

Appendix 1

Planning policy context review

LBR 2.42.1

Redbridge Open Space Study – Policy context

Policy document	Page/policy reference	Content relevant to the Open Space Study	Relevant element of the Redbridge Open Space Study (Open space or play pitches)
NPPF	<p>Paras 73, 74, 76, 77 and 78</p> <p>Duty to cooperate: Paras 156 and 178-181</p>	<p>Para 73 essentially provides the rationale for the study, what the study should comprise of and how it feeds into the strategic allocations of new open space as well as managing existing open spaces. It states that:</p> <p>“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. The assessments should identify specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses of open space, sports and recreational facilities in the local area. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sports and recreational provision is required.”</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown the open space, buildings or land 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. <p>Para 77 describes the Local Green Space designation requirements, this could inform the audit and perhaps used to help designate new Local Green Spaces.</p> <p>Para 78 states that “Local policy for managing development within a Local Green Space should be consistent with policy for Green Belts”.</p> <p>The ‘duty to cooperate’ is a legal requirement of the plan preparation process and is set out in Section 110 of the Localism Act. It is also outlined in the NPPF including para 156 which sets out the strategic issues where co-operation might be appropriate. Paragraphs 178-181 provides further</p>	<p>Rationale</p> <p>Open Space method</p> <p>Open Space</p> <p>Protection/loss of open space</p> <p>Designation Policy</p>

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		<p>guidance on 'planning strategically across local boundaries'. The duty to cooperate recognises linkages between neighbouring authorities and that development requirements cannot be wholly met by one single authority, so a joined up approach is required including joint evidence to inform key issues, and aligned plans across a series of authorities that include complementary policies that address key issues.</p>	<p>Consultation and partnership</p>
<p>London Plan</p>	<p>March 2015</p> <p>Policy 2.18 GI: The Multi-Functional Network of Green and Open Spaces</p> <p>Policy 3.5: Quality and Design of Housing Developments</p> <p>Policy 3.6: Children and Young People's Play and Informal Recreation Facilities</p> <p>Policy 3.19: Sports Facilities</p> <p>Policy 7.1: Lifetime Neighbourhoods</p> <p>Policy 7.5: Public Realm</p> <p>Policy 7.17: Metropolitan Open Land</p>	<p>Policy 2.18: The policy outlines that green and open space contributes to GI. It lays out a strategic approach to GI (partnership and addressing deficiencies), how green and open spaces should be incorporated into planning decisions and LDF preparation. LDF Preparation should support the creation, protection and enhancement of open spaces. Open spaces should be optimised for both their environmental and social qualities.</p> <p>Policy 3.5: The policy requires housing developments to display high design standards which should consider the relationship and the provision of open spaces for public and communal access that also addresses the needs of the elderly and children.</p> <p>Policy 3.6: Housing developments should include areas for children's formal and informal play which should reflect the predicted child population of the scheme and future needs. This addresses the policy's strategic objective to ensure that children and young people have access to high quality recreational facilities which includes trees and greenery wherever possible.</p> <p>Policy 3.19 supports development proposals that include the provision of sport facilities. Sports facilities that are to be developed on open spaces must "be considered carefully in light of policies on Green Belt and protecting open space as well as the borough's own assessment of needs and opportunities for both sports facilities and for green multifunctional open space."</p> <p>Policy 7.1 encourages resilient neighbourhoods which include enabling communities to have access to community infrastructure including green spaces. To achieve this, boroughs are encouraged to plan these services and work alongside neighbouring boroughs as well as at a regional level.</p>	<p>Open space in policy</p> <p>Rationale for urban greening</p> <p>Open space in new development</p> <p>New sports facilities on Open Spaces</p> <p>Community cohesion</p> <p>Open space in new development</p>

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	<p>Policy 7.18 Protecting Open Space and Addressing Deficiency</p> <p>Policy 7.19: Biodiversity and Access To Nature</p> <p>Policy 7.21 Trees and Woodlands</p>	<p>Policy 7.5 supports development proposals that strengthen links between public spaces and parks.</p> <p>Policy 7.18: Concerns the protection and creation of open spaces. Open spaces can only be lost if an equal or better open space can be provided elsewhere within the local catchment area. Areas of open space deficiency are to be identified and new open space areas are to be provided in places that are likely to experience substantial development – however they must conform to GI strategies and deliver multiple benefits. This ensures that there are satisfactory levels of open spaces across London.</p> <p>Policy 7.19: The policy aims to promote a proactive approach to the protection, enhancement, creation, promotion and management of biodiversity through ensuring that nature is considered at the beginning of development proposals. The policy reasons this maximises nature gains through the layout, design and use of materials in a scheme. To achieve this, it is highly likely that open spaces will be needed.</p>	<p>Open Space protection and creation</p> <p>Open Space protection, creation and enhancement</p>
All London Green Grid (ALGG)	<p>SPG</p> <p>Implementation Point 1: Protecting the Network of GI</p> <p>Implementation Point 2: Green Grid Area partnership working</p> <p>Implementation Point 3: Governance and Delivery</p> <p>Implementation Point 4:</p>	<p>The ALGG seeks to promote a shift from grey to green and blue infrastructure and to make it part of the cities fundamental infrastructure. The SPG document aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect, conserve and enhance London’s strategic network of green and open natural and cultural spaces and to connect them to the everyday life of the city. • Encourage greater use of, and engagement with, London’s green infrastructure and popularising key destinations within the network. • Securing a network of high quality, well designed and multifunctional green and open spaces to establish a crucial component of urban infrastructure. <p>The SPG provides guidance of all the relevant policies in the London Plan and is achieved through seven implementation points:</p> <p>Point 1: States that GI is protected, enhanced and managed to ensure that</p>	Open Space protection, creation and enhancement

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	<p>Integrating the ALGG</p> <p>Implementation point 5: Delivery Plan</p> <p>Implementation Point 6: Creation, Improvement and Management</p> <p>Implementation Point 7: Achieving the Benefits of GI</p>	<p>its social an environmental benefits are recognised in London and elsewhere.</p> <p>Point 2: Identifies 11 Partnership Areas which should Prepare Green Grid Area (GGA) Frameworks that sets out objectives and projects, taking into account cross boundary integration. Redbridge is in the GGA2 Epping Forest and Roding Valley Partnership Area and Redbridge’s plans and polices are to reflect the aims and objectives set out in this GGA such as the strategic Redbridge Link consisting of open spaces: Valentine Park, Claybury Park, Fairlop Waters and Hainault Forest Country Park through to LB Havering.</p> <p>Point 3: Outlines that the Mayor will support to the local boroughs and stakeholders by implementing the necessary governance structures.</p> <p>Point 4: Requires all boroughs and relevant bodies to incorporate these implementation points, the strategic opportunities set out in Chapter 5 and appropriate area frameworks into policies, plans, proposals and projects into their plans and policies including into cross boundary working. In addition, it requires development and regeneration proposals to have integrated and improved GI to connect open spaces.</p> <p>Point 5: Details that a delivery plan will be prepared that sets out key Green Grid Projects for investment and an associated delivery programme outlining a phased approach to its implementation.</p> <p>Point 6: Alongside GI improvement and enhancement schemes, development and regeneration proposals should include long term funding and management strategy for the GIs maintenance and therefore open spaces.</p> <p>Point 7: Opportunities for GI in London and its wider social and environmental benefits should be developed in partnership between the Mayor, boroughs and other stakeholders.</p>	
<p>Natural Capital - report of the London Green Infrastructure</p>	<p>Borough Level Governance</p>	<p>Page 14: The environmental and social challenges London is currently experiencing and their future challenges should govern the need for protecting and managing open space. The need for open spaces should not be constrained by administrative boundaries, but should apply the notion of a liveable city though the greening of the built environment and public</p>	<p>Role in place making, interaction with development proposals</p>

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Task Force		<p>realm.</p> <p>Page 35 notes that privately owned open space is on the rise – especially in the most densely developed parts of London. The increase in the number of open space land owners increases the complexities of open space management.</p> <p>Page 36 notes that open spaces are being utilised to fulfil the concept of placemaking and references the LB of Croydon.</p>	
Redbridge Local Plan	<p>The LDF Core Strategy was adopted in March 2008.</p> <p>Vision</p> <p>Strategic Objective 2: Green Environment</p> <p>Strategic Policy 2: Green Environment</p> <p>Strategic Policy 9: Culture and Recreation</p>	<p>The Core Strategy contains a Spatial Vision for Redbridge which includes, “The Green Belt and other areas of open space will be maintained and the Borough’s natural environment will be protected and improved”. Nine Strategic Objectives have been identified to steer planning to achieve the Core Strategy Vision.</p> <p>Strategic Objective 2: Green Environment calls for Redbridge’s natural environment to be protected and improved so it can be enjoyed by residents and visitors as well as enhancing air, soil and water quality.</p> <p>Strategic Policy 2: Green Environment lays out how the protection and improvement of open spaces will be achieved which comprises of preventing inappropriate development/not granting planning permission within the Green Belt, Metropolitan Open Land and other open spacesn. The policy aims to maintain existing open spaces and where possible add linkages between these areas.</p> <p>Strategic Policy 9: Culture and Recreation protects existing open spaces and where possible provide new open spaces in new developments as well as along the River Roding. The policy also calls for the safeguarding of viable sporting facilities and support new and improved facilities.</p>	<p>Green Belt</p> <p>Natural Environment</p> <p>Open Space protection, creation and enhancement</p> <p>Protection/loss of open space</p>
	The Redbridge Local Plan is currently at the Pre-Submission draft stage and	<p>The Redbridge Local Plan (Pre-Submission Draft) has a number of policies which are relevant to the Open Space Study. They include:</p> <p>Policy LP18: Health and Well-Being recognises the role of planning in delivering healthy communities, and states that new development must</p>	Health and Well Being

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	<p>has a plan period of 2015-2028.</p> <p>The 'Redbridge 2028 Core Strategy Review Preferred Options Report' is available online</p>	<p>incorporate <i>"Measures that will help contribute to healthier communities and reduce health inequalities."</i> The Council will require:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development to positively contribute to creating high quality, active, safe and accessible places; and • Proposals for major development schemes to include a Health Impact Assessment (HIA). <p>Policy LP34: Green Belt and Metropolitan Land, states <i>"the protection of designated Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land, as defined on the Policies Map, for the purposes of:"</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safeguarding the countryside from encroachment; • Checking the unrestricted sprawl of Greater London; • Preventing the merging of: Woodford Green with Woodford Bridge, Wanstead with Ilford and Aldersbrook and Barkingside with Hainault; and • Preserving the setting and special character of Aldersbrook, Snaresbrook, Woodford and Wanstead." <p>The policy also states the protection of openness of the borough's Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land by <i>"resisting new development regarded as inappropriate development as set out in the NPPF and supporting development which improves access to Green Belt areas for beneficial uses such as outdoor sport and recreation where there is no conflict with protecting the openness of such land"</i>.</p> <p>Policy LP35: Open space, which states that <i>"All Open Space and Play Space in the borough, as identified on the Policies Map, by resisting inappropriate development unless:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposal is supportive of and ancillary to the purpose of that open space; and • The proposal is to enhance the quality or accessibility of the open space." 	<p>Green Belt and Metropolitan Land</p> <p>Open Space and play</p>

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		<p>The policy also commits to maintaining the supply of open space in the Borough, by <i>“seeking on-site provision of publicly accessible open space, particularly in major new developments in areas of deficiency, in accordance with the standards.”</i> The policy states the Borough’s support for proposals which deliver play facilities.</p> <p>Policy LP36: Allotments. This policy promotes “investment and improvements to all existing allotments, particularly at reserve sites at Uplands and Wanstead Park Road to bring them back into use”</p> <p>It also highlights the intention to work with “partners and local communities to identify sites with potential for local food growing and gardening projects”.</p> <p>Policy LP37: Green Infrastructure highlights that GI is vital to quality of life in the Borough, and notes the importance of <i>“Working with adjoining boroughs and partners to improve linkages to the borough’s regionally significant open spaces at Epping Forest, Fairlop Country Park, Hainault Country Park and the Roding Valley.”</i> (Policy LP37).</p> <p>Policy LP38: Trees and the Landscape. This policy states the importance of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining tree coverage in the borough and increase provision in areas of deficiency; • Determining which trees or other landscape features to retain in new development; • Removal of trees may be permitted if necessary in the interest of good arboricultural practice or the benefits of the development outweigh the tree’s amenity value and broader environmental benefits. <p>Policy LP39: Nature Conservation and Biodiversity. This policy states <i>“The Council will protect and enhance the Borough’s natural environment and seek to increase the quantity and quality of the borough’s biodiversity”.</i> <i>“This policy will be implemented by working with the relevant agencies and stakeholders to rehabilitate degraded areas and enhance overall environmental quality and biodiversity and to improve access for the public</i></p>	<p>Allotments</p> <p>Green infrastructure</p> <p>Trees and the Landscape</p> <p>Nature Conservation and Biodiversity</p>

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		<p><i>to enjoy natural environmental areas where this is appropriate”.</i></p> <p>Policy LP40: Burial Space. This policy states the council’s role in protecting existing and supporting additional land to be used for burial space. In order for the council to implement this <i>“The Council will work with religious community to inform future provision and will work with partners such as City of London whom manage existing burial sites in the borough and wider region. in the borough and wider region”.</i></p>	Burial Space
Draft Local Plan: Preferred Options Extension - Alternative Development Strategies (2014)	Summary Leaflet	<p>This discusses further options including developing on Green Belt.</p> <p>It firstly discusses the de-designation of Oakfields and to develop around 800 homes, a school and perhaps a NHS Clinic. The option notes that significant areas of open space would remain including the Redbridge Sports Centre.</p> <p>A second option suggests increasing development proposed development at land in and around Goodmayes and King George Hospitals and the Ford Sports Ground in Seven Kings / Chadwell Heath with around 800 homes and two schools.</p> <p>The third approach considers the Western corridor – Woodford Broadway/Woodford, South Woodford and Wanstead as it has abundant transport links as well as good accessibility to town centres.</p> <p>The leaflet also identifies sites currently under Green Belt designation that would make good sites to develop due to transport links but then later acknowledges that they meet Green Belt purposes.</p>	Proposed development
Playing Pitch Strategy 2015	Final Report	<p>The document divides Redbridge into seven sub-areas and identifies the surplus and deficiencies of facilities for Football, Cricket. Rugby Union and Hockey.</p> <p>Page 13: Outlines the Borough’s primary policies for sport, leisure and cultural facilities. It includes policy CR3 that states that planning permission will only be granted for developments that result in the loss of sporting facilities if it can be demonstrated that they are longer needs and that three</p>	Sports and playing pitches

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		<p>are sufficient facilities nearby. In addition, CR4: Provision of Open Space states,</p> <p>“Planning permission will be granted for new development where it incorporates appropriate open space and landscaping. This may include other leisure and recreation facilities, including play space for children, appropriate to the scale and nature of the proposal. Where this cannot be achieved within the site, developers will be required to make a contribution towards off-site provision. Guidance is set out in the Planning Obligation Strategy Supplementary Planning Document regarding the provision or enhancement of nearby facilities.</p> <p>In partnership with other provider organisations, the Council will safeguard existing facilities for community use. Planning permission for a change of use involving the loss of community facilities will only be granted where the applicant clearly demonstrates that there is no longer a need for that facility and where there are sufficient similar facilities nearby.”</p> <p>There are 2 playing pitch sites, Oakfield’s and the Ford Sports and Social Club that have been identified as potential development sites in the Local Plan.</p> <p>Table 4.2: The Play Pitch Strategy Development calls for the Local Plan to protect pitches through proposed developments to replace with improved or equal sporting facilities in a suitable location or the development is for alternative sports and recreational provision where the needs outweigh the loss.</p>	
Alternative Playing Pitch Provision Assessment	2016 (Draft)	Following the emerging Local Plan’s identification of development sites, this document assesses potential playing pitch sites in these areas.	
Planning Obligation Strategy SPD	SPD	Para 4.8.1 The document acknowledges that some areas of Redbridge have deficient and/or poor quality access to open space and calls upon planning contributions to improve this.	Development and Open Space guidelines

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(2008)		<p>Para 4.8.3 The nature and scale of the proposed development alongside what open space facilities already exist in the area will determine the nature and scale of open space contributions. The para lays out examples where play areas could be compromised if one bedroom or retirement dwellings are developed.</p> <p>Para 4.8.5 The preferred option is for open space to be incorporated within a proposed development which will offset the need for offsite provision. Where a development results in a loss of open space or onsite allocation of open space is not possible, the second preference requires the developer to contribute financially to the provision or improvement of open space.</p>	
Redbridge Play Strategy	2007-2012	<p>Para 3.2.7 Findings revealed that 36% of Redbridge's Open Spaces have children's play equipment located within them.</p> <p>Para 3.3.7 Results found that the wards of Barkingside, Clayhall, Newbury, Snaresbrook and Wanstead have low quality play provision.</p> <p>Para 5.4.1 The report found that the wards across the Borough have differing priorities concerning children's play facilities.</p> <p>Para 5.4.3 Using this range of six measurements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number of children living within the ward • deprivation levels • obesity levels (within range of existing data) • the quantity of fixed equipment play areas • the quality of fixed equipment play areas (independently assessed) • the range of play projects schemes <p>The report found the wards that are in need for most improvement are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aldborough • Loxford • Barkingside • Newbury • Clayhall • Seven Kings 	Play

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goodmayes • Valentines • Hainault 	
Open Space Assessment 2010	December 2012 Update	<p>The Assessment uses recognised guidance to determine standards.</p> <p>Page 43: Findings show that the provision of open space is not spread evenly across Redbridge when measured per 1,000 of the population. The southern areas of Redbridge are identified in having the least amount of Urban Open Space per thousand population. The Assessment acknowledges that unless opportunities arise to add areas of open space, creating an even distribution across the Borough is difficult. This difficulty is likely to be exacerbated as it is envisaged by the GLA that these southern areas are to accommodate Redbridge's population growth to 2020. Currently wards of Clemenstwood, Mayfield and Loxford were assessed as having the lowest proportion of open space of all the areas assessed in the Borough. However these findings can inform planning policy and guide how resources should be allocated in existing open spaces to ensure these remain at a high standard as well as improve accessible linkages to them. The Assessment continues to identify the distribution and discuss the different elements of open space in the borough using appropriate standards. For example for Recreation Space the Assessment outlines the National Playing Field Association standard of 2.43 hectares per 1000 people for outdoor sport.</p> <p>Page 51: Map of the LB of Redbridge depicting areas with Metropolitan, District and Local Public Open Space Deficiency (areas further than 400 metres from the entrance of a Metropolitan, District or Local Park).</p> <p>Page 54: Map of the LB of Redbridge showing areas with Small Local Public Open Space Deficiency (areas of the Borough further than 400 metres from a Small Local Park).</p>	
Green Belt Review	2016 (Draft)	The Review recommends that seven parcels are released from the Green Belt, two parcels are added and seven parcel boundaries are amended.	

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		No maps are provided in document.	

Appendix 3

Online consultation questionnaire and responses

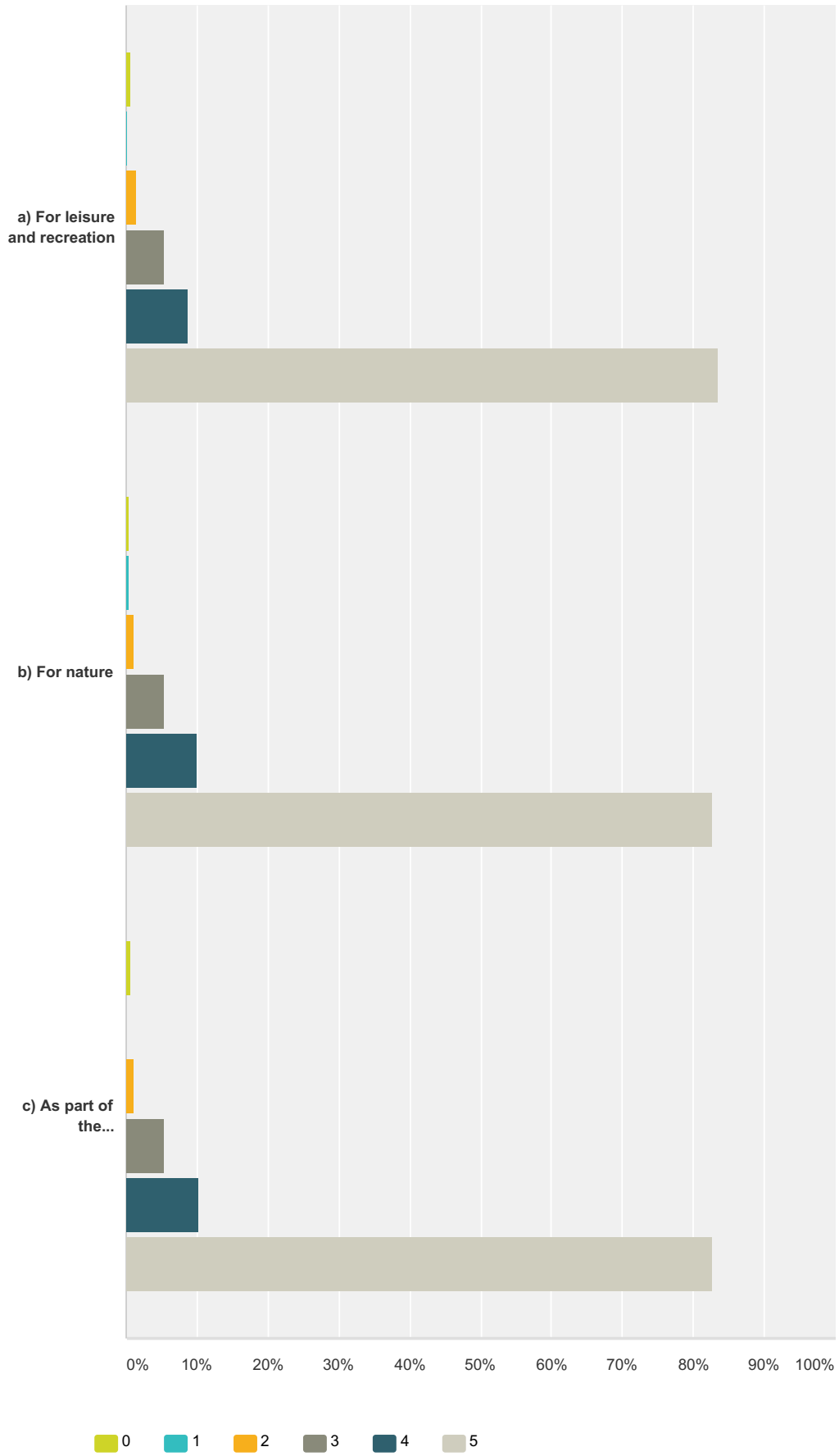
**Q1 Please provide us with your home
postcode (Please include the space e.g. xxx
xxx)**

Answered: 527 Skipped: 0

Q2 Please indicate the value that parks and open spaces have to you. (Please provide a value score for each of the categories listed) 0 = not at all valued; 5 = highly valued

Answered: 512 Skipped: 15

Redbridge Open Spaces Survey



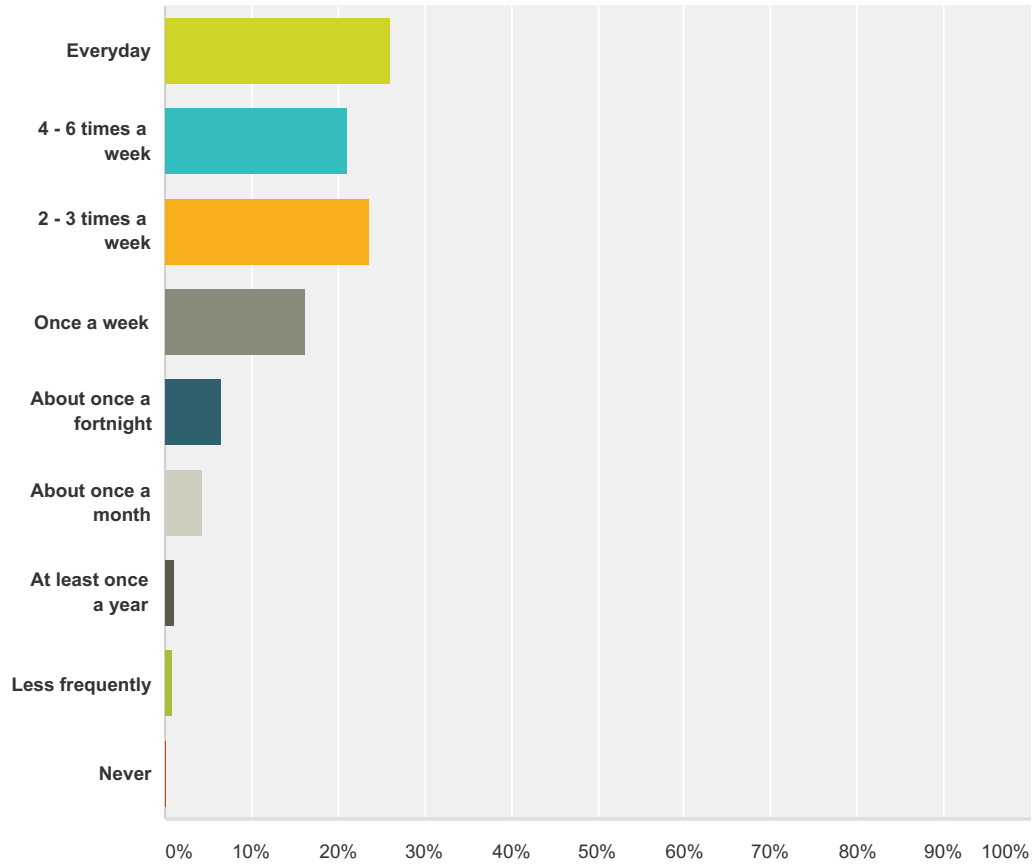
	0	1	2	3	4	5	Total
a) For leisure and recreation	0.59% 3	0.20% 1	1.38% 7	5.51% 28	8.86% 45	83.46% 424	508

Redbridge Open Spaces Survey

b) For nature	0.39% 2	0.39% 2	0.98% 5	5.51% 28	10.04% 51	82.68% 420	508
c) As part of the landscape/to look at	0.59% 3	0.00% 0	0.98% 5	5.51% 28	10.24% 52	82.68% 420	508

Q3 On average, how regularly do you use parks and open spaces in Redbridge?

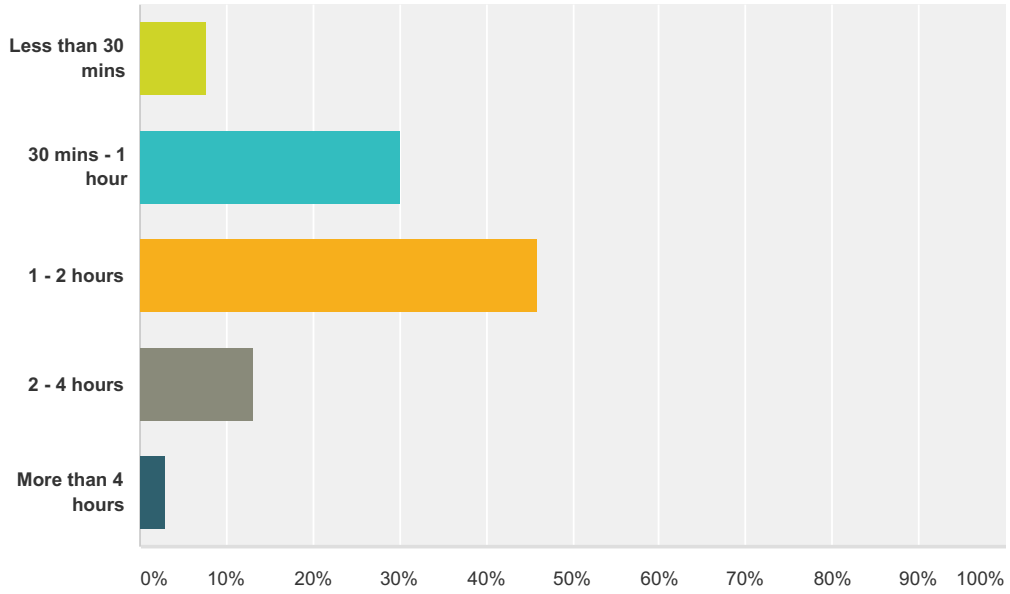
Answered: 498 Skipped: 29



Answer Choices	Responses	
Everyday	26.10%	130
4 - 6 times a week	21.08%	105
2 - 3 times a week	23.69%	118
Once a week	16.27%	81
About once a fortnight	6.43%	32
About once a month	4.42%	22
At least once a year	1.00%	5
Less frequently	0.80%	4
Never	0.20%	1
Total		498

Q4 How much time do you usually spend (per visit) using Redbridge's parks and open spaces?

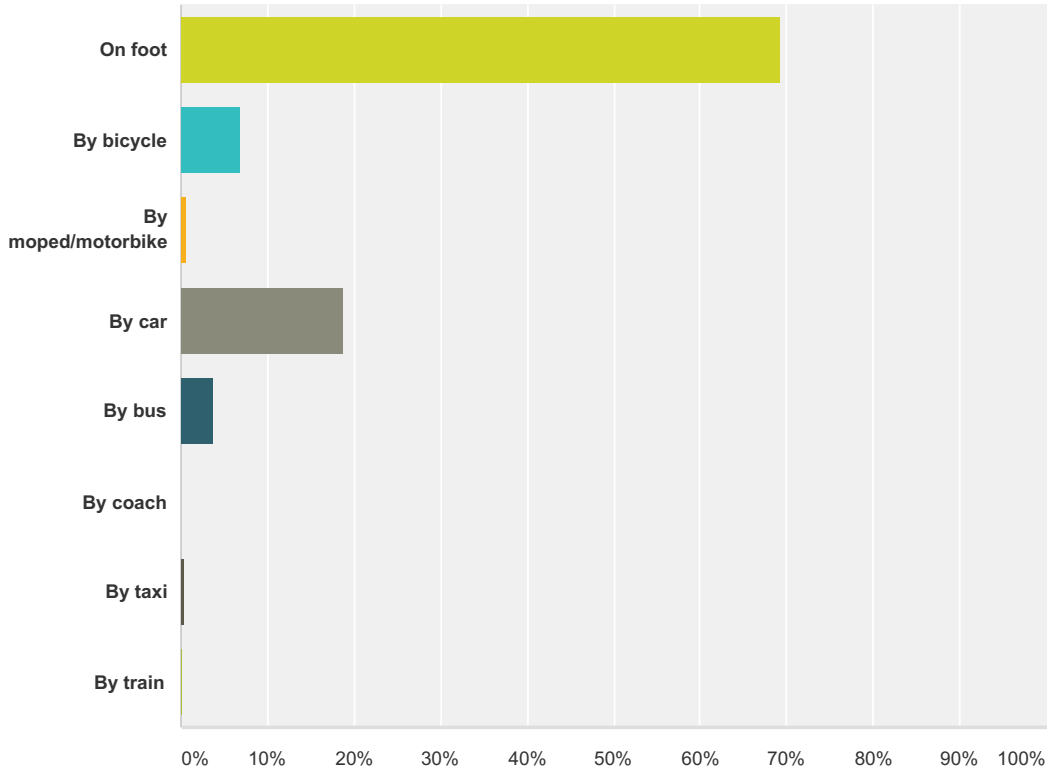
Answered: 498 Skipped: 29



Answer Choices	Responses
Less than 30 mins	7.63% 38
30 mins - 1 hour	30.12% 150
1 - 2 hours	45.98% 229
2 - 4 hours	13.25% 66
More than 4 hours	3.01% 15
Total	498

Q5 What mode of transport do you use for the majority of your journey when going to your local park or open space?

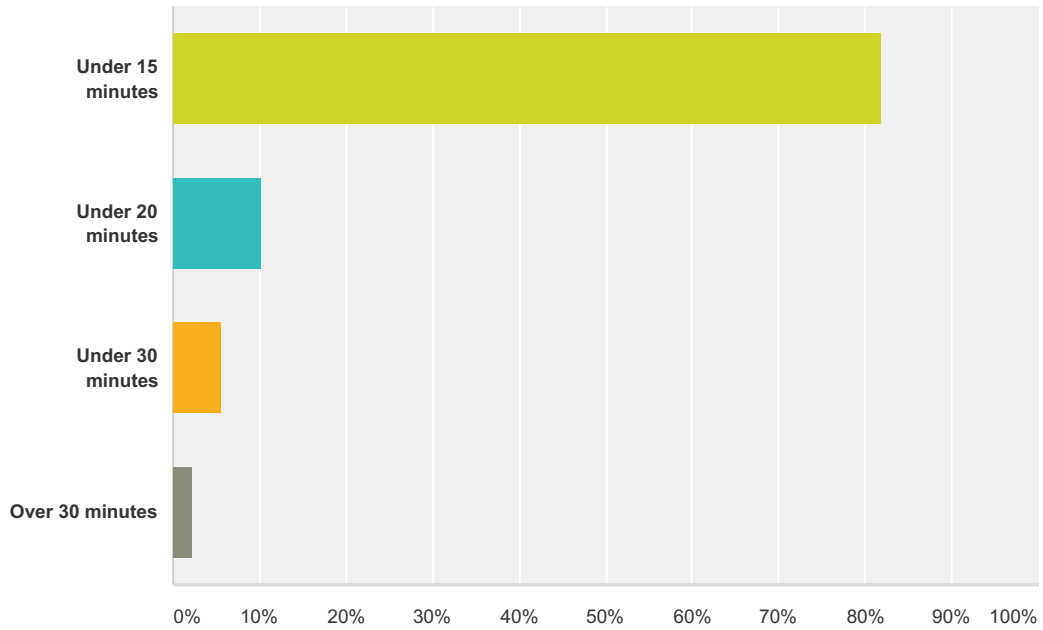
Answered: 496 Skipped: 31



Answer Choices	Responses	Count
On foot	69.35%	344
By bicycle	6.85%	34
By moped/motorbike	0.60%	3
By car	18.75%	93
By bus	3.83%	19
By coach	0.00%	0
By taxi	0.40%	2
By train	0.20%	1
Total		496

**Q6 How long does it take to travel to the park or open space you visit the most?
Please tick one option**

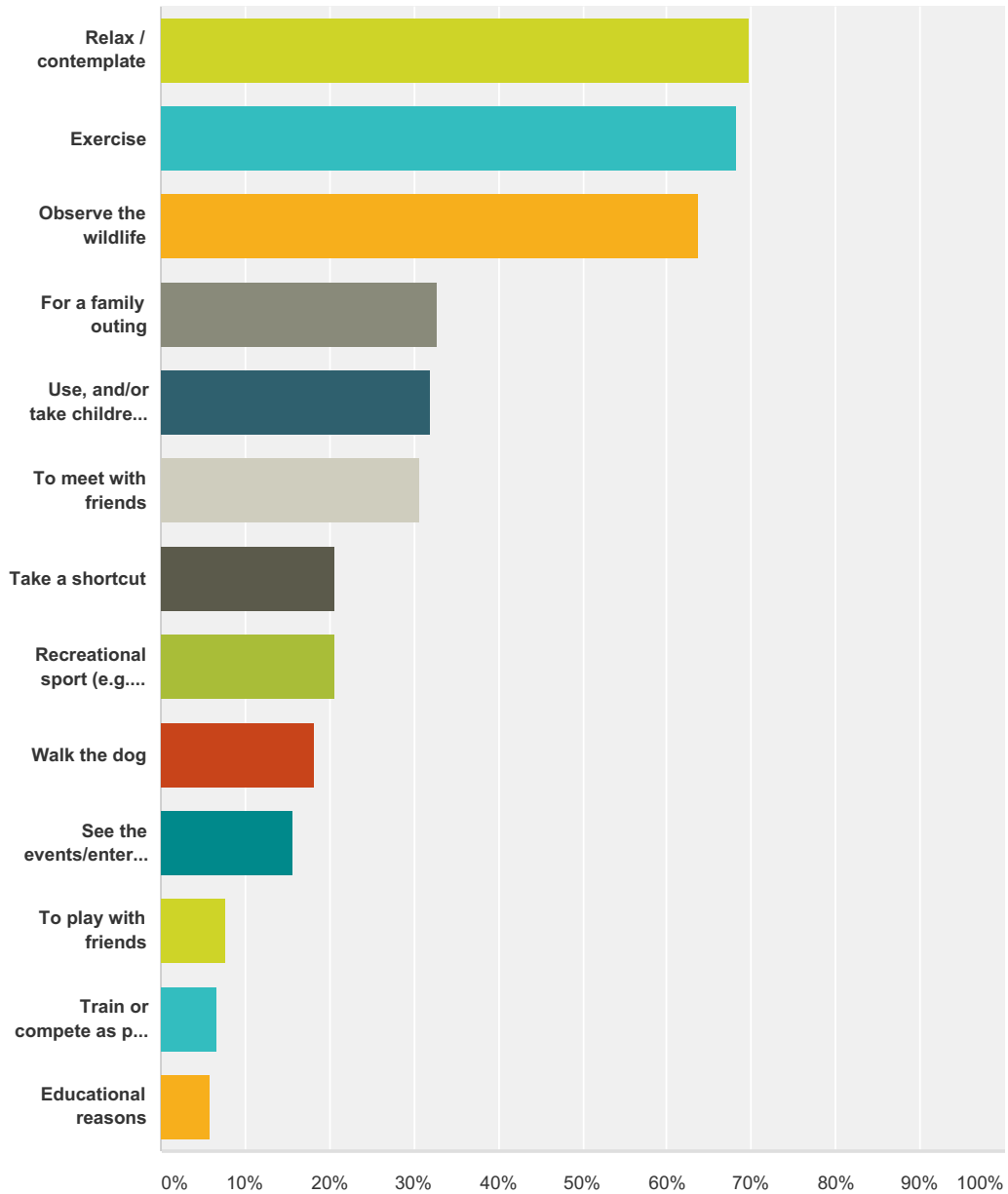
Answered: 496 Skipped: 31



Answer Choices	Responses
Under 15 minutes	81.85% 406
Under 20 minutes	10.28% 51
Under 30 minutes	5.65% 28
Over 30 minutes	2.22% 11
Total	496

Q7 If you use parks or open spaces, what activities do you take part in when you visit them? (Please tick all that apply)

Answered: 494 Skipped: 33



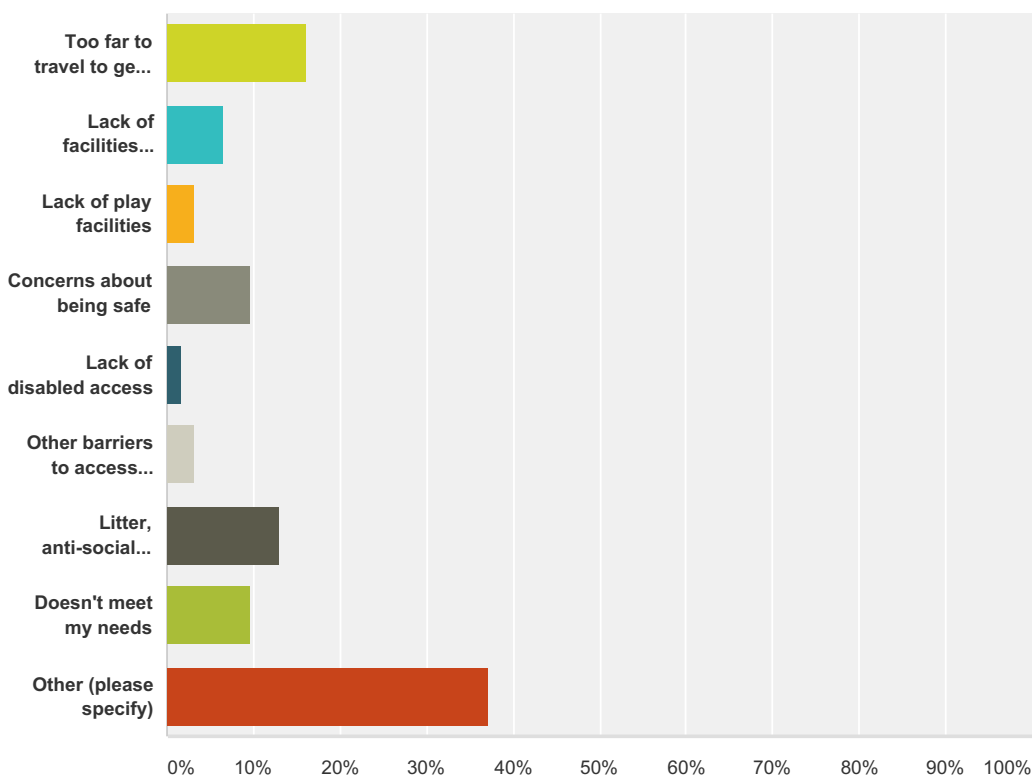
Answer Choices	Responses
Relax / contemplate	69.64% 344
Exercise	68.22% 337
Observe the wildlife	63.77% 315
For a family outing	32.79% 162
Use, and/or take children to use, the play facilities/equipment	31.98% 158
To meet with friends	30.77% 152
Take a shortcut	20.65% 102

Redbridge Open Spaces Survey

Recreational sport (e.g. football, basketball, jogging) with friends or alone	20.65%	102
Walk the dog	18.22%	90
See the events/entertainment	15.59%	77
To play with friends	7.69%	38
Train or compete as part of a sports club / team	6.68%	33
Educational reasons	5.87%	29
Total Respondents: 494		

Q8 If you don't use parks and open spaces regularly (i.e. once a month or less) why is this?

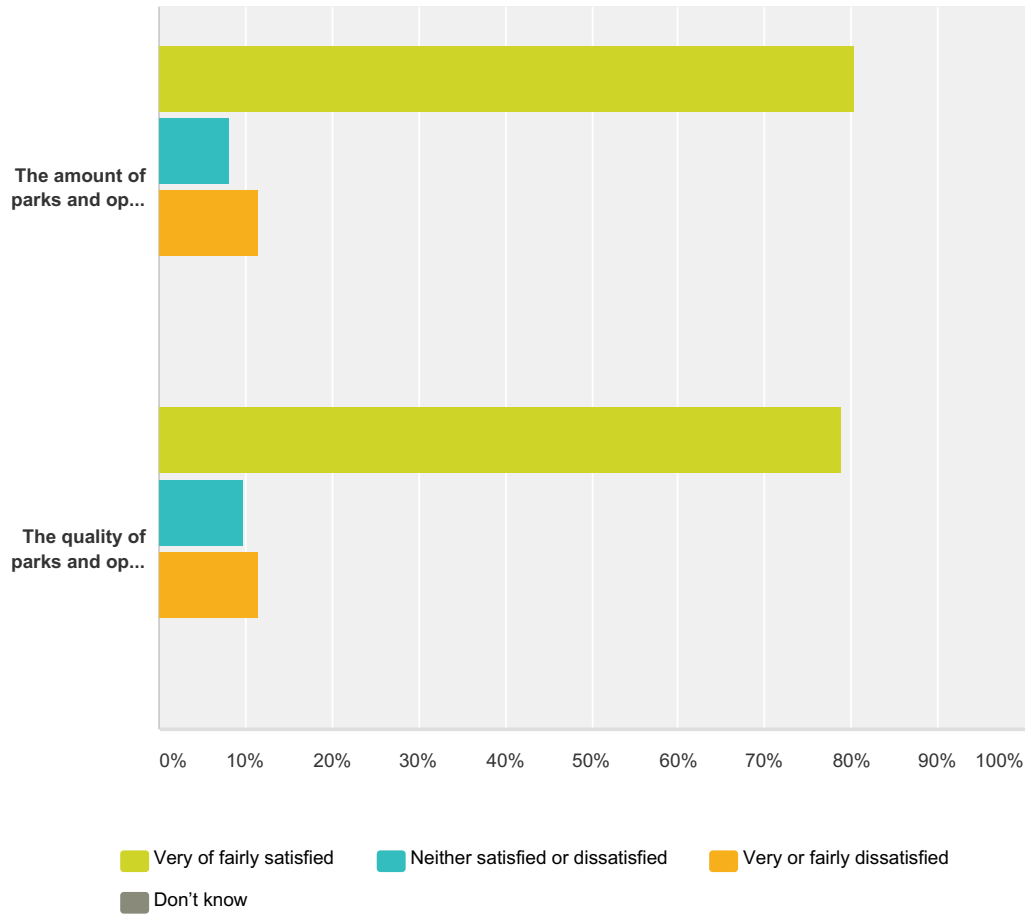
Answered: 62 Skipped: 465



Answer Choices	Responses
Too far to travel to get to my nearest park	16.13% 10
Lack of facilities (bins, toilets, benches etc)	6.45% 4
Lack of play facilities	3.23% 2
Concerns about being safe	9.68% 6
Lack of disabled access	1.61% 1
Other barriers to access (unpleasant route to park, need to cross large roads, route not safe etc)	3.23% 2
Litter, anti-social behaviour, don't like the appearance of the park or open space	12.90% 8
Doesn't meet my needs	9.68% 6
Other (please specify)	37.10% 23
Total	62

Q9 Overall, how satisfied are you with the amount and quality of parks and open spaces in Redbridge?

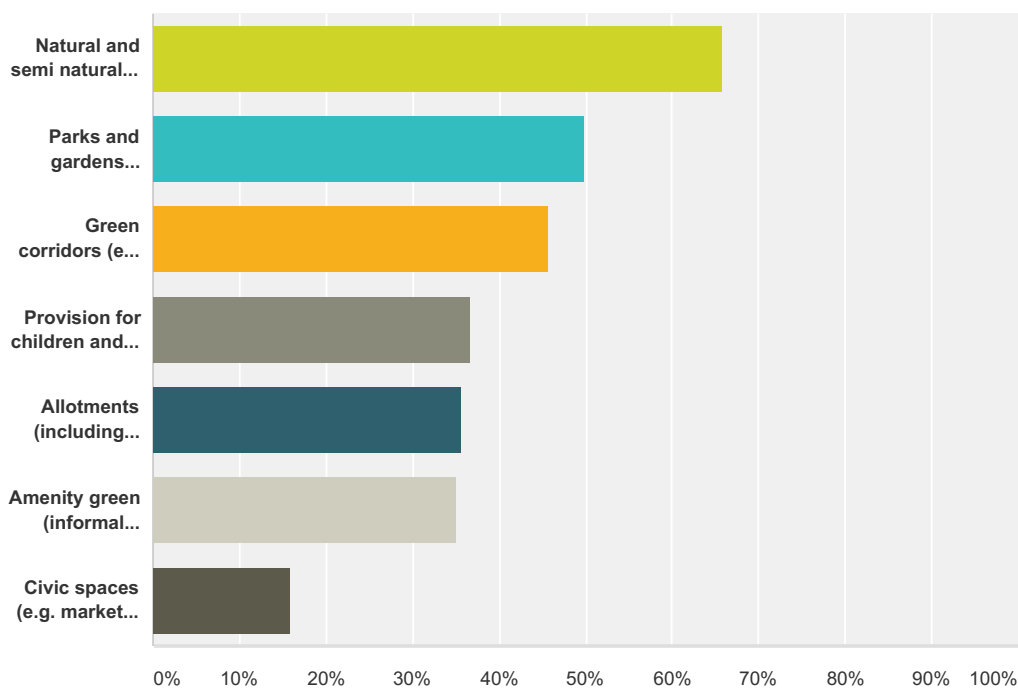
Answered: 490 Skipped: 37



	Very of fairly satisfied	Neither satisfied or dissatisfied	Very or fairly dissatisfied	Don't know	Total
The amount of parks and open spaces in Redbridge	80.33% 392	8.20% 40	11.48% 56	0.00% 0	488
The quality of parks and open spaces in Redbridge	78.84% 380	9.75% 47	11.41% 55	0.00% 0	482

Q10 If you think more open spaces are needed, what type of open space should this be?

Answered: 441 Skipped: 86



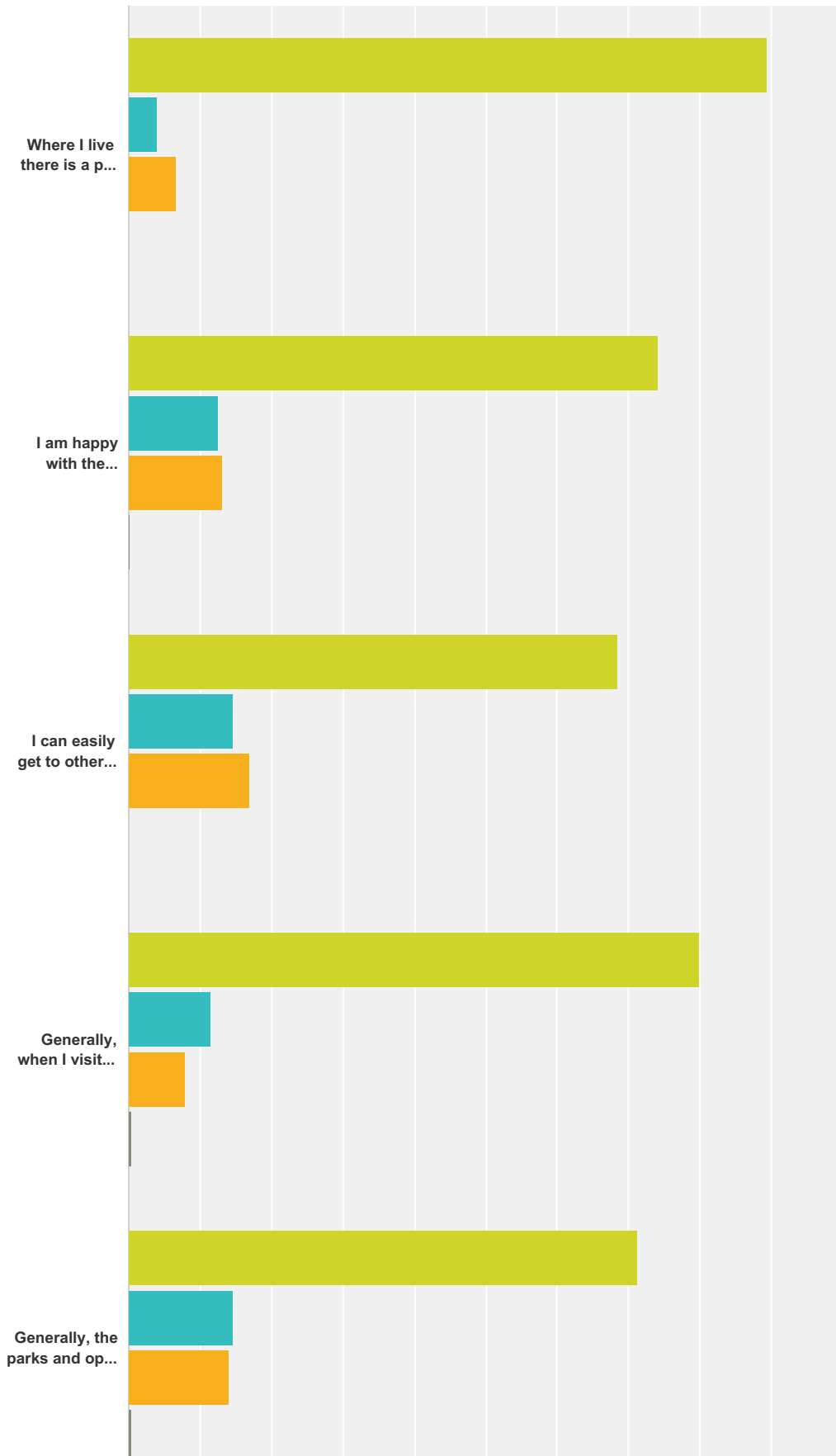
Answer Choices	Responses
Natural and semi natural green space (including woodlands, urban forestry, grasslands)	65.76% 290
Parks and gardens (including urban parks, country parks and formal gardens)	49.89% 220
Green corridors (e.g. cycleways, rights of way)	45.80% 202
Provision for children and young people (e.g. play areas, skateboard parks, 'hanging' out areas)	36.73% 162
Allotments (including community gardens)	35.60% 157
Amenity green (informal recreation spaces, green spaces in neighbourhood areas/around housing areas)	35.15% 155
Civic spaces (e.g. market squares and other hard surfaced areas designed for pedestrians)	15.87% 70
Total Respondents: 441	

Q11 What is the name of the park or open space you use most frequently?

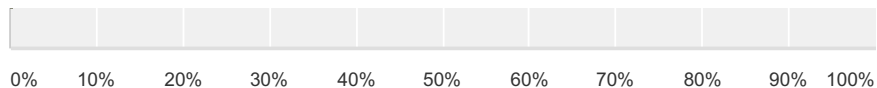
Answered: 392 Skipped: 135

Q12 We would like to know the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statements.

Answered: 490 Skipped: 37



Redbridge Open Spaces Survey

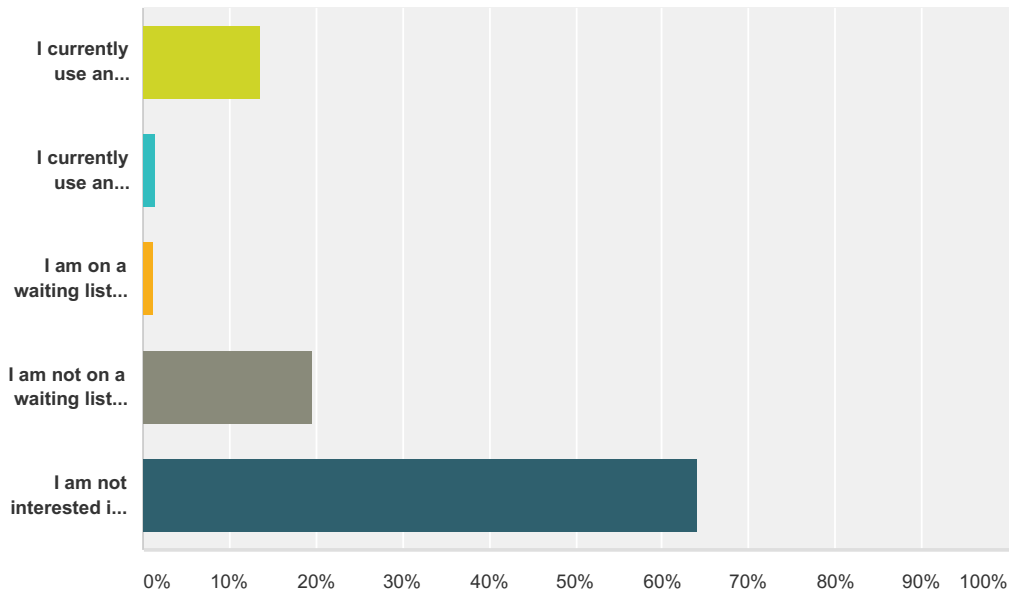


- Strongly or tend to agree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Strongly or tend to disagree
- Don't know

	Strongly or tend to agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Strongly or tend to disagree	Don't know	Total
Where I live there is a park or open space within easy walking distance of my home	89.32% 435	3.90% 19	6.78% 33	0.00% 0	487
I am happy with the facilities that are available in my nearest park or open space	74.13% 361	12.53% 61	13.14% 64	0.21% 1	487
I can easily get to other parks or open spaces that provide the facilities I need	68.45% 332	14.64% 71	16.91% 82	0.00% 0	485
Generally, when I visit parks and open spaces I feel safe	80.04% 389	11.52% 56	8.02% 39	0.41% 2	486
Generally, the parks and open spaces are clean and well maintained	71.17% 348	14.52% 71	13.91% 68	0.41% 2	489

Q13 With regards to allotments in Redbridge, please select from the following

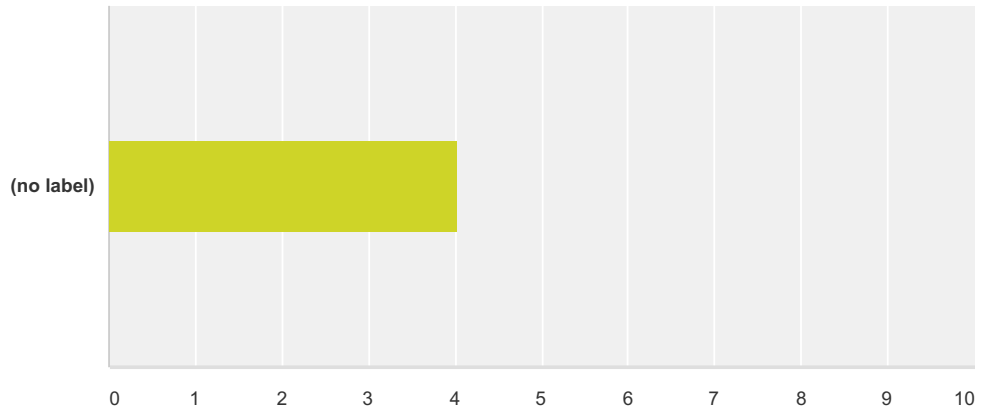
Answered: 460 Skipped: 67



Answer Choices	Responses	
I currently use an allotment in Redbridge	13.48%	62
I currently use an allotment outside of Redbridge	1.52%	7
I am on a waiting list for an allotment	1.30%	6
I am not on a waiting list for an allotment, but would be interested in managing a plot	19.57%	90
I am not interested in allotments	64.13%	295
Total		460

Q14 How satisfied are you with the quality of allotments in Redbridge?

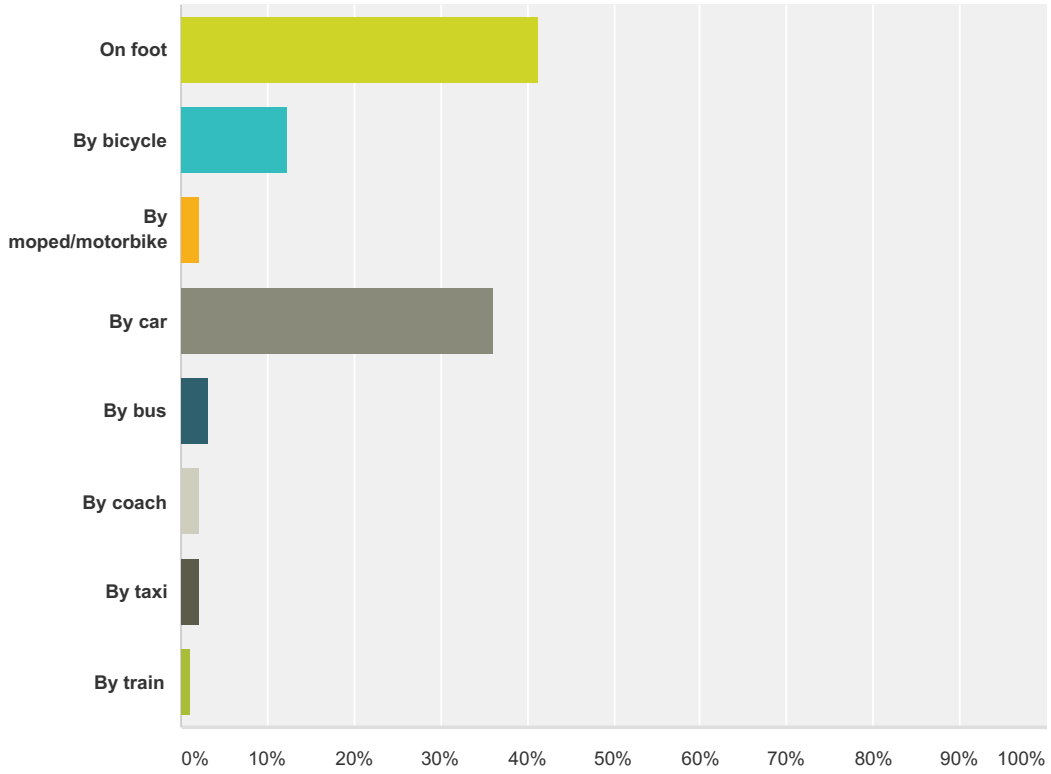
Answered: 354 Skipped: 173



	Very satisfied	Fairly satisfied	Neither satisfied or dissatisfied	Fairly dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	Don't know	Total	Weighted Average
(no label)	8.19% 29	16.38% 58	27.68% 98	3.11% 11	0.85% 3	43.79% 155	354	4.03

Q15 What mode of transport do you use for the majority of your journey when going to your allotment plot?

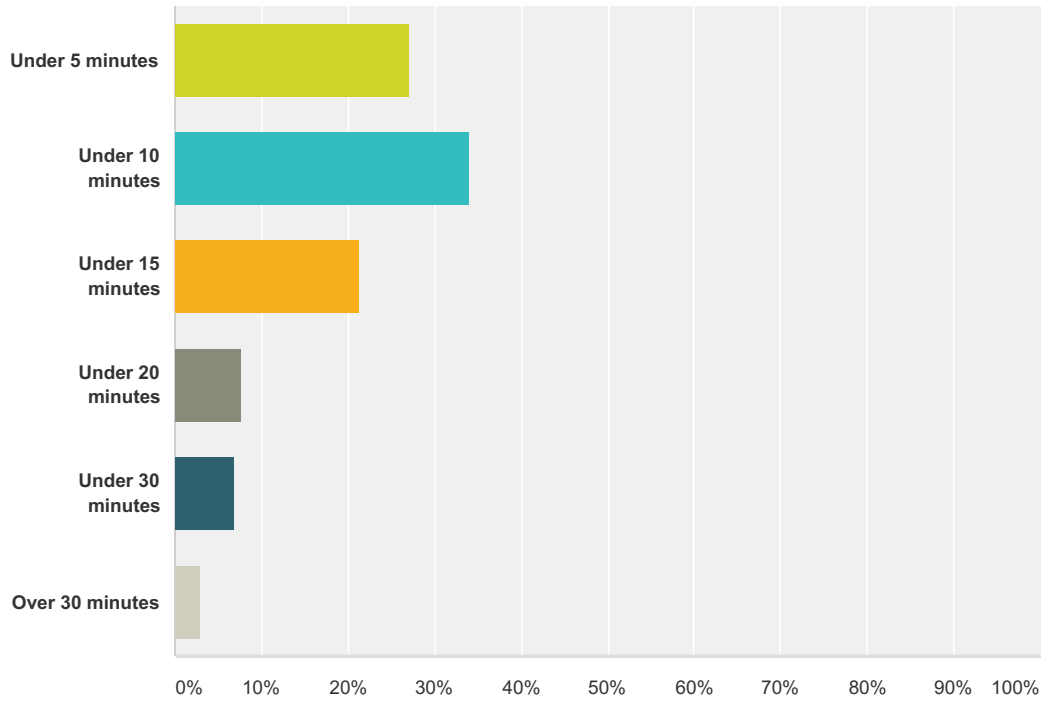
Answered: 97 Skipped: 430



Answer Choices	Responses	Count
On foot	41.24%	40
By bicycle	12.37%	12
By moped/motorbike	2.06%	2
By car	36.08%	35
By bus	3.09%	3
By coach	2.06%	2
By taxi	2.06%	2
By train	1.03%	1
Total		97

Q16 How long does it take to travel to your allotment plot? Please tick one option

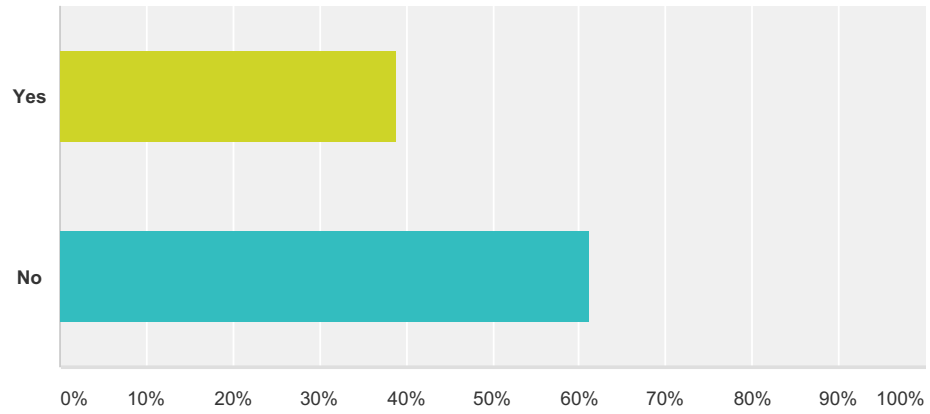
Answered: 103 Skipped: 424



Answer Choices	Responses	Count
Under 5 minutes	27.18%	28
Under 10 minutes	33.98%	35
Under 15 minutes	21.36%	22
Under 20 minutes	7.77%	8
Under 30 minutes	6.80%	7
Over 30 minutes	2.91%	3
Total		103

Q17 Do you use equipped play facilities in Redbridge?

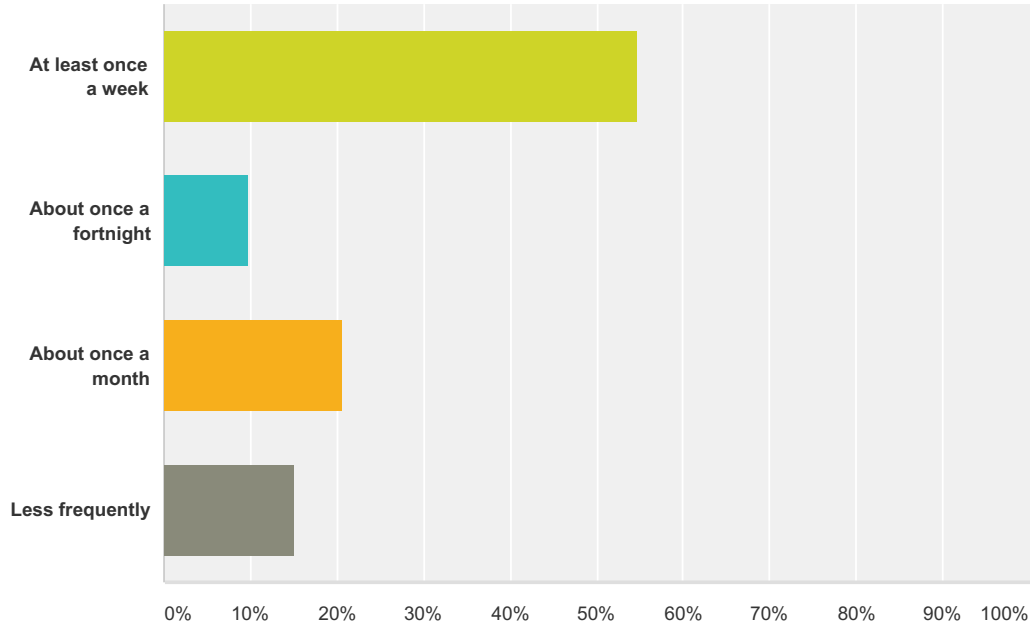
Answered: 473 Skipped: 54



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	38.90% 184
No	61.10% 289
Total	473

Q18 If yes, how regularly do you use them?

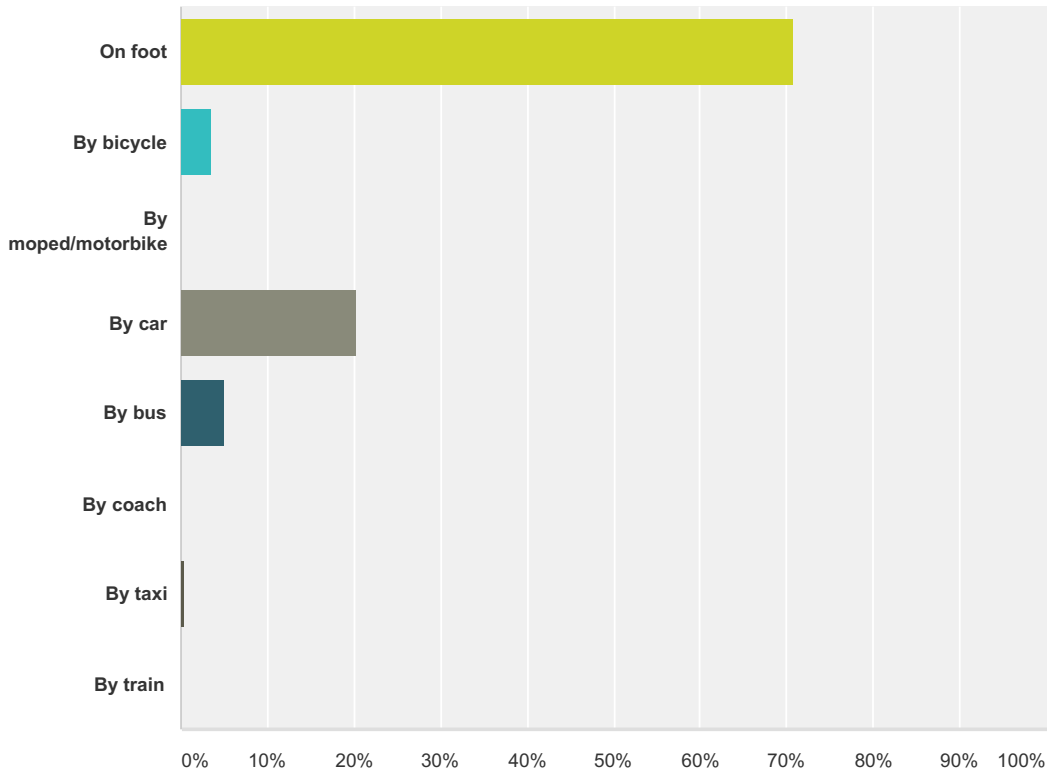
Answered: 194 Skipped: 333



Answer Choices	Responses
At least once a week	54.64% 106
About once a fortnight	9.79% 19
About once a month	20.62% 40
Less frequently	14.95% 29
Total	194

Q19 What mode of transport do you use for the majority of your journey when going to your local play facility?

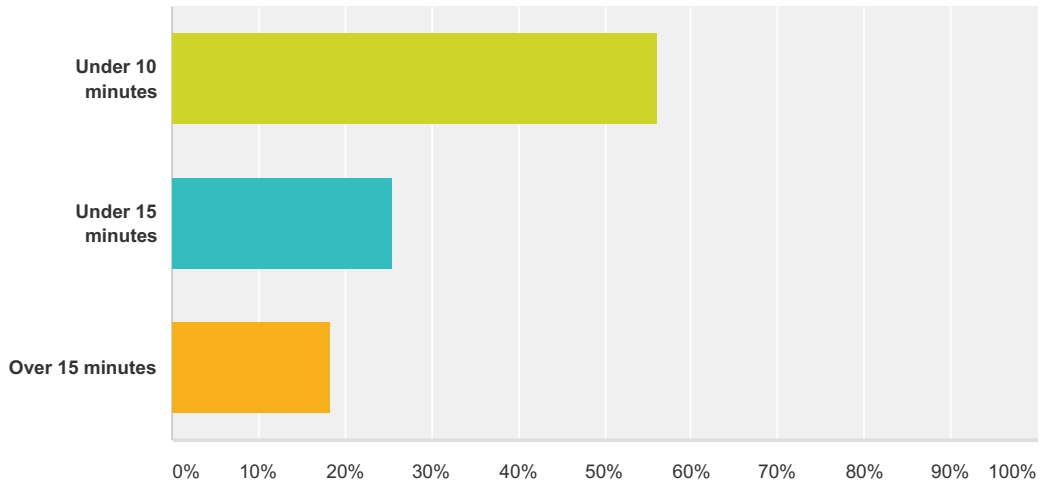
Answered: 202 Skipped: 325



Answer Choices	Responses	Count
On foot	70.79%	143
By bicycle	3.47%	7
By moped/motorbike	0.00%	0
By car	20.30%	41
By bus	4.95%	10
By coach	0.00%	0
By taxi	0.50%	1
By train	0.00%	0
Total		202

Q20 How long does it take to travel to the play facility you visit the most? Please tick one option

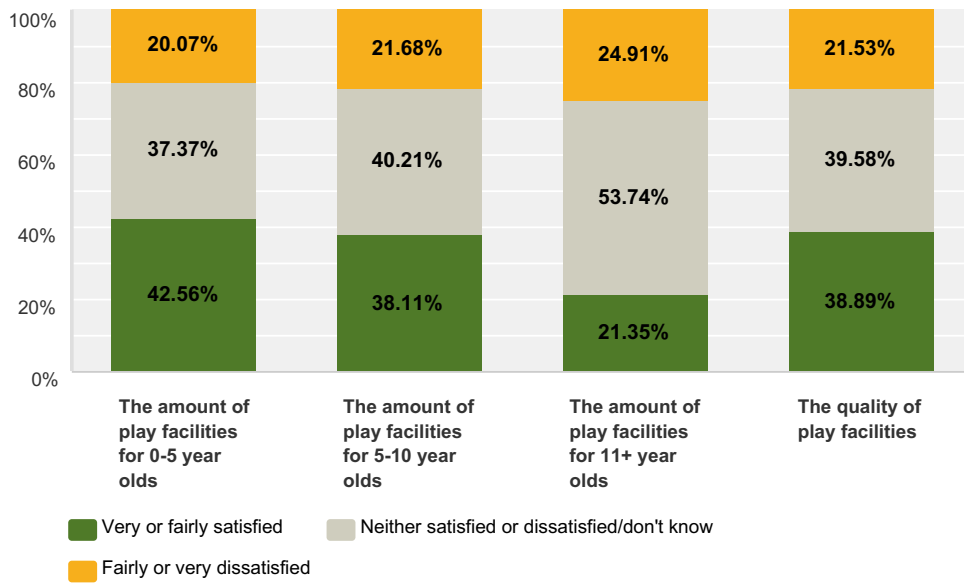
Answered: 208 Skipped: 319



Answer Choices	Responses
Under 10 minutes	56.25% 117
Under 15 minutes	25.48% 53
Over 15 minutes	18.27% 38
Total	208

Q21 Overall, how satisfied are you with the amount and quality of equipped play facilities in Redbridge?

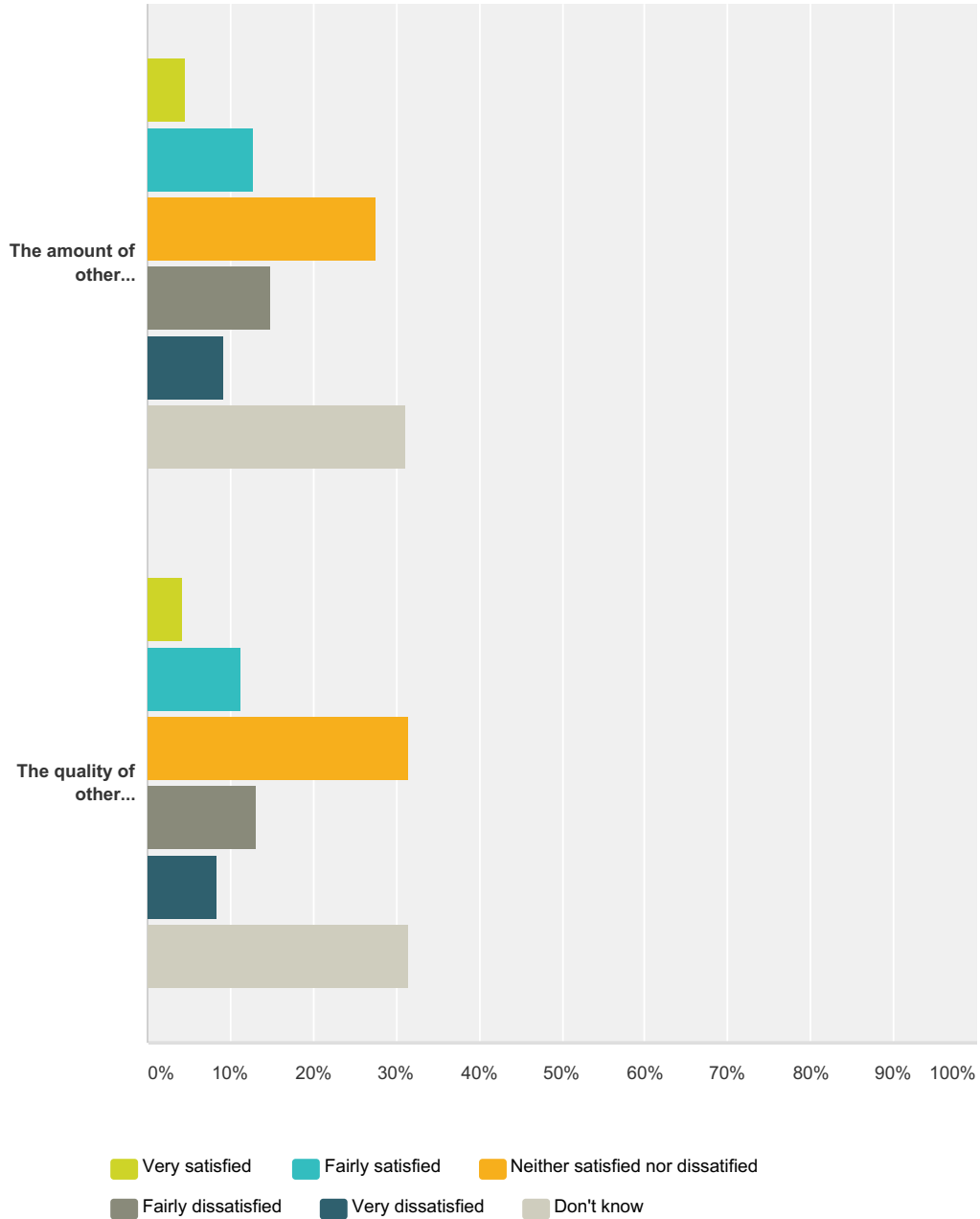
Answered: 297 Skipped: 230



	Very or fairly satisfied	Neither satisfied or dissatisfied/don't know	Fairly or very dissatisfied	Total
The amount of play facilities for 0-5 year olds	42.56% 123	37.37% 108	20.07% 58	289
The amount of play facilities for 5-10 year olds	38.11% 109	40.21% 115	21.68% 62	286
The amount of play facilities for 11+ year olds	21.35% 60	53.74% 151	24.91% 70	281
The quality of play facilities	38.89% 112	39.58% 114	21.53% 62	288

Q22 Overall, how satisfied are you with the amount and quality of other facilities for young people in Redbridge ? (e.g. skate parks, teen shelters, bmx tracks, climbing walls, green gyms etc.)

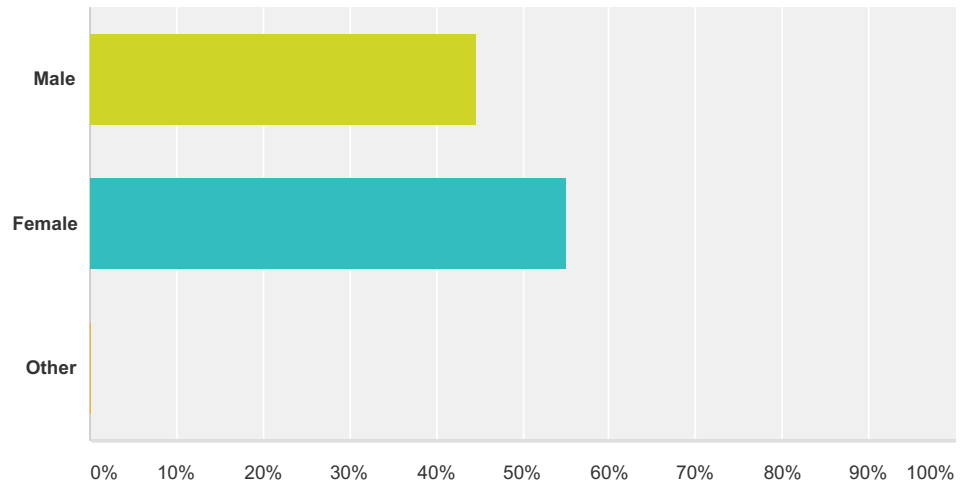
Answered: 348 Skipped: 179



	Very satisfied	Fairly satisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Fairly dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	Don't know	Total
The amount of other facilities for young people in Redbridge	4.64% 16	12.75% 44	27.54% 95	14.78% 51	9.28% 32	31.01% 107	345
The quality of other facilities for young people in Redbridge	4.17% 14	11.31% 38	31.55% 106	13.10% 44	8.33% 28	31.55% 106	336

Q23 Gender

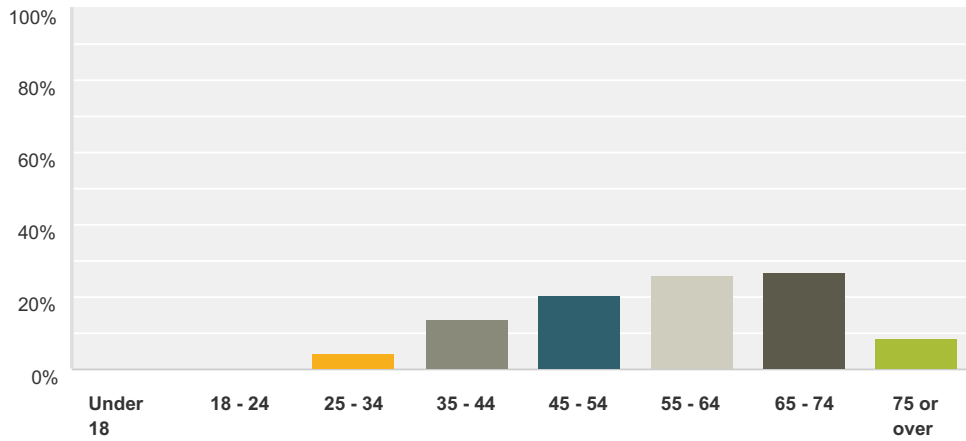
Answered: 484 Skipped: 43



Answer Choices	Responses
Male	44.63% 216
Female	55.17% 267
Other	0.21% 1
Total	484

Q24 Age band

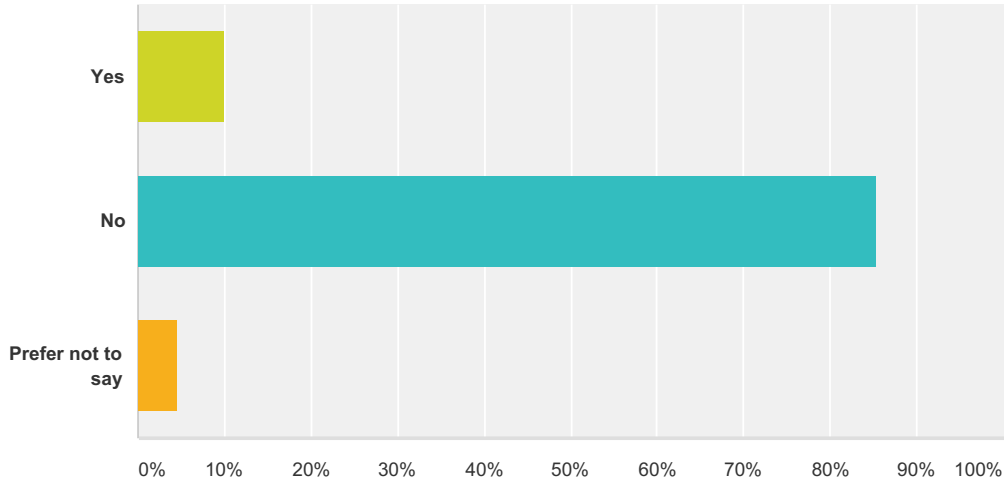
Answered: 481 Skipped: 46



Answer Choices	Responses
Under 18	0% 0
18 - 24	0% 0
25 - 34	4% 21
35 - 44	14% 67
45 - 54	21% 99
55 - 64	26% 125
65 - 74	27% 129
75 or over	8% 40
Total	481

Q25 Do you consider yourself to have any conditions or disabilities which limit your daily activities?

Answered: 482 Skipped: 45

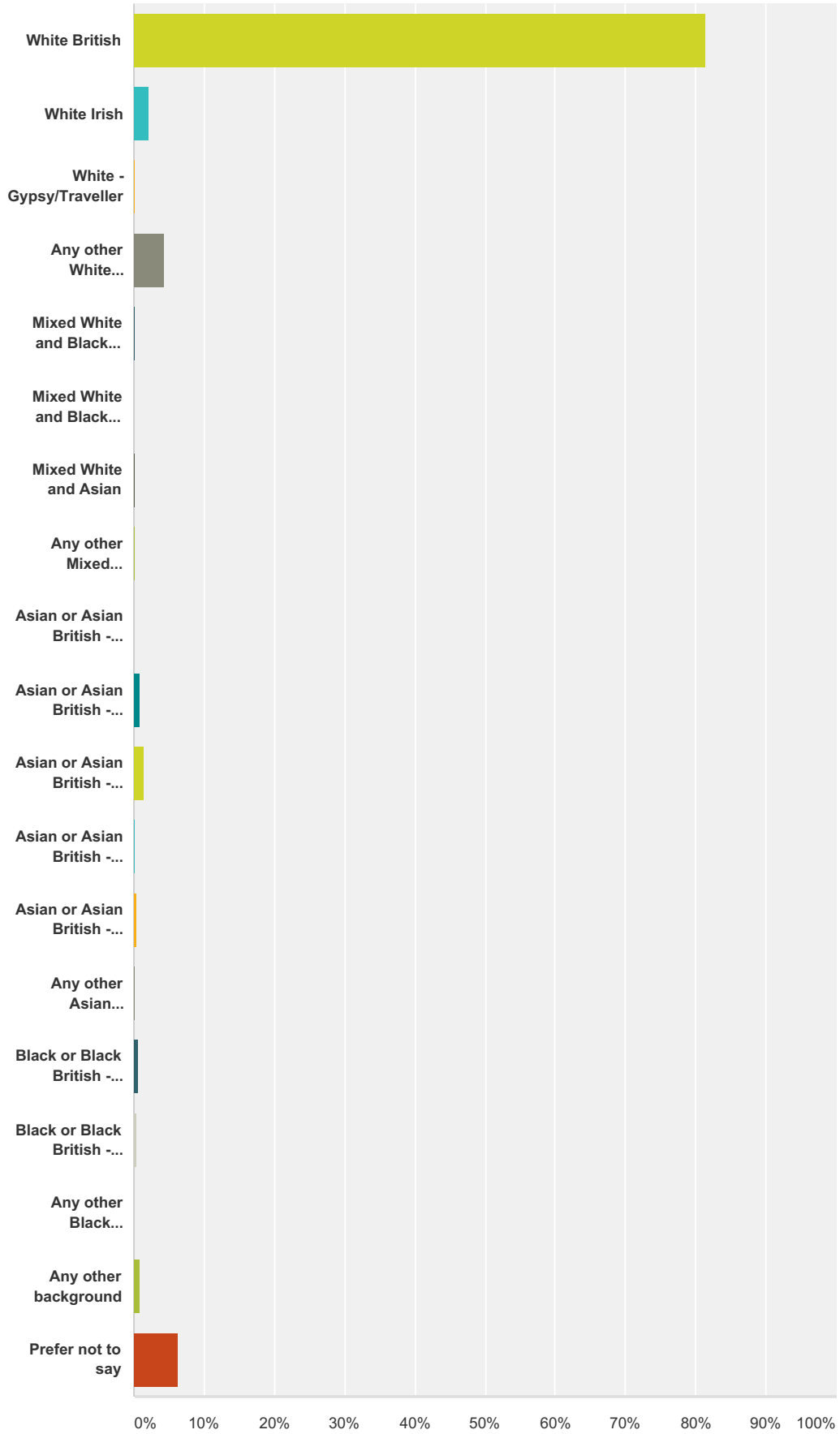


Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	9.96%	48
No	85.48%	412
Prefer not to say	4.56%	22
Total		482

Q26 What is your ethnic group?Select one option only

Answered: 477 Skipped: 50

Redbridge Open Spaces Survey



Answer Choices	Responses
White British	81.34% 388
White Irish	2.10% 10

Redbridge Open Spaces Survey

White - Gypsy/Traveller	0.21%	1
Any other White background	4.40%	21
Mixed White and Black Caribbean	0.21%	1
Mixed White and Black African	0.00%	0
Mixed White and Asian	0.21%	1
Any other Mixed background	0.21%	1
Asian or Asian British - Nepali	0.00%	0
Asian or Asian British - Indian	0.84%	4
Asian or Asian British - Pakistani	1.47%	7
Asian or Asian British - Bangladeshi	0.21%	1
Asian or Asian British - Chinese	0.42%	2
Any other Asian background	0.21%	1
Black or Black British - Caribbean	0.63%	3
Black or Black British - African	0.42%	2
Any other Black background	0.00%	0
Any other background	0.84%	4
Prefer not to say	6.29%	30
Total		477

Appendix 4
Stakeholder consultation responses

Appendix 4: Emails responses received from stakeholder consultation

Organisation	Respondent	Comments received
London Borough of Redbridge/Vision Redbridge Culture and Leisure	Kevin Wackett, Head of Parks	<p><u>Are there any parts of the Borough which you feel are deficient in open space?</u></p> <p>It is a very green borough with over 50 parks and open spaces, which range differently in size and purpose. In the west of the borough, there are limited parks or open spaces which belong to the London Borough of Redbridge. They are owned and managed by the Corporation of London but still accessible to residents.</p> <p>There are deficiencies in access to open space in different forms. For example, in the west of the borough access to managed amenity space, for example playgrounds is very limited.</p> <p>In the south of the borough access to nature / informal open spaces is far less. There is an in-balance in the type of space available.</p> <p><u>Is there a lot of variation in the quality of open space, which wards have the poorest quality? Which have the best?</u></p> <p>There is not a lot of difference in the quality of the parks or open spaces but clearly financial constraints limit the maintenance, investment and development programmes compared to other boroughs. Redbridge does not have a dedicated capital investment programme for parks, which is evident in most other boroughs.</p> <p>In terms of quality, there are 6 parks with Green Flag accreditation, which is the industry standard for quality parks. These are spread evenly across the borough at Elmhurst Gardens, Ilford War Memorial, Valentines Park, South Park, Goodmayes Park and Hainault Forest Country Park. Moving forward, the aspiration is to achieve Green Flag at Claybury Woods, Clayhall Park and Seven Kings Park.</p> <p>In terms of resource allocation, you would say Valentines Park and Hainault Forest Country Park have the largest allocation due to the number of visitor attractions within them such as the farm at HFCP and gardens at Valentines Park. Apart from Claybury Woods, they are also the largest parks in the borough.</p> <p>I would not say that parks have poor quality but there are 11 parks with a dedicated Park Keeper / Ranger. The remaining parks and open spaces could be deemed as having less quality as there is not a resident Park Keeper / Ranger to oversee maintenance 5 days per week. If quality is also judged on facilities then most of the parks with resident a Park Keeper / Ranger will have facilities for sport such as cricket and football which requires a presence to co-ordinate and facilitate the hire of pitches and pavilions.</p> <p>I think there are differences in the quality of the infrastructure within parks across the borough. Valentines Park having benefited from having a cash injection from the HLF helped restore the gardens. There has also been considerable money spent on improving other areas of the park. As with most boroughs, the work undertaken on the infrastructure in parks does not address the whole problem due the size of the volume of work required, with the cash needed for pathways improvement</p>

being a perfect example.

What are the key management and maintenance issues for your team? How do you expect these to change in the next 5 years?

The key management issues are financial constraints. With the budget cuts over the last few years and likely to increase over the next few years, trying to manage the upkeep, maintenance and development of parks is a critical issue. The assets in parks such as pavilions, bridges, pathways, lakes and fencing are all aging and in need of major refurbishment or replacement yet there is limited resources to keep up with this challenge.

In addition, parks and open spaces are critically important to residents and this has always been proved in resident surveys. Parks and green space are as important to local people as school and health care. In order to meet this challenge, we always try to generate more income, introduce new facilities and look at different and alternative ways of working to try and showcase parks and open spaces. The challenge is that some residents still want them to be traditional parks or open spaces but income generating events, funfairs, filming and charging for car parking were introduced to try and reduce the subsidy from Local Government as well as provide new activities for residents to enjoy.

Moving forward, the challenge will be around the provision of green space and whether it is opened or closed to the public, whether they are maintained and developed, whether they are policed as safe places or whether there are activities for people to enjoy and appreciate. Unfortunately all of these are driven by funding and without it, many of these parks may become just unmaintained, unsecure and unsafe green space.

It is also incredibly important to recognise the value of parks and open spaces to the biodiversity, ecology and wildlife of the borough. They play a major part in the borough achieving its environmental targets and aspirations, without residents actually recognising their value and significant purpose.

With an increasing population and also housing development there is a direct pressure on our spaces due to increased usage. Successful investment in playground provision has increased maintenance due to increased footfall but not certainly not the budget for their maintenance. Parks are a free resource with the variety of facilities for all our community which means usage has noticeably increased which has a knock on effect on maintenance provision like wear on infrastructure and the servicing of items like toilets cleaning and litter maintenance.

Do you have any initiatives underway to enhance provision or increase the quality of open spaces in Redbridge?

Our aspirations are to always look to improve our parks and open spaces. Over the years, we have successfully secured funding for outdoor gyms, and moving forward we are trying to secure funding to install a new gym at HFCP along with a programme with Public Health to improve the well - being of residents.

At HFCP, we are looking to secure funding of £4.5m from the Heritage Lottery Fund to invest in the restoration of Country Park and protecting its SSSI status, biodiversity and heritage status as well as creating a regional visitor attraction.

Funding has been secured in partnership with a community group to invest £100k in a refurbished play area at Christchurch Green and this initiative of trying to seek external funding to improve play areas will continue. Redbridge has not historically invested in its play areas which antagonises residents as surrounding boroughs have invested significantly in recent years. With the maintenance costs rising due to the popularity of the playgrounds and the aging equipment, a number of

		<p>playgrounds may have to be closed in our parks as the budget cuts begin to take effect.</p> <p>With the adoption of a Playing Pitch Strategy, initiatives will be undertaken to secure funding from National Governing Bodies of Sport to try and secure funding to improve the quality of sport pitches and pavilions in our parks and open spaces.</p> <p>Partnership works with Highways and Transport for London continues to try and improve the cycle highway and network in the borough which parks play a valuable part in linking up Essex and London. The 'Riding the Roding' project has generated over £200,000 of investment, which is funding a new cycle path, enabling residents to finally cycle, walk and horse ride, connecting completed paths in the North and South of the borough. The project will also see the rejuvenation of the allotment site 'Wanstead Park Road', providing over 60 new plots for those on the waiting list, as well major improvements to the river environment.</p> <p>The area our project focuses on is in Wanstead; the Roding Valley open space, Wanstead Park and River Roding specifically. This section of the Roding Valley is an important green space junction, providing access to Roding Valley Park and Wanstead Park, as well a shortcut for getting to Ilford or Wanstead. It also is part of one of the boroughs most important green and ecological corridors. The allotments (Wanstead Park Road Allotments reserve site) have been lying fallow for 25+ years, now however not for long. Thanks to 'Riding the Roding' a third of the site, providing over 60 allotment plots, will be created.</p> <p>Our parks and open spaces are vitally important to the wildlife, biodiversity and ecology of the borough. Many projects are planned around tree planting, development of community orchard, edible tree trail, habitat protection, management of tree stock, introduction of wildflower meadow and bee hives, restoration of a victorian orchard and wetlands.</p>
<p>London Borough of Redbridge/Vision Redbridge Culture and Leisure</p>	<p>Ian Sheppard (Allotment Manager) and Keith Kinghorn (Allotment Officer)</p>	<p><u>Are there any parts of the Borough which you feel are deficient in the supply of allotments? Which parts of the Borough have the longest waiting lists?</u></p> <p>The boroughs 25 allotment sites are fairly even distribution throughout the borough. Practically all sites have a waiting list ranging from a wait of a few months to many years.</p> <p>Examples are Lincoln Road (North) say 20 years</p> <p>Loxford Lane North (South) say 5/10 years</p> <p>The south west of the borough is probably the most deficient but to address this we are re-opening a reserve site with a potential of over a 100 new plots in the future.</p> <p><u>Is there a lot of variation in the quality of allotments, which wards have the poorest quality? Which have the best?</u></p> <p>Obviously one of the primary objectives of the allotment service is to ensure that all sites enjoy the best of quality as possible in terms of facilities and presentation.</p> <p>Over the last few years considerable improvements have been made after many years of 'corporate neglect' and less demand. As such the smaller sites (20 - 40) plots have a better look to them as they have taken less time to bring to an acceptable level.</p> <p>However the larger sites (200+ plots) could not be described as 'poor'. It is just that the previous neglect will take longer to</p>

		<p>put right.</p> <p>Facilities in allotments are generally basic, trackways for access ,compostable or portable toilets etc.</p> <p><u>What are the key management and maintenance issues for your team?</u></p> <p>There is no 'team' as such. The allotments service consists of one allotments officer and several dedicated volunteers. The reliance on volunteers to assist the running of sites Vision manages holds some risk if the volunteers rescind their position.</p> <p>The society run sites which are solely run by voluntary societies could fold and pass the management back to the council. Underfunding and reliance on volunteers are key issues. Maintenance issues primarily revolve around the allotments budget. This is in the main derived from the allotment rental income which has traditional been low due to the modest level of rents levied.</p> <p>In saying this, the level of income has risen perhaps 40% over the last 5 years in the main by a more robust approach to letting empty plots and a more business like attitude to the collection of rents. The idea is to provide a cost neutral service but this relies on demand trends could change if the facilities are left to deteriorate without capital investment making the site hard to market to new tenancies.</p> <p><u>How do you expect these to change in the next 5 years?</u></p> <p>Since Vision took over the running of the directly let sites there has been a more business approach to the way the sites are being run. As mentioned above empty plots and poor control over the collection of rents will not improve income. Increased income will provide better facilities. As such the opportunity might be taken to increase rents in line with demand much similar to the private sector.</p> <p>There is an increase in demand for allotments and most are at or almost at 100% occupancy and the pressure to allocate more land to address future demand from increasing population is in our opinion a future pressure.</p>
<p>London Borough of Barking and Dagenham</p>	<p>Andy Johnson, Parks Manager, and Jamie Simpson, Policy Officer</p>	<p>We do not have access to any survey data or other quantitative evidence but I will try and answer the questions as best I can:</p> <p><u>Which are the main open spaces within your Borough that are utilised by Redbridge residents?</u></p> <p>The most accessible parks and open spaces located on or near the borough boundary are most likely to be used by Redbridge residents. Key site include:</p> <p>Barking Park, Mayesbrook Park, Valence Park and St Chads Park</p> <p><u>Which are the main open spaces within Redbridge that residents of your Borough utilise?</u></p> <p>The same logic would apply, so Loxford Park, Goodmayes Park etc</p> <p><u>Do you have any plans to create, enhance or reduce the amount or quality of open spaces which are easily accessible to residents of Redbridge?</u></p> <p>As part of the Council's Ambition 2020 programme we are redesigning the organisational structure of parks, open spaces and cemeteries. So it is likely that there will be an increased focus on regeneration and strategic master planning. I anticipate</p>

		<p>(and hope) this will include the creation and enhancement of parks (including those which are accessible to Redbridge residents) rather than a reduction.</p> <p><u>Are there any open space quality provision issues that you feel require cross-boundary partnership in order to reach a solution?</u></p> <p>I know that Redbridge is facing similar challenges as B&D and needs to make comparable budget cuts (circa. £100m) along with tackling population increases etc. In terms of parks and open spaces the significance of green infrastructure in terms of helping to address financial, environmental and social challenges in our respective boroughs will become increasingly important. So we will all need to look again at how we plan, design, manage and maintain our parks and open spaces to maximise the benefits of these important assets to our communities. So moving forward increased partnership working on a range of issues will be beneficial if not essential, including for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Prompting and encouraging healthy living o Mitigation of flooding o Improving air and water quality o Encouraging walking and cycling o Enhancing biodiversity <p>We have some deficits in knowledge on open spaces, from a planning perspective. We are looking at ways to improve our knowledge base on this issue.</p>
<p>London Borough of Newham</p>	<p>Mark Perkins (Parks Manager) and Mikyla Smith (Policy Officer)</p>	<p><u>Which are the main open spaces within your Borough that are utilised by Redbridge residents?</u></p> <p>No data on this but likely to be Little Ilford Park and Plashet Park as closest sites to Redbridge boundary although it should be noted there are significant access barriers – A406 and River Roding. Our district parks are West Ham and Beckton District Park, there is also a large area of open space in the north of the borough that forms part of the Wanstead Flats – it seems unlikely given the locations that these would provide a major pull for RB residents.</p> <p><u>Which are the main open spaces within Redbridge that residents of your Borough utilise?</u></p> <p>No data on this but likely to be Wanstead Flats, Wanstead Park and Valentines Park based on proximity.</p> <p><u>Do you have any plans to create, enhance or reduce the amount or quality of open spaces which are easily accessible to residents of Redbridge?</u></p> <p>Plashet Park has recently undergone a HLF funded refurbishment. No other current plans for disposal or significant improvement.</p> <p><u>Are there any open space quality provision issues that you feel require cross-boundary partnership in order to reach a solution?</u></p> <p>Playing Pitch Strategies to be aligned.</p>

		<p>We don't hold data to be able to answer this question. The borough has a number of identified green/open Spaces, having been surveyed as part of the plan making process. These can be found on the Council's proposal's map.</p> <p><u>Do you have any plans to create, enhance or reduce the amount or quality of open spaces which are easily accessible to residents of Redbridge?</u></p> <p>Our current policy position is to strengthen and protect our green infrastructure which would include open space provision. This includes a strategic commitment to improve the deficiencies in quality and quantity of district and local parks and to ensure that new parks come forward as part of major development. Whilst this is not specifically in relation to RB, should this be achieved across the borough, this has perhaps potential to impact on the wider sub-region.</p>
<p>London Borough of Waltham Forest</p>	<p>Sean Walsh, Planning Policy Officer.</p>	<p><u>Which are the main open spaces within your Borough that are utilised by Redbridge residents?</u></p> <p>In the absence of any data on cross borough use of facilities, we can only speculate. As the areas of large open space closest to the boundary with Redbridge, we would expect Highams Park and Epping Forest to be used by some Redbridge residents. Whilst we don't hold any data ourselves, City of London may hold some data on visitor numbers for Epping Forest.</p> <p><u>Which are the main open spaces within Redbridge that residents of your Borough utilise?</u></p> <p>Whilst it is located on the opposite side of the borough, given its scale and potential sub-regional draw, it is anticipated that Walthamstow Wetlands could also attract visitors from Redbridge.</p> <p><u>Do you have any plans to create, enhance or reduce the amount or quality of open spaces which are easily accessible to residents of Redbridge?</u></p> <p>The Council's Mini Holland proposals may involve the creation of a few pocket parks, but given their scale it is anticipated that these will largely be for local use.</p> <p><u>Are there any open space quality provision issues that you feel require cross-boundary partnership in order to reach a solution?</u></p> <p>We are not aware of any concentrations of sport and recreation facilities such as playing pitches that we would expect Redbridge residents to regularly use. Also, no major cross boundary issues that require partnership working have been raised.</p>
<p>Epping Forest District Council</p>	<p>Ken Bean, Planning Policy Manager</p>	<p><u>Main open spaces within EFDC that are utilised by Redbridge residents</u></p> <p>The most obvious attraction is Epping Forest itself which crosses the bough boundary with Redbridge and Waltham Forest. Particularly at weekends, certain areas of the Forest are very well used / popular to walkers, cyclists, runners and horse riders</p> <p>Key honeypots include High Beech – within 1km radius of the Conservation Centre. Other popular areas used by dogwalkers and walkers generally include Lord's Bushes at Buckhurst Hill adjacent to Redbridge border at Woodford and the River Roding Valley including the sports pitches and nature conservation areas.</p> <p>Also neighbouring areas of the Forest in Waltham Forest – notably Connaught Water, Queen Elizabeth's Hunting Lodge and the area of the Forest near Whipps Cross Hospital around the boating lake and through to Snaresbrook pond. Neighbouring</p>

		<p>onto Havering, Hainault Country Park. In Havering, Hainault Country Park – accessed via Chigwell Row in this District – is also popular with Redbridge residents.</p> <p><u>Main open spaces within Redbridge that residents of EFDC utilise</u></p> <p>River Roding Valley and the footpath through to Wanstead Park; the Park itself including the Temple and City of London visitors centre telling the history of Wanstead park and open space sports facilities such as Ashton Playing Fields, the athletics centre at Woodford Bridge.</p> <p><u>Do you have any plans to create, enhance or reduce the amount or quality of open spaces which are easily accessible to residents of Redbridge?</u></p> <p>If not already done so suggest that you contact the Conservators of Epping Forest who are currently producing a revised version of their Management Plan for the Forest. Also, the Lee Valley Regional Park Authority who are reviewing the proposals in their Park Plan which for our part of the Park were consulted on in 2015. As you will be aware, Epping Forest District is currently completing the evidence base needed to inform our Preferred Approach draft plan that we will be consulting on later this year.</p> <p><u>Are there any open space quality provision issues that you feel require cross-boundary partnership in order to reach a solution?</u></p> <p>As LUC will be aware, as part of our Local Plan evidence base work we are undertaking a full review of the Green Belt for this District. LUC are the consultants currently undertaking the Stage 2 work your company will be very au fait with any cross-borough issues as informed by a recent workshop to which officers from adjoining authorities were invited to attend.</p>
London Borough of Havering	-	No response received
City of London Corporation	-	No response received
Redbridge Parks Forum	-	No response received

Appendix 5

Review of provision standards in neighbouring boroughs

Accessibility standards adopted by comparable local authorities

Typology	Redbridge	Waltham Forest	Newham	Barking and Dagenham	Havering	Epping Forest
Parks and gardens	Within 400m of an entrance to a Metropolitan, District Local or Small Local Park	Regional: 8km Metropolitan: 3.2km District: 1.2km Local, Small Local and Pocket: 400m (Distance refined to take into account barriers to access – 280m)	Regional: N/A (out of Borough only) Metropolitan: N/A (out of Borough only) District: 1.2km (extended by 400m close to transport corridors) Local, Small Open Spaces, Pocket Parks and Linear Open Spaces: 400m	No data available	All residents within the Borough should have access to a Metropolitan Park within 3200m from home; All residents within the Borough should have access to a District Park within 1200m from home; All residents within the Borough should have access to a Local Park / Small Local Park or Pocket Park within 800m from home.	No data available
Natural and semi-natural green spaces	No data available	No data available	Green space of at least 2 hectares in size, no more than 300m (5 minutes walk) from home At least one accessible 20 hectare site within two kilometres of home One hectare of statutory Local Nature Reserves per	No data available	All residents within the Borough should have access to a natural or semi-natural greenspace of at least 2ha in size within 300m of home; All residents within the Borough should have access to a natural or semi-natural greenspace	No data available

Appendix 6

Site list with quality and value ratings

Quality and value of open spaces in Redbridge

Parks and gardens

ID	Name	Area (ha)	Hierarchy	Access	Quality score	Value score	QV rating
179	Fairlop Waters Country Park	71.53	Metropolitan	Freely accessible	112	108	++
176	Hainault Forest Country Park	120.49	Metropolitan	Opening hours	108	80	++
149	Wanstead Park	97.08	Metropolitan	Freely accessible	74	62	--
31	Valentines Park	52.44	District	Opening hours	119	125	++
25	Clayhall Park	14.38	Local	Opening hours	104	98	++
157	Ray Park	7.6	Local	Opening hours	103	101	++
56	South Park	12.9	Local	Opening hours	99	95	++
42	Goodmayes Park	18.17	Local	Opening hours	97	91	+-
114	Seven Kings Park	19.54	Local	Opening hours	92	110	+-
92	Elmhurst Gardens	2.83	Local	Opening hours	89	69	--
103	Queen Elizabeth II Field Barkingside Recreation Ground	6.22	Local	Opening hours	89	83	+-
104	Christchurch Green	3.83	Local	Freely accessible	67	67	--
50	Loxford Park	8.29	Local	Opening hours	64	54	--
9	Upper Green	2.09	Local	Freely accessible	60	38	--
81	Westwood Road Recreation Ground	3.39	Local	Opening hours	56	62	--
126	The Green	7.72	Local	Freely accessible	56	35	--
159	Woodford Green	6.63	Local	Freely accessible	47	30	--
301	Benton Play Park	0.28	Small Local/Pocket	Opening hours	89	45	++
1	War Memorial Gardens	0.72	Small Local/Pocket	Opening hours	71	48	++
78	Crucible Park	1.55	Small Local/Pocket	Opening hours	68	66	+-
91	Nightingale Lane Green	0.12	Small Local/Pocket	Freely accessible	68	41	+-
19	Chadwell Millenium Green	0.75	Small Local/Pocket	Opening hours	65	40	+-
188	Barnardo's Village Gardens	1.24	Small Local/Pocket	Freely accessible	63	42	+-
45	Manford Way	1.01	Small Local/Pocket	Freely accessible	63	65	+-
51	Uphall Recreation Ground	0.99	Small Local/Pocket	Opening hours	60	72	+-
15	Grove Road Gardens	0.12	Small Local/Pocket	Opening hours	56	28	--
20	Churchfield Recreation Ground	1.19	Small Local/Pocket	Opening hours	56	55	+-
28	Winston Way Open Space	0.64	Small Local/Pocket	Freely accessible	56	31	--
36	The Square	0.37	Small Local/Pocket	Freely accessible	56	48	+-
17	Open Space cnr of Essex Rd/Cross Rd	0.24	Small Local/Pocket	Freely accessible	47	26	--
93	Salway Gardens Open Space	0.82	Small Local/Pocket	Opening hours	45	18	--

Natural and semi-natural green spaces

ID	Name	Area (ha)	Hierarchy	Access	Quality score	Value score	QV rating
182	Claybury Park	88.06	Metropolitan	Freely accessible	82	78	++
150	Wanstead Flats	175.26	Metropolitan	Freely accessible	60	115	+-
183	Knighton Woods	14.92	Local	Freely accessible	57	45	++
186	Epping Forest	12.49	Local	Freely accessible	57	46	++
187	Epping Forest (Hatch)	14.51	Local	Freely accessible	54	48	++
89	Cocked Hat Plantation	3.81	Local	Freely accessible	53	36	++
204	Hainault Lodge Natural Reserve	5.6	Local	No public access	46	20	++
185	Reeds Forest	8.66	Local	Freely accessible	42	34	++
199	Wathamstow Forest	10.71	Local	Freely accessible	41	44	+-
69	Links Road Green	0.77	Small Local/Pocket	Freely accessible	34	23	+-
72	Chestnut Walk Pond	0.38	Small Local/Pocket	Restricted access	28	17	+-

Green corridor

ID	Name	Area (ha)	Hierarchy	Access	Quality score	Value score	QV rating
160	Roding Valley	135.97	Local	Freely accessible	62	84	++

Amenity green space

ID	Name	Area (ha)	Hierarchy	Access	Quality score	Value score	QV rating
102	Lower Green	0.43	N/A	Freely accessible	65	32	++
63	Pankhurst Green	0.17	N/A	Freely accessible	64	32	++
196	Goodmayes Hospital Grounds	7.99	N/A	Freely accessible	62	31	++
191	Oaks Lane Open Space	1.47	N/A	Freely accessible	60	75	++
116	Little Heath	2.49	N/A	Freely accessible	58	33	++
135	Redbridge Roundabout	1.68	N/A	Freely accessible	55	32	++
14	The Green	0.53	N/A	Freely accessible	54	30	++
96	George Green	2.38	N/A	Freely accessible	54	32	++
5	Queen Victoria House Grounds	0.93	N/A	Freely accessible	53	27	+-
121	Open Space Wanstead High Street	1.76	N/A	Freely accessible	53	38	++
64	Worcester Crescent Open Space	0.19	N/A	Freely accessible	50	26	--
12	Vicarage Road Open Space	0.32	N/A	Freely accessible	49	23	--
32	Entrance to Wanstead Park Recreation Ground	0.43	N/A	Opening hours	49	33	+-
139	Youth Centre Playing Field	1.62	N/A	Freely accessible	48	38	+-
84	Open Space, The Drive	1.77	N/A	Freely accessible	46	25	--
10	Latchingdon Gardens Open Space	0.16	N/A	Freely accessible	46	19	--
23	Open Space at Grove Road & Lincoln Road	0.05	N/A	Freely accessible	45	26	--
13	Stanford Close	0.09	N/A	Freely accessible	44	16	--
46	Staggart Green North	0.41	N/A	Freely accessible	44	21	--
24	Open Space at Grove Road & Stanley Road	0.16	N/A	Freely accessible	42	25	--

ID	Name	Area (ha)	Hierarchy	Access	Quality score	Value score	QV rating
95	Upper Green	0.83	N/A	Freely accessible	36	19	--
71	Mayfair Gardens Green	0.37	N/A	Freely accessible	35	14	--
156	Broomhill Court	0.36	N/A	Freely accessible	34	21	--
21	Open Space @ Grove Road & Buckingham Road	0.35	N/A	Other	24	13	--
83	Wanstead High Street Open Space	0.39	N/A	No public access	0	0	--
27	Amenity Space East, Queen Mary Avenue	0.83	N/A	No public access	0	-1	--

Allotments

ID	Name	Area (ha)	Hierarchy	Access	Quality score	Value score	QV rating
202	Lincoln Road Allotment	0.75	N/A	Restricted access	57	30	--
141	Allotments, Roding Lane South	1.2	N/A	Restricted access	57	41	++
198	Vicarage Lane South Allotments	0.96	N/A	Restricted access	56	26	--
120	Mossford Lane Allotments	2.74	N/A	Restricted access	56	28	--
206	Barley Lane Allotments	1.63	N/A	Restricted access	55	27	--
155	Allotment Gardens	0.24	N/A	Restricted access	54	25	--
132	Vicarage Lane North Allotments	0.26	N/A	Restricted access	53	24	--
197	Chadwell Heath	1	N/A	Restricted access	53	23	--
112	Benton Road Allotments	4.3	N/A	Restricted access	53	26	--
201	New North Road Allotment	2.12	N/A	Restricted access	51	26	--
138	Allotment Gardens	9.03	N/A	Restricted access	50	43	++
137	Allotment Gardens, Eastern Avenue	4.21	N/A	Restricted access	50	40	++
111	Goodmayes Allotments	3.86	N/A	Restricted access	50	24	--
147	Chigwell Road Allotments	3.97	N/A	Restricted access	50	35	--
194	The Glade Allotments	0.52	N/A	Restricted access	48	30	--
55	Thornton Road Allotments	0.67	N/A	Restricted access	47	26	--
166	Allotments	4.41	N/A	Restricted access	45	30	--
203	Hainault Road Allotment	1.76	N/A	Restricted access	43	30	--
134	Redbridge Lane West Allotments	1	N/A	Restricted access	42	33	--
124	Wanstead Park Reserve Allotments	8.15	N/A	Restricted access	38	30	--
195	Roding Lane North Allotments	1.06	N/A	Restricted access	37	23	--
107	Loxford Lane Allotments	3.45	N/A	Restricted access	35	28	--

Cemeteries and churchyards

ID	Name	Area (ha)	Hierarchy	Access	Quality score	Value score	QV rating
38	Barkingside Garden of Rest	5.49	N/A	Opening hours	74	32	++
174	Forest Park Cemetery & Crematorium	7.42	N/A	Restricted access	74	22	+-
172	Gardens of Peace	8.65	N/A	Opening hours	72	30	++
4	St. Peters Churchyard	0.62	N/A	Freely accessible	62	38	-+
40	Barkingside Cemetery	3.35	N/A	Opening hours	55	29	-+
77	St. Mary's Churchyard	3.86	N/A	Freely accessible	51	37	-+
154	Roding Valley Cemetery	0.8	N/A	Opening hours	43	24	--
302	PDSA Cemetery for Animals	0.39	N/A	No public access	0	2	--

Civic space

ID	Name	Area (ha)	Hierarchy	Access	Quality score	Value score	QV rating
52	Land by Sainsbury's facing Roden Street	0.18	N/A	Freely accessible	55	28	++

Provision for children and young people

ID	Name	Area (ha)	Hierarchy	Access	Quality score	Value score	QV rating
7	Martley Drive, Play Area	0.17	Local playable space	Opening hours	2	21	-+
35	Charles Church Walk play area and grounds	0.14	Local playable space	Freely accessible	3	18	++
48	Brocket Way Open Space	0.37	Local playable space	Freely accessible	6	23	++
76	Rose Avenue Play Area	0.51	Local playable space	Opening hours	2	19	-+

Outdoor sport facilities

ID	Name	Area (ha)	Hierarchy	Access
34	PLA Sports Ground	7.06	N/A	Opening hours
170	Hainault Recreation Ground	18.81	N/A	Opening hours
205	Redbridge Cycling Centre	17.74	N/A	Restricted access
163	Oakfield School Sports Centre	17.22	N/A	Restricted access
130	Ford Sports and Social Club	15.68	N/A	Other
117	Land South of Billet Road (West Ham United Academy Sports Ground)	4.42	N/A	Restricted access
158	Ashtons Playing Fields	16.74	N/A	Opening hours
129	Tennis Club Chadwell Heath	1.44	N/A	Restricted access
67	Woodford Green Bowls Club	0.28	N/A	No public access
90	Aldersbrook Tennis Courts	0.76	N/A	No public access
136	Sports Ground	4.83	N/A	Restricted access
146	Redbridge Recreation Ground	9.41	N/A	Opening hours
161	Nutters Lane Recreation Ground	1.23	N/A	Freely accessible
153	Wanstead Rugby Club Sports Ground	9.01	N/A	Restricted access
303	Wanstead Rugby Club Sports Ground	4.07	N/A	Restricted access
304	Wanstead Rugby Club Sports Ground	4.06	N/A	Restricted access
85	Playing Field	3.23	N/A	Freely accessible
173	Elmridge Club Sports Ground	7.17	N/A	Other
79	Barley Lane Recreation Ground	2.02	N/A	Opening hours
44	Goodmayes Park Extension	11.27	N/A	Opening hours
167	Ilford Wanderers RFC Sports Ground	4.01	N/A	Restricted access
171	Forest Road Recreation Ground	20.23	N/A	Opening hours
169	Fairlop Oak Playing Field (Power League)	12.31	N/A	Restricted access
115	Seven Kings Sports Ground	13.27	N/A	Opening hours
200	Wanstead Youth Centre Games Court	0.26	N/A	Restricted access
168	Manford Way F.C Playing Field	5.1	N/A	Freely accessible
8	Stratford Newtown Wesleyan Sports Ground	1.83	N/A	No public access
74	Athenaeum Lawn Tennis Club	0.32	N/A	Restricted access
118	Hargreaves Activity Centre	6.55	N/A	No public access
11	Woodford Town Football Ground	1.21	N/A	No public access
105	Cricklefields Athletic Ground	3.22	N/A	No public access
62	Woodford Wells (Crosstyx) Sports Ground	3.74	N/A	No public access
57	Knox Sports Field	0.9	N/A	No public access
152	Roding Valley North Playing Field	4.01	N/A	No public access
97	Sports Ground, Bradwell Close	5.9	N/A	No public access
94	Nutter Lane Sports Ground	2.16	N/A	Restricted access

Appendix 7

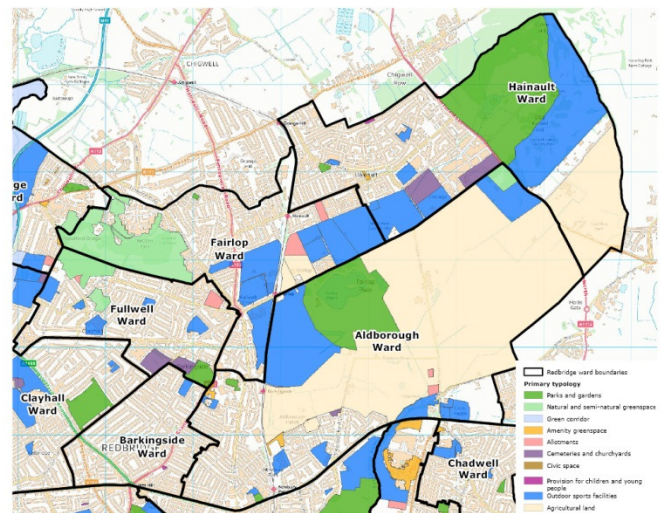
Analysis area factsheets

Factsheet 1: Barkingside

Population (2011): 65,646

Characteristics of population:

Barkingside experiences low population density with much of the area supporting less than 10 people per hectare. Population density is at its greatest in the west of the area particularly in the Wards of Barkingside (92.3 people per hectare) and Fullwell (72.8 people per hectare). The south-western corner of Aldborough Ward contains pockets of higher density neighbourhoods as do northern sections of Fairlop Ward and north-western sections of Hainault Ward. Greatest levels of deprivation are located within Fullwell Ward and Hainault Ward. Barkingside Ward contains some of the least deprived neighbourhoods in the area. Significant areas of all Wards may not have access to private gardens.



Total quantity of open space: 1,221.07 hectares (including 569.72 hectares of agricultural land)

(Including non-publicly accessible open spaces)

Quantity of open space freely accessible to public:

- Quantity in Barkingside (typologies A, B & D): 292.78 hectares
- Provision per 1,000 head of population (2011): 4.46 hectares
- Redbridge quantity standard (typologies A, B & D): 2.9 hectares per 1,000 head of population
- Quantity of deficiency/ surplus: +1.56 hectare per 1,000 head of population
- Projected population for Barkingside (2030): 84,700
- Predicted quantity of open space in 2030: 3.46 ha per 1,000 head of population. No additional open spaces will be required to achieve the Redbridge quantity standard.
- Quantity of allotments in Barkingside: 0.18 hectares per 1,000 head of population.
- Quantity standard for allotments in Redbridge: 0.21 hectares per 1,000 head of population.
- Quantity of deficiency/ surplus of allotments: -0.03 hectares per 1,000 head of population.
- Predicted quantity of allotments in 2030: 0.14 hectares per 1,000 head of population (0.07 hectares per 1,000 head of population below Redbridge quantity standard for allotments).

Accessibility to open spaces (including open spaces which have opening hours):

The entire area falls within the accessibility standards for Metropolitan open spaces. However the north-western tip of Hainault Ward and north-eastern tip of Fairlop Ward fall outside the catchment area for District open spaces. As do northern parts of Barkingside Ward and south-western sections of Aldborough Ward. Much of the area's communities fail to be within easy reach of local provision. There are no allotments provided in Barkingside Ward and residents within this area fall outside the catchment area for provision within the surrounding areas.

Quality and value of open space provision:

The Metropolitan open spaces in the area (Clayhall Park, Hainault Country Park and Fairlop Waters Country Park) all achieve or exceed the threshold standards for quality and value. However the vast majority of Local, Small Local and Pocket Parks fall below the threshold standard for quality.

Recommendations for future provision:

Although the area exceeds the quantity standard for publicly accessible open spaces, much of its residents are not within easy walking distance of provision. Future management should focus on providing local scale open spaces particularly in areas which experience greatest levels of deprivation, where residents do not have access to gardens or there is no access to other open spaces. Opportunities should also be sought to provide allotments within Barkingside Ward. Improving the quality of existing open spaces (particularly Local, Small Local and Pocket open spaces) should be a priority.

Oakfield's School Playing Field and Sport Centre

Oakfield's is divided into three areas, each under separate leases:

- **Redbridge Leisure Centre:** To the north. The area is predominantly formed by sport pitches (football and cricket). All pitches appear to be in good condition. There is no indication that the pitches are being used for informal ball games.
- **Old Parkonians:** to the south east and fenced off from rest of space. Used by clubs only.
- **Jack Carters:** football club. Located on southern portion of field leased to Redbridge Leisure Centre. Football pitch demarcated by rail. Pitch used by club members only and no sign of any unofficial use.

Characteristics of local area:

The site is located in an area where residents are likely to have access to private gardens, residents are above average on calculations of levels of deprivation and low population density. However some of the surrounding areas fall within the lowest 20-40% of Living Environment Deprivation.

The site is within the catchment area of larger open spaces (i.e. Metropolitan and District scale) and these sites are of high quality and value. However it falls outside of the catchment area for local provision (i.e. sites which are within 400m). In fact the whole of the east of Fairlop Ward falls outside the catchment of these smaller spaces. This suggests that a priority for this area should be to provide additional open spaces which provide a local function.

Current usage:

The open space audit noted that the site is dominated by sport pitches and is therefore predominantly outdoor sport provision. Use of the sport pitches is either through memberships or booking made through the leisure centre. There are no facilities for informal recreation (e.g. benches or litter and dog bins). However there appears to be some desire lines in areas of long grass in the northeast of the site and conversations with council officers suggest that the site under lease to Redbridge Leisure Centre is used by surrounding residents for walking dogs. The site can be accessed via a public highway which extends through the heart of the site. There are no barriers preventing people accessing the grass areas managed by Redbridge Leisure Centre.

Conclusion:

Although the site is correctly recorded as outdoor sport provision it is contributing in some way to the publicly accessible open space network albeit at a very local level for informal use. Usage of this site might reflect the deficiency in access to similar open spaces within the locality. Due to the formal nature of the open space it may not be appropriate to actively promote the use of the open space for informal recreational activities such as dog walking. The nearby Fairlop Waters Country Park provides opportunities for informal recreation although this open space is not in easy walking distance of the communities which surround Oakfield's School Playing Field and Sport Centre. Opportunities should therefore be sought to create alternative spaces. This should be a priority if the open space is no longer accessible at all.



Land leased to Redbridge Leisure Centre



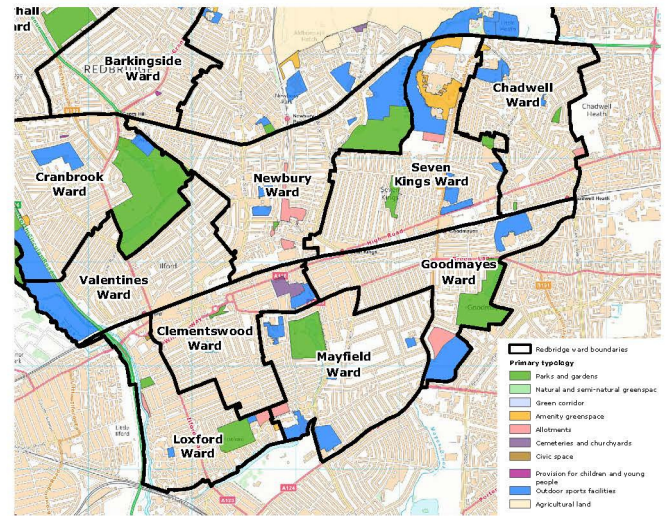
Land leased to Old Parkonians

Factsheet 2: Gants Hill and Crossrail Corridor

Population (2011): 85,702

Characteristics of population:

Gants Hill and Crossrail Corridor experiences some of the greatest concentrations of population in Redbridge. Chadwell Ward has 129.8 people per hectare, Newbury Ward 108.8 people per hectare and Mayfield Ward 104.3 people per hectare. This compares to Cranbrook Ward which has 73.4 people per hectare. Seven Kings and Goodmayes Wards contain neighbourhoods which fall within 10-20 and 20-30 percentiles of deprivation ('0' being the most deprived) in the country. The remainder of the population within the area falls predominantly within the 40-50 percentile of deprivation. Large sections of residents throughout the area are unlikely to have access to a private garden. Neighbourhoods along the A118 and national rail corridors experience high levels of Living Environment Deprivation as does a large portion of Cranbrook Ward. A northern section of Newbury Ward also experiences high levels of deprivation in terms of Living Environment.



Total quantity of open space: 246.10 hectares
(Including non-publicly accessible open spaces)

Quantity of open space freely accessible to public:

- Quantity in Gants Hill and Crossrail Corridor (typologies A, B & D): 130.43 hectares
- Provision per 1,000 head of population (2011): 1.52 hectares
- Redbridge quantity standard: 2.9 hectares per 1,000 head of population.
- Quantity of deficiency/ surplus: -1.3 hectares per 1,000 head of population.
- Projected population for Gants Hill and Crossrail Corridor (2030): 115,000
- Predicted quantity of open space in 2030: 1.13 hectare per 1,000 head of population.
- Quantity of allotments in Gants Hill and Crossrail Corridor: 0.26 hectares per 1,000 head of population.
- Quantity standard for allotments in Redbridge: 0.21 hectares per 1,000 head of population.
- Quantity of deficiency/ surplus of allotments: +0.05 hectares per 1,000 head of population.
- Predicted quantity of allotments in 2030: 0.19 hectares per 1,000 head of population (0.02 hectares per 1,000 head of population below Redbridge quantity standard for allotments)

Accessibility to open spaces:

(Including open spaces which have opening hours)

The majority of area falls within the catchment area of Metropolitan open spaces, although none of these open spaces are actually located within the analysis area. The southern neighbourhoods of Goodmayes Ward and eastern portion of Mayfield Ward are outside the catchment area for these sites. Valentines Park is the only District open space in the area which is accessible by residents in the west of the catchment area. However the eastern section of the analysis area falls outside of its catchment area. Accessibility to Local, Small Local and Pocket open spaces is also restricted although there is good accessibility in parts of Seven Kings Ward and in the north east of Newbury Ward. Southern and eastern parts of Mayfield Ward fall outside of the catchment area of all types and sizes of open space in Redbridge. However residents in these areas are likely to be served by Barking Park (owned by London Borough of Barking and Dagenham). There are no allotments provided in Cranbrook Ward and residents within this area fall outside the catchment area for provision within the surrounding areas. However Redbridge Council is in the process of re-opening a reserve allotment site adjacent to Wanstead Park Road within the Cranbrook Ward. This new provision will therefore help alleviate the deficiency of allotments in this area. The A118, North Circular and National Railway lines all impede access within the analysis area.

Quality and value of open space provision:

Valentines Park is the largest open space in the area and achieves the prescribed thresholds for quality and value. Wanstead Park is located on the western boundary of the analysis area but falls below the prescribed threshold standards for quality and value. Access to this site is also restricted due to the presence of the North Circular road. Goodmayes Park and South Park in the north of the area both achieve the required standards for quality and value. However open spaces in the north of the area all fall below the quality standard with Westwood Road Recreation Ground and Grove Road Gardens both falling below the standards for quality and value.

Recommendations for future provision:

The area experiences issues with the deprivation with many residents unlikely to have access to private gardens. Large areas of the analysis area are outside the accessibility catchment areas for open spaces and many of the open spaces fail to achieve the required standards for quality and value.

Priorities should be to increase the quantity of open spaces within the study area and improving the quality and value of existing sites. Valentines Park is the largest open space in this part of the borough, which is one of the densely populated areas in Redbridge . However many of the residents in the analysis area fall outside the catchment area of Valentines Park. Although smaller in size, South Park and Goodmayes are of significance due to limited provision of open spaces in the locality. Efforts should therefore be made to ensure these sites are able to withstand any increase in usage and maintain their quality and value. Funding streams such as Community Infrastructure Levy and s106 should therefore be secured through development to ensure open spaces are enhanced to improve their resilience to increase use. Although outside of the borough, Barking Park is of importance to the residents of Mayfield and Goodmayes Wards. Opportunities should be sought to provide allotments within Cranbrook Ward.

Ford Sport and Social Club

Ford Sport and Social Club is located within the Newbury Ward within Gants Hill and Crossrail Corridor analysis area. It is bound to the south by Seven Kings Park and to the north by the A12 Eastern Avenue. Goodmayes Hospital and associated green spaces are located on the eastern boundary with residential areas to the west. The open space is recorded as being outdoor sport provision and is only used by members of sport clubs.

Characteristics of local area:

The site is located in an areas which experiences low population densities and higher than average proportion of residents are likely to have access to private gardens. The surrounding communities are record average levels on the Indices of Multiple Deprivation and Living Environment Deprivation.

Although within the catchment area of Metropolitan open spaces, residents are not able to easily access District scale provision. Greater importance should therefore be given to the role that Seven Kings Park fulfils by providing freely accessible open space in an area which currently experiences low levels of provision. However the audit of Seven Kings Park reveals that it currently falls below the current threshold standard for quality.

Current usage:

The sites is currently managed as part of the Ford Sport and Social Club and is open to members only. It contains a range of sport facilities including:

- 9 football pitches (one pitch is floodlit)
- 3 cricket squares
- 2 outdoor all weather cricket practice nets
- Grass bowls green
- 2 squash courts
- Badminton court
- Outdoor all weather floodlit training pitch
- Indoor short mat bowls

There is no evidence that the open space supports informal recreational activities (e.g. dog walking or play) with entrance signage clearly stating that the site is private property with trespassers being prosecuted.

Conclusion:

The site is recorded as being outdoor sport provision and for use by members only. There is no evidence that the open space is used by the surrounding communities for informal recreational activities with local residents likely to use the adjacent Seven Kings Park. However open space provision in this part of the borough is relatively low and of a poor quality and/ or value. Seven Kings Park has been assessed as being of a low quality. Opportunities should therefore be sought to increase the accessibility to open spaces so that all residents are with walking distance of a site. Existing open spaces should also be enhanced to ensure they achieve the required threshold standards for quality and value.



Factsheet 3: Ilford

Population (2011): 45,333

Characteristics of population:

Ilford contains the most densely populated Wards in the borough with Clementswood Ward containing 186.7 people per hectare, Loxford Ward 179.5 people per hectare and Valentines Ward 116 people per hectare. It also contains some of the most deprived areas in the borough with all Wards falling within the bottom 30 percentile. The levels of deprivation are also reflected in the Living Environment data, particularly within the Ilford Investment Area. Furthermore some communities within the Loxford and Clementswood Wards are unlikely to have access to a private garden.

Total quantity of open space: 38.48 hectares

(Including non-publicly accessible open spaces)

Quantity of open space freely accessible to public:

- Quantity in Ilford (typologies A, B & D): 9.98 hectares
- Provision per 1,000 head of population (2011): 0.22 hectares
- Redbridge quantity standard (typologies A, B & D): 2.9 hectares per 1,000 head of population
- Quantity of deficiency/ surplus: -2.68 hectares per 1,000 head of population
- Project population for Ilford (2030): 64,300
- Predicted quantity of open space in 2030: 0.16 hectares per 1,000 head of population (-2.74 hectares per 1,000 head of population below Redbridge quantity standard).
- Quantity of allotments in Ilford: 0.05 hectares per 1,000 head of population.
- Quantity standard for allotments in Redbridge: 0.21 hectares per 1,000 head of population.
- Quantity of deficiency/ surplus of allotments: -0.16 hectares per 1,000 head of population.
- Predicted quantity of allotments in 2030: 0.04 hectares per 1,000 head of population (0.17 hectares per 1,000 head of population below Redbridge quantity standard).

Accessibility to open spaces:

(Including open spaces which have opening hours)

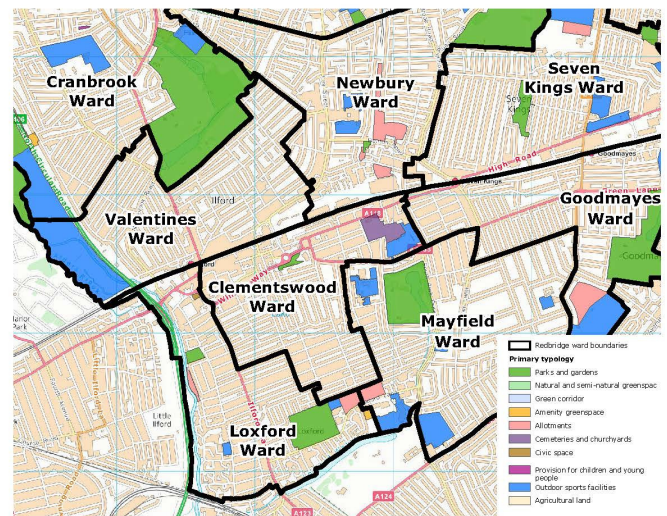
The entire area falls within a catchment area of a Metropolitan open space however access to these sites may be impeded by the presence of the North Circular road. The majority of Loxford and Clementswood Wards fall outside the catchment areas of District open spaces. Although only a Local scale open space, Loxford Park is an important open space for residents within Loxford and southern Clementswood Wards. With exception of communities within the north of Valentines Ward, most residents are within the catchment area of an allotment.

Quality and value of open space provision:

There are just three open spaces recorded in the area. Site 50 (Loxford Park) and Site 28 (Winston Way Open Space) fall below the standards for quality and value. Uphall Recreation Ground fails to achieve the standard for quality.

Recommendations for future provision:

There is currently very limited open space provision within the analysis area and a significant proportion of the area falls outside of the catchment area of a freely accessible public open space. The dense urban nature of this area may restrict opportunities to significantly address the open space deficiency. An alternative approach to provision may need to be considered (e.g. use of roof spaces for gardens and active recreation, pocket parks, civic spaces, green corridors and balconies). The improvement and ongoing management of existing open spaces should be a priority and consideration given to delivering enhancements which will help make these sites resilient to any increase in population. Opportunities should be sought to provide allotments in the north of Valentines Ward. This additional provision could be combined with an additional site within the adjacent Cranbrook Ward.



Quality and value of open space provision:

The quality and value of open spaces in the South Woodford analysis area varies greatly. A cluster of open spaces to the north of the area, Roding Valley green corridor and Walthamstow Forest, all achieve the required thresholds for value and quality. However a significant number of open spaces fail to achieve either threshold standards with quality being an issue in other sites.

Recommendations for future provision:

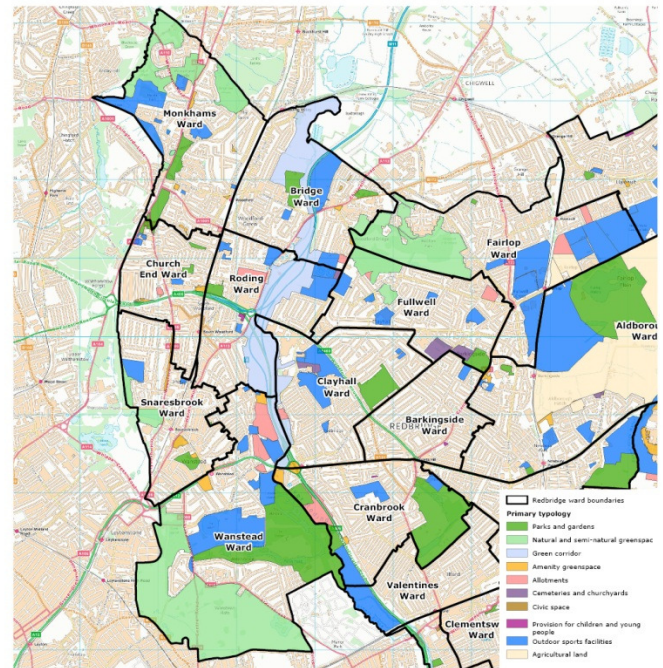
The quantity of open space within the analysis area exceeds the current Redbridge standard. It is also likely that the quantity standard will be exceeded if the population grows as projected. However, the area contains neighbourhoods which are densely populated and experience high levels of Living Environment Deprivation. Some of these areas also fall outside of the catchment areas of District, Local, Small Local and Pocket open spaces. Attempts should be made to improve the environment in these areas and seek opportunities to increase open space provision. Opportunities should be sought to increase access to allotments particularly for residents in the far north and south of the analysis area. Both Roding Valley and the chain of open spaces forming Epping Forest provide important green corridors offering opportunities for the borough's residents to access the wider open space network. Efforts should be made to promote access to these sites. Open spaces which are currently falling below the required quality and/ or value thresholds should be enhanced as a priority.

Factsheet 4: South Woodford

Population (2011): 82,289

Characteristics of population:

Much of the population within this analysis area is clustered along a central axis and between the Roding Valley to the east and Epping Forest to the east. Wanstead Ward has the lowest population density at 25.8 people per hectare with Church End Ward having the greatest density with 93.7 people per hectare. In general the area is more affluent than the rest of the borough with Indices of Multiple Deprivation revealing that areas of Monkams Ward, Church End Ward and Snaresbrook Ward being some of the least deprived areas in the country. However a northern section of Roding Ward is identified as being one of the most deprived areas in the country with area of Bridge Ward, Wanstead Ward and Snaresbrook Ward also containing significant areas of deprivation. Although the Indices of Multiple Deprivation reveal areas as being in the least deprived in the country, the Living Environment data reveals that large parts of the area are most deprived. This a particular issue in Snaresbrook, Roding, Church End and Wanstead Wards. A significant number of areas are unlikely to have access to private gardens.



Total quantity of open space: 709.33 hectares
(Including non-publicly accessible open spaces)

Quantity of open space freely accessible to public:

- Quantity in South Woodford (typologies A, B & D): 389.72 hectares
- Provision per 1,000 head of population (2011): 4.71 hectares
- Redbridge quantity standard (typologies A, B & D): 2.9 hectares per 1,000 head of population.
- Quantity of deficiency/ surplus: +1.81 hectares per 1,000 head of population
- Project population for South Woodford (2030): 97,800
- Predicted quantity of open space in 2030: 3.98 hectares per 1,000 head of population. No additional open space will be required to achieve quantity standard.
- Quantity of allotments in South Woodford: 0.26 hectares per 1,000 head of population.
- Quantity standard for allotments in Redbridge: 0.21 hectares per 1,000 head of population.
- Quantity of deficiency/ surplus of allotments: +0.05 hectares per 1,000 head of population.
- Predicted quantity of allotments in 2030: 0.22 hectares per 1,000 head of population (0.01 hectares per 1,000 head of population above the Redbridge quantity standard for allotments).

Accessibility to open spaces:

The vast majority of residents within this part of the borough are within the catchment area of a Metropolitan open space. A small section to the north within Monkams Ward are not within the catchment area. However there is limited provision of District open spaces with much of the northern part of the analysis area outside of the catchment area. This deficiency is in at least part alleviated through the provision of the Local open spaces which form part of Epping Forest and the Roding Valley green corridor. Some communities located along the central axis of the analysis area fall outside the catchment area of all hierarchies of open spaces (with exception of Metropolitan). By far the greatest provision of allotments is contained with the north of Wanstead Ward. The vast majority of residents in the analysis area live within the 1.2 km of an allotment site. However access to sites is limited in the northern extremities of the area including residents within Monkams Ward and Bridge Ward to the north and Wanstead Ward to the south. Smaller sections of communities within Snaresbrook Ward and Clayhall Ward also fall outside of a catchment area.

Quality and value of open space provision:

The quality and value of open spaces in the South Woodford analysis area varies greatly. A cluster of open spaces to the north of the area, Roding Valley green corridor and Walthamstow Forest, all achieve the required thresholds for value and quality. However a significant number of open spaces fail to achieve either threshold standards with quality being an issue in other sites.

Recommendations for future provision:

The quantity of open space within the analysis area exceeds the current Redbridge standard. It is also likely that the quantity standard will be exceeded if the population grows as projected. However, the area contains neighbourhoods which are densely populated and experience high levels of Living Environment Deprivation. Some of these areas also fall outside of the catchment areas of District, Local, Small Local and Pocket open spaces. Attempts should be made to improve the environment in these areas and seek opportunities to increase open space provision. Opportunities should be sought to increase access to allotments particularly for residents in the far north and south of the analysis area. Both Roding Valley and the chain of open spaces forming Epping Forest provide important green corridors offering opportunities for the borough's residents to access the wider open space network. Efforts should be made to promote access to these sites. Open spaces which are currently falling below the required quality and/ or value thresholds should be enhanced as a priority.
