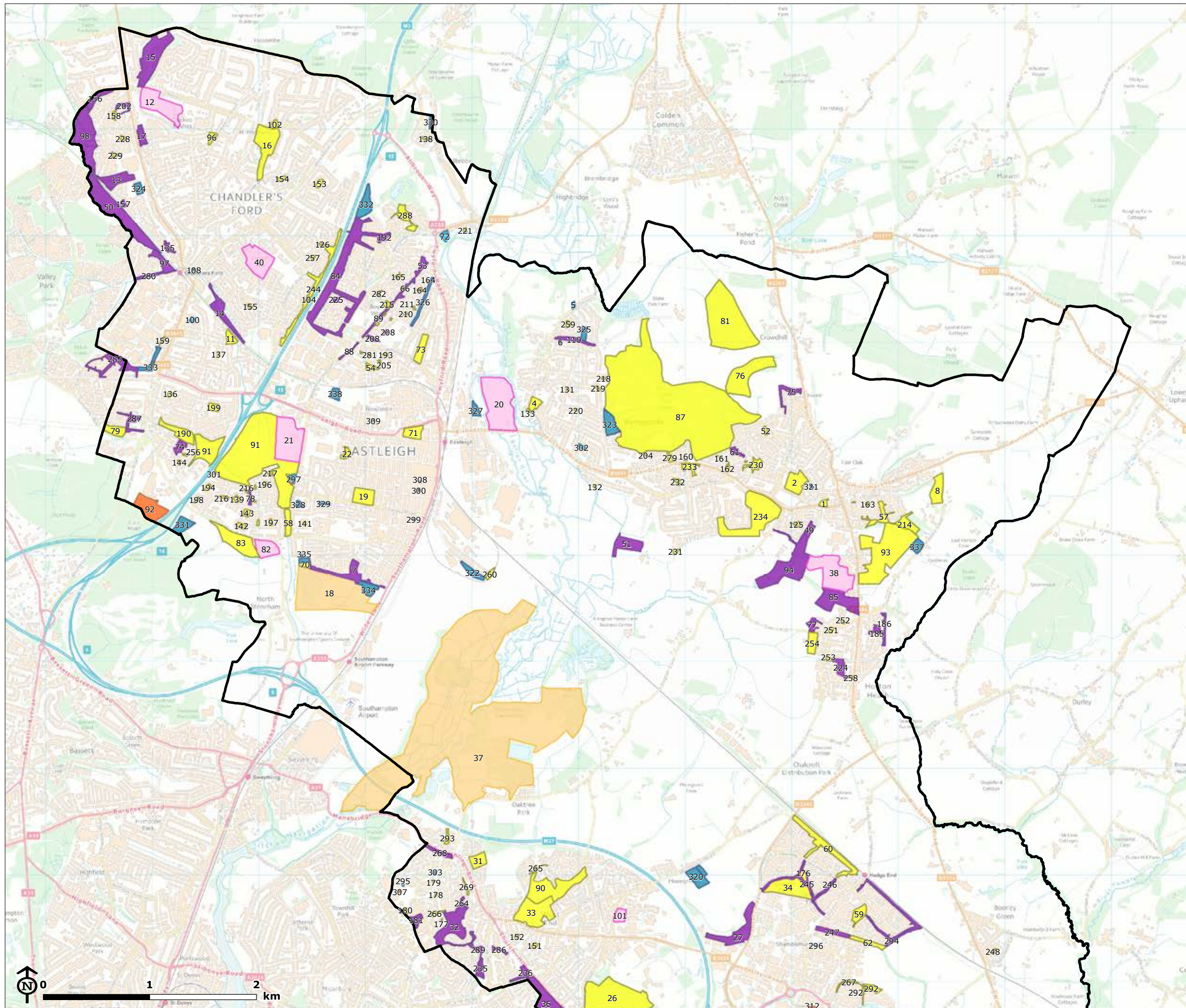
Table 3.3: Summary of current quantity of open space within Eastleigh Borough

| Primary typology (amount in hectares) | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury | Eastleigh | Hedge End, West End and Botley | All LAC |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Amenity Space | 161.8 | 107.6 | 14.8 | 59.7 | 63.8 | 407.8 |
| Country Park | N/A | 76.0 | N/A | 110.1 | 196.9 | 383 |
| Green routes | 24.2 | 20.8 | 37.2 | 20.2 | 36.5 | 138.8 |
| Allotments | 3.7 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 10.4 | 7.8 | 26.8 |

Eastleigh Open Space Study

Figure 3.1.1: Open Space Typology- Northern Half of the Borough

-  Eastleigh Borough Council boundary
- Open space typology**
-  Allotments
-  Amenity space
-  Country park
-  Green routes
-  Outdoor sports facility
-  Play space for children
-  Play space for young people



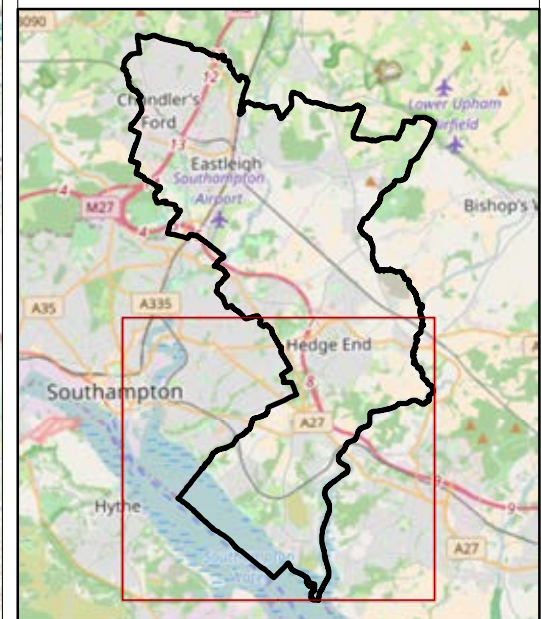
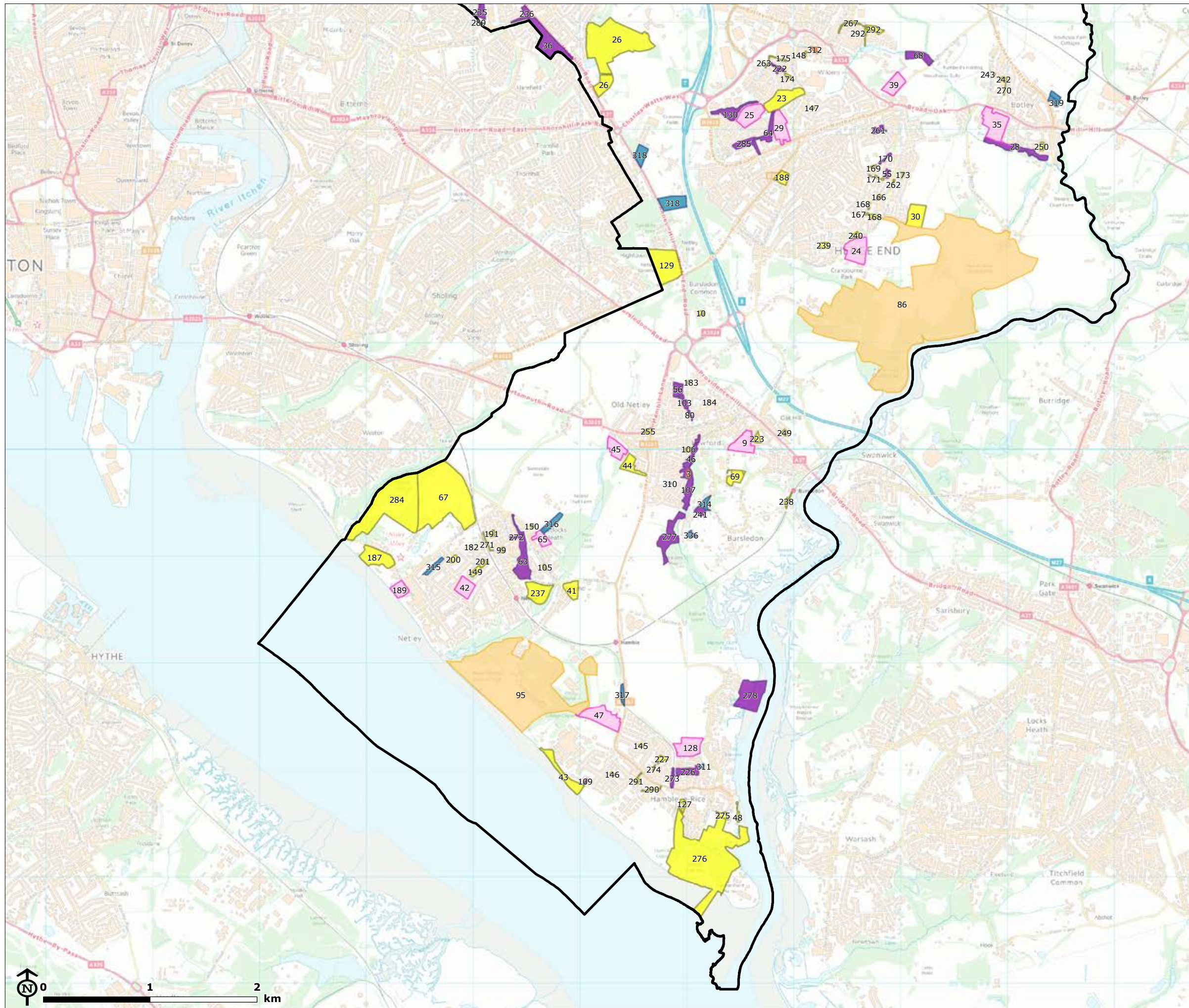
Map Scale @ A3: 1:35,000



Eastleigh Open Space Study

Figure 3.1.2: Open Space Typology- Southern Half of the Borough

-  Eastleigh Borough Council boundary
- Open space typology**
-  Allotments
-  Amenity space
-  Country park
-  Green routes
-  Outdoor sports facility
-  Play space for children
-  Play space for young people



Map Scale @ A3: 1:35,000



Quantity of current provision

- 3.11 As outlined in **Table 3.3**, the current provision of open space in Eastleigh Borough generally meets or exceeds national standards. **Table 3.4** indicates how the quantity of provision will be affected by the proposed population increases, in a range of scenarios.
- 3.12 The review of the existing Eastleigh quantity standards against those of neighbouring local authorities and relevant national bodies indicates that the current standards are adequate because they are generally in accordance with the neighbouring and national standards.

Table 3.3 Benchmarking open space quantity standards in Eastleigh

| Open space typology | Eastleigh current provision | Eastleigh standard | Comparable neighbouring standard(s) | National standard |
|--------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|---|
| Amenity space | 3.2 ha/1,000 population (Exceeds standard) | 1.2 ha/1,000 population | 1.5 ha/1,000 pop (Fareham) 1.2 ha/1,000 pop (Southampton) 0.8 ha/per 1,000 pop (Test Valley) | 0.6 ha Amenity space 0.8 ha Parks and Gardens 1.4 ha TOTAL (Fields in Trust) |
| Country parks | 3.1 ha/1,000 population (Exceeds national standard) | None | None | 1.8 ha/1,000 pop (Fields in Trust) 1 ha of Local Nature Reserve per 1,000 population |
| Allotments | 0.2 ha/1,000 population (Exceeds national standard) | None | 0.2 ha/per 1,000 pop Southampton (not adopted) and Test Valley | 0.125 ha/1,000 pop (National Society of Allotment and Leisure Gardeners) |
| Play space for children | 0.4 sites /1,000 population | 0.052 ha/1,000 population (LEAP) | 0.3 ha/1,000 pop (0.6 ha per 1,000 pop for children and young people) - Test Valley | 1.35 ha per 1,000 children (APSE) |
| Space for young people | 0.3 sites /1,000 population | 0.022 ha/1,000 population (NEAP) | 0.3 ha/1,000 pop (0.6 ha per 1,000 pop for children and young people) - Test Valley | 0.25 (equipped play areas for all ages combined) |

Amenity space

- 3.13 While the borough currently meets and in some cases exceeds the current Eastleigh standards, there is significant variation in the quantity of open space in each Local Area, with some Local Areas falling below the existing standards in terms of quantity of open space. As shown in **Figure 3.2.1**, the Local Areas experiencing low levels of amenity open space provision are:
- Chandlers Ford/Hiltingbury.
- 3.14 However, it is important to note that due to their location on the Borough boundary, many areas of Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury are likely to be served by the significant open spaces in Winchester District.
- 3.15 Eastleigh town and Hedge End/West End/Botley have moderate levels of provision, while Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath and Bursledon, Hamble and Hound have a considerable surplus of amenity space provision per 1,000 population.
- The proposed quantity standard for amenity space is 1.2 hectares per 1,000 population.

Allotments

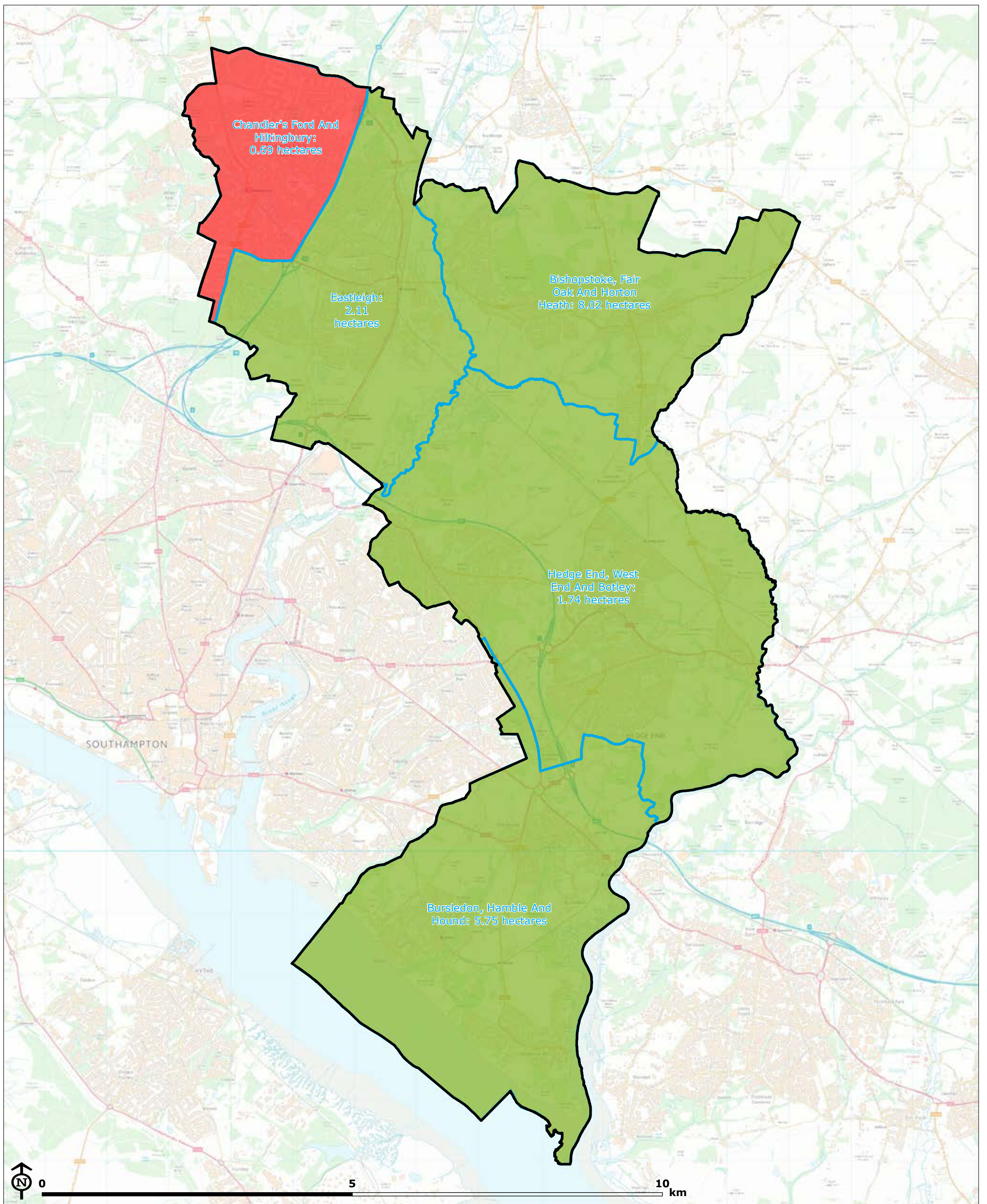
- 3.16 There is generally good quantitative provision of allotments, with the borough as a whole meeting the national quantity standard for allotments as promoted by the National Association of Allotment and Leisure Gardeners. As shown in **Figure 3.2.2**, the Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury Local Area is the only local area that does not meet these standards, which is likely due to the higher density of population in this area and a lack of open space to dedicate to allotments.
- The proposed quantity standard for allotments is 0.125 hectares per 1,000 population.

Play space for children and space for young people

- 3.17 It is not possible to provide a robust conclusion on the quantity of provision of children's play space and space for young people, due to the lack of mapped data on the exact location and extent of space dedicated to this purpose within Eastleigh Borough. However, there is information available on the open spaces which incorporate some sort of play space for children and young people, and we suggest that therefore the accessibility standards should be employed as the primary indicator of any gaps in provision. The approach proposed is discussed in the accessibility section below.
- The proposed quantity standard for play space for children is 0.052 hectares per 1,000 population.
 - The proposed quantity standard for play space for young people is 0.022 hectares per 1,000 population.

Country Parks

- 3.18 There is no set quantity standard for Country Parks. As the creation of new Country Parks is expensive, requires the availability of a large amount of suitable land and significant ongoing maintenance, it is rarely feasible to create new Country Parks unless they are part of a larger development scheme. At present, Eastleigh Borough has a good provision of Country Parks against the national standard.



- Eastleigh Borough Council boundary
- Local Area Committee boundaries

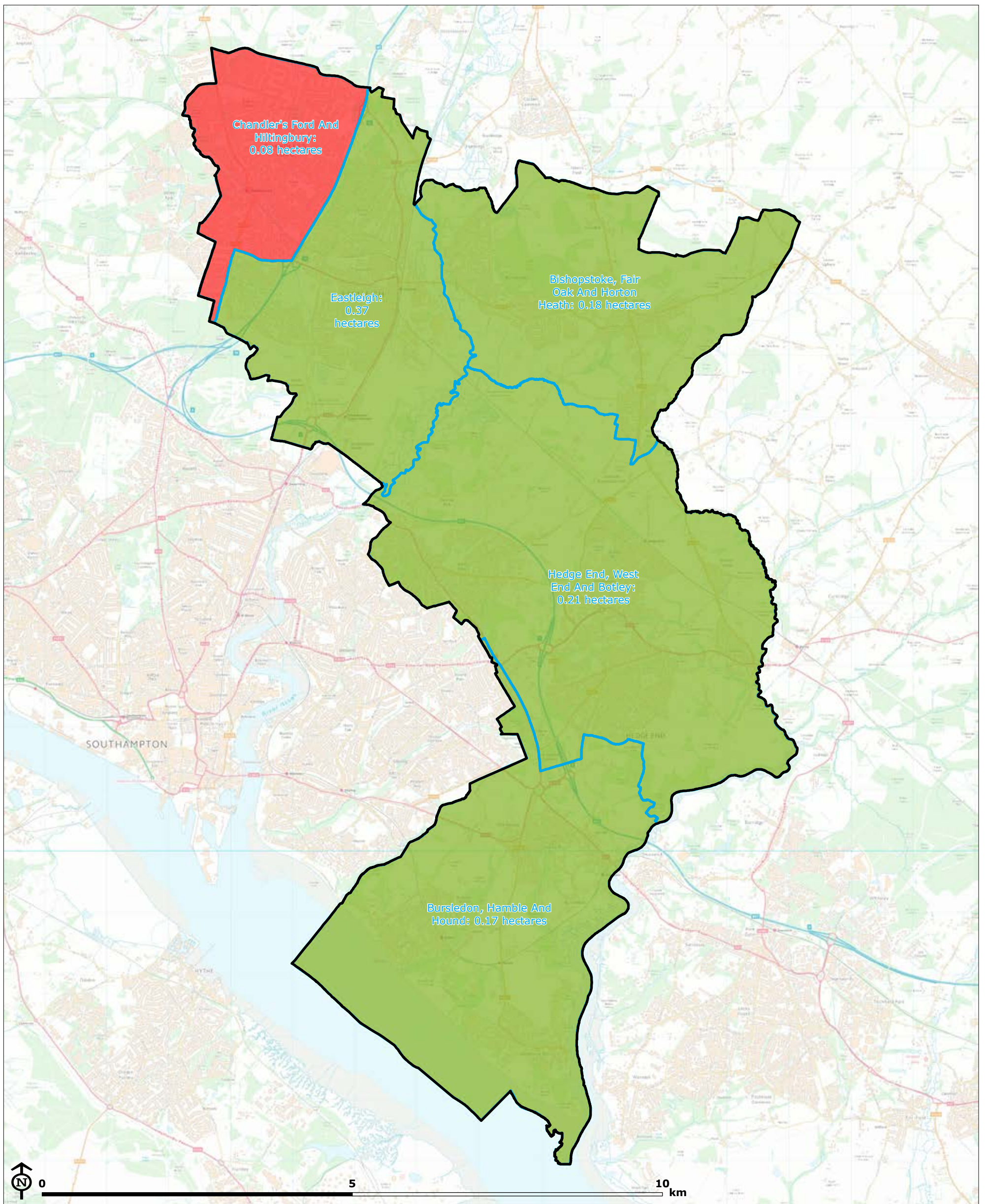
LAC provision of amenity space compared to the provision standard of 1.2 hectares per 1000 population

- Meets or exceeds provision standard
- Does not meet provision standard

Eastleigh Open Space Study

Figure 3.2.1: Current Quantity of Provision of Amenity Spaces





- Eastleigh Borough Council boundary
- Local Area Committee boundaries

LAC provision of allotments compared to the provision standard of 0.125 hectares per 1000 population

- Meets or exceeds provision standard
- Does not meet provision standard

Eastleigh Open Space Study

Figure 3.2.2: Current Quantity of Provision of Allotments



Projected future provision with forecast population growth

- 3.19 As discussed in Chapter 1, Eastleigh Borough Council is currently preparing the Local Plan, and the population increase is estimated in line with the projections shown in **Table 3.4**.
- 3.20 **Figure 3.3.1** and **3.3.2** indicates which LACs would/would not meet the quantity standard following population increases in line with the growth scenario for a population of 167,862 by 2036 (medium growth scenario).

Table 3.4: Existing open space quantity provision in Eastleigh Borough following population increases

| | Open space typology | | | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------|------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Amenity Space | Country Parks | Allotments | Play space for children | Play space for young people |
| Eastleigh current provision (per 1000 population ¹⁵) | 3.2 ha | 3.1 ha | 0.2 ha | 0.47 sites | 0.34 sites |
| Provision across Eastleigh Borough in 2036 with projected population increase (to 167,862) | 2.4 ha | 2.3 ha | 0.16 ha | 0.35 sites | 0.25 sites |
| Provision across Bishopstoke, Fair Oak And Horton Heath in 2036 with projected population increase (to 33,358) | 4.9 ha | 0 ha | 0.11 ha | 0.21 sites | 0.21 sites |
| Provision across Bursledon, Hamble and Hound in 2036 in 2036 with projected population increase (to 23,780) | 4.5 ha | 3.2 ha | 0.13 ha | 0.42 sites | 0.25 sites |
| Provision across Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury in 2036 with projected population increase (to | 0.6 ha | 0 ha | 0.07 ha | 0.26 sites | 0.13 sites |

¹⁵ Calculated using the most up-to-date GIS dataset.

| | Open space typology | | | | |
|--|---------------------|--------|---------|------------|------------|
| 22,854) | | | | | |
| Provision across Eastleigh LAC in 2036 with projected population increase (to 37,527) | 1.6 ha | 2.9 ha | 0.28 ha | 0.37 sites | 0.35 sites |
| Provision across Hedge End, West End and Botley with projected population increase (to 50,344) | 1.3 ha | 3.9 ha | 0.15 ha | 0.35 sites | 0.26 sites |

The projected population figures have been supplied by Eastleigh Borough Council and may be subject to change.

- 3.21 **Table 3.4** and **Figures 3.3.1** and **3.3.2** show that without additional open space provision, the projected population increases to 2036 will result in a reduction of open space provision per 1,000 head of population.

Amenity Space

- 3.22 Chandler's Ford is currently the only Local Area which does not meet the quantity standard. Given the estimated population increases to 2036, this would remain the case, although current surpluses of amenity open space would be significantly reduced in Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath and Eastleigh Local Area. Hedge End, West End and Botley would just meet the quantity standard.

Allotments

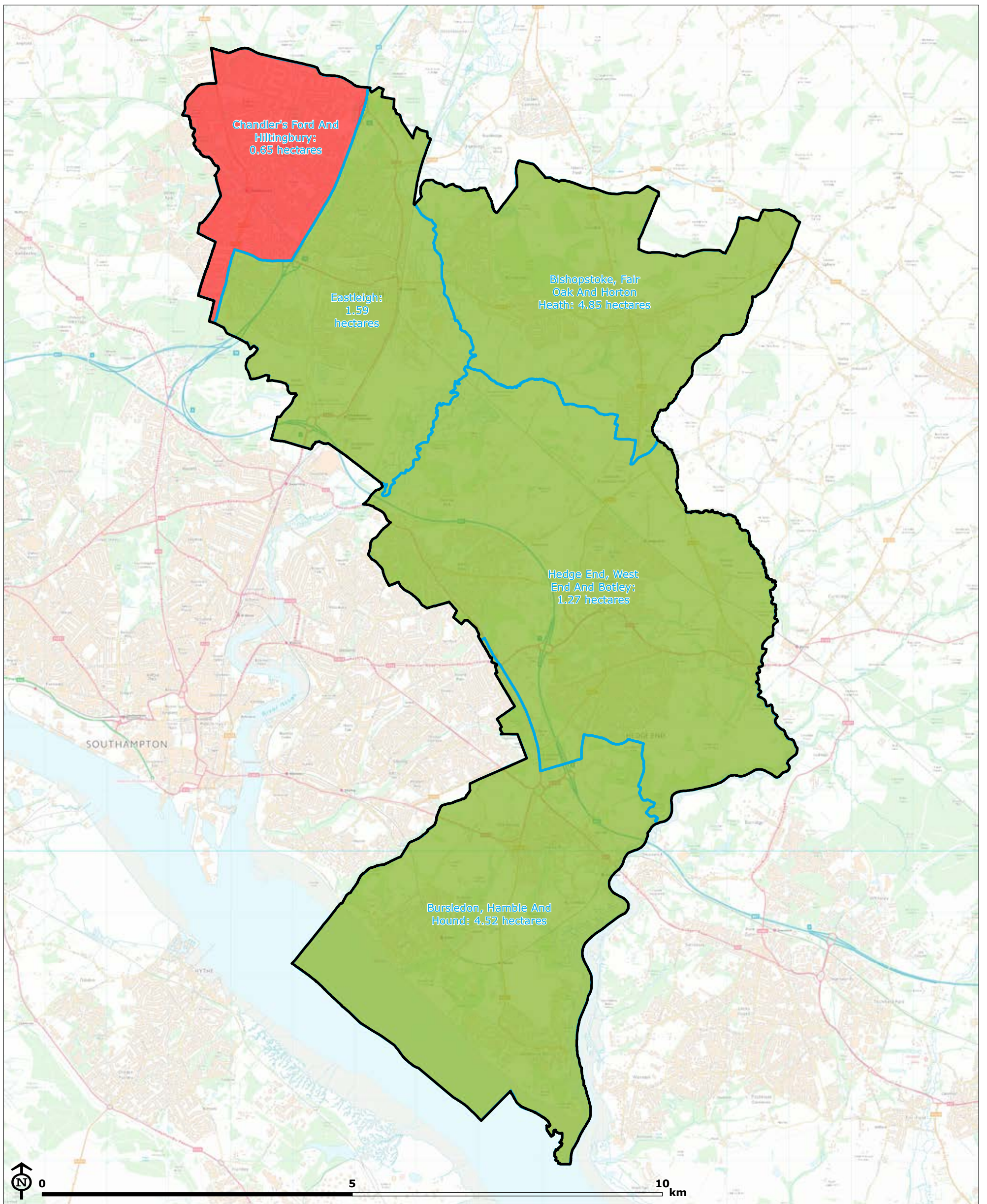
- 3.23 Currently, Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury is the only Local Area which does not meet the quantity standard for allotments. Given the estimated population increases to 2036, Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath Local Area would also no longer meet the quantity standard.

Implications of planned development: Case study of a recent planning permission (F/15/76804)

There are a number of strategic allocations proposed for inclusion in the Eastleigh Local Plan, as well as planning permissions already granted for new housing development, which will include areas of open space and therefore help to contribute to new provision and improve areas of deficiency in relevant locations.

For example, the site referred to in planning application F/15/76804, which was granted planning permission, is located to the south west of Hedge End which already has some existing deficiencies regarding accessibility to both children's play space and amenity open space. There may also be accessibility issues in this area relating to the barrier created by the M27 motorway.

The site plans submitted with the planning application indicate that a children's play space and amenity open space (including a pond) will be provided as part of a development of 109 homes on a 7.3 hectare site, which as well as making open space provision for new residents will help to alleviate the existing deficiencies in Hedge End.

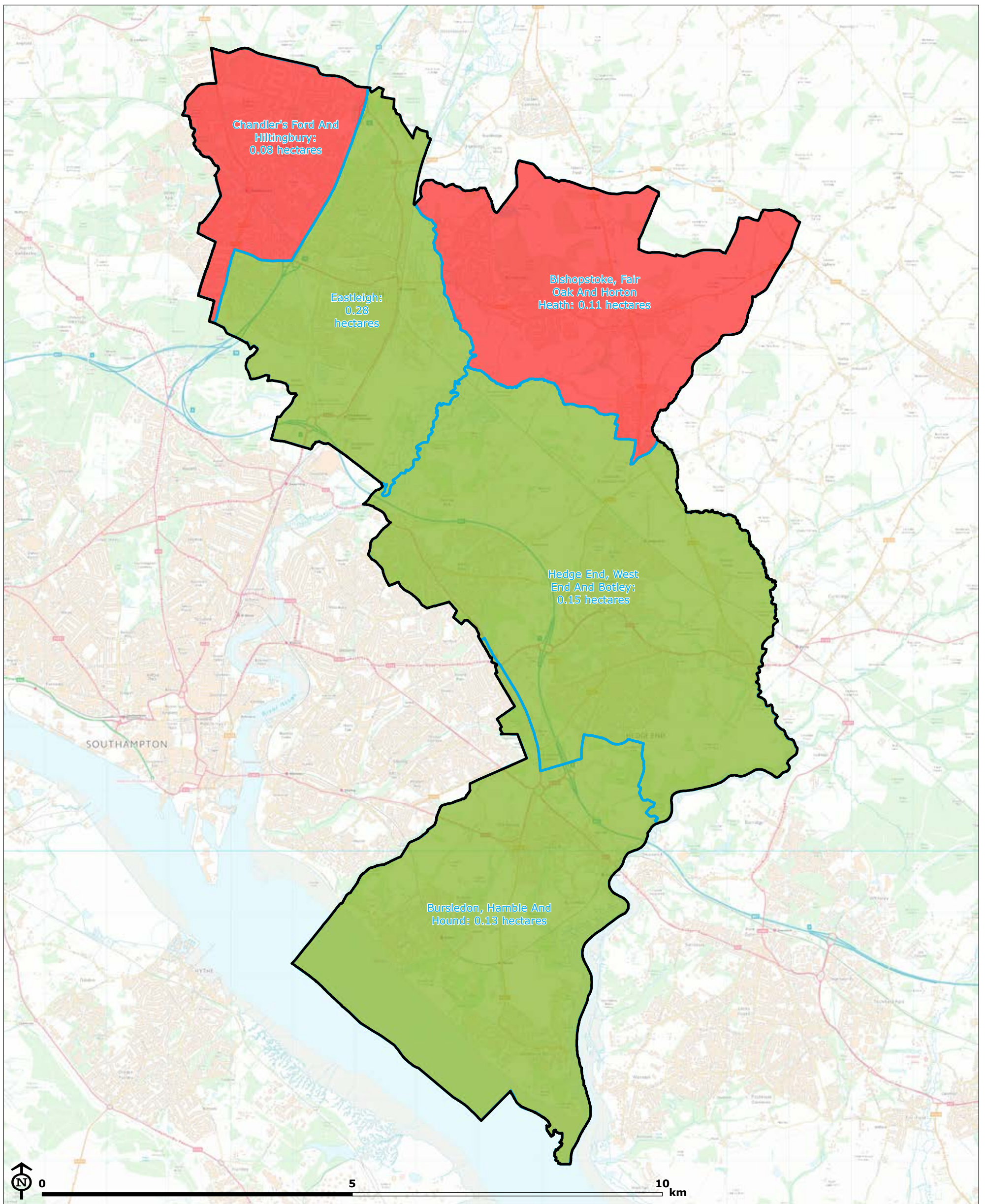


- Eastleigh Borough Council boundary
 - Local Area Committee boundaries
- LAC 2036 projected provision of amenity space compared to the provision standard of 1.2 hectares per 1000 population**
- Meets or exceeds provision standard
 - Does not meet provision standard

Eastleigh Open Space Study

Figure 3.3.1: Projected Quantity of Provision of Amenity Spaces in 2036





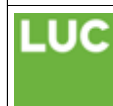
- Eastleigh Borough Council boundary
- Local Area Committee boundaries

LAC 2036 projected provision of allotments compared to the provision standard of 0.125 hectares per 1000 population

- Meets or exceeds provision standard
- Does not meet provision standard

Eastleigh Open Space Study

Figure 3.3.2: Projected Quantity of Provision of Allotments in 2036



Quality assessment

- 3.24 As part of the site audit, each site was assessed for quality against an Eastleigh-specific set of criteria (e.g. for litter, dog fouling, noise etc.), and the condition of the various components of a site rated as good, fair or poor as shown in Annex 3 of the previous PPG 17 study¹⁶. The site audit form can be viewed in **Appendix 3** of this report. In order to develop a quality standard which is appropriate for the type and function of open spaces in Eastleigh, the existing quality of provision was reviewed by typology.
- 3.25 The overall assessment of quality of open spaces in Eastleigh has slightly amended the approach taken in the previous Eastleigh Open Space audit in 2010 as set out in paragraph 2.8. For calculating an overall quality score for each site, the previous study relied on an approach that used a raw count of good, fair or poor scores given in relation to all the site criteria¹⁷. However, this approach was biased towards sites with more than one use because they automatically received a higher number of good, fair or poor scores. Therefore, for this study, a percentage score for each site has been calculated based on the number of good, fair or poor scores given during the survey.
- 3.26 The good, fair and poor scores were converted to values of 3, 2, 1 respectively, such that a site could score a maximum of 3 x 18 criteria = 54 or a minimum of 1 x 18 criteria = 18. Therefore, if a site scored good against all criteria, this would result in a score of 100%, if it scored fair against all criteria, it would score 66%, whilst a site with all criteria scoring poor would result in a score of 33%. In the case of a secondary use being identified for a site and therefore two scores being provided for each criterion, an average of the two scores was used before calculating the overall percentage for the site. Due to the variety of good, fair and poor scores assigned to each criterion for individual sites, the range of overall percentages achieved by the sites across the Borough ranged from 46.3-94.44%.
- 3.27 Therefore, four grades of overall quality for each site have been determined by taking the total range of scores achieved by the sites across the Borough (46.3-94.44%) and dividing into four even brackets as listed below:
- Poor: 46-58.25%
 - Fair: 58.26-70.5%
 - Good: 70.6-82.25%
 - Very Good: 82.26-95%
- 3.28 This scoring methodology above was also applied to the raw data for the sites surveyed during the previous audits so that the overall quality assessment for all sites is comparable.
- 3.29 Overall, 58% of open spaces surveyed in Eastleigh scored 'very good' or 'good' for quality. 31% were assessed as being in 'fair' condition. Only nineteen sites out of 167 were assessed as being in 'poor' quality. All LACs contain sites of varying quality, and the purpose of this review is to identify those which should be used as benchmarks for the creation of new sites in the future, as well as those where changes to maintenance approaches may be appropriate.

Amenity Space

- Of 88 open spaces in this typology, 56 were assessed as in 'very good' or 'good' condition.
- Sites of fair or poor quality included some located in Chandler's Ford, Bishopstoke and Hamble.
- The overall quality of the amenity open space surveyed is shown in **Figure 3.4.1**.

¹⁶ Available at: https://www.eastleigh.gov.uk/media/29659/ppi_PPG17_An3_Quality_Assmt.pdf

¹⁷ Refer to page 25 of the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan 2011-2029 Background Paper GI4 Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation (Former PPG 17) Study for the previous quality scoring methodology.

Country Parks

- All of the borough's country parks are assessed as being in 'good' or 'very good' condition overall.
- They are generally maintained to a high standard with a large number of facilities which appeal to a wide range of users.
- The overall quality of the Country Parks surveyed is shown in **Figure 3.4.2**.

Green routes

- While there is no quantity or accessibility standard for green routes, they are an important part of the connectivity and accessibility of other open spaces.
- Most green routes were of very good, good or fair quality, although seven were assessed as being in poor condition. These included sites in Chandler's Ford, West End and Fair Oak.
- The quality of green routes should be designed and maintained to a high standard to encourage their use and ensure that people enjoy using the routes and feel safe while they do so. The overall quality of green routes surveyed is shown in **Figure 3.4.3**.

Play space for children

- Play spaces for children are generally of high quality design, with numerous new play areas constructed in recent years.
- Most play spaces in Eastleigh are rated as good or very good, although some suffered from lack of maintenance. None were assessed to be in poor condition.
- Some play spaces in Fair Oak, Chandler's Ford, Botley, Hamble and Netley were assessed as being of 'fair' quality and increased investment may be required in these areas.
- The overall quality of the play spaces for children surveyed is shown in **Figure 3.4.4**.

Space for young people

- Some spaces for young people generally suffer from issues relating to quality including vandalism, litter and poor maintenance, although only one of these areas was in poor condition overall.
- Some spaces in Botley, Hamble, Eastleigh and Chandler's Ford were assessed as being of fair quality, indicating that enhancements could be targeted in these areas.
- The overall quality of the spaces for young people surveyed is shown in **Figure 3.4.5**.

Examples from the sample audit of sites

- 3.30 The images below illustrate the variety of sites seen during the field survey, and also indicate the potential for cost-effective upgrades which can vastly improve the quality and perception of an open space.
- 3.31 Signage is an important part of open space, as it welcomes open space users and can also be informative. The photo below on the left shows high quality signage in Telegraph Woods which provides a map to allow visitors to orientate themselves as well as information on the ecological and historical value of the open space. It also provides contact details of the managers of the open space for users to report any concerns. The photo on the right shows a faded sign which only has contact information and no map or additional information and results in a neglected appearance of the open space.



Clear, informative and educational signage at Telegraph Woods



Faded signage at Hound Corner

3.32 Misuse of facilities by some users can also be an issue which has implications for the quality of an open space. As shown in the photos below, both open spaces provide seating. The bench in the photo on the left has been vandalised however, decreasing its value to users of the open space.



Vandalised bench at Cunningham Gardens



Well-maintained benches at Norman Rodaway Pavilion

3.33 Many open spaces in the Borough have historic origins and celebration of the heritage of an area through public art, interpretation boards or memorials can add to the quality of an open space and give a unique sense of place. Conserving the heritage of a place can also help to engage communities better with their local open spaces. The photos overleaf illustrate examples of Eastleigh Borough's maritime and military heritage.



Anchors commemorating the wartime heritage of Hamble Foreshore



The chapel of Royal Victoria Military Hospital, which is currently undergoing renovation funded by Hampshire County Council and the Heritage Lottery Fund.

3.34 The inclusion of art and sculpture can also improve the aesthetics and sense of place within an open space. Art projects which involve the inclusion of the local community via consultation, local interest groups or schools also assist with community engagement. Examples of public art within open spaces are shown in the photos below.



Floral sculptures in Knowle Park



Sculpture incorporated into children's play space at Itchen Valley Country Park

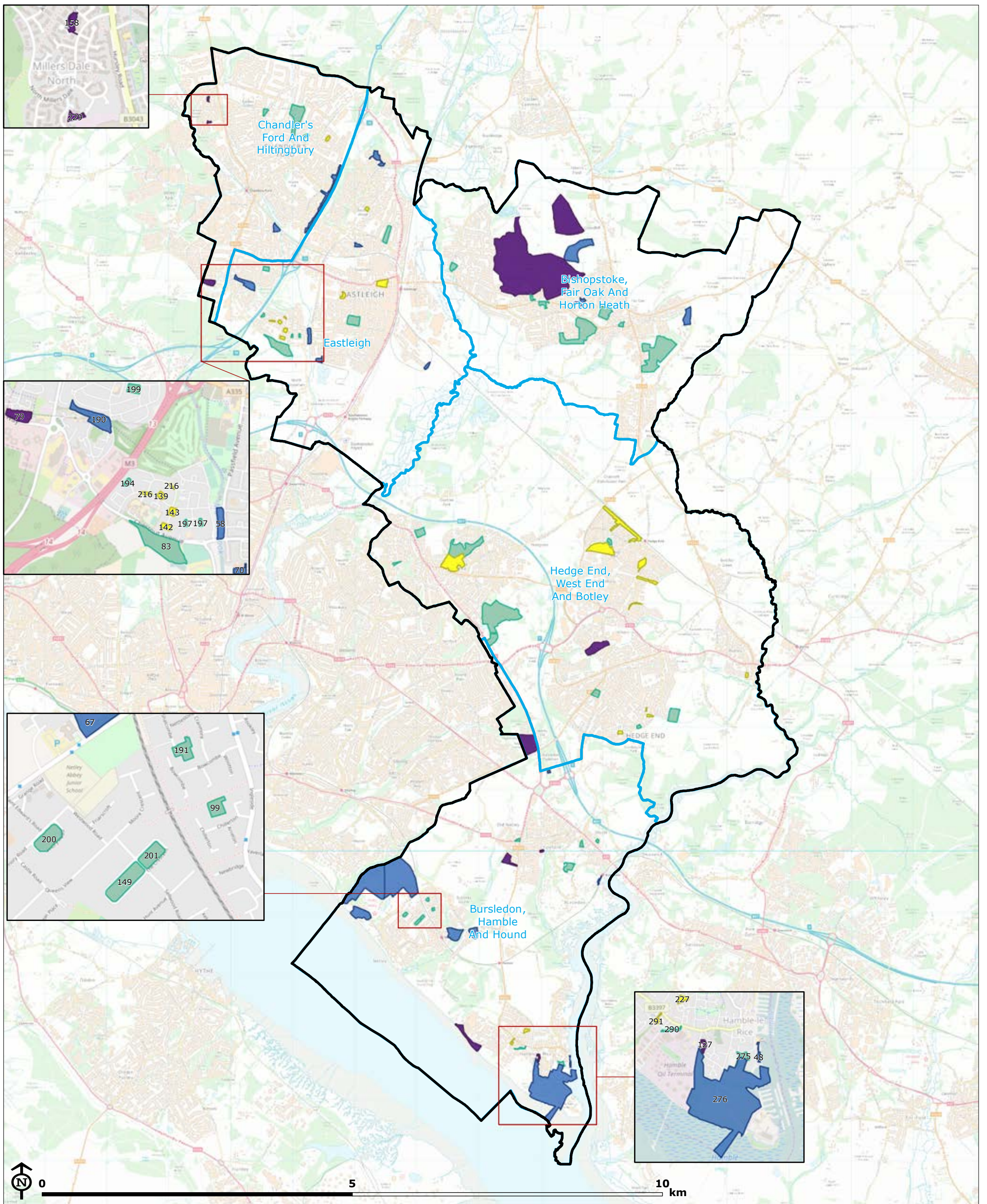
3.35 Open spaces within the borough can also provide an opportunity for semi-natural habitat conservation. As well as increasing the diversity, functionality and quality of an open space, these areas can also provide education and interpretation as shown in the photos below.



Semi-natural meadow at Hatch Grange



Stream habitat with interpretation board at Fleming Park



- Eastleigh Borough Council boundary
- Local Area Committee boundaries
- Quality of amenity space***
- Very good
- Good
- Fair
- Poor

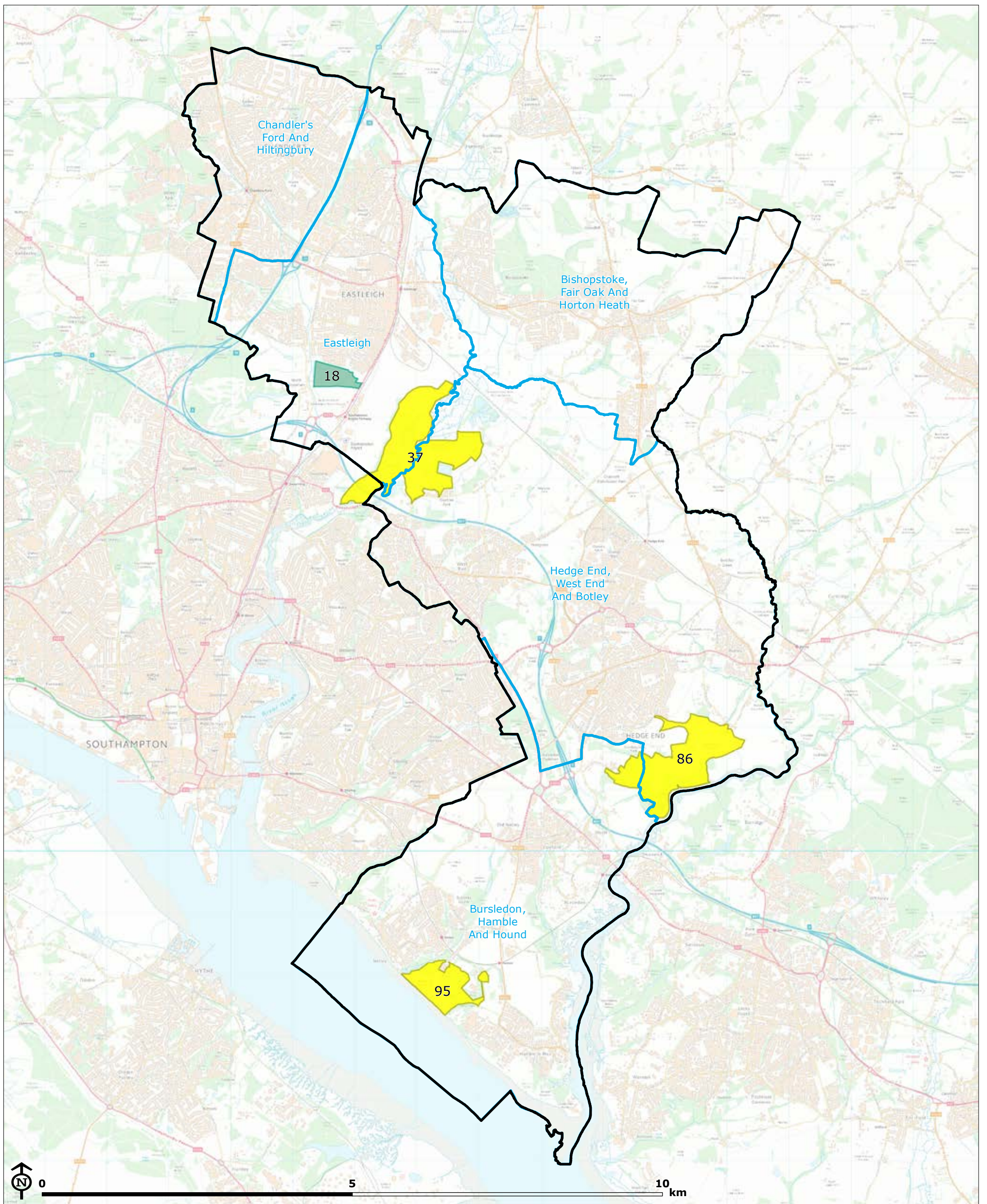
Eastleigh Open Space Study

Figure 3.4.1: Quality of Open Space: Amenity Spaces



*Amenity spaces with no quality score have not been included in this figure.

Map Scale @ A3: 1:60,000



- Eastleigh Borough Council boundary
- Local Area Committee boundaries
- Quality of country parks**
- Very good
- Good
- Fair
- Poor

Eastleigh Open Space Study

Figure 3.4.2: Quality of Open Space: Country Parks

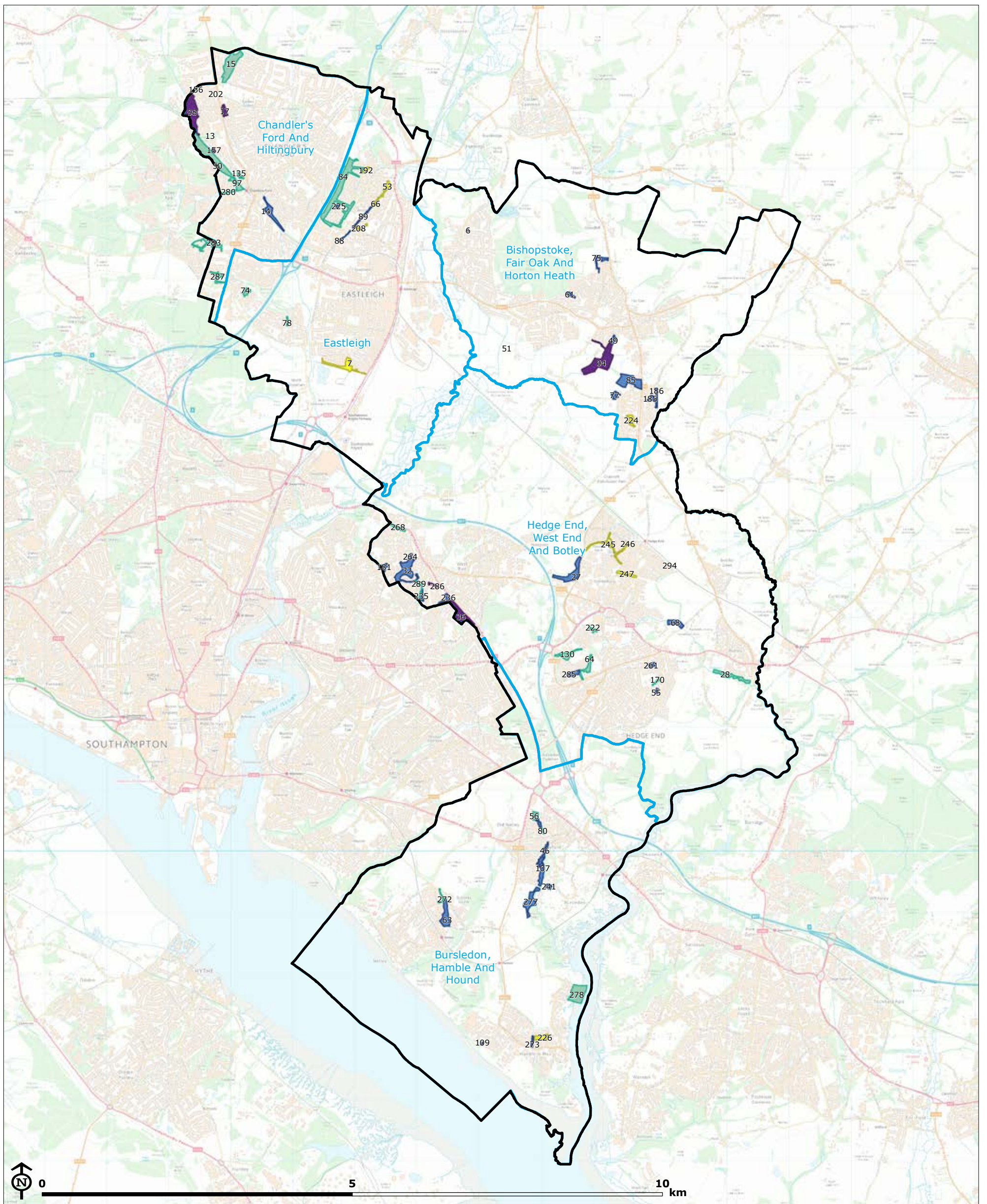


Source: EBC, LUC, OS

Map Scale @ A3: 1:60,000

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2017

CB:KS EB:Stenson_K LUCBRI FIG3_4_2_6854_r1_Quality_of_Space_Country_Park_A3P 27/01/2017



- Eastleigh Borough Council boundary
- Local Area Committee boundaries
- Quality of green routes***
- Very good
- Good
- Fair
- Poor

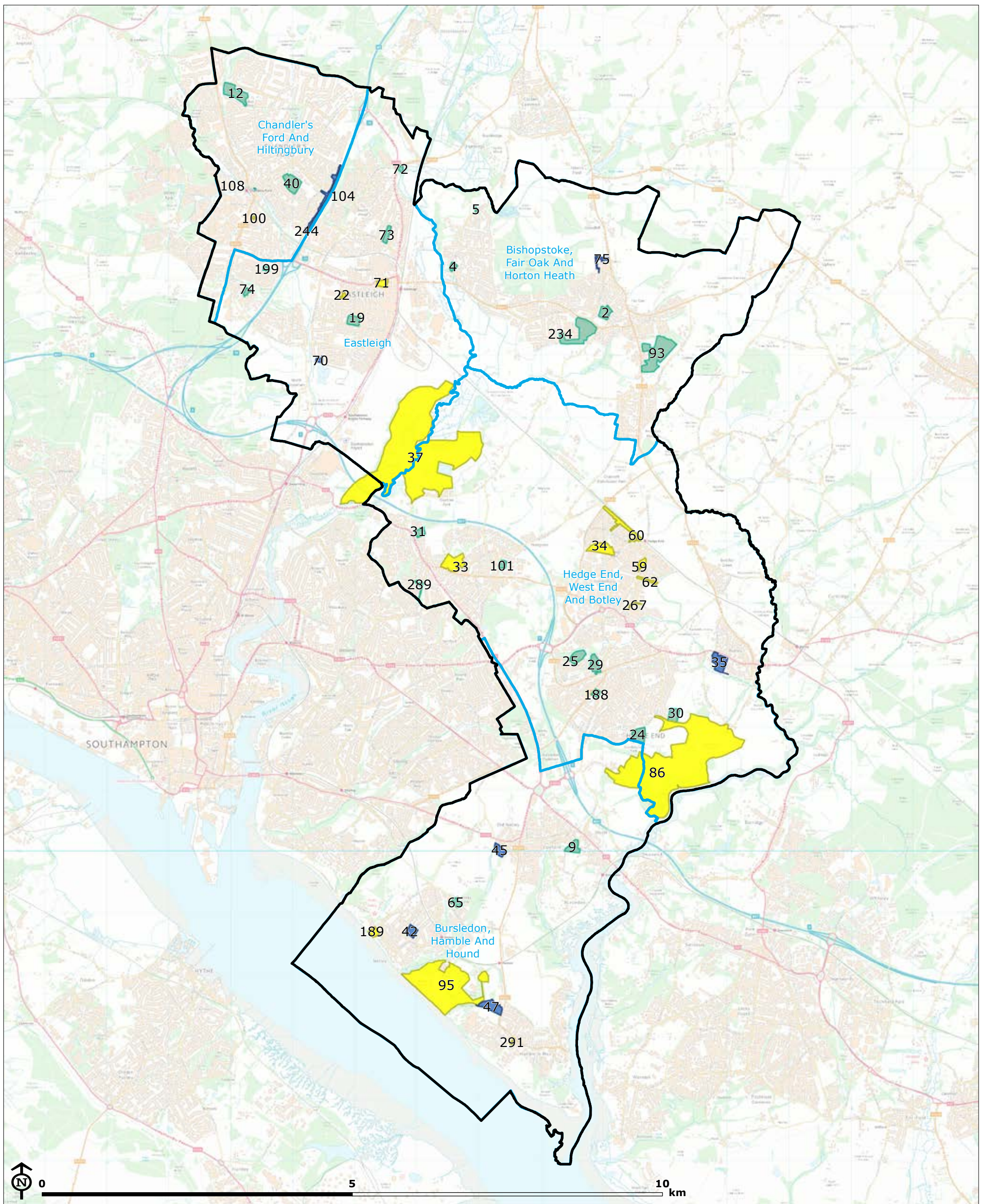
Eastleigh Open Space Study

Figure 3.4.3: Quality of Open Space: Green Routes



*Green routes with no quality score have not been included in this figure.
Source: EBC, LUC, OS

Map Scale @ A3: 1:60,000



- Eastleigh Borough Council boundary
- Local Area Committee boundaries
- Quality of play space for children***
- Very good
- Good
- Fair
- Poor

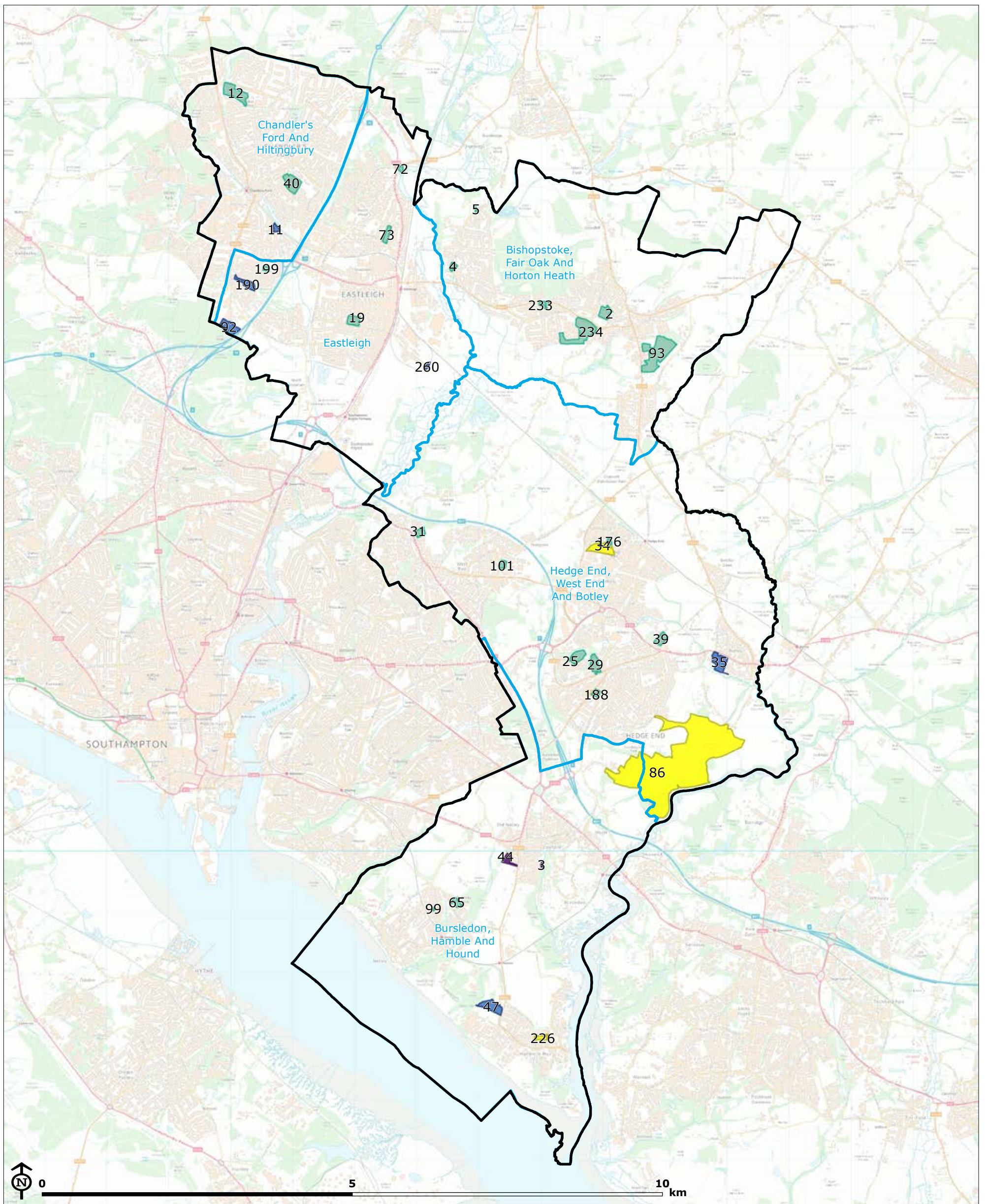
Eastleigh Open Space Study

Figure 3.4.4: Quality of Open Space: Play Space for Children

*Sites shown include sites with a 'Play Space for Children' typology and sites with 'Play Space for Children' as an additional site use. Play spaces with no quality score have not been included in this figure.
Source: EBC, LUC, OS

Map Scale @ A3: 1:60,000





- Eastleigh Borough Council boundary
- Local Area Committee boundaries

Quality of play space for young people

- Very good
- Good
- Fair
- Poor

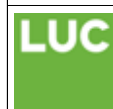
Eastleigh Open Space Study

Figure 3.4.5: Quality of Open Space: Play Space for Young People

*Sites shown include sites with a 'Play Space for Young People' typology and sites with 'Play Space for Young People' as an additional site use. Play spaces with no quality score have not been included in this figure.

Source: EBC, LUC, OS

Map Scale @ A3: 1:60,000



Accessibility of provision

- 3.36 As shown in **Table 3.1**, accessibility standards of open spaces vary according to their size, purpose and their main users. Larger, flagship open spaces like the Country Parks are likely to be accessed by individuals less often as a 'day out' resulting in a larger catchment areas, while smaller, local open spaces are important for people on a day-to-day basis for activities like dog walking and providing general play space for children close to home.
- 3.37 The data provided through the original 2010 Open Space Study (which this study is updating), did not include mapped information on the extent of equipped play facilities for children. As such, we have made some informed assumptions to categorise those sites with play facilities, into those which could serve a local play function (if they are under 20ha in size), and those which due to their size (over 20 ha), can be assumed to provide a more strategic play destination.

Amenity Space

- 3.38 Natural England's Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard recommends that everyone should be able to access greenspace within a 5-minute-walk or 300 metres. The majority of Eastleigh residents are within 300 m of an amenity open space of fair or good quality, however, there are some small areas of deficiency, including at:
- Chandlers Ford (north and west – although there is cross-border provision in Winchester).
 - Hedge End (north east and south west).
 - Botley (north).
 - Netley (east).
- 3.39 There are notable gaps of some typologies (including amenity space, allotments and children's play areas) in rural areas, although this Open Space Needs Assessment does not take into account open space provided by countryside areas accessible by footpaths or areas of open access land which could be used for informal recreation.
- 3.40 The map at **Figure 3.5.1** shows the applied accessibility standards for amenity space.

Country Parks

- 3.41 Natural England's Accessible Natural Greenspace Guidance recommends that there is provision for:
- One 20 ha area of accessible natural green space within 2 km from home.
 - One 100 ha area of accessible natural green space within 5 km from home.
 - One 500 ha area of accessible natural green space within 10 km from home.
- 3.42 Although this guidance is not specific to Country Parks, the four parks within Eastleigh are the borough's largest greenspaces, and are geographically well distributed.
- 3.43 Application of the 20 ha natural green space accessibility standard indicates that Chandlers Ford/Hiltingbury, and Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath are deficient in Country Parks. However, this does not take into account the cross-boundary provision for residents of Chandlers Ford/Hiltingbury.
- 3.44 At a strategic level, the application of the accessibility standards (both 100 ha area of accessible natural green space within 5 km, and a 500 ha area of accessible natural green space within 10 km) for the provision of country parks are applied, it indicates that all communities in the borough have good provision of country parks, and that adequate provision of country parks exists in Eastleigh Borough. The accessibility standards for Country Parks are mapped in **Figure 3.5.2**.

Play space for children

- The previous PPG 17 study recommended that children's play areas should be located within a 10-minute walk (600m straight line/800 metres approximate walking distance) of home. This accessibility standard for play space for children is unambitious when compared to both national standards, and those of neighbouring boroughs. The Eastleigh Play Strategy also

proposes a much lower accessibility standard for play space for children of 300m (for children up to 8 years old) and 600m (for children up to 12 years old).

- 3.45 Therefore, in line with the Eastleigh Play Strategy, this study recommends that the accessibility standard for play space for children is amended to 300m straight line (approximately 400m walking distance, i.e. a 5-minute walk).
- 3.46 The achievement of the 300 metre standard for play spaces for children in Eastleigh Borough is mapped in **Figure 3.5.3**. This map also displays the recommended accessibility standard from the previous PPG17 study for comparison.
- 3.47 Areas which do not currently meet the 300 metre standard are found across the borough and include:
- Hamble-le-Rice, particularly the southern and eastern areas.
 - Horton Heath.
 - The eastern part of Hiltingbury.
 - Millers Dale South to the west of Hursley Road.
 - Some parts of Hedge End.
 - Boorley Green.
 - The southern part of Bursledon.
- 3.48 Other areas technically meet these accessibility standards but are affected by other issues including lack of safe access due to barriers which may include lack of pavements, watercourses or major transport routes. Examples where this occurs include the northern parts of Botley, Fair Oak and Horton Heath. Access issues such as these should be overcome through the forthcoming Green Infrastructure Strategy for Eastleigh Borough.

Play space for young people

- 3.49 Young people should have access to play space within a 15-minute walk (1,000 metres approximate walking distance, 900 m straight line distance) of home. This is in line with the recommendation of the Eastleigh Play Strategy. The accessibility standards for play spaces for young people are mapped in **Figure 3.5.4**. Provision across the urban and sub-urban areas of the borough generally meets this standard.
- 3.50 Most of the Borough meets the provision standards for young people. Areas which do not currently meet this accessibility standard include:
- Crowdhill.
 - The eastern part of Hiltingbury.
 - Boorley Green.
- 3.51 Other areas technically meet these accessibility standards but are affected by other issues including lack of safe access due to barriers which may include lack of pavements, watercourses or major transport routes.

Allotments

- 3.52 As shown in **Figure 3.5.5**, accessibility to allotments (based on an accessibility standard of 900 m) is varied across the borough.
- 3.53 Areas which do not meet these standards of accessibility include:
- Hedge End.
 - West End.
 - The southern part of Horton Heath.
 - The northern and central areas of Chandler's Ford.
 - The southern part of Hamble-le-Rice.

Examples from the field survey

- 3.54 The accessibility of facilities is dependent upon the design of open spaces as well as their on-going maintenance. The photo on the left illustrates a well-designed open space in terms of accessibility with wide, even paths, step and gate free access, and benches with open sides so wheelchairs/pushchairs can be placed next to the bench.



Wide, even paths and benches suitable for disabled access at Lakeside Estate.



Surfacing on boardwalk at Pilands Wood, which would benefit from investment.

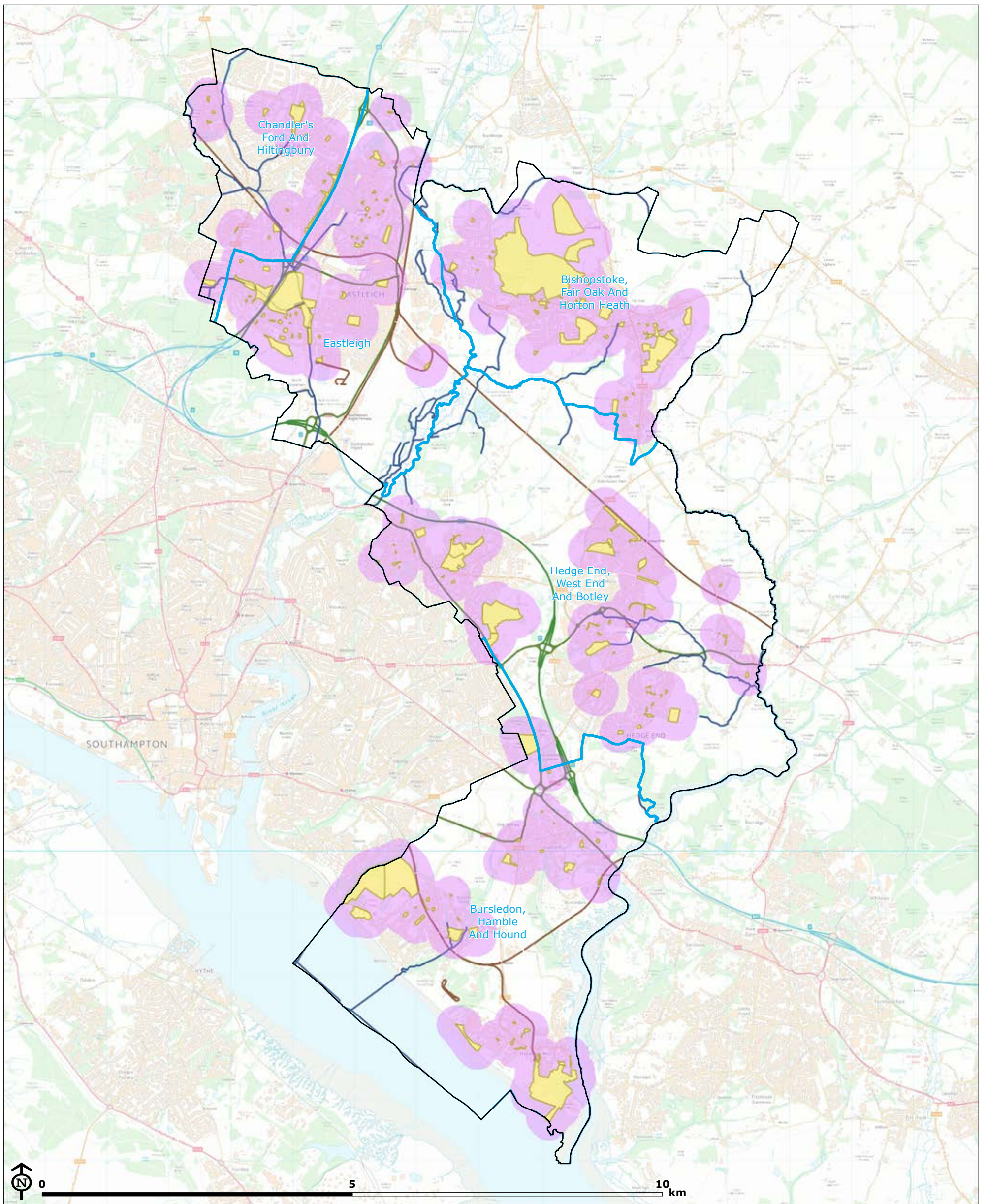
- 3.55 The photo below on the left shows a kissing gate, which may prevent access by disabled people or those with pushchairs (although much of this particular site was not suitable for wheelchair/pushchair access due to the steep topography of the valley). The photo on the right shows a wide opening gate at Upper Barn Copse which allows easy, step free access for wheelchairs and pushchairs. Step access may also prove difficult for some users, and ramps should be installed or included in the design of open spaces where possible.



Kissing gate at West End Copse



Wide opening gate at Upper Barn Copse

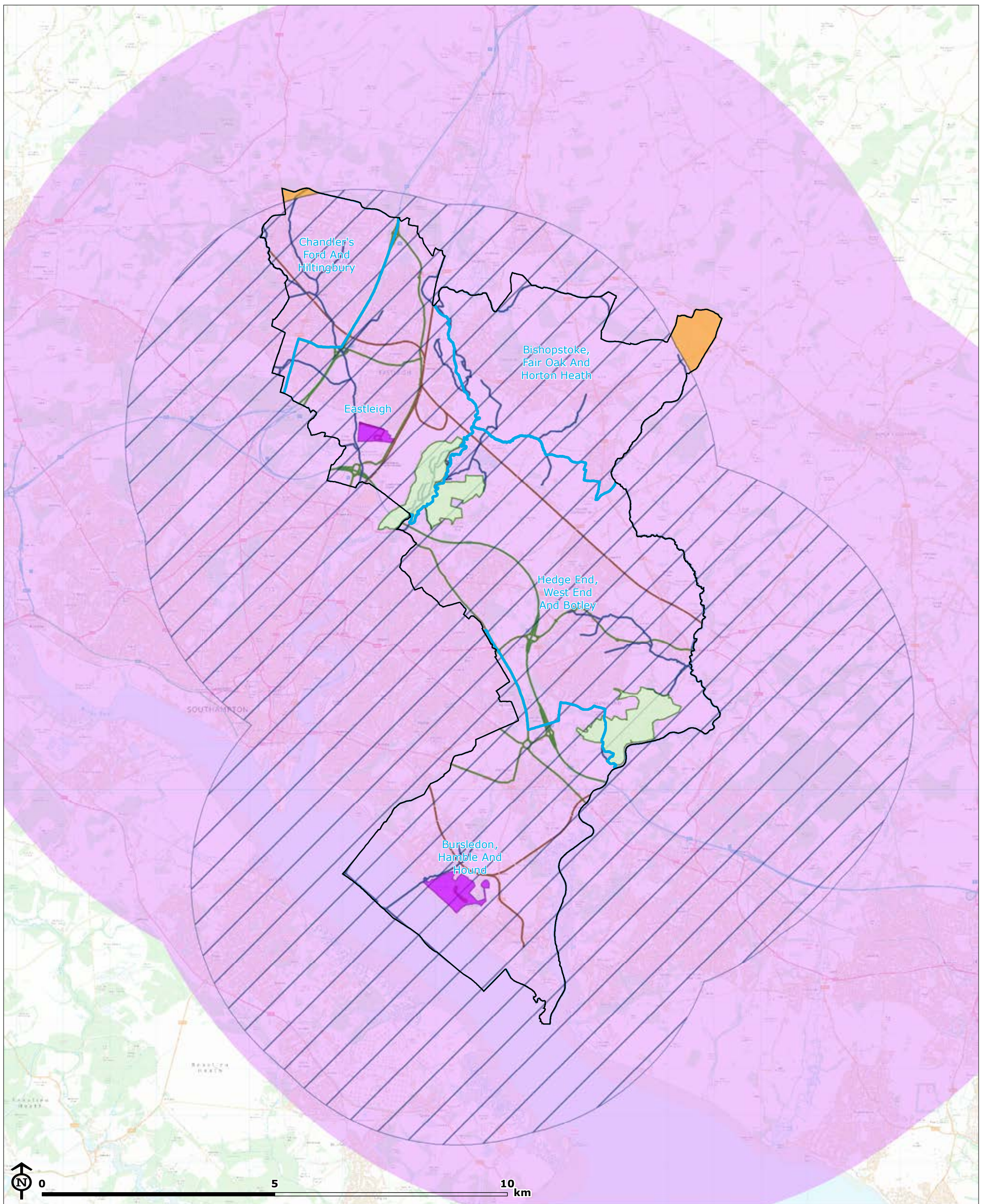


- Eastleigh Borough Council boundary
 - Local Area Committee boundaries
 - Amenity space
 - Amenity space accessibility standard: 300m site buffer
- Barriers to open space**
- Rivers
 - Railway track
 - A roads and motorways

Eastleigh Open Space Study

Figure 3.5.1: Accessibility Standards: Amenity Spaces





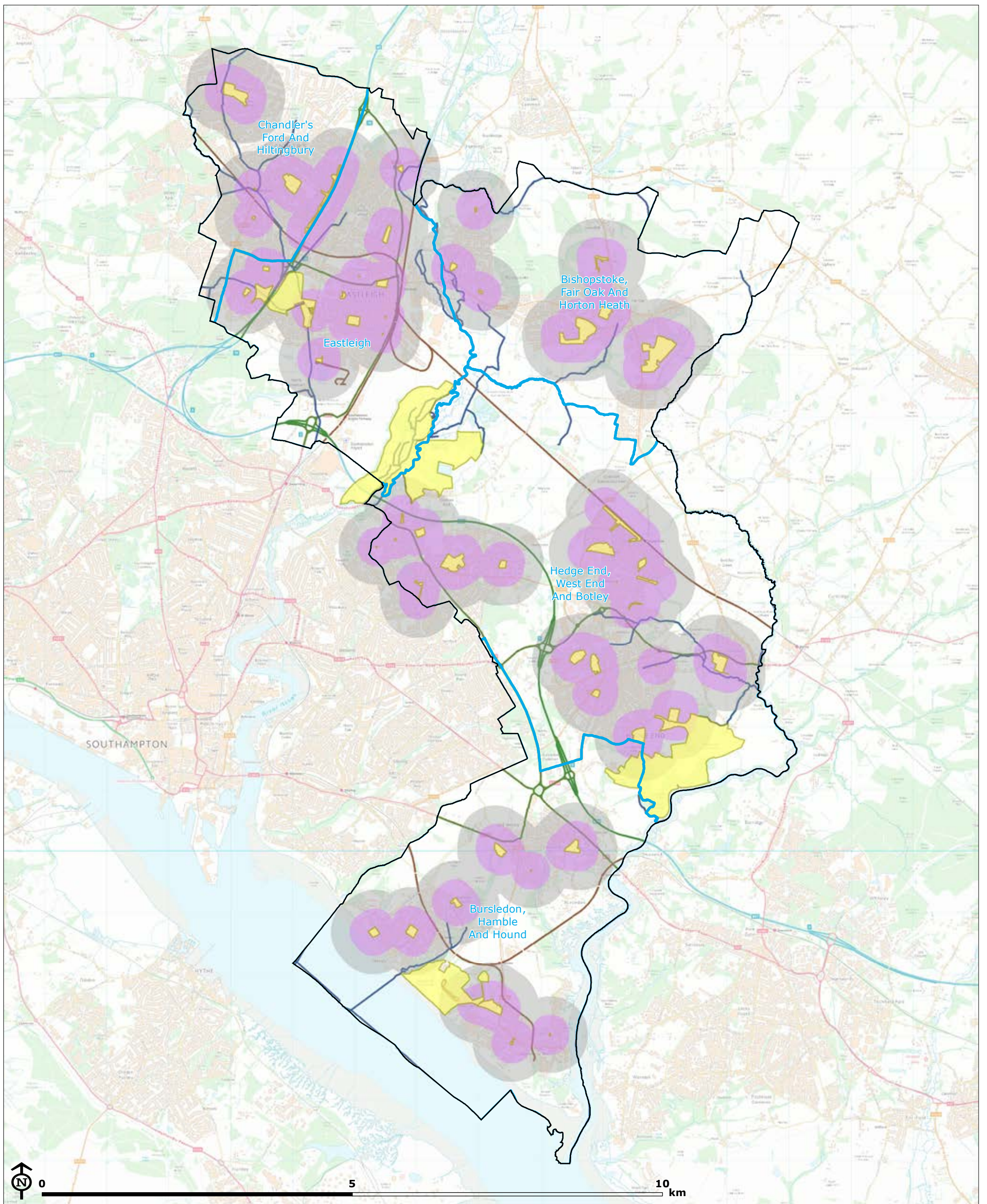
- Eastleigh Borough Council boundary
- Local Area Committee boundaries
- Country park**
- 20-100 hectares
- 100-500 hectares
- Country park (20 hectares or larger)
accessibility standard: 5km site buffer
- Country park (100 hectares or larger)
accessibility standard: 10km site buffer
- Area deficient in access to country parks
(less than 100 hectares)

- Barriers to open space**
- Rivers
 - Railway track
 - A roads and motorways

Eastleigh Open Space Study

Figure 3.5.2: Accessibility Standards: Country Parks





- Eastleigh Borough Council boundary
- Local Area Committee boundaries
- Play space for children
- Play space for children accessibility standard: 300m site buffer**
- Proposed standard from previous PPG17 study: 600m site buffer

Barriers to open space

- Rivers
- Railway track
- A roads and motorways

*Sites shown include sites with a 'Play Space for Children' typology and sites with 'Play Space for Children' as an additional site use.
 **Sites over 20 hectares do not have this standard applied

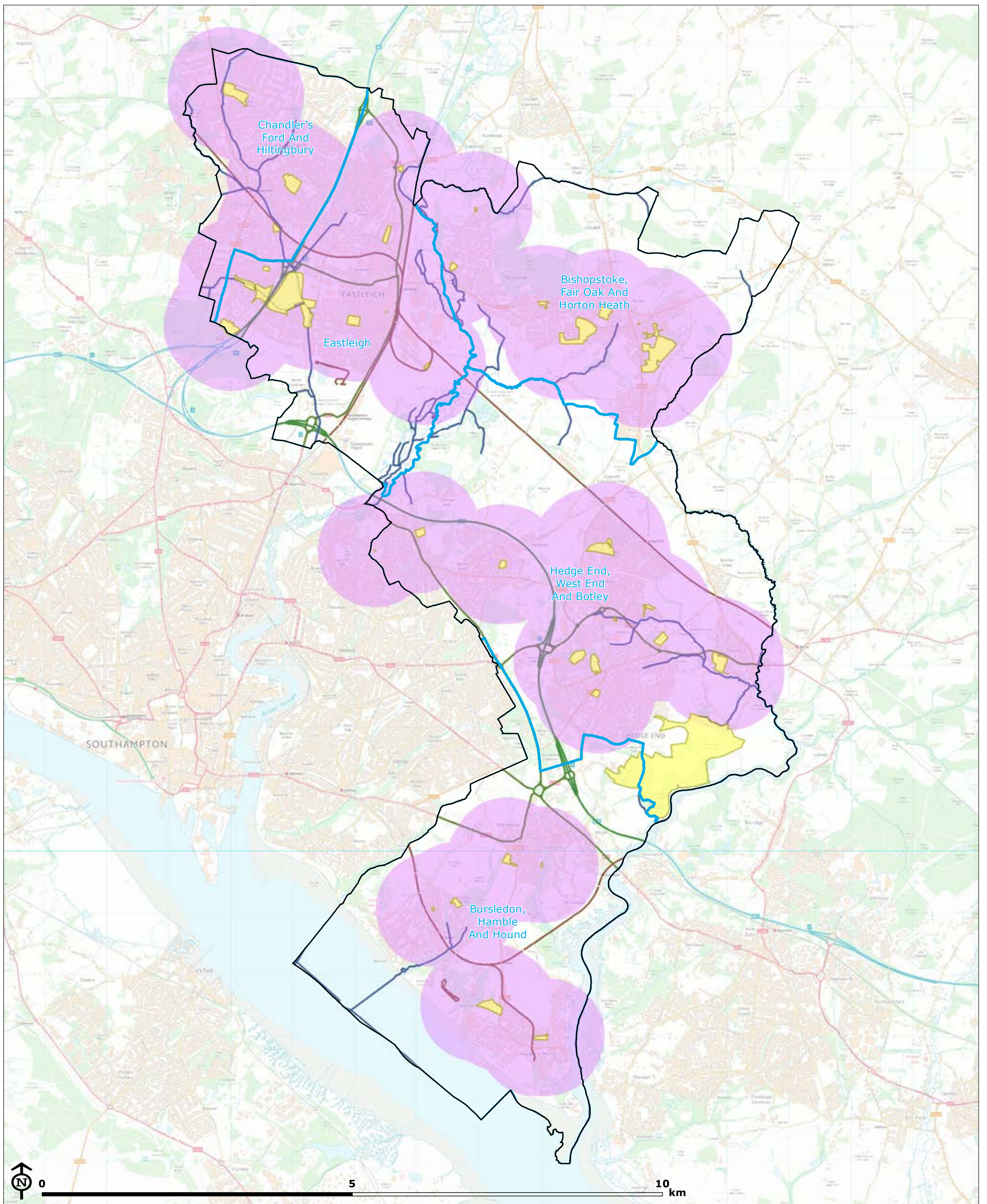
Source: EBC, LUC, OS

Map Scale @ A3: 1:60,000

Eastleigh Open Space Study

Figure 3.5.3: Accessibility Standards: Play Space for Children*





- Eastleigh Borough Council boundary
 - Local Area Committee boundaries
 - Play space for young people
 - Play space for young people accessibility standard: 900m site buffer**
- Barriers to open space**
- Rivers
 - Railway track
 - A roads and motorways

*Sites shown include sites with a 'Play Space for Young People' typology and sites with 'Play Space for Young People' as an additional site use.
 **Sites over 20 hectares do not have this standard applied

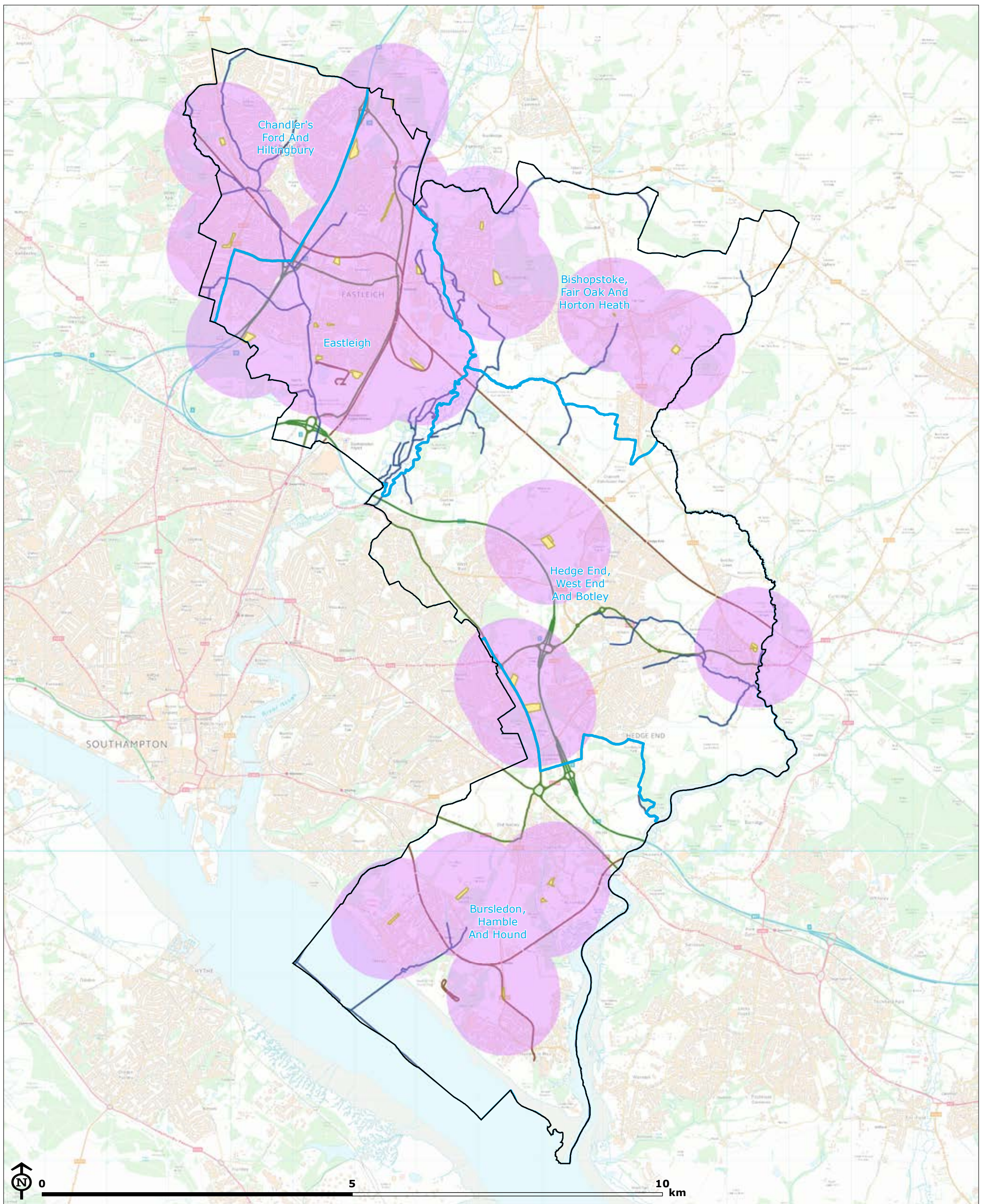
Source: EBC, LUC, OS

Map Scale @ A3: 1:60,000

Eastleigh Open Space Study

Figure 3.5.4: Accessibility Standards: Play Space for Young People*





- Eastleigh Borough Council boundary
 - Local Area Committee boundaries
 - Allotments
 - Allotments accessibility standard: 900m site buffer
- Barriers to open space**
- Rivers
 - Railway track
 - A roads and motorways

Eastleigh Open Space Study

Figure 3.5.5: Accessibility Standards: Allotments



Key points from public consultation

- 3.56 A public consultation on Open Space within Eastleigh Borough was undertaken in 2010. The results of this study form Appendix 1 of the previous PPG17 study¹⁸. In addition, we have reviewed the Schedules of representations and borough council responses regarding the Draft Eastleigh Borough Local Plan 2011-2029 (published October 2011) –The bullet points below set out the key findings from these surveys.

Quantity of Open Space

- Most respondents thought there was enough or **about enough Amenity Open Space**, although 20% felt that there was not enough.
- **A lack of allotments and long waiting lists** was identified by a number of respondents across the borough. There is also concern that allotments are threatened by closure due to new housing development.
- The loss of Fleming Park Golf Course was identified as an issue by some, although other respondents welcomed the fact that the former golf course area is now open to all.
- Consultees felt that poor quality and underused open space can be lost, if it enables improvement of residual area or helps to achieve other local plan aspirations.
- Consultees promote the development of green infrastructure, and highlighted multifunctional benefits of green infrastructure.
- Support for the 2011-29 Local Plan approach regarding nature conservation and protection of spaces for multi-functional value.

Quality of Open Space

- Most open space typologies were rated as being in good or average condition.
- The most significant problems within open spaces were identified as **vandalism and graffiti, litter problems and dog fouling**.

Accessibility to Open Space

- 3.57 Most people rated access via footpaths as good or average but some points to note include:
- **A need to improve connections** between urban and rural areas by footpaths.
 - **Access via public transport** was an issue for some respondents who noted problems including public spaces not being on direct bus routes, and poor evening services. This was more often the case for out of town open spaces such as those along the coast and the country parks.

Key points from stakeholder consultation

- 3.58 As part of the current Open Space Needs Assessment both internal and external stakeholders were invited to answer questions on the provision of open space within Eastleigh. The questions posed during the consultation are shown at paragraph 2.5.

Eastleigh Borough Council and Parish Council responses

- Across the borough, there are **funding pressures** which are resulting in a lack of staff resource to undertake maintenance duties. Several respondents noted that the grass cutting regime is stringent and takes up considerable staff resource.
- Parish Councils note that there is an **expectation and reliance on funding from developer contributions in order to create new open spaces** and to renovate existing ones. A higher population increases the need for and usage of open spaces (and in turn the

¹⁸ https://www.eastleigh.gov.uk/media/29665/ppi_PPG17_An1_survey_results.pdf

need/expectation for more facilities and more frequent maintenance), while resources of the councils and authorities are increasingly limited.

- Chandler's Ford Parish Council is bringing their ground maintenance services in-house in order to increase capacity and quality of works.

Neighbouring authority responses

- 3.59 The Borough's adjoining Local Authorities were requested to provide details on the main open spaces with Eastleigh Borough that are likely to be used by residents of the neighbouring authorities and open spaces within their local authority which are most likely to be used by Eastleigh Residents.
- 3.60 The four adjoining authorities are Southampton, Test Valley, Fareham and Winchester.
- 3.61 Many of Eastleigh Borough's open spaces are used by residents of neighbouring boroughs, including:
- Open spaces along the River Hamble including Hamble Common.
 - Fleming Park.
 - Telegraph Woods.
 - The four Country Parks within Eastleigh Borough draw visitors from across the wider region due to their extensive size and facilities on offer.
- 3.62 Popular destinations for Eastleigh Borough residents within neighbouring boroughs are likely to include:
- Southampton Common.
 - Central Parks (Southampton).
 - Holly Hill Woodland Park Local Nature Reserve (Fareham).
 - Stoneham Park (Test Valley).
 - Templars Way (Test Valley).
 - Memorial Park, Romsey (Test Valley).
 - Valley Park Woodland Local Nature Reserve (Test Valley).
- 3.63 The neighbouring authorities were also asked to provide details on any cross-boundary initiatives or issues.
- The implementation of the England Coastal Path will require cooperation between Eastleigh, Southampton and Fareham councils.
 - Forest Park¹⁹ is an extensive area of woodland on the authoritative border of Eastleigh, Test Valley and Southampton which is a proposed Green Infrastructure asset for south Hampshire.

¹⁹ <http://www.testvalley.gov.uk/resident/planningandbuildingcontrol/planningpolicy/forest-park/>

4 Conclusions and recommendations

Conclusions

Amenity open space

- 4.1 Most Local Areas have good access to a range of open space typologies. The majority of residents are within 300 m of an amenity open space of fair or good quality, however, there are some deficiencies, particularly at:
- Chandler's Ford (north and west).
 - Hedge End (north east and south west).
 - Botley (north).
 - Netley (east).
- 4.2 Considering that Chandler's Ford and Hedge End are the most densely populated areas of the borough, it is not unexpected that there are some open space deficiencies in these areas.
- 4.3 When the existing quantity standards for amenity space are applied, this highlights different areas of deficiency, and indicates that when the population density of LACs is considered, those areas which do not meet the quantity standard are:
- Hedge End, West End And Botley
- 4.4 There is consistent indication across the quantity and accessibility indicators that Hedge End is an area where deficiencies in access to open space exist. This open space deficiency overlaps with parts of the borough which experience relative deprivation in terms of health, including at Eastleigh, Shamblehurst and West End. This will be a key consideration when planning the proposed strategic allocations sites in relation to policies HE1 and BO2 of the previous Local Plan.
- 4.5 When we apply the projected population change for 2036, the provision of Amenity Space per 1,000 population decreases across all the Local Areas, however the only Local Area which continues to fall below the quantity standard of 1.2 ha per 1,000 population is Chandlers Ford and Hiltingbury.
- 4.6 In terms of quality, the majority of open spaces have been assessed to be of fair or good quality. Those poorer quality sites which are located within areas of general deficiency should be improved as a priority. Both Bishopstoke and Netley have many open spaces which are currently only fair quality, and the quality of these sites should be enhanced, particularly Mount Pleasant Recreation Ground at Bishopstoke, which in light of its size, should offer a wider range of facilities.

Country parks

- 4.7 There is good provision of country parks, which are well dispersed to serve the whole population of Eastleigh. The application of the quantity standards indicates deficiencies in the north of the borough, however larger amenity open spaces such as Stoke Park Woods (a Forestry Commission site) can also meet a number of recreational needs, similar to country park. In light of the borough meeting the accessibility provision standards, and good provision in proximity to the Borough boundary by neighbouring authorities, it is not recommended that the creation of new country parks is viewed as a priority. Instead, it might be more appropriate for future residential development to support the maintenance of this important strategic open space resource by contributing to their maintenance via Community Infrastructure Levy payments (CIL).

Play space for children and play space for young people

- 4.8 The findings on the provision of play space for children/play space for young people are restricted by limited mapping on the location and extent of all these facilities. This is due to a gap in the

data collected in the original open space audit which this study is updating (as described in **Section 2**). We have mapped all play space for children and facilities for young people which we are aware of through previous mapped information, stakeholder input and our sample audit of 78 open spaces, although some facilities still may not be mapped. However, despite the potential data gaps, application of accessibility standards highlights generally good provision of play space for children in the borough, although deficiencies exist with some residential areas having poor access to local children's play space, including within:

- Hamble-le-Rice, particularly the southern and eastern areas.
- Horton Heath.
- The eastern part of Hiltingbury.
- Millers Dale South to the west of Hursley Road.
- Some parts of Hedge End.
- Boorley Green.

- 4.9 The southern part of Bursledon. Similar to amenity open spaces above, this is as not unexpected given that they are the most urbanised and densely populated communities in the Borough.
- 4.10 The application of the accessibility standards also indicates that Eastleigh Borough's residents have good access to an open space which contains space or facilities for young people within 900 m of their home. Localised deficiencies exist with some residential areas having poor access to space for young people, particularly within:
- Crowdhill.
 - The eastern part of Hiltingbury.
- 4.11 Boorley Green. There does not seem to be much correlation between areas of the borough that have limited access to play space and space for young people, and deprivation relating to wider living environment and health generally.
- 4.12 There are several play spaces of fair quality (including Cunningham Gardens and Pilands Sports Area), and these should be prioritised for improvement, particularly as there is a deficiency of access to play spaces in this part of the borough.

Allotments

- 4.13 Provision of allotments in Eastleigh Borough is generally good, with all Local Areas except Hiltingbury and Chandler's Ford meeting the national quantity standard at present.
- 4.14 When we apply the projected population change for 2036, the provision of Allotments per 1,000 population does decrease across all the Local Areas, and in addition to Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury, Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath also falls below the recommended quantity standard.
- 4.15 Accessibility to allotments is more varied with notable differences between settlements. Areas of deficiency of allotments within the recommended 900 metre accessibility standard include:
- Hedge End.
 - West End.
 - The southern part of Horton Heath.
 - The northern and central areas of Chandler's Ford.
 - The southern part of Hamble-le-Rice.
- 4.16 Current masterplans for development south of Bursledon Road indicate potential locations for allotments, although this is not confirmed.

Accessibility and quantity standards

- 4.17 Generally, application of the provision standards identified through the 2010 Open Space Study indicates that these standards are appropriate for continued use in the Borough. This has been determined through a review of the existing standards in comparison to recognised national standards and the standards of surrounding authorities. We also considered the standards of Rushmoor Borough Council, a local authority for whom we have recently prepared open space standards.
- 4.18 It is therefore recommended that:
- The accessibility standard for amenity space is set at 300 m.
 - The accessibility standard for play space for young people is set at 900 m.
 - The accessibility standard for allotments is set at 900 m, and that a quantity standard for allotments is set in line with the recommendations of the National Society of Allotment and Leisure Gardeners at 0.125 ha per 1,000 population.
 - The accessibility standard for children’s play space is amended to 300m – see below.
- 4.19 Our analysis indicates that the current accessibility standard for children’s play space (600 m straight line) is quite high, relative to national standards (Fields in Trust recommend a maximum distance of 240 m) and other local authorities Fareham: 400 m, Winchester: 480 m). In addition, the 2007 Eastleigh Play Strategy²⁰ also promotes the more ambitious accessibility standards which would result in better provision for children and young families.
- 4.20 In light of the extensive housing planned for Eastleigh, and the likelihood that new young families will be attracted to these new homes, we recommend that Eastleigh Borough Council consider a more ambitious accessibility standard of 300 m (straight line) in line with national standards, neighbouring boroughs and the Borough’s own Play Strategy.
- 4.21 The value of making this accessibility standard more ambitious is that Eastleigh Borough Council will secure better provision of play space and space for young people within the new strategic developments which are planned within the Borough. This should make those new developments more appealing to families, and add value to the new communities.
- 4.22 A summary of the recommended quantity and accessibility standards for Eastleigh Borough is shown in **Table 4.1**.

Table 4.1: Proposed quantity and accessibility standards for Eastleigh Borough

| Open Space Typology | Proposed Quantity Standard | Proposed Accessibility Standard |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Amenity Open Space | 1.2 hectares per 1,000 population | 300 metres |
| Children’s Play Areas | 0.052 hectares per 1,000 population | 300 metres |
| Play Space for Young People | 0.022 hectares per 1,000 population | 900 metres |
| Allotments | 0.125 hectares per 1,000 population | 900 metres |

²⁰ Eastleigh Borough Council Play Strategy and Action Plan (2007-2017)

Recommendations

Broad principles for delivering open space in strategic development areas

- 4.23 To ensure that appropriate, good quality provision of open space is incorporated within planned development, Eastleigh Borough Council should incorporate strong policies within the Local Plan, particularly in relation to proposed strategic development areas. These will need to specify what types of open space are required, how much should be provided and where (in line with the proposed standards in this report), and the features and facilities they should incorporate.
- 4.24 Eastleigh Borough Council is in the process of developing a Green Infrastructure (GI) Strategy for the borough. This strategy should help to define the appropriate locations for new open spaces, which should be incorporated within the wider green infrastructure network, where they are accessible by sustainable forms of transport and can also contribute to a range of ecosystem services (e.g. biodiversity corridors, flood management). GI and open space requirements from development must be considered together, to determine those locations where the GI and open space needs overlap.
- 4.25 Paragraph 73 of the National Planning Practice Framework (NPPF) states 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... Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sports and recreational provision is required.*
- 4.26 To inform the relevant Local Plan emerging policies, a number of principles for the delivery of open space within the strategic development areas are provided below:

Open space

- **Areas with adequate provision:** Development should contribute to enhancement and maintenance of existing facilities where quantity is sufficient to accommodate the population increase, or incorporate the creation of new open space where there is insufficient provision to serve the new community.
- **Areas deficient in provision:** Development should create new local open spaces within the strategic development area, to address identified deficiency.

Play

- **Areas with adequate provision** Development should determine what the age make-up of the new population will be, and how this will affect the quantity of provision. Development should then contribute to enhancement and maintenance of existing facilities where quantity is sufficient to accommodate the population increase, or incorporate the creation of new play space where there is insufficient provision to serve the new community, in line with the provision standards.
- **Areas deficient in provision:** Development should provide a contribution to increasing access to nearby play spaces where these can be made more accessible to meet the accessibility standard. Where these cannot be made more accessible development should incorporate the creation of a new play space, in line with the provision standards in accordance with EBC's Play Strategy and design guidance²¹.

Allotments

- **Areas with adequate provision of allotments:** Development should contribute to enhancement and maintenance of existing facilities where quantity is sufficient to accommodate the population increase, or incorporate the creation of new allotments where there is insufficient provision to serve the new community.
- **Areas deficient in provision of allotments:** Development should contribute to the creation of new allotments in agreement with the Council.

²¹ <https://www.eastleigh.gov.uk/media/32231/QualityPlacesCabinetRP-27-0611v5.pdf>

Green routes

Although there is no accessibility standard for green routes and most are incidental, better connectivity between residential areas and employment areas, leisure destinations and open spaces can help to reduce traffic congestion and improve air quality in the borough. Census data²² indicates that numbers of people commuting by car is higher than average in some areas of the borough including Hedge End, Horton Heath, Fair Oak and Bishopstoke.

Green routes should be created or upgraded to provide use to a variety of users including people with disabilities, pushchairs and bicycles as well as those on foot. As mentioned above, the Council is currently mapping GI assets, and the forthcoming Green Infrastructure Strategy should highlight appropriate green routes across the borough, to promote non-vehicle access to a range of community facilities.

Open space monitoring and review

- 4.27 To keep the Council's evidence on open space provision robust and up-to-date, it is recommended that open spaces within the borough are re-surveyed and the analysis undertaken in this report re-run periodically (e.g. every 5 years). This will ensure that new open spaces are included within the open space baseline and can contribute to reducing existing accessibility and quantity deficiencies. In addition, it would help to identify any changes over time in the quality and condition of open spaces within the Borough. Finally, it will help to accurately inform on-going discussions regarding the creation, maintenance and enhancement of open space within the Borough.

²² <http://datashine.org.uk/>

Priorities for investment/management in each LAC

4.28 This section sets out the recommended management and investment priorities for each of Eastleigh Borough’s component Local Areas, drawing on the assessment findings and also on the responses obtained from stakeholder consultation.

| | Local Areas | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| | Bishopstoke , Fair Oak and Horton Heath | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury | Eastleigh | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| Typology (quantity and quality) | The Local Area has existing deficiencies in allotments, play areas for children and play areas for young people | Play spaces for young people were generally in 'fair' condition overall and could be improved. | Chandler’s Ford has the lowest provision of open space out of the five Local Areas. | The Eastleigh Local Area has adequate provision of all open space typologies and is the only part of the borough where this is the case. Emphasis should be on improving the quality and accessibility of the existing resource. | The LAC has some high quality open spaces; Green Flags have been awarded to Botley Recreation Ground and the War Memorial and Cemetery at Hedge End. |
| Creation | Allotments and playing pitches are noted as being in high demand. | Some parts of Bursledon (Lionheart Way, A27 corridor, Peewit Hill) are a long way from child/youth play equipment. | There are long waiting lists for allotments in this area although limited opportunities to build more. A new play space/area required to the west of Hursley Road in the South Millers Dale area. | Sirocco Park has been created in the last 5 years but is yet to be completed. A new play area at Cornwall Road has opened in autumn 2016. | West end is short of a Skate Park. There is a waiting list for allotments – new allotments provision will be created as part of the Boorley Green development. |
| Enhancement | It is noted that there is considerable potential for improvements at Knowle Lane | The assessment has identified a number of open spaces which are in fair condition overall and have potential for enhancement. | Improving the quality of existing open spaces should be a priority. Particular sites requiring quality enhancements are: | There is potential for developing the northern end of Bishopstoke Rec (which is in the ELAC area) for improved biodiversity and general informal recreation, especially given there may | Little Hatts Recreation Ground has been identified as an area in need of enhancement – with some contributions coming from the developer of the |

| Local Areas | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|--|---|---|
| | Bishopstoke , Fair Oak and Horton Heath | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury | Eastleigh | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| | Recreation Ground. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hiltingbury Lakes Cuckoo Bushes | <p>be further residential development in this area in the next 10 years.</p> <p>Lakeside Country Park has recently had £3 million worth of investment to create a new water sports and community building.</p> <p>The areas of relative deprivation in relation to health could be prioritised for investment in improving access to open space, and targeted with awareness campaigns.</p> | <p>Sovereign Drive development.</p> <p>The HEWEB Local Area Committee meets annually to identify projects within its Community Investment Programme, which includes some open space facilities.</p> |
| Access/links | There is limited access to open space within Fair Oak and Horton Heath at present due to a lack of footpaths. | <p>Improved provision of green routes would help to tackle congestion along problem routes including Hamble Lane.</p> <p>The railway creates a potential barrier to access to allotments at Hamble-le-Rice.</p> | The river appears to create a barrier to access to children and young people's space, particularly in the western part of Chandler's Ford. | <p>There is much potential to develop green routes in the area, although it is noted that many of these are along highways and do not qualify for funding through Section 106.</p> <p>The M3 motorway and railway appear to create a barrier to access to amenity and play space, particularly in the northern part of Eastleigh.</p> | The areas of relative deprivation in relation to health could be prioritised for investment in improving access to open space, and targeted with awareness campaigns. |

Delivery mechanisms

New development/S106 (Strategic Areas) and CIL (everywhere else)

- 4.29 The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) was introduced through the Planning Act (2008) as a capital cost payable by developers towards the cost of local and sub-regional infrastructure to support development. Open space and recreational facilities are included in the types of infrastructure that are eligible for CIL funding. The NPPF states that the CIL should 'support and incentivise new development' and encourages local authorities to test the feasibility of proposed CIL charges alongside the Local Plan. As stated in the National Planning Practice Guidance:
- 4.30 *"The levy can be used to increase the capacity of existing infrastructure or to repair failing existing infrastructure, if that is necessary to support development."*
- 4.31 Eastleigh Borough Council should use the findings of this study to inform where investment is targeted in the future, both in terms of on-site open space provision, and also developer contributions in the form of CIL and/or S106. Consideration of the typology, size, and function (including scope for multi-functionality) will all be important in ensuring investment alleviates existing and future deficiencies.
- 4.32 The Council should explore the potential to secure funding through CIL by developing a tariff for developers to contribute to green infrastructure and open space. This could contribute to both delivery of opportunities, and also to maintenance as outlined in the Community Infrastructure Levy Guidance document²³. To ensure the borough's open spaces benefit from new development through CIL, the Council will need to determine an integrated cost per m² which all developments should contribute towards the creation and maintenance of open space.
- 4.33 The broad approach would involve the following tasks:
- Identify future GI and open space needs (in terms of enhancement and creation) based on the application of the standards set out in this report to the preferred option for development.
 - Broadly cost the necessary green infrastructure and open space investment needed.
 - Identify funding likely to be available for green infrastructure and open space.
 - Identify the potential funding gap (difference between the funding required and the funding available); review the potential effect of required CIL on the economic viability of new development in the borough.
 - Quantify the approximate green infrastructure and open space tariff per household, based on the total funding gap divided by the planned number of new dwellings.

Funding and finance

- 4.34 The Heritage Lottery Fund 'State of UK Parks' report²⁴ (2014) highlights the risks posed to open space and other green infrastructure assets by public sector funding cuts. To manage this risk, there will be a need for alternative funding sources for open space provision and maintenance, as well as new forms of governance. The Nesta Rethinking Parks report²⁵ is a good starting point for options on alternative forms of management and income, including utilising volunteers, encouraging users and businesses to pay a small annual membership with associated benefits, or and increasing the events and activities on offer that can secure an income for management.
- 4.35 It is noted from the stakeholder consultation that Parish Councils tend to have an expectation and reliance on funding from developer contributions in order to create new open spaces and to renovate existing ones. A higher population increases the need for and usage of open spaces (and in turn the need/expectation for more facilities and more frequent maintenance), while resources of the councils and authorities are increasingly limited. More sustainable and diverse funding approaches need to be identified and implemented to ensure future provision is adequate and maintained to a high standard. A review of alternative models of governance could be considered.

²³ https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/197687/Community_Infrastructure_Levy_2013.pdf

²⁴ <https://www.hlf.org.uk/state-uk-public-parks-2014>

²⁵ http://www.nesta.org.uk/sites/default/files/learning_to_rethinking_parks_report.pdf

Partnership

- 4.36 The borough could explore partnership approaches to open space management, including Community Asset Transfer by which community groups can take on ownership and maintenance of their own local space. The Localism Act (2011) provides other opportunities for the transfer of land or community assets from statutory bodies to communities, the right for communities to list land as being a community asset and then bid for it should it come up for sale and the right to reclaim underused land from the Local Council or other public bodies.
- 4.37 There are a number of existing 'Friends of' groups within the borough including at West End Copse, Hatch Grange, Pudbrook and Fleming Park. Partnership with these groups is an important option to explore for the future management of open space within Eastleigh.

Appendix 1

Bibliography

- Eastleigh Borough Council (October 2014) *Background Paper G11, Green Infrastructure*
- Eastleigh Borough Council (October 2014) *Background Paper G14, Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation (Former PPG 17) Study*
- Eastleigh Borough Council (July 2014) *Background Paper G18 Infrastructure Delivery Plan*
- Eastleigh Borough Council (2009) *Play Strategy and Action Plan 2007-2017*
- Eastleigh Borough Council (2011) *Tackling Climate Change: A Strategy for 2011-2020*
- Eastleigh Borough Council (2016) *Sport and Active Lifestyles Strategy 2016-2020*
- Eastleigh Borough Council (October 2014) *Playing Pitch Strategy Update*
- Eastleigh Borough Council (2014) *Revised Pre-submission Local Plan 2011-2029*
- Eastleigh Borough Council (2010) *Open Space Satisfaction Survey*

Appendix 2

List of open spaces in Eastleigh Borough

Appendix 2: List of all open space sites

| Site ID <i>Allocated by LUC</i> | Site Name | Site Typology <i>Combined from LUC surveys and gaps filled with any previous surveys</i> | Local Area Committee (LAC) <i>Site location, where sites sit on LAC boundaries, the LAC where the majority of the site falls is chosen</i> |
|---|---------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | Oak Walk | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 2 | New Century | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 3 | Pilands sports area | Play space for young people | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 4 | Glebe Meadow | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 5 | Stoke Common | Play space for children | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 6 | Edward Avenue | Green routes | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 7 | Lakeside Estate Dev | Green routes | Eastleigh |
| 8 | Knowle Hill Park | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 9 | Long Lane Recreation | Outdoor sports facility | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 10 | Peewitt Hill | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 11 | Penine Way | Amenity space | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 12 | Hiltingbury Rec Grnd | Outdoor sports facility | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 13 | Ramalley Copse | Green routes | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 14 | Meon Crescent | Green routes | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 15 | Hocombe Mead | Green routes | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 16 | Hiltingbury Lakes | Amenity space | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 17 | Cuckoo Bushes Lane | Green routes | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 18 | Lakeside Country Park | Country park | Eastleigh |
| 19 | Grantham Green | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 20 | Bishopstoke Rd Rec Ground | Outdoor sports facility | Eastleigh |
| 21 | Fleming Park | Outdoor sports facility | Eastleigh |
| 22 | Pirelli | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 23 | Wildern Nature Park | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 24 | Norman Rodaway | Outdoor sports facility | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 25 | Turnpike Way | Outdoor sports facility | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 26 | Telegraph Woods | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 27 | Moorgreen Meadow | Green routes | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 28 | Pudbrook Lake | Green routes | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 29 | Greta Park | Outdoor sports facility | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 30 | Little Hatts Rec Grnd | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 31 | Barnsland | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |

| Site ID <i>Allocated by LUC</i> | Site Name | Site Typology <i>Combined from LUC surveys and gaps filled with any previous surveys</i> | Local Area Committee (LAC) <i>Site location, where sites sit on LAC boundaries, the LAC where the majority of the site falls is chosen</i> |
|---|---------------------------|--|--|
| 32 | West End Copse | Green routes | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 33 | Hatch Grange | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 34 | Dowds Farm | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 35 | Botley Recreation Ground | Outdoor sports facility | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 36 | Bacon Hill Woodland Park | Green routes | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 37 | Itchen Valley Country Prk | Country park | Eastleigh |
| 38 | Lapstone Farm | Outdoor sports facility | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 39 | Woodhouse Lane Recreation | Outdoor sports facility | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 40 | Fryern Hill | Outdoor sports facility | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 41 | Hound Corner Ecology Park | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 42 | Station Road Rec Grnd | Outdoor sports facility | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 43 | Westwood Common | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 44 | Cunningham Gardens | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 45 | King George IV Rec | Outdoor sports facility | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 46 | Foundry Crescent-Estridge | Green routes | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 47 | Mount Pleasant Rec | Outdoor sports facility | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 48 | Hamble Foreshore | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 49 | Fratton way | Green routes | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 50 | Rammalley Bridge | Green routes | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 51 | West Horton Farm | Green routes | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 52 | Stoke Heights | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 53 | Chartwell Close | Green routes | Eastleigh |
| 54 | Whyteways 2 | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 55 | Noble Road | Green routes | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 56 | Lionheart Way Ecology Pk | Green routes | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 57 | Stubbington Way | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 58 | Passfield Avenue | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 59 | Maunsell Way | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 60 | Cheltenham Gardens | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 61 | Brasher Close | Green routes | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 62 | Giles Close 2 | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 63 | The Bunney | Green routes | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 64 | Bridget Mary Gardens | Green routes | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 65 | Butlocks Heath/Woolstonrd | Outdoor sports facility | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 66 | Broadlands Avenue | Green routes | Eastleigh |
| 67 | West Wood 2 | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |

| Site ID <i>Allocated by LUC</i> | Site Name | Site Typology <i>Combined from LUC surveys and gaps filled with any previous surveys</i> | Local Area Committee (LAC) <i>Site location, where sites sit on LAC boundaries, the LAC where the majority of the site falls is chosen</i> |
|---|---------------------------|--|--|
| 68 | Bottom Copse | Green routes | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 69 | Great Downs | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 70 | Monks Way | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 71 | Leigh Road Recreation Gro | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 72 | Allbrook Hill Recreation | Play space for children | Eastleigh |
| 73 | Lawn Road | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 74 | Cambridge Road | Green routes | Eastleigh |
| 75 | Upper Barn Copse 2 | Green routes | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 76 | Crowd Hill Copse | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 77 | Fir Tree Close | Green routes | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 78 | Woodpecker Way | Green routes | Eastleigh |
| 79 | Templars Way Open Space | Amenity space | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 80 | Quebec Gardens | Green routes | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 81 | Upperbarn Copse | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 82 | Doncaster Farm Rec Grnd | Outdoor sports facility | Eastleigh |
| 83 | Avenue Park | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 84 | Boyatt Wood | Green routes | Eastleigh |
| 85 | Lapstone Farm Wildlife | Green routes | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 86 | Manor Farm Country Park | Country park | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 87 | Stoke Park Woods | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 88 | Woodside Avenue | Green routes | Eastleigh |
| 89 | Shakespeare Road | Green routes | Eastleigh |
| 90 | Megan Green | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 91 | Fleming Park B | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 92 | Freespace | Play space for young people | Eastleigh |
| 93 | Whitetree Farm | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 94 | Quobleigh Ponds | Green routes | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 95 | Royal Victoria CP | Country park | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 96 | Adamson Road | Amenity space | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 97 | Monmouth Clse - Taw Drive | Green routes | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 98 | Upper Flexford Nature Res | Green routes | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 99 | Kingston Play Area | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 100 | Hut Farm Place Playground | Play space for children | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 101 | Moorgreen Road | Outdoor sports facility | Hedge End, West End and Botley |

| Site ID <i>Allocated by LUC</i> | Site Name | Site Typology <i>Combined from LUC surveys and gaps filled with any previous surveys</i> | Local Area Committee (LAC) <i>Site location, where sites sit on LAC boundaries, the LAC where the majority of the site falls is chosen</i> |
|---|---|--|--|
| 102 | Hiltingbury Road | Amenity space | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 103 | Seaford Close | Green routes | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 104 | West Moorland Play Area | Play space for children | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 105 | Woolston Road 2 | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 106 | Batchelor Green | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 107 | Pilands Wood | Green routes | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 108 | Mead Road Play Area | Play space for children | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 109 | Westfield Common | Green routes | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 110 | Glebe Meadow 2 | Green routes | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 111 | Land south of M27 Junction 5 | Proposed open space | Eastleigh |
| 112 | Western extension to Lakeside Country Park, Eastleigh | Proposed open space | Eastleigh |
| 113 | Open space at Long Lane, Bursledon | Proposed open space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 114 | Pinewood Park, Kaneshill, West End | Proposed open space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 115 | Land west of Woodhouse Lane, Hedge End | Proposed open space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 116 | Land north of Allbrook Hill and west of Pitmore Road | Proposed open space | Eastleigh |
| 117 | Land of Harding Lane and Winchester Road, Fair Oak | Proposed open space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 118 | Land west of Horton Heath | Proposed open space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 119 | Land east of Pitmore Road and north of Allbrook Farmhouse | Proposed open space | Eastleigh |
| 120 | Proposed Open Space for BU1 | Proposed open space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 121 | Land west of Horton Heath | Proposed open space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 122 | Land west of Horton Heath | Proposed open space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 123 | Land west of Horton Heath | Proposed open space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 124 | Land west of Horton Heath | Proposed open space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 125 | Dean Road | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 126 | Constantine Close | Amenity space | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 127 | copse lane surgery | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 128 | College Playing Fields | Outdoor sports facility | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 129 | Netley Common | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 130 | Hogsty Copse | Green routes | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 131 | East Drive | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 132 | Oakgrove Gardens | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton |

| Site ID <i>Allocate d by LUC</i> | Site Name | Site Typology <i>Combined from LUC surveys and gaps filled with any previous surveys</i> | Local Area Committee (LAC) <i>Site location, where sites sit on LAC boundaries, the LAC where the majority of the site falls is chosen</i> |
|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| | | | Heath |
| 133 | Bishopstoke Beach | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 134 | Torch Close | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 135 | Kerry Close | Green routes | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 136 | Westfield Crescent | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 137 | Trevose Close | Amenity space | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 138 | Pitmore Close | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 139 | Raven Square | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 140 | Starling Square | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 141 | Maple Square | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 142 | Greenfinch Close | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 143 | Linnet Square | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 144 | Suffolk Drive | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 145 | Sydney Avenue | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 146 | Norbury Gardens | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 147 | Lynton Road | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 148 | Simmons Close | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 149 | The Crescent (1) | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 150 | Heath Gardens | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 151 | Orchards Way | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 152 | Midlands Estate | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 153 | Carthage Close | Amenity space | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 154 | Westwood Gardens | Amenity space | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 155 | Fircroft Drive | Amenity space | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 156 | Upper Flexford Nature (2) | Green routes | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 157 | Coach Hill | Green routes | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 158 | Lauriston Drive | Amenity space | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 159 | Mayflower Close | Amenity space | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 160 | Alan Drayton Way | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 161 | The Ridings | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 162 | Olympic Way | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 163 | Noyce Drive | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 164 | Chatsworth Road | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 165 | Rufford Close | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 166 | Duke Road | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 167 | Tanhouse Lane | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |

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|--|------------------------|--|--|
| 168 | Havendale Road | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 169 | Sovereign Drive | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 170 | Bedford Close | Green routes | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 171 | Berry Close 1&2 | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 172 | Crusader Road | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 173 | Precosa Road | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 174 | Merlin Gardens | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 175 | Jasmine Gardens | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 176 | Marsh Gardens | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 177 | Duddon Close 1 | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 178 | Lambourne Road | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 179 | Tamar Gardens | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 180 | Cutbush Lane | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 181 | Culvery Gardens | Green routes | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 182 | Friarscroft | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 183 | Devonshire Gardens | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 184 | Humber Gardens | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 185 | Ascot Road | Green routes | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 186 | Fontwell Gardens | Green routes | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 187 | West Wood 1 | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 188 | St Johns Road Rec | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 189 | The Castle/Victoria rd | Outdoor sports facility | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 190 | North End Nature Park | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 191 | Shalcombe | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 192 | Lewes Close Open Space | Green routes | Eastleigh |
| 193 | Selbourne Drive | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 194 | Sparrow Square | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 195 | Swallow Square | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 196 | Curlew Square | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 197 | Falcon Square | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 198 | Robin Square | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 199 | Cox Row (Sussex Road) | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 200 | Priory Road | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 201 | The Crescent (2) | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 202 | Rosemoor Grove | Green routes | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 203 | Balmoral Close | Amenity space | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 204 | Exbury Close | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 205 | Whyteways 1 | Amenity space | Eastleigh |

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|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| 206 | Whyteways | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 207 | Royston Avenue | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 208 | Selwyn Gardens | Green routes | Eastleigh |
| 209 | Water Catchment | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 210 | Thorn Close | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 211 | Hadleigh Gardens | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 212 | Buckland Close | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 213 | Jasmine Road | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 214 | Knowlehill Copse | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 215 | Lydiard Close | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 216 | Nightingale Avenue | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 217 | Kingfisher Road | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 218 | Stoke Park Road | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 219 | Underwood Road | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 220 | Escombe Road | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 221 | Allbrook Hill OAP | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 222 | Dowds Close | Green routes | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 223 | Bursledon Heights | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 224 | Valerian Clse/Burnetts Ln | Green routes | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 225 | Harlaxton Close | Green routes | Eastleigh |
| 226 | Cirrus Gardens | Green routes | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 227 | Baron Road | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 228 | Polesden Close | Amenity space | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 229 | Rammalley Copse | Amenity space | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 230 | ormond/marathon | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 231 | Templecombe Rd | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 232 | Salmon Drive | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 233 | Otter Close | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 234 | Blackberry drive | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 235 | Chalk Hill | Green routes | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 236 | Wilderness Heights | Green routes | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 237 | Hound Way | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 238 | Station Road Car Park | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 239 | Cranbourne Park | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |

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|---|---------------------------|--|--|
| 240 | Woodstock Close | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 241 | Hungerford | Green routes | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 242 | Sycamore Walk | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 243 | Chestnut Walk Open Space | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 244 | Pennine/Porteous/Claudius | Amenity space | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 245 | Mallet Close | Green routes | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 246 | Stanier Way | Green routes | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 247 | Giles Close 1 | Green routes | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 248 | Falcon Way | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 249 | Bridge Close | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 250 | Four Acres | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 251 | Chapel Drove | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 252 | Anson Road | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 253 | Meadowsweet Way | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 254 | Fir Tree Lane | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 255 | Manor Close | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 256 | Essex Green | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 257 | Julius Close | Amenity space | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 258 | Horton Heath Com centre | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 259 | Saville Close | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 260 | Campbell Road | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 261 | Aspen Close | Green routes | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 262 | Sengana Close | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 263 | Fowlers Road | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 264 | Ivy Lane | Green routes | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 265 | Barbe Baker Avenue | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 266 | Duddon Close 2 | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 267 | Locke Road | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 268 | Swathling Road | Green routes | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 269 | Eden Road | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 270 | Jenkyns Close | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 271 | Grange Road | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 272 | Rookley | Green routes | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 273 | Baron Drive | Green routes | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 274 | Barton Drive | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 275 | Green Lane/Hamble Green | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |

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|---|-------------------------------|--|--|
| 276 | Hamble Common | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 277 | Mallards Moor | Green routes | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 278 | Mercury Marshes | Green routes | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 279 | Sunningdale Close | Amenity space | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 280 | Shannon Way | Green routes | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 281 | Winston Close | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 282 | Harewood Close | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 283 | Castle Lane Open Space | Green routes | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 284 | Bluebell Wood | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 285 | Gully Mead | Green routes | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 286 | Beech Wood Rise | Green routes | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 287 | Templars Mede | Green routes | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 288 | Allbrook Knoll | Amenity space | Eastleigh |
| 289 | Windermere Road | Green routes | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 290 | Chadwick Way | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 291 | Avro Court | Amenity space | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 292 | Locke Road 1 | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 293 | Upmill Close | Amenity space | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 294 | Watkin Road | Green routes | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 295 | Carpathia Close Play Area | Play space for children | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 296 | Drummond Road Play Area | Play space for children | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 297 | Fleming Park | Play space for children | Eastleigh |
| 298 | Fleming Park | Play space for children | Eastleigh |
| 299 | Market Street South Play Area | Play space for children | Eastleigh |
| 300 | Market Street North Play Area | Play space for children | Eastleigh |
| 301 | North End Copse | Play space for young people | Eastleigh |
| 302 | Campbell Road Play Area | Play space for children | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 303 | Townhill Way Community Centre | Play space for children | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 304 | Aspen Close Play Area | Play space for children | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 305 | Fleming Park | Play space for young people | Eastleigh |
| 306 | Fleming Park | Play space for young people | Eastleigh |
| 307 | Townhill Junior school MUGA | Play space for young people | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 308 | Market Street Kickabout | Play space for young people | Eastleigh |
| 309 | Caustons Play area | Play space for children | Eastleigh |

| Site ID <i>Allocated by LUC</i> | Site Name | Site Typology <i>Combined from LUC surveys and gaps filled with any previous surveys</i> | Local Area Committee (LAC) <i>Site location, where sites sit on LAC boundaries, the LAC where the majority of the site falls is chosen</i> |
|---|--|--|--|
| 310 | Woodlands Way Play Area | Play space for children | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 311 | Bartletts Field Play Area (Cirrus Gardens) | Play space for children | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 312 | Westward Road Kickabout Area | Play space for young people | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 313 | Fleming Park | Play space for young people | Eastleigh |
| 314 | Hungerford Bottom Allotments | Allotments | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 315 | Priory Road Allotments | Allotments | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 316 | Butlocks Heath Allotments | Allotments | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 317 | Hamble Lane Allotments | Allotments | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 318 | Kanes Hill Allotments | Allotments | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 319 | Kanes Hill Allotments | Allotments | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 320 | Kanes Hill Allotments | Allotments | Hedge End, West End and Botley |
| 321 | Kanes Hill Allotments | Allotments | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 322 | Kanes Hill Allotments | Allotments | Eastleigh |
| 323 | Kanes Hill Allotments | Allotments | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 324 | Kanes Hill Allotments | Allotments | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 325 | Kanes Hill Allotments | Allotments | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 326 | Kanes Hill Allotments | Allotments | Eastleigh |
| 327 | Kanes Hill Allotments | Allotments | Eastleigh |
| 328 | Kanes Hill Allotments | Allotments | Eastleigh |
| 329 | Kanes Hill Allotments | Allotments | Eastleigh |
| 330 | Kanes Hill Allotments | Allotments | Eastleigh |
| 331 | Kanes Hill Allotments | Allotments | Eastleigh |
| 332 | Kanes Hill Allotments | Allotments | Eastleigh |
| 333 | Kanes Hill Allotments | Allotments | Chandler's Ford and Hiltingbury |
| 334 | Kanes Hill Allotments | Allotments | Eastleigh |
| 335 | Kanes Hill Allotments | Allotments | Eastleigh |
| 336 | Kanes Hill Allotments | Allotments | Bursledon, Hamble and Hound |
| 337 | Kanes Hill Allotments | Allotments | Bishopstoke, Fair Oak and Horton Heath |
| 338 | Kanes Hill Allotments | Allotments | Eastleigh |

Appendix 3
Site audit form

Appendix 3: Site audit form

Section A - Site Information

Name of space: _____

Navigate to the site:



Section B - Primary use of site

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Allotment | <input type="checkbox"/> MUGA | <input type="checkbox"/> Tennis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cemetery | <input type="checkbox"/> Children's play area | <input type="checkbox"/> Walking/Dog walking |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Country park | <input type="checkbox"/> Swimming pools | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cricket | <input type="checkbox"/> General recreation/play | <input type="checkbox"/> Woodland |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Football | <input type="checkbox"/> Rugby | <input type="checkbox"/> Young peoples' play area |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Leisure centre | <input type="checkbox"/> School use | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

Section B1 - Proposed typology

- Allotments
 - Amenity space
 - Cemeteries and burial grounds
 - Country park
 - Green routes
 - Outdoor sports facility
 - Play space for young people
 - Play space for children
-

Section B2 - Quality of primary use

Cleanliness and maintenance

Vandalism and graffiti

Poor Fair Good N/A

Comments _____

Litter

Poor Fair Good N/A

Comments _____

Dog fouling

Poor Fair Good N/A

Comments _____

Noise

Poor Fair Good N/A

Comments _____

Smells

Poor Fair Good N/A

Comments _____

General maintenance

Poor Fair Good N/A

Comments _____

Security and safety

Lighting

Poor Fair Good N/A

Comments _____

Boundaries (hedging, fencing, gates)

Poor Fair Good N/A

Comments _____

Natural surveillance/overlooking (from housing)

Poor Fair Good N/A

Comments _____

Security and safety

Poor Fair Good N/A

Comments _____

Vegetation

Planted Areas

- Poor Fair Good N/A

Comments _____

Grassed Areas

- Poor Fair Good N/A

Comments _____

Section C - Secondary use of site

Is there a secondary site use?

- Yes No

If No skip to Section D

Choose from the following:

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Allotment | <input type="checkbox"/> MUGA | <input type="checkbox"/> Tennis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cemetery | <input type="checkbox"/> Children's play area | <input type="checkbox"/> Walking/Dog walking |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Country park | <input type="checkbox"/> Swimming pools | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cricket | <input type="checkbox"/> General recreation/play | <input type="checkbox"/> Woodland |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Football | <input type="checkbox"/> Rugby | <input type="checkbox"/> Young peoples' play area |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Leisure centre | <input type="checkbox"/> School use | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |
-

Section B2 - Quality of secondary use

Cleanliness and maintenance

Vandalism and graffiti

- Poor Fair Good N/A

Comments _____

Litter

- Poor Fair Good N/A

Comments _____

Dog fouling

- Poor Fair Good N/A

Comments _____

Noise

Poor Fair Good N/A

Comments _____

Smells

Poor Fair Good N/A

Comments _____

General maintenance

Poor Fair Good N/A

Comments _____

Security and safety**Lighting**

Poor Fair Good N/A

Comments _____

Boundaries (hedging, fencing, gates)

Poor Fair Good N/A

Comments _____

Natural surveillance/overlooking (from housing)

Poor Fair Good N/A

Comments _____

Security and safety

Poor Fair Good N/A

Comments _____

Vegetation**Planted Areas**

Poor Fair Good N/A

Comments _____

Grassed Areas

Poor Fair Good N/A

Comments _____

Section D - Other facilities on the open space

Sign posts

Yes No

Needed?

Yes No

Comments _____

Interpretation panels

Yes No

Needed?

Yes No

Comments _____

Dog bins

Yes No

Needed?

Yes No

Comments _____

Litter bins

Yes No

Needed?

Yes No

Comments _____

Toilets

Yes No

Needed?

Yes No

Comments _____

Refreshment facilities

Yes No

Needed?

Yes No

Comments _____

Pavilion

Yes No

Needed?

Yes No

Comments _____

Changing rooms

Yes No

Needed?

Yes No

Comments _____

Blueways (stream, lake, river, etc.)

Yes No

Needed?

Yes No

Comments _____

Pond

Yes No

Needed?

Yes No

Comments _____

Seats/Benches

Yes No

Needed?

Yes No

Comments _____

Paths and trails

Yes No

Needed?

Yes No

Comments _____

Basketball hoop

Yes No

Needed?

Yes No

Comments _____

Goal post

Yes No

Needed?

Yes No

Comments _____

Skate area

Yes No

Needed?

Yes No

Comments _____

Public art

Yes No

Needed?

Yes No

Comments _____

View/Vista

Yes No

Needed?

Yes No

Comments _____

Historical interest

Yes No

Needed?

Yes No

Comments _____

Cycle storage/Parking

Yes No

Needed?

Yes No

Comments _____

Section E - Accessibility to open space

Entrance to park (easily visible)

Poor Fair Good N/A

Comments _____

Car parking

Poor Fair Good N/A

Comments _____

Accessible via cycleways

Poor Fair Good N/A

Comments _____

Accessible via footpaths

Poor Fair Good N/A

Comments _____

Accessible via bridleways

Poor Fair Good N/A

Comments _____

Accessible via public transport (bus)

Poor Fair Good N/A

Comments _____

Disabled access

Poor Fair Good N/A

Comments _____

Section F - Wider benefits

Select any of the following that apply:

- Air quality enhancement/climate mitigation (Woodland, or potential to create)
- Cultural (Art, sculpture)
- Ecological (semi-natural habitats, connectivity)
- Economic (features that could raise revenue, e.g. tennis court, bowling green, café)
- Educational (Facilities which could support education, e.g. nature trail, venues for education)
- Flood alleviation/climate adaptation (Located along a river corridor, or in an area of flood risk)
- Promotes healthy exercise (has features and size that allow range of activities, e.g. team sports, running, etc)
- Heritage (Contains heritage features or buildings)
- Provides sustainable transport route (has rights of way/footpath/cycle path going through)
- None

Section G - General comments and photos

Comments _____

Photo numbers and notes _____

