



THE
ENVIRONMENT
PARTNERSHIP



BLACKPOOL
OPEN SPACE ASSESSMENT
FINAL OPEN SPACE TECHNICAL REPORT

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CONTENTS	PAGE
Executive Summary	5
1.0 Introduction	6
2.0 Policy Context	14
3.0 Method	25
4.0 Typology Assessment	34
5.0 Standards.....	102
6.0 Ward Analysis	118
7.0 Summary.....	201

TABLES	PAGE
Table 1: Age Profile of Blackpool's Residents (mid-2016)	11
Table 2: Open Space Assessment Process	25
Table 3: Open Space Typologies Included in the Open Space Assessment	25
Table 4: Green Flag Criteria applied to the Quality Assessment	27
Table 5: Types of Play Area by Scale	28
Table 6: Play England Criteria applied to the Quality Assessment	28
Table 7: Quality and Value Matrix	31
Table 8: Walking Distance, Thresholds and Time	32
Table 9: Open Spaces by Typology, Number and Area.....	34
Table 10: Open Spaces by Hectare per 1,000 Population.....	37
Table 11: Open Spaces by Quality Score.....	37
Table 12: Play Area Sites by Quality Score.....	38
Table 13: Parks and Gardens by Size.....	41
Table 14: Facilities within Parks and Gardens.....	42
Table 15: Quality Audit Scores for Parks and Gardens	43
Table 16: Quality Range for Parks and Gardens	45
Table 17: Value Scores for Parks and Gardens	45
Table 18: Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace by Size	48
Table 19: Quality Audit Scores for Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace.....	49
Table 20: Quality Split for Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspaces	51
Table 21: Value Scores for Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspaces	51
Table 22: Amenity Greenspace by Size	54
Table 23: Quality Audit Scores for Amenity Greenspaces	57

Table 24: Quality Split for Amenity Greenspaces	59
Table 25: Value Scores for Amenity Greenspaces	59
Table 26: Green Corridors by Size	65
Table 27: Quality Audit Scores for Green Corridors	66
Table 28: Quality Split for Green Corridors.....	66
Table 29: Value Scores for Green Corridors	66
Table 30: Provision for Children and Young People by size	69
Table 31: Quality Audit Scores for Provision for Children and Young People	71
Table 32: Quality Split for Provision for Children and Young People	72
Table 33: Value Scores for Provision for Children and Young People	72
Table 34: Quality Audit Scores for Play Areas.....	72
Table 35: Allotments and Community Gardens by Size.....	77
Table 36: Quality Audit Scores for Allotments and Community Gardens	78
Table 37: Value Scores for Allotments and Community Gardens	78
Table 38: Cemeteries and Churchyards by Size	81
Table 39: Quality Audit Scores for Cemeteries and Churchyards	83
Table 40: Quality Split for Cemeteries and Churchyards	83
Table 41: Value Scores for Cemeteries and Churchyards.....	83
Table 42: Civic Spaces and Market Squares by Size	86
Table 43: Quality Audit Scores for Civic Spaces and Market Squares.....	87
Table 44: Quality Split for Civic Spaces and Market Squares.....	87
Table 45: Value Scores for Civic Spaces and Market Squares.....	87
Table 46: Hard Surfaced Areas (Promenade) by Size	90
Table 47: Quality Audit Scores for Hard Surfaced Areas (Promenades)	91
Table 48: Quality Split for Hard Surfaced Areas (Promenade)	91
Table 49: Value Scores for Hard Surfaced Areas (Promenade)	91
Table 50: Outdoor Sports Facilities by Size.....	92
Table 51: Quality Audit Scores for Outdoor Sports Facilities	94
Table 52: Quality Split for Outdoor Sports Facilities	97
Table 53: Value Scores for Outdoor Sports Facilities	97
Table 54: Existing and Proposed Quantity Standards for Blackpool	103
Table 55: Summary of National Benchmark Standards for Allotments	106
Table 56: Open Spaces by Hectare per 1,000 Population - Current (2016).....	106
Table 57: Open Spaces by Hectare per 1,000 Population - Future (2027)	107
Table 58: Quality Standards for Blackpool by Open Space Typology.....	109

Table 59: Existing and Proposed Accessibility Standards for Blackpool.....	112
Table 60: Anchorsholme Ward Open Spaces	118
Table 61: Anchorsholme Ward Open Space Quantity Provision.....	119
Table 62: Bispham Ward Open Spaces	122
Table 63: Bispham Ward Open Space Quantity Provision	122
Table 64: Bloomfield Ward Open Spaces.....	126
Table 65: Bloomfield Ward Open Space Quantity Provision.....	127
Table 66: Brunswick Ward Open Spaces	130
Table 67: Brunswick Ward Open Space Quantity Provision	131
Table 68: Claremont Ward Open Spaces.....	134
Table 69: Claremont Ward Open Space Quantity Provision	135
Table 70: Clifton Ward Open Spaces	138
Table 71: Clifton Ward Open Space Quantity Provision	139
Table 72: Greenlands Ward Open Spaces.....	142
Table 73: Greenlands Ward Open Space Quantity Provision	143
Table 74: Hawes Side Ward Open Spaces	146
Table 75: Hawes Side Ward Open Space Quantity Provision	146
Table 76: Highfield Ward Open Spaces	149
Table 77: Highfield Ward Open Space Quantity Provision	150
Table 78: Ingthorpe Ward Open Spaces	153
Table 79: Ingthorpe Ward Open Space Quantity Provision	154
Table 80: Layton Ward Open Spaces	157
Table 81: Layton Ward Open Space Quantity Provision.....	158
Table 82: Marton Ward Open Spaces	161
Table 83: Marton Ward Open Space Quantity Provision	163
Table 84: Norbreck Ward Open Spaces.....	166
Table 85: Norbreck Ward Open Space Quantity Provision.....	167
Table 86: Park Ward Open Spaces.....	170
Table 87: Park Ward Open Space Quantity Provision	172
Table 88: Squires Gate Ward Open Spaces	175
Table 89: Squires Gate Ward Open Space Quantity Provision.....	176
Table 90: Stanley Ward Open Spaces	179
Table 91: Stanley Ward Open Space Quantity Provision	180
Table 92: Talbot Ward Open Spaces	183
Table 93: Talbot Ward Open Space Quantity Provision	184

Table 94: Tyldesley Ward Open Spaces	187
Table 95: Tyldesley Ward Open Space Quantity Provision	187
Table 96: Victoria Ward Open Spaces	190
Table 97: Victoria Ward Open Space Quantity Provision	190
Table 98: Warbreck Ward Open Spaces	193
Table 99: Warbreck Ward Open Space Quantity Provision	194
Table 100: Waterloo Ward Open Spaces	197
Table 101: Waterloo Ward Open Space Quantity Provision	198

FIGURES

PAGE

Figure 1: Blackpool Council Boundary	9
Figure 2: Blackpool Council Ward Boundaries	10
Figure 3 Open Space Typology Map	36
Figure 4: Quality of Open Spaces	39
Figure 5: Play Area Quality Scores	40
Figure 6: Accessibility to Parks and Gardens	47
Figure 7: Accessibility to Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	53
Figure 8: Accessibility to Amenity Greenspace	63
Figure 9: Accessibility to Amenity Greenspace above 1ha (with Parks and Gardens)	64
Figure 10: Accessibility to Green Corridors	68
Figure 11: Accessibility to Provision for Children and Young People	76
Figure 12: Accessibility to Allotments and Community Gardens	80
Figure 13: Accessibility to Cemeteries and Churchyards	85
Figure 14: Accessibility to Civic Spaces and Blackpool Promenade	89
Figure 15: Accessibility to Outdoor Sports Facilities	101
Figure 16: Proxy Indicators of Natural Greenspace	114
Figure 17: Accessibility to Natural Green Spaces Over 2 ha	116
Figure 18: Accessibility to Natural Green Spaces Over 20 ha	117
Figure 19: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Anchorsholme Ward	121
Figure 20: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Bispham Ward	125
Figure 21: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Bloomfield Ward	129
Figure 22: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Brunswick Ward	133
Figure 23: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Claremont Ward	137
Figure 24: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Clifton Ward	141
Figure 25: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Greenlands Ward	145

Figure 26: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Hawes Side Ward.....	148
Figure 27: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Highfield Ward.....	152
Figure 28: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Ingthorpe Ward.....	156
Figure 29: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Layton Ward.....	160
Figure 30: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Marton Ward.....	165
Figure 31: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Norbreck Ward.....	169
Figure 32: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Park Ward.....	174
Figure 33: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Squires Gate Ward.....	178
Figure 34: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Stanley Ward.....	182
Figure 35: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Talbot Ward.....	186
Figure 36: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Tyldesley Ward.....	189
Figure 37: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Victoria Ward.....	192
Figure 38: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Warbreck Ward.....	196
Figure 39: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Waterloo Ward.....	200
Figure 40: Open Space Provision by Ward Map.....	205

Executive Summary

Blackpool's Green and Blue Infrastructure (GBI) Framework comprises two stages. Stage 1 is the GBI Technical Report and updated Open Space Assessment (this Technical Report) which provide an evidence base for Stage 2; the GBI Strategy and Action Plan.

The evidence base in this Technical Report comprises an assessment of the quantity, accessibility, quality and value of Open Space in Blackpool (Borough wide and by Ward), and follows the stages set out below:

1. National and local policy review (Chapter 2)
2. Identify, assign typology, and map open space sites (Chapter 3 & 4)
3. Assess the quantity, quality and accessibility of each open (Chapter 4)
4. Develop recommendations for each open space typology (Chapter 4)
5. Develop local standards for open space provision (Chapter 5 & 6)
6. Provide the evidence base for Local Plan documents
7. Inform the Green and Blue Infrastructure Strategy and Action Plan

The types, numbers and quantities of Open Space in Blackpool (including 'Hectares per 1000 Population¹⁾) are shown below:

Open Space Typology	No.	Area (ha)	Area (%)	Hectare (ha) per 1,000 Population
Parks and Gardens	18	125.48	21	0.90
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	18	154.42	25	1.11
Amenity Greenspace	48	30.87	5	0.22
Green Corridors	2	6.67	1	0.05
Provision for Children and Young People	4	1.27	>1	0.01
Allotments and Community Gardens	11	12.96	2	0.09
Cemeteries and Churchyards	24	31.86	5	0.23
Civic Spaces and Market Squares	3	0.99	>1	0.01
Promenade	3	47.3	8	1.40
Outdoor Sports Facilities	33	195.42	32	0.34
Total	164	607.24	100%	4.36
Provision for Children and Young People (within other open spaces e.g. play areas in parks)*	28	5.97	-	0.04
* These sites are excluded from the total to avoid double counting.				

¹ Using the Office of National Statistics (ONS) population estimate for mid-2016 of 139,195

1.0 Introduction

Context

- 1.1 Open space is important due to its valuable contribution to quality of life, health and the local economy. Furthermore, open spaces provide green infrastructure benefits such as mitigating climate change, flood alleviation, and ecosystem services.
- 1.2 The provision of these facilities in our cities, towns and villages is of high importance to a sustainable future and is embedded in national planning policy.
- 1.3 The revised National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), adopted in July 2018, recognises the opportunities that appropriately located and well-designed open spaces can provide. Paragraph 96 states:

'Access to a network of high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and physical activity is important for the health and well-being of communities.

Planning policies should be based on robust and up to date assessments of the need for open space, sport and recreation facilities (including quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses) and opportunities for new provision.

Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sport and recreational provision is needed, which plans should then seek to accommodate'.

- 1.4 Open space provision crosses many aspects of the NPPF including:
 - Promoting Healthy Communities
 - Delivering Sustainable Development
 - Supporting a Prosperous Rural Economy
 - Promoting Sustainable Transport
 - Requiring Good Design
 - Conserving and Enhancing the Natural and Historic Environment
 - Meeting the Challenges of Climate Change

Purpose & Scope

- 1.5 The purpose of the Open Space Assessment is to assess the Quantity, Quality and Accessibility of existing provision of open space in Blackpool. It builds on and updates existing studies; assesses future needs; and develops locally derived standards.
- 1.6 The following types of open space have been assessed:
 - Allotments;
 - Amenity Greenspace;
 - Cemeteries and Churchyards;
 - Civic Spaces and Market Squares;
 - Community Gardens;
 - Green Corridors;
 - Promenade;
 - Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace;
 - Outdoor Sports Facilities;

- Parks and Gardens; and
- Provision for Children and Young People.

- 1.7 Another significant area that should be mentioned but which is not outlined in the open space typology index is the coast. The beach in Blackpool provides a vast open public space which can be utilised.
- 1.8 The assessment takes into account changes in open space provision, planned development and the local needs of the community as well as changes in planning policy. This assessment provides an evidence base to support Blackpool's Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy 2012-2027; the emerging Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations and Development Management Policies; a review of Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) 11: Open Space provision for New Residential Development and the Funding System (1999); and any Neighbourhood Plans which may come forward.
- 1.9 The Open Space Assessment has been carried out alongside the development of the Blackpool Green and Blue Infrastructure Technical Report, and will inform the Green Infrastructure Strategy and Action Plan 2018 - 2027.



- 1.10 This Open Space Assessment updates, in part, the existing Open Space, Sport and Recreation Audit and Position Statement (2014). The 2014 report included both Outdoor and Indoor Sports Facilities.
- 1.11 As it is classified as open space, the Outdoor Sports Facilities section of this Open Space Assessment provides an overview of provision, but should be read in conjunction with Blackpool's Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) Assessment Report (March 2016) and Strategy and Action Plan (April 2016). These have been produced in accordance with Sport England's Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance: An approach to developing and delivering a playing pitch strategy (October 2013). The PPS develops a clear picture of the balance between the local supply of, and demand for, playing pitches (Football, Cricket, Rugby and Artificial Grass Pitches). A summary of findings can be found in the Outdoor Sports Facilities section of this Open Space Assessment report.

- 1.12 Further assessments may be required as part of the Local Plan production to look at provision for other Outdoor Sports Facilities (e.g. tennis courts and bowling greens) and Indoor Sports Facilities (e.g. leisure centres) in accordance with Sport England's Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guide for Indoor and Outdoor Sports Facilities (July 2014).

Analysis Areas

- 1.13 The Open Space Assessment looks at overall provision in Blackpool and at Ward level.



Figure 1: Blackpool Council Boundary

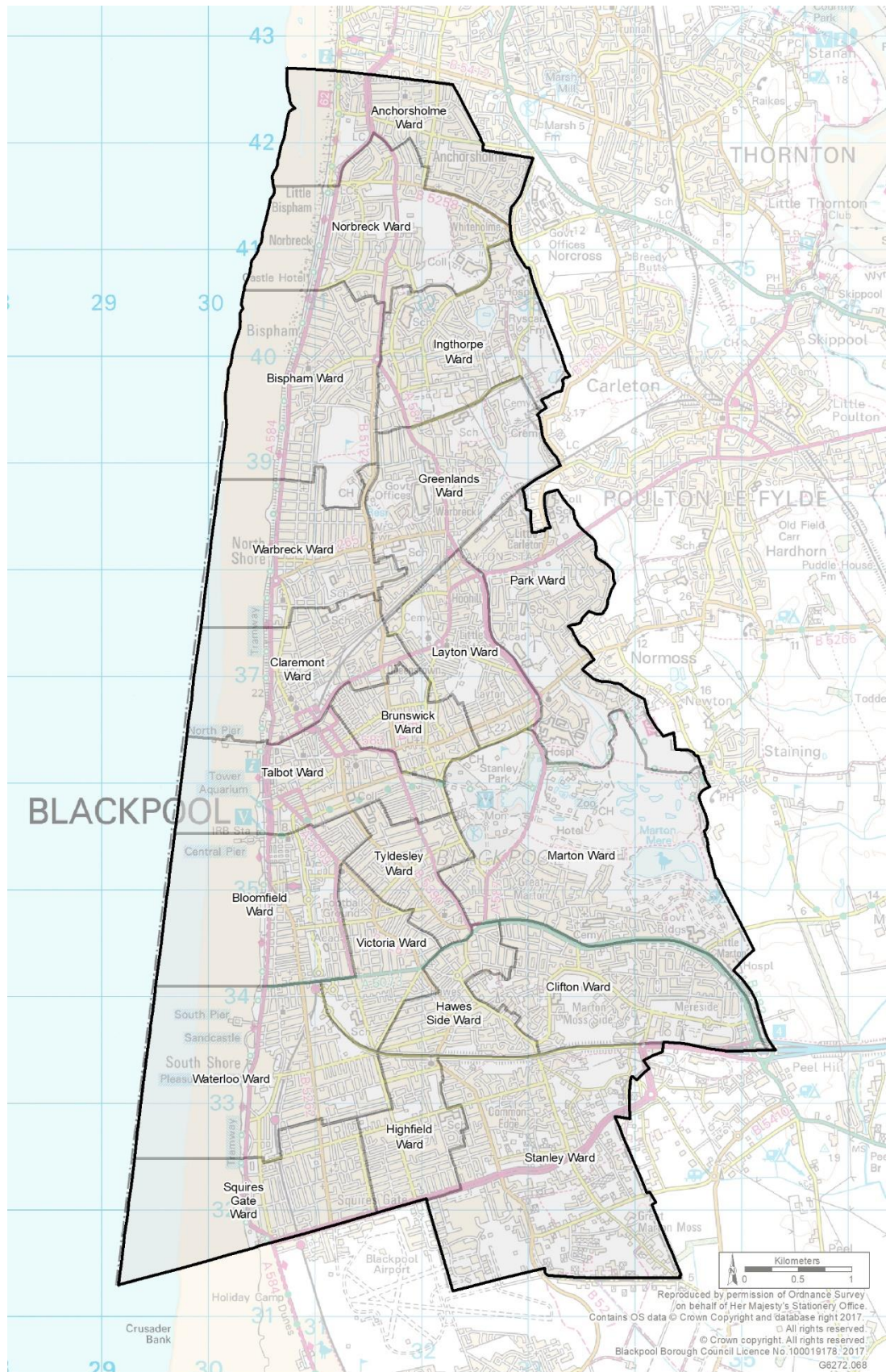


Figure 2: Blackpool Council Ward Boundaries

Population

- 1.14 Blackpool covers an area of around 3,500 ha (35 km²) and has an approximate population of 140,000. It is by far the most densely populated town in Lancashire and the seventh most densely populated borough in England and Wales outside Greater London. The high population density illustrates that existing open space should be highly regarded to provide relief for residents from the dense urban form, which is particularly apparent in Blackpool's defined Inner Area.
- 1.15 The Office of National Statistics (ONS) population estimate for mid-2016 is 139,195 (this is the figure used to as 'current population' in this Open Space Assessment), which is broken down by age in Table 1 below. The estimate shows a reduction from 2015 of 0.27% based on a net reduction of births minus deaths; a net reduction in internal migration, and a net increase in international migration. Between 2001 and 2011 Blackpool's population also fell by 0.2%.

Table 1: Age Profile of Blackpool's Residents (mid-2016)

Age	Population	Percentage
0-19	31,795	22.74%
20-44	40,293	28.82%
45-64	38,609	27.61%
65+	28,498	20.38%

- 1.16 The adopted Core Strategy states that the population in Blackpool is projected to grow by 5% from the 2012 mid-year estimate of 142,000 to 149,600 in 2027 (this is the figure used as 'future population' in this Open Space Assessment).
- 1.17 The population projection to 2027 ensures that the need for open space provision is assessed for the current and future population, and is in line with Blackpool's Local Plan Core Strategy period from 2012 to 2027.

Health

- 1.18 The health of people in Blackpool is generally worse than the national average. The town records one of the lowest life expectancy rates nationally and there are inequalities by deprivation and gender. Health priorities in Blackpool include alcohol and drug misuse, mental health, smoking and obesity. A high percentage of working age residents claim Incapacity Benefit (over 12%), which is almost double the national average. Public Health in Blackpool is within the remit of Blackpool Council.

Social Issues

- 1.19 Blackpool attracts low income and vulnerable households which, when concentrated within certain areas, has a negative effect on forming stable and cohesive communities. The high levels of crime, anti-social behaviour, worklessness and low educational attainment coupled with significant transience presents one of the most testing social and economic challenges in the country.

Tourism

- 1.20 Blackpool is England's largest and most popular seaside resort attracting more than 10 million visitors a year.
- 1.21 Whilst Blackpool remains at the heart of the UK tourism and visitor economy, it has experienced a significant decline in visitor numbers from the 1980's onwards, a consequence of growing consumer affluence, enhanced consumer choice and perceived obsolescence of the town's visitor offer.
- 1.22 In recent years there have been positive signs that Blackpool is beginning to revitalise the visitor economy and attract a new generation of families and visitors. Significant new public sector investment has improved the quality of the resort offer and the urban environment; however, Blackpool still has some way to go in providing a high quality resort offer which appeals to a 21st century tourist market and supports a sustainable visitor economy.

Economy and Employment

- 1.23 Blackpool Town Centre is the main retail and cultural centre for the Fylde Coast and employs over 6,000 people and generates a retail turnover of around £300 million per annum. However, the town centre is under performing as a sub-regional retail centre. Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone (EZ) is a 144 ha site incorporating the airport which is to the south of Blackpool Council's administrative boundary. The EZ is a key employment site with potential to support nearly 140 new businesses and up to 3,000 new jobs over the next 25 years.
- 1.24 Jobs in Blackpool are generally low skill and low wage and small businesses predominate. Furthermore, reliance on the tourism industry means there is high seasonal unemployment.
- 1.25 Blackpool Council has a strong role enabling development and working with developers and investors to shape and facilitate regeneration and new development.

Natural Environment

- 1.26 Located in the North West of England and on the Fylde Coast Peninsula, Blackpool covers an area of around 35 km², with 11.2 km (7 miles) of seafront. Intensely urban and compact in form, it is characterised at its heart by the Resort Core, an area of some 5 km² and the adjoining Town Centre. Elsewhere, Blackpool is predominantly residential in character, largely built up to its boundaries, with the few remaining areas of open land located in the south and east of the town.

- 1.27 Approximately 74% of Blackpool is developed. With the exception of the promenade and beach, there is limited open space particularly in the intensively built up inner area, where some wards have the lowest level of provision in the UK.
- 1.28 Beyond the built-up area, undeveloped open land in the east of the town is made up of protected public open space, sites of nature conservation value, Green Belt and Countryside Areas. Blackpool's intensively built-up urban area means much of this open land has important landscape, nature conservation and environmental value.
- 1.29 A quarter of the town's open space is provided in and around Stanley Park, which is one of the largest parks of its kind in the country and has Grade II* status (as a historically important garden) on the National Register of Historic Parks and Gardens. Blackpool has eight other principal parks, numerous playing fields and other small recreation grounds distributed across the Borough, providing important recreational, sports and visual amenity benefits for local communities. Marton Mere Local Nature Reserve is located on the eastern edge of the town and is one of the few remaining natural freshwater sites in Lancashire covering an area of 39 hectares (ha).
- 1.30 Blackpool has a number of Biological Heritage Sites derived from a County-wide project undertaken by officers of Natural England, the Lancashire Wildlife Trust and LCC, which identified a network of key wildlife sites across Lancashire. Within Blackpool nearly all of these sites are within lands allocated to remain open; with many being ponds located on the town's eastern boundary.
- 1.31 The designation of Countryside Areas in conjunction with the Green Belt defines the limit of urban development and provides much needed amenity and open space. These lands within Blackpool form part of a larger area of adjoining Green Belt and open countryside within neighbouring Fylde and Wyre, to provide an important physical gap between the three authorities' settlements.

2.0 Policy Context

National Policy Context

National Planning Policy Framework

- 2.1 The Government published the revised NPPF in July 2018. The NPPF sets out the Government's planning policies for England and the first NPPF publication 2012 replaced the majority of planning policy guidance notes comprising Planning Policy Guidance and Planning Policy Statements (PPS); this includes Planning Policy Guidance 17 Open Space, Sport and Recreation. The NPPF is a material consideration in planning decisions and guides policy development in Local Plans.
- 2.2 The NPPF sets out the Government's planning policies and how these should be applied. The requirements of the NPPF in relation to open space is outlined in the following paragraphs. The previous paragraph numbers from the NPPF 2012 are included.

Promoting Healthy Communities

- 2.3 Paragraph 92 (previously 70) of the NPPF advises that planning policies should plan positively, including for the provision and use of shared spaces and community facilities to enhance the sustainability of communities and residential environments.
- 2.4 Paragraph 93 states the social, economic and environmental benefits of estate regeneration and local planning authorities should have a proactive, positive and collaborative approach to meeting this requirement.
- 2.5 Paragraph 96 (previously 73) states that access to a network of high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and physical activity is important for the health and well-being of communities and planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the needs for open space and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision.
- 2.6 Paragraph 99 (previously 76) states that local communities through local and neighbourhood plans should be able to identify green areas of particular importance to them that may warrant special protection through designation as 'Local Green Spaces'. Land with this designation will be protected from development other than in exceptional circumstances.

Delivering Sustainable Development

- 2.7 Paragraph 80 (previously 18) states that planning policies should help create conditions where businesses can invest, expand and adapt. The approach should be to build on an areas strengths, counter weaknesses and address challenges of the future. Paragraph 81 (previously 21) notes that planning policies should seek to address potential barriers to investment such as poor environment.
- 2.8 Paragraph 81 states that in drawing up Local Plans, local planning authorities should:
- Set out a clear economic vision and strategy for their area which positively and proactively encourages sustainable economic growth having regard to

Local Industrial Strategies and other local policies for economic development and regeneration;

- Set criteria or identify strategic sites for local and inward investment to match the strategy and meet anticipated needs over the plan period;
- Seek to address potential barriers to investment, such as inadequate infrastructure, services or housing, or poor environment; and
- Be flexible enough to accommodate needs not anticipated in the plan, allow for new and flexible working practices (such as live-work accommodation), and to enable rapid response to changes in economic circumstances.

Promoting Sustainable Transport

- 2.9 Paragraph 102 of the NPPF states that development proposals should provide opportunities to promote walking, cycling and public transport. Furthermore the environmental impact of traffic should be identified and appropriate opportunities sought to for avoiding these impacts or mitigate any adverse effects and for net environmental gains.
- 2.10 Paragraph 104 (d) states that planning policies provide for high quality walking and cycling. Furthermore paragraph 110 (c) states the developments should create places that are safe, secure and attractive - which minimises the scope for conflict between pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles.

Requiring good design

- 2.11 The Government attaches great importance to the design of the built environment. Good design is a key aspect of sustainable development and should contribute positively to making places better for people. It is important to plan positively for the achievement of high quality, safe and inclusive design for all development, including individual buildings, public and private spaces and wider area development schemes (paragraph 124 (previously 56 and 57)).
- 2.12 Paragraph 127 (e) and (f) states that planning policies should ensure development accommodate and sustain an appropriate amount and mix of development including green and other public spaces. Furthermore places should be created which are safe, inclusive and accessible, which promote health and well-being.

Local Green Space Designation

- 2.13 Planning Practice Guidance sets out Local Green Space designation as a “way to provide special protection against development for green areas of particular importance to local communities”. Land is designated as Local Green Space in Local or Neighbourhood Plans. The green space area will need to meet the following criteria set out in the NPPF however whether to designate land is a matter for local discretion. The NPPF states that the Local Space designation should only be used:
- Where the green space is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves;
 - Where the green area is demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particularly local significance, for example because of its beauty,

- historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife; and
- Where the green area concerned is local in character and is not an extensive tract of land.

Conserving and Enhancing the Natural Environment

- 2.14 Paragraphs 170 (previously 109 and 111) of the NPPF states that the planning system has a role to contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment. Valued landscapes and ecosystems should be protected, with development prevented from adversely affecting soil, air or water, or from causing noise pollution and land instability. Effective use of land by re-using previously developed land should be encouraged and impacts on biodiversity minimised.
- 2.15 The NPPF states in paragraph 174 (previously 113 and 114) that local planning authorities should plan to protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity. This should be achieved through identifying and mapping local wildlife-rich habitats and wider ecological networks, including the hierarchy of international, national and locally designated sites of importance for biodiversity; wildlife corridors and stepping stones that connect them. Furthermore plans should promote the conservation, restoration and enhancement of priority habitats, ecological networks and the protection and recovery of priority species; and identify and pursue opportunities for securing measurable net gains for biodiversity.
- 2.16 The NPPF states in paragraph 175 that when determining planning applications, local planning authorities should aim to conserve and enhance biodiversity by applying the following principles:
- If significant harm to biodiversity resulting from a development cannot be avoided (through locating on an alternative site with less harmful impacts) adequately mitigated, or, as a last resort, compensated for, then planning permission should be refused;
 - Development on land within or outside a Site of Special Scientific Interest, and which is likely to have an adverse effect on it (either individually or in combination with other developments), should not normally be permitted. The only exception is where the benefits of the development in the location proposed clearly outweigh both its likely impact on the features of the site that make it of special scientific interest, and any broader impacts on the national network of Sites of Special Scientific Interest;
 - Development resulting in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats (such as ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees) should be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists; and
 - Development whose primary objective is to conserve or enhance biodiversity should be supported; while opportunities to incorporate biodiversity improvements in and around developments should be encouraged, especially where this can secure measurable net gains for biodiversity.

- 2.17 With regards to green infrastructure paragraph 181 states that there are opportunities to improve air quality or mitigate impacts through the provision and enhancement of green infrastructure.

Planning Practice Guidance (PPG)

Open Space, Sports and Recreation Facilities, Public Right of Way and Local Green Space (March 2014)

- 2.18 Planning Practice Guidance sets out Local Green Space designations as a "way to provide special protection against development for green areas of particular importance to local communities". Land is designated as Local Green Space in Local or Neighbourhood Plans. The green space areas will need to meet criteria set out in the NPPF, however where to designate land is a matter for local discretion.
- 2.19 Public Rights of Way (PRoW) are an important part of sustainable transport links and should be protected and enhanced.

Promoting Healthy Cities (Royal Town Planning Institute)

- 2.20 The Royal Town Planning Institute (RTPI) published Promoting Healthy Cities, a document tackling the role of planning in creating healthy cities in October 2014. The report calls for the UK to develop a more integrated strategies for healthy place making, gather greater intelligence on the social and economic determinants of health and reform and strengthen institutions to ensure integration of health policies and involve professions and communities in the decision making process.
- 2.21 The paper states that planning from development management and infrastructure to the location of health and community services can play a crucial role in creating environments that enhance people's health and wellbeing.

Local Policy Context

Blackpool Council Plan 2015-2020

- 2.22 The vision for Blackpool is that *"it will be the UK's number one family resort with a thriving economy that supports a happy and health community who are proud of this unique town."*
- 2.23 The Blackpool Council Plan sets out how they will meet the vision for Blackpool through two priorities.
- Priority One - The Economy: Maximising Growth & Opportunity Across Blackpool*
- 2.24 Priority One is the reduction of economic inequality. Blackpool is the economic centre of the Fylde Coast. Key to the development of this role is the need for further high quality office accommodation, a strong retail offer and efficient transport links.
- 2.25 One of the key infrastructure projects described in Priority One is proposed Green Corridors which will make pedestrian access to the town centre easier whilst improving the appearance of Blackpool's built environment. Proposed Green Corridors include Cookson Street, Church Street, Deansgate, Topping Street and Edward Street.

Priority Two - Communities: Creating Stronger Communities & Increasing Resilience

- 2.26 Priority Two addresses health inequalities – the difference in the health of people from different backgrounds.
- 2.27 Priority Two also seeks to create the right conditions for those in need to find support and strength in other ways, becoming less reliant on help from Blackpool Council and more in control of their own lives.

Blackpool Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy 2012-2027

- 2.28 The Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy was adopted by Blackpool Council in January 2016. The Core Strategy was informed by a comprehensive and robust evidence base which consists of a number of detailed assessments on housing, employment and the environment, as well as other aspects of the current health and character of Blackpool and the wider Fylde Coast sub-region.
- 2.29 Blackpool's Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy sets out the Vision, Goals and Objectives for Blackpool for the next ten years. Core policies set out how this will be implemented and are described in the following paragraphs.

Strategic Location of Development

- 2.30 Policy CS1: Strategic Location of Development focuses on regeneration and supporting growth. It states that regeneration will focus on Blackpool Town Centre, the Resort Core and neighbourhoods within the inner areas.

Housing Provision

- 2.31 Policy CS2: Housing Provision states that 4,200 new homes will be delivered in Blackpool between 2012 and 2027.

Green Infrastructure

- 2.32 Policy CS6 Green Infrastructure sets out Blackpool Council's approach in spatial planning terms to protect, enhance, expand and connect green infrastructure and ecological networks across Blackpool. The supporting text provides the context to the Policy and highlights the challenge of creating new green spaces due to the dense urban nature, and the historic street pattern of the inner areas.

Quality of Design

- 2.33 Policy CS7: Quality of Design states how new development should be well designed and enhance the character and appearance of the area. In relation to GBI, the Policy states that new development should provide appropriate GI including green spaces, landscaping and quality public realm as an integral part of the development.

Sustainable Neighbourhoods

- 2.34 Policy CS12: Sustainable Neighbourhoods sets out how Blackpool Council will support development and investment, including those which create a healthy, safe, secure and attractive environment and public realm, which promotes local pride and a sense of place.

Blackpool Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations and Development Management Policies

- 2.35 The Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations and Development Management Policies is currently being developed. Consultation was held on the Regulation 18 Scoping Document from 12 July 2017 to 24 July 2017.
- 2.36 The Section 4 of the Scoping Document identifies that Blackpool Council are proposing to introduce a planning policy for 'Open Space in New Residential Development', which would provide detailed requirements for open space in new residential developments. In addition Blackpool Council are proposing to introduce a policy on 'Open Land Meeting Community and Recreational Needs' which would aim to protect existing open land that meets community and recreational needs, and supports appropriate development.
- 2.37 Section 5 Evidence Base identifies a need to build on the existing Open Space, Sport & Recreation Audit and Position Statement 2014 and identify any deficiencies or oversupply which should be addressed.
- 2.38 Blackpool Council are currently considering the feedback from the Consultation before progress to the next stage. Blackpool Council are aiming to issue the Draft Blackpool Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations and Development Management in summer 2018.

Blackpool Local Plan 2001-2016 (2006) Saved Policies

- 2.39 Blackpool Local Plan (adopted in 2006) remains part of the current planning policy framework. Until the Local Plan Part 2 is adopted a number of development management policies set out in the Blackpool Local Plan (2006) will continue to be 'saved' and considered alongside Core Strategy policies when determining planning applications.

SR5 Principal Retail Core and SR6 Retail/ Café Zone

- 2.40 These Policies state that civic spaces/ open space would be permitted in the Principal Retail Core and Retail/ Café Zone.

LQ1 Lifting the Quality of Design

- 2.41 This Policy sets the standard for the design of new development and requires an Urban Design Statement as part of large scale applications. The most relevant requires include public realm design and landscape design, including wildlife and biodiversity issues.

LQ3 Layout of Streets and Spaces

- 2.42 The layout of all new development will be expected to create or positively contribute towards a connected network of streets and spaces, this includes creating distinctive useable open spaces.

LQ5 Public Realm Design

- 2.43 This Policy sets the standard for public realm design. Public realms will be expected to provide or enhance a co-ordinated, uncluttered and visually interesting public realm.

LQ6 Landscape Design and Biodiversity

- 2.44 New development will be required to incorporate appropriate landscaping and benefits to biodiversity wherever possible.

BH5 Protection of Public Open Space

- 2.45 This Policy sets the circumstances within which development of a public open space would be permitted.

BH6 New Open Space Provision

- 2.46 Under this Policy, Gorton Street, Highfield Road/ Yeadon Way and Lawson Road extension are allocated for public open space.

BH7 Playing Fields and Sports Grounds

- 2.47 This Policy sets out the circumstances where development resulting in the loss of existing playing fields and sports ground would be permitted.

BH8 Open Land Meeting Community and Recreational Needs

- 2.48 Development will only be permitted on this land where the development only covers a small part of the site and enhances community or recreational use; and the development maintains the open character of the land.

BH9 Allotments

- 2.49 Allotment sites will be protected from alternative uses unless a suitable alternative site of equivalent size and quality is provided; or there is no identified need and it has been underused or derelict for a long period.

BH10 Open Space in New Housing Developments

- 2.50 This Policy states that sufficient open space will be required in new residential development to meet the needs of residents and in accordance with the Council's approved standards. Where site constraints preclude making the full rate of provision onsite, developers may instead pay a commuted sum based on the net shortfall to improve open space provision and meet the needs generated by the development.

NE4 SSSI's

- 2.51 This policy states that development will not be permitted in or adjacent to a Site of Special Scientific Interest where it would adversely affect, directly or indirectly, its wildlife and nature conservation importance.

NE5 Other Sites of Nature Conservation Value

- 2.52 Under this policy development that would destroy or adversely affect Country Heritage Sites – biological or geological – and other sites of importance to nature conservation interests will not be permitted. In exceptional circumstances where the benefits of development proposals clearly outweigh the extent of the geological or ecological harm, developers will be required to compensate.

NE6 Protected Species

- 2.53 This policy outlines that development will not be permitted if it would have an adverse impact on animal or plant species protected under national or international legislation. Development proposals should ensure that species and habitats set out in the UK and Local Biodiversity Action Plans will be protected and where possible enhanced.

NE7 Sites and Features of Landscape, Nature Conservation and Environmental Value

- 2.54 This policy states that the council will protect and retain sites and features of landscape, nature conservation and environmental value. Particular importance is attached to; sites within the densely built-up inner area, prominent road/railway frontage sites that provide attractive open breaks, groups of trees and hedgerows that contribute to public amenity and/or are of nature conservation importance, water courses, other habitats listed in the Lancashire Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) or supporting species listed in the BAP.

NE8 Urban Greenspace

- 2.55 This policy identifies that Warren Drive and Geldof Drive/Warley Road have been identified as important open landscape areas which contribute significantly to the character of the surroundings area and which will be safeguarded as urban greenspace.

NE9 The Coast and Foreshores

- 2.56 Under this policy the environment along Blackpool's coast and foreshore will be protected by giving favourable consideration to development proposals to secure further improvements to the quality of seawater and beaches and resisting developments that would adversely affect the appearance and environmental quality of the beach and foreshore.

Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) 11: Open Space (1999)

- 2.57 SPG 11 Open Space: Provision for New Residential Development and the Funding System (1999), sets out the Council's requirements for Public Open Space provisions associated with new housing developments.
- 2.58 It aims to ensure that new residential sites provide the required level of open space to meet their needs. Where sites offer no reasonable scope to provide public open space on site, developers may instead enter into an agreement to pay a commuted sum to the Council towards the alternative provision or improvement of public open space in the Borough.

- 2.59 SPG11 uses the National Playing Fields Association (NPFA) (now operating as FiT) standard for assessing the provision required. This is the '6 Acre Standard' (equivalent to 2.43 ha per 1,000 population), which was the most commonly used standard prior to the publication of Planning Policy Guidance 17, and the need to set locally derived standards.

Open Space, Sport & Recreation Audit and Position Statement 2014 Update

- 2.60 The 2014 audit and associated report for Blackpool Council was conducted in accordance with the NPPF and Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) (2014).
- 2.61 The purpose of the 2014 audit was to review the information gathered as part of the 2009 audit and to take into account any changes in open space provision Blackpool since 2009. In doing so, it provided an updated position on the latest provision of open space, sport and recreation facilities in Blackpool.
- 2.62 The 2009 audit was used to support the preparation of the Blackpool Core Strategy, including proposed policies on open space, sport and recreation facilities. The 2014 update ensured that the Core Strategy was supported by an up-to-date assessment and to form part of the evidence base.
- 2.63 The key recommendations in the 2014 audit are:
- Maintain, and where possible improve, the current provision standard of 4 ha of open space per 1,000 population;
 - Promote the usage of open spaces to enhance quality of life, social inclusion and promote healthy living;
 - Protect and enhance the biodiversity of open space, increase natural landscaping, and support opportunities for urban greening;
 - Establish a prioritised programme of improvements to the quality of open spaces; and
 - Maintain a good distribution of high quality open spaces which meet the needs of the community and addresses any deficiencies in provision.

Duty to Cooperate Memorandum of Understanding between Blackpool Council, Lancashire County Council, Fylde Borough Council and Wyre Borough Council

- 2.64 The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) formalises ongoing dialogue and co-operation between the four authorities. The MOU comprises context on the Government's requirement regarding the Duty to Co-operate, background information on the area, cross boundary issues and governance arrangements.
- 2.65 The cross boundary issues covered by the MOU include housing, economy, retail, transport, surface water drainage and waste water and the natural environment. In relation to GBI, the MOU states:

'A core planning principle of the National Planning Policy Framework relates to conserving and enhancing the natural environment. This should be considered at a strategic level as networks of biodiversity and green infrastructure cross administrative boundaries and development in one area can have a potential effect upon natural assets in another. Green infrastructure is defined by Natural England as a strategically planned and delivered network comprising the broadest range of high quality green spaces and other environmental features and to work together to: Conserve and enhance natural habitats, biodiversity and landscapes of importance'

Blackpool Town Centre Strategy 2013

- 2.66 The Blackpool Town Centre Strategy outlines a vision for the Town Centre in 15 years' time, with objectives, priorities and actions to achieve the vision. The Town Centre Strategy includes the means of improving the public realm of the Town Centre and strengthening links to the beach. The vision includes Blackpool having *'attractive streets and spaces providing high quality public realm and strong links between the Town Centre and the beach.'*² The objectives to realise the overarching vision, include Objective 5 – improve the quality of buildings, streets and spaces and their maintenance and management.
- 2.67 The Strategy seeks to improve the Town Centre through a range of initiatives, including public realm improvements. Most of the public realm improvements are concerned with the built environment. However, actions are proposed to introduce soft landscaping (e.g. planters) in areas needing public realm improvements.
- 2.68 The Strategy also looks to improve links between the Town Centre, the beach and the Promenade.

Local Transport Plan Strategy 2011-2016

- 2.69 The Local Transport Plan (LTP) Strategy, addresses the key issues of highway maintenance, road safety, congestion, visitor economy, parking and accessibility with the overall aim of making Blackpool a great place to live and visit. The document sets out Blackpool's transport policies and objectives and how they will be implemented.
- 2.70 The LTP supports the Core Strategy's Spatial Vision and a range of Core Strategy policies, including CS6: Green Infrastructure.
- 2.71 The LTP explores issues such as greenhouse gas emissions and air quality and health and wellbeing. In regards to health and wellbeing, the LTP identifies that active travel, primarily walking and cycling, can replace exercise to more sedentary lifestyles and can help improve physical and mental health. The long term health benefits of instilling travel skills beyond driving are likely to be very significant.

Lancashire Rights of Way Improvement Plan 2015-2020

- 2.72 The Rights of Way Improvement Plan (RoWIP) is a joint document between Lancashire County Council (LCC), Blackburn and Darwen Borough Council and Blackpool Council and comprises a summary of the assessment of need and a statement of actions. The assessment of need includes:

² Blackpool Council, 2013
6272.067
Version 6.0

- The extent to which local rights of way meet present and future needs of the public;
- The opportunities presented by local rights of way for exercise and other forms of open-air recreation and the enjoyment of the authorities' area with particular emphasis on footpaths, cycle tracks, bridleways and restricted byways;
- The accessibility of the local rights of way network to blind or partially sighted persons and others with mobility problems; and
- The quality and usability of all rights of way as well as their connectivity as part of a network.

2.73 The statement of actions include:

- Manage PRoW;
- Secure an improved network of PRoW; and
- Improve wider public access.

2.74 The number of definitive map modification orders and public path orders indicates that there is a demand to alter the current network to accommodate the needs of users and landowners. The councils have a statutory responsibility to ensure that all PRoWs are free from obstruction and defects.

2.75 The councils plan to rationalise and manage fewer promoted routes and prioritise maintenance on these routes based on health benefits i.e. short walks close to urban areas that are likely to attract the most use and have the greatest health benefits.

3.0 Method

Guidance

- 3.1 This Open Space Assessment is in line with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2018) and Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) for Open Space, which have replaced Planning Policy Guidance Note 17: Planning for Open Space Sport and Recreation (2002) and its Companion Guide, Assessing Needs and Opportunities: A companion guide to Planning Policy Guidance 17 (2002).
- 3.2 Whilst the Companion Guide to Planning Policy Guidance Note 17 has been superseded, it is acknowledged that the principals and approach within the guidance have not been replaced and it is still relevant to apply the methodology to assess needs for open space provision.

Assessment

- 3.3 The Open Space Assessment process follows the stages set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Open Space Assessment Process

1	National and local policy review
2	Identify, assign typology and map open space sites
3	Assess the quantity, quality and accessibility of each open space typology
4	Develop recommendations for each open space typology
5	Develop local standards for open space provision
6	Provide the evidence base for Local Plan documents
7	Inform the Green and Blue Infrastructure Strategy and Action Plan

Typologies

- 3.4 Table 3 provides a description of each of the open space typologies included in the Open Space Assessment.

Table 3: Open Space Typologies Included in the Open Space Assessment

Open Space Typology	Description
Parks and Gardens	Includes urban parks and formal gardens. Parks usually contain a variety of facilities, and may have one of more of the other types of open space within them
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	Includes country parks, nature reserves, publicly accessible woodlands, urban forestry, scrub, grasslands, wetlands and wastelands.

Open Space Typology	Description
Amenity Greenspace	Most commonly but not exclusively found in housing areas. Includes informal recreation green spaces and village greens.
Green Corridor	Green corridors including towpaths along canals and riverbanks, cycleways, rights of way and disused railway lines.
Provision for Children and Young People	Areas designed primarily for play and social interaction specifically designed as equipped play facilities.
Allotments and Community Gardens	Opportunities for those people who wish to do so to grow their own produce as part of the long-term promotion of sustainability, health and social inclusion
Cemeteries and Churchyards	Cemeteries and churchyards including disused churchyards and other burial grounds.
Civic Spaces and Market Squares	Hard surfaced areas located usually located within town or city centres.
Outdoor Sports Facility	Natural or artificial surfaces either publicly or privately owned used for sport and recreation.
Hard Surfaced Area (Promenade)	Linear open space providing access to the coast and beach. Generally hard surfacing to allow pedestrian movement alongside transport movement.

Quantity

- 3.5 The quantity assessment is carried out through a GIS geo-database using the open space data provided by Blackpool Council. Open space sites are mapped in the geo-database which provides the total area of each site. Each site is assigned an open space typology so that a total area of sites by typology can be calculated.
- 3.6 The quantity provision of sites is based on Blackpool's 2014 Open Space Assessment, supplemented by open space provision implemented as part of completed development since 2014. Other known future provision as part of planned developments has not been included in the calculations, but is shown on analysis maps for reference. This allows any gaps in provision to be seen in the context of anticipated future open space provision.
- 3.7 When combined with population figures, quantity can be expressed in terms of a hectare per 1,000 population figure. This is the way that local authorities express their quantity of open space, and is also how the quantity standards are expressed.

- 3.8 In this assessment, total area, or in some cases numbers of sites, has been used to calculate the current quantity provision for Blackpool. Population figures have been used to calculate the hectare per 1,000 population figures for each typology on a Borough wide basis and on a ward basis, for the current and future population.

Quality

- 3.9 The open space quality assessment is based on site audits aligned to the Green Flag Award assessment. The Green Flag Award is widely recognised as a quality benchmark for parks and green spaces, and is advocated by Fields in Trust (FiT) and used by many other local authorities as part of their open space assessments.
- 3.10 The quality assessment method for the site audits uses some of the Green Flag Award criteria (described in Table 4) based on those that can be applied to all typologies of open space. This allows a quality benchmark to be applied to Blackpool's open spaces.

Table 4: Green Flag Criteria applied to the Quality Assessment

Green Flag Criteria	Description
Welcoming Place	Signage
	Entrances
	Safe Access
	Access for All Abilities
	Boundaries
	Car parking/Cycling Provision
Healthy, Safe and Secure	Facilities and Activities
	Clear Sightlines
	Shelter
	Lighting
Well Maintained and Clean	Bins, Dog Bins and Recycling
	Overall Site Cleanliness
	Hard Landscape Features
	Buildings
	Soft Landscape Features
	Site Furniture

- 3.11 It should be noted that the quality assessment does not attempt to 'judge' all sites as to whether they would pass or fail the Green Flag Award. This would not be appropriate to do as part of an open space assessment due to the types and nature of the sites; the proportionate amount of time needed to spend assessing each site in full; and the information available to undertake the assessment. The full Green Flag Award process involves reviewing a management plan for each site, and undertaking a site visit with the site managers, key stakeholders and the local community.
- 3.12 The play quality assessment is based on the Playable Space Quality Assessment Tool (Play England, 2009). The quality assessment method for the play area audits for three scales or types of play area (shown in Table 5) uses Play England criteria (described in Table 6).

Table 5: Types of Play Area by Scale

Type	Description
Type A	Door-step space or facility: A small space, within sight of home, where children, especially young children can play within view of known adults.
Type B	Local spaces and facilities: A larger space which can be reached safely by children beginning to travel independently and with friends, without accompanying adults and for adults with young children to walk with ease.
Type C	Neighbourhood spaces and facilities: A larger space or facility for informal recreation which children and young people, used to travelling longer distances independently, can get to safely and spend time in play and informal recreation with their peers and have a wider range of play experiences.

Table 6: Play England Criteria applied to the Quality Assessment

Play England Criteria	Description
Location	Informal oversight
	Well used by children
	Getting there

	Personal safety, lighting and security
	Accessibility in getting there
	Meeting other children
	Designed for the site
Play Value	Enticing children to play
	Inclusion of disabled children
	Play needs of different ages (B and C only)
	Movement
	Imaginative play ages (B and C only)
	Ball games
	Loose parts
	Access to the natural environment
	Places for children to sit
	Play opportunities for disabled children
Added play value	
Care and Maintenance	Well maintained
	Health and safety
	Seating for adults
	Litter bins
	Dog free zones
	Presence of supervisory adults (B and C only)
	Toilets/changing facilities (B and C only)

3.13 The bandings for the both open space and play quality audits are as follows:

- Excellent - 90% to 100%
- Very good - 80% to 89%
- Good - 70% to 79%
- Fair - 50% to 69%
- Poor - 0% to 49%

- 3.14 The quality scores for each site can be found in the Borough Overview in Chapter 4.0 and/or Area Analysis in Chapter 6.0. The full site audit results and accompanying notes for each site have been provided to Blackpool Council as supporting information.
- 3.15 Inaccessible (or restricted access) sites were not included within the site audit. In addition, sites were excluded on the following grounds:
- Outdoor sports facilities excluded because they were private sports clubs and/or audited as part of the Playing Pitch Strategy;
 - Allotments excluded as not accessible (other than to plot holders); and
 - Churchyards excluded, as these sites were added to the Open Space Assessment at a later date.
- 3.16 Since the audits were completed significant development has been undertaken at Queens Park, Claremont Park, Revoe Park, Layton Recreational Ground, Fishers Field, East Pines and Anchorsholme, which has not been accounted for in this assessment.

Value

- 3.17 The 2014 Open Space Assessment referred to the Value of sites as well as Quality. Value can be linked to accessibility of a site by users, as well as wider benefits such as landscape quality, biodiversity, education and cultural role. This Open Space Assessment uses Blackpool's Green and Blue Infrastructure 'Multi-Functionality Assessment' to assign Value to sites, which covers the environmental, economic and social benefits.
- 3.18 Multi-functionality is based on the number of functions an open space provides. The following functions have been included in the multi-functionality assessment:
1. Recreation (Public)
 2. Recreation (Public - Restricted)
 3. Recreation (Private)
 4. Green Travel route
 5. Aesthetic
 6. Shading from the sun
 7. Evaporative Cooling
 8. Trapping air Pollutants
 9. Noise Absorption
 10. Habitat for Wildlife
 11. Connectivity for Wildlife
 12. Heritage
 13. Cultural

14. Carbon Storage
15. Food Production
16. Wind Shelter
17. Learning
18. Water Storage
19. Water Infiltration
20. Water Interception
21. Coastal Storm Protection

3.19 A multi-functionality score has been applied to each site in Chapter 4.0 to inform the Value of the site alongside the Quality. The bandings for the Value audits are shown below. The bandings are based on judgement rather than a standard methodology. The site which scored the highest for value was Stanley Park, which met 15 out of the possible 21 functions, resulting in a percentage of 71%. It therefore seemed appropriate that sites with more than 10 functions (or above 51%) should fall into the High category. Sites with less than 7 functions fall into the Low category.

- High- 51% to 100%
- Medium - 31% to 50%
- Low - 0% to 30%

3.20 The Value of a site, in conjunction with the Quality, can be used to guide planning decisions about the future of the sites as shown in Table 7.

Table 7: Quality and Value Matrix

<p>Poor Quality High Value</p> <p>High value sites that are poor quality should look to be enhanced in terms of their quality</p>	<p>Good Quality High Value</p> <p>Ideally all spaces should fall into this category, and decisions focused on protection of the best sites</p>
<p>Poor Quality Low Value</p> <p>Where possible look to enhance quality and value, or review if sites are surplus to requirements</p>	<p>Good Quality Low Value</p> <p>Where possible look to enhance value in terms of the functions the sites provide, or consider if value could increase by a change of use</p>

Accessibility

- 3.21 The accessibility assessment applies the Walking Thresholds ('as the crow flies') to sites. Walking Thresholds are shown on accessibility maps in this report to indicate areas with access to each type of open space, and those without access.
- 3.22 Due to the nature of urban areas (street pattern, road crossings and other obstacles) the Walking Threshold is calculated by reducing the actual Walking Distance people cover on the ground by 60% in accordance with FiT guidelines 'Beyond the Six Acre Standard' (2015).
- 3.23 Table 8 sets out the Walking Distances and Walking Thresholds from the FiT Guidance, and how the distances, in metres (m) can be interpreted as walking time.

Table 8: Walking Distance, Thresholds and Time

Walking Distance (i.e. distance covered on the ground)	Walking Threshold (i.e. as the crow flies, as shown on the accessibility maps as buffers)	Walking Time
1600 m	960 m	20 minutes
1200 m	720 m	15 minutes
800 m	480 m	10 minutes
400 m	240 m	5 minutes
250 m	150 m	2-3 minutes

- 3.24 In Blackpool's 2014 Open Space Assessment, the Walking Thresholds applied to the accessibility assessment were as follows:
- Sites providing a Local facility (any site under 1 ha) had a 200m Walking Threshold (i.e. up to 5 minutes' walk).
 - Sites providing a Neighbourhood facility (any site above 1 ha; plus all allotments, outdoor sports and children's play areas regardless of size) had a 500m Walking Threshold (i.e. up to 10 minutes' walk).
- 3.25 As these Walking Thresholds closely align with the FiT Guidance and are appropriate given the compact urban nature of the Borough where open space should be in close proximity to urban areas, therefore they have been applied again for this Open Space Assessment.
- 3.26 This assessment also introduces Borough wide accessibility to highlight the sites which have particular reach across Blackpool (and beyond). The following sites have been identified as open spaces which have Borough-wide importance:
- Promenade;

- North Shore Golf Course;
- Blackpool Cricket Club;
- Marton Mere Local Nature Reserve;
- Stanley Park;
- Stanley Park Golf Course;
- Heron's Reach;
- Heron's Reach Golf Course;
- Blackpool RUFC;
- Tee-Time Golf Centre (Driving Range)

3.27 These sites have not been allocated a Walking Threshold, as these open spaces have a wider reach than Local or Neighbourhood facilities.

3.28 The accessibility assessment is based on walking thresholds across all typologies. This ensures consistency in the analysis and sets provision standards for planning and decision making purposes. As part of decision making about requirements for open space provision, it should also be acknowledged that people also access sites by private car and public transport, particularly the larger Borough wide sites, and certain types of sites more than others such as cemeteries and allotments.

4.0 Typology Assessment

Introduction

- 4.1 This section presents the results of the Quantity, Quality and Accessibility assessment for each of the open space typologies.

Borough Overview

- 4.2 The number, area and percentage of each type of open space in Blackpool is shown in Table 9. The highest proportion of open space is provided by Parks and Gardens, Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace, and Outdoor Sports Facilities. Green Corridors, Provision for Children and Young People, and Civic Spaces and Market Squares contribute the lowest proportion.

Table 9: Open Spaces by Typology, Number and Area

Open Space Typology	Description	No.	Area (ha)	Area (%)
Parks and Gardens	Includes urban parks and formal gardens. Parks usually contain a variety of facilities, and may have one of more of the other types of open space within them.	18	125.48	21
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	Includes country parks, nature reserves, publicly accessible woodlands, urban forestry, scrub, grasslands, wetlands and wastelands.	18	154.42	25
Amenity Greenspace	Most commonly but not exclusively found in housing areas. Includes informal recreation green spaces and village greens.	48	30.87	5
Green Corridors	Green corridors including towpaths along canals and riverbanks, cycleways, rights of way and disused railway lines.	2	6.67	1
Provision for Children and Young People	Areas designed primarily for play and social interaction specifically designed as equipped play facilities.	4	1.27	>1
Allotments and Community Gardens	Opportunities for those people who wish to grow their own produce as part of the long-term promotion of sustainability, health and social inclusion.	11	12.96	2

Open Space Typology	Description	No.	Area (ha)	Area (%)
Cemeteries and Churchyards	Cemeteries and churchyards including disused churchyards and other burial grounds.	24	31.86	5
Civic Spaces and Market Squares	Hard surfaced areas located usually located within town or city centres.	3	0.99	>1
Promenade	The Promenade is a key feature along Blackpool's sea front.	3	47.3	8
Outdoor Sports Facilities	Natural or artificial surfaces either publicly or privately owned used for sport and recreation. Includes school playing fields.	33	195.42	32
	Total	164	607.24	100%
Provision for Children and Young People (within other open spaces e.g. play areas in parks)*	Play Areas located in other open space sites. * These sites are excluded from the Total to avoid double counting the number/area of sites.	28	5.97	-

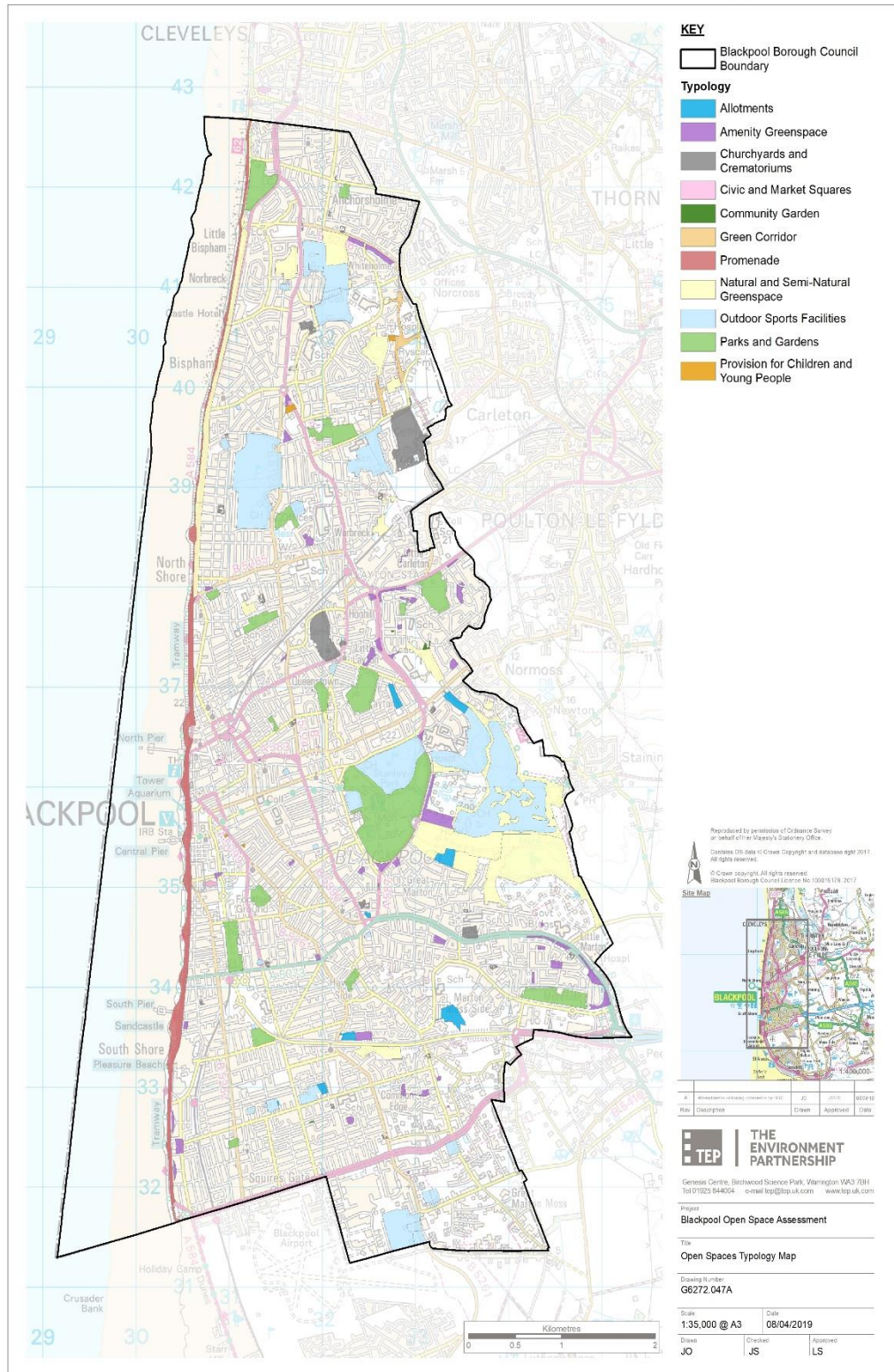


Figure 3 Open Space Typology Map

- 4.3 Using the Office of National Statistics (ONS) population estimate for mid-2016 of 139,195 and the total amount of open space of 607.24 ha, the provision of open space is calculated at 4.36 ha per 1,000 population. This is split down by open space typology in Table 10.

Table 10: Open Spaces by Hectare per 1,000 Population

Open Space Typology	Hectare (ha) per 1,000 Population
Parks and Gardens	0.90
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	1.11
Amenity Greenspace	0.22
Green Corridors	0.05
Provision for Children and Young People	0.01
Allotments and Community Gardens	0.09
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0.23
Civic Spaces and Market Squares	0.01
Outdoor Sports Facilities	1.40
Promenade	0.34
Total	4.36
Provision for Children and Young People (within other open spaces e.g. play areas in parks)*	0.04*
* These sites are excluded from the Total to avoid double counting.	

- 4.4 The range of scores from the quality audits of open spaces and play areas are provided in Tables 11 and 12. The distribution of sites is also shown on the Quality Maps for open space and play areas (Figures 4 and 5).

Table 11: Open Spaces by Quality Score

Quality Banding	No. of Open Space Sites	Percentage of Sites
Excellent	1	1%
Very Good	12	11%

Quality Banding	No. of Open Space Sites	Percentage of Sites
Good	19	18%
Fair	62	58%
Poor	13	12%
Total	107	100%

Table 12: Play Area Sites by Quality Score

Quality Banding	No. of Play Area Sites	Percentage of Sites
Excellent	0	0%
Very Good	1	3%
Good	6	19%
Fair	20	65%
Poor	4	13%
Total	31	100%

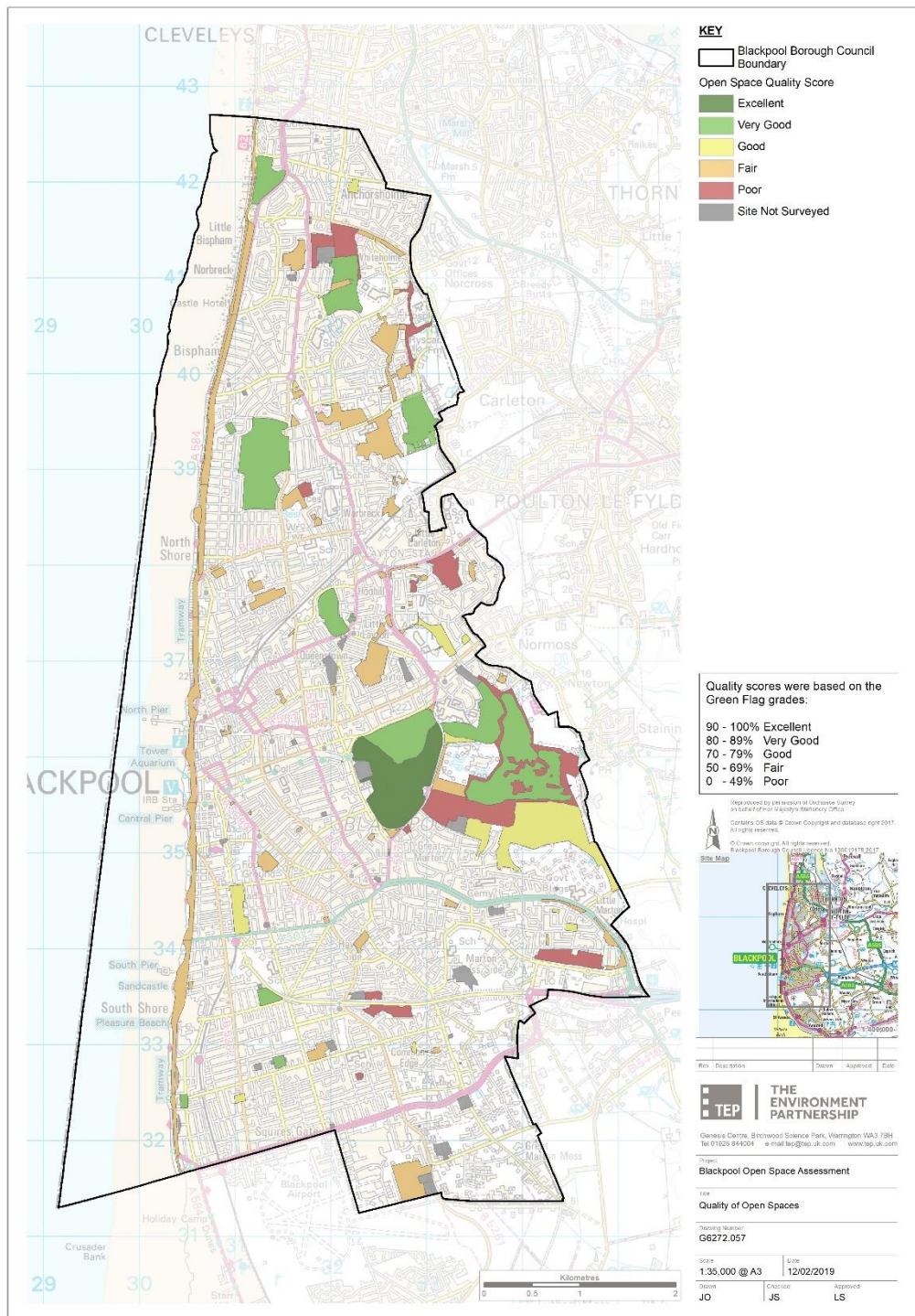


Figure 4: Quality of Open Spaces

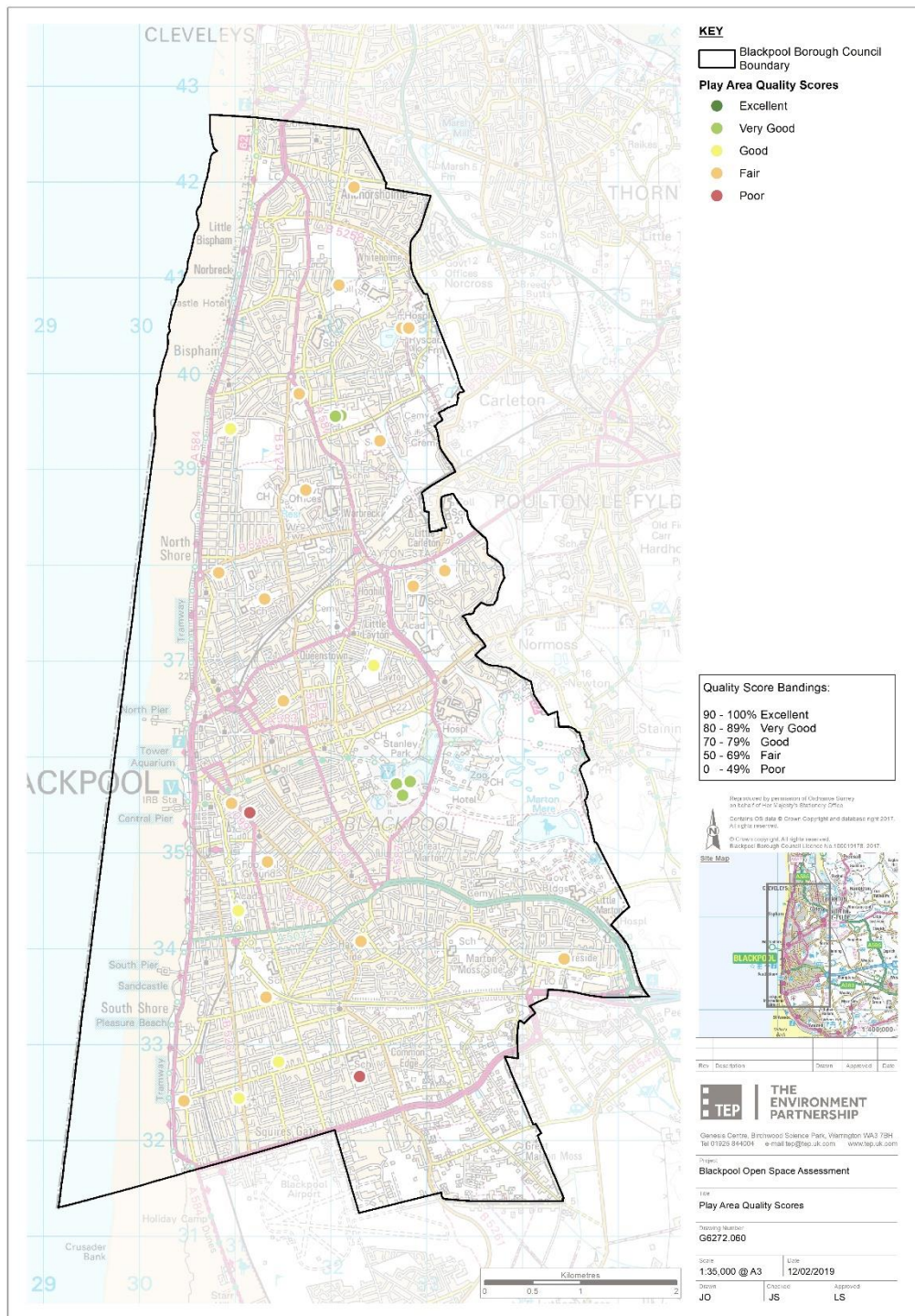


Figure 5: Play Area Quality Scores

Parks and Gardens

4.5 Parks and Gardens are generally multi-functional spaces, providing a range of facilities including landscaped gardens, playing fields, play areas and facilities for outdoor sport provision. Stanley Park is the largest (at 51.01 ha) and the most well-known Park in Blackpool.

4.6 Blackpool's Parks and Gardens are listed in Table 13 in descending order of size.

Table 13: Parks and Gardens by Size

Site	Size (ha)
Stanley Park	51.01
Kingscote Park	10.08
Anchorsholme Park	9.55
Mereside Park	9.37
Boundary Park	8.36
Moor Park North	7.54
George Bancroft Park	7.04
Claremont Park	3.86
Devonshire Road Rock Gardens	3.32
Revoe Park	3.12
Watson Road Park	3.02
Layton Recreation Ground	2.86
Crossland Road Park	1.65
Luton Road Recreation Ground (East Pines Park)	1.35
Warbreck Recreation Ground	1.00
Louie Horrocks Recreation Ground	0.89
Grange Park Recreation Ground	0.79
Gorton St. Tab INI	0.67
Total	125.48

4.7 Table 14 shows the facilities located within each Park and Garden site.

Table 14: Facilities within Parks and Gardens

Site	Sports Pitch/ Playing Fields	Other Outdoor Sports	Play Area	Multi-Use Games Area
Stanley Park	✓*	✓	✓	✓
Kingscote Park	✓*		✓	✓
Anchorsholme Park		✓	✓	✓
Mereside Park	✓*	✓	✓	✓
Boundary Park	✓	✓	✓	✓
Moor Park North		✓	✓	✓
George Bancroft Park		✓	✓	✓
Claremont Park	✓*	✓	✓	✓
Devonshire Road Rock Gardens				
Revoe Park	✓	✓	✓	✓
Watson Road Park		✓	✓	✓
Layton Recreation Ground	✓		✓	✓
Luton Road Recreation Ground (East Pines Park)			✓	
Warbreck Recreation Ground			✓	
Louie Horrocks Recreation Ground	✓		✓	✓
Grange Park Recreation Ground			✓	
Gorton St. Tab INI			✓	

* Indicates Sports Pitches assessed in the Playing Pitch Strategy (2016).

Quantity Assessment

4.8 There are 18 sites providing 125.48 ha of Parks and Gardens in Blackpool, which equates to 0.9 ha per 1,000 population.

- 4.9 FIT's Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play: Beyond the Six Acre Standard (2015) provides a benchmark of 0.8 ha per 1,000 population. FIT's guidance is based on a survey of 119 (33%) local authorities in England and Wales. The survey found that the median level of provision sought for Parks was 1.78 ha per 1,000 population.
- 4.10 In comparison with other local standards for neighbouring authorities, Fylde has a standard of 0.55 ha per 1,000 population and Wyre has a standard of 0.4 ha per 1,000 population.
- 4.11 Standards are covered further in Chapter 5.0 and in the Area Analysis in Chapter 6.0.

Quality Assessment

- 4.12 The bandings for the quality audits are as follows:
- Excellent - 90% to 100%
 - Very Good - 80% to 89%
 - Good - 70% to 79%
 - Fair - 50% to 69%
 - Poor - 0% to 49%
- 4.13 Blackpool's Parks and Gardens are listed in Table 15 in order of their quality audit score.

Table 15: Quality Audit Scores for Parks and Gardens

Site	Welcoming Place %	Health, Safe and Secure %	Well Maintained and Clean %	Overall Score %	Banding
Stanley Park	88	93	90	90	Excellent
Watson Road Park	75	70	93	81	Very Good
Luton Road Recreation Ground (East Pines Park)	80	58	90	77	Good
Louie Horrocks Recreation Ground	72	63	80	72	Good
George Bancroft Park	65	78	72	71	Good
Revoe Park	50	73	78	66	Fair
Gorton St. Tab INI	58	80	63	66	Fair

Site	Welcoming Place %	Health, Safe and Secure %	Well Maintained and Clean %	Overall Score %	Banding
Claremont Park	47	70	77	64	Fair
Warbreck Recreation Ground	58	70	62	63	Fair
Crossland Road Park	60	53	70	61	Fair
Devonshire Road Rock Gardens	42	63	70	58	Fair
Kingscote Park	55	70	50	57	Fair
Moor Park North	55	48	60	55	Fair
Grange Park Recreation Ground	52	58	38	49	Poor
Boundary Park	38	53	43	44	Poor
Mereside Park	28	45	40	36	Poor
Anchorsholme Park	-	-	-	-	Not audited*
Layton Recreation Ground	-	-	-	-	Not audited**

* Anchorsholme Park was not audited in 2017 as it was temporarily closed due to United Utilities (UU) maintenance works.

** Layton Recreation Ground was also not audited as access to the site was restricted due to the works associated with the adjacent Queens Park Estate development.

4.14 The average quality score for Parks and Gardens is 63%, which falls under the Fair category as shown in Table 16. The greatest number of sites (50%) fall into the Fair category, with Poor and Good being the next highest category (both at 19%).

Table 16: Quality Range for Parks and Gardens

Average Score	Average Category	Quality Split				
		Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Excellent
63%	Fair	19%	50%	19%	6%	6%

4.15 Blackpool's Parks and Gardens are listed in Table 17 in order of their Value which is based on the number of functions they provide (out of a total of 21 possible functions).

Table 17: Value Scores for Parks and Gardens

Site	Functions Provided	Multi-functionality %	Banding
Stanley Park	15	71%	High
Boundary Park	13	62%	High
Grange Park Recreation Ground	13	62%	High
Layton Recreation Ground	13	62%	High
Moor Park North	13	62%	High
Revoe Park	13	62%	High
Devonshire Road Rock Gardens	12	57%	High
Gorton St. Tab INI	12	57%	High
Kingscote Park	12	57%	High
Mereside Park	12	57%	High
Watson Road Park	12	57%	High
Crossland Road Park	12	57%	High
Anchorsholme Park	8	38%	Medium
George Bancroft Park	8	38%	Medium
Warbreck Recreation Ground	8	38%	Medium
Claremont Park	7	33%	Medium

Site	Functions Provided	Multi-functionality %	Banding
Luton Road Recreation Ground (East Pines Park)	7	33%	Medium
Louie Horrocks Recreation Ground	7	33%	Medium

Accessibility Assessment

- 4.16 Parks and Gardens have been assigned the following accessibility thresholds:
- Sites under 1 ha providing a Local facility - 200 m walking threshold; and
 - Sites above 1 ha providing a Neighbourhood facility - 500 m walking threshold.
- 4.17 Stanley Park also has Borough wide accessibility threshold, as it has a wider reach than Local or Neighbourhood facilities.
- 4.18 The Accessibility to Parks and Gardens map (Figure 6) illustrates that there is high accessibility to Parks and Gardens in the central areas of Blackpool. This is most notably provided by Stanley Park, which has a wider regional significance as well as a Borough wide reach across Blackpool.
- 4.19 The most notable gaps in provision are in the residential areas of Norbreck, Bispham, Common Edge, Hawes Side and Marton Moss. There are Parks and Gardens in the Defined Inner Area however access is limited in the Town Centre, Resort Core and close to the Promenade.
- 4.20 Deficiency in provision to Parks and Gardens should also be considered alongside the Accessibility Assessment for Amenity Greenspace, as larger Amenity Greenspace sites (above 1ha) can support these deficiencies due to the similarity in functions of these typologies.

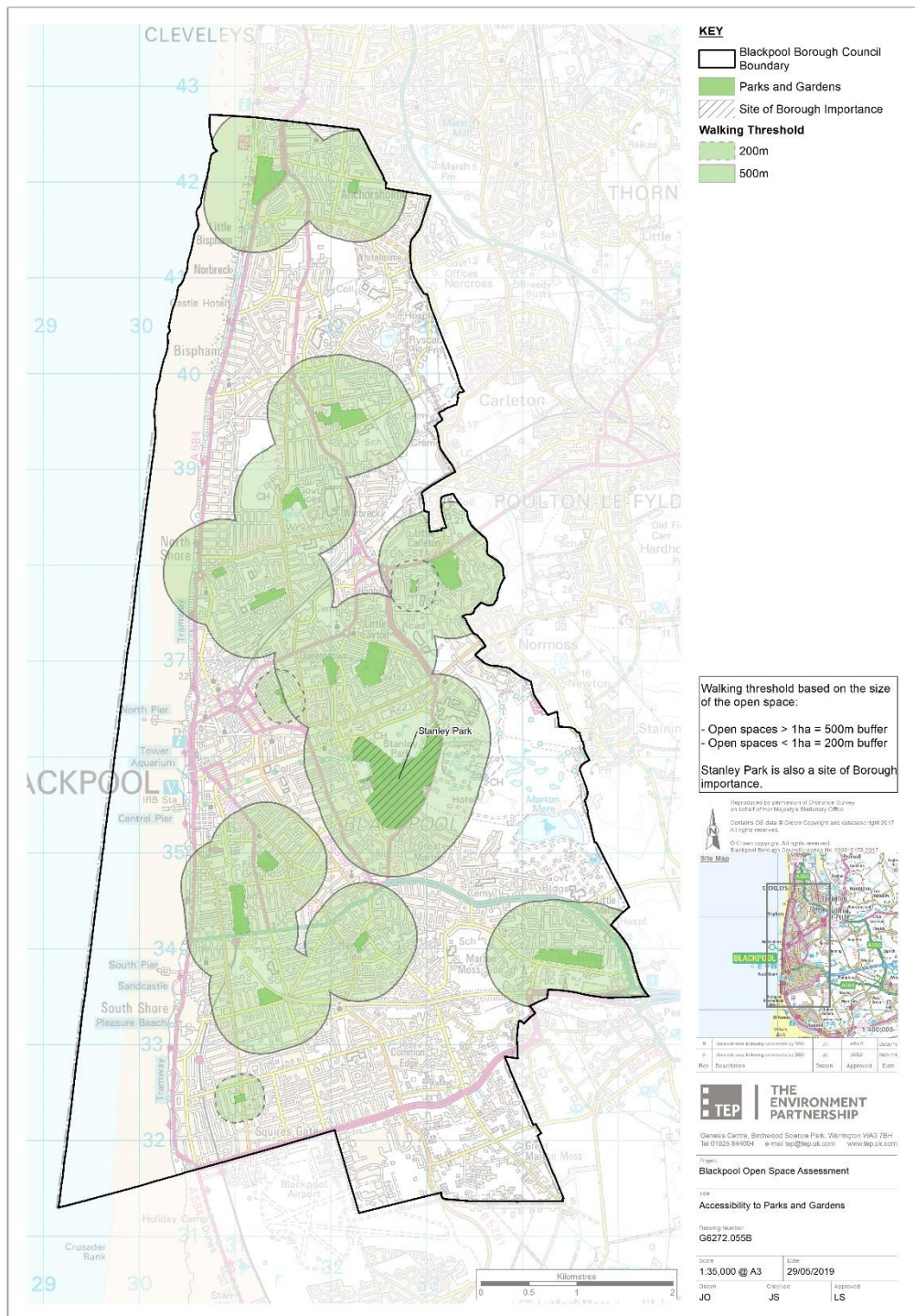


Figure 6: Accessibility to Parks and Gardens

Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace

- 4.21 Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspaces are predominantly located along the eastern boundary of Blackpool, with little provision elsewhere, and none in the Inner Area. There are only 19 sites which can be categorised as Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace.
- 4.22 Blackpool has small areas of Greenbelt land, located in the North and to the South around the Airport. The boundaries of the greenbelt have remained unchanged from those designated in the previous 1991-2001 and 2001-2016 Local Plans. The greenbelt areas have not been included in this assessment as these areas are largely agricultural or privately owned land with restricted public access.
- 4.23 Blackpool's Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspaces are listed in Table 18 in descending order of size.

Table 18: Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace by Size

Site	Size (ha)
Marton Mere	43.20
East Park Drive	22.83
Heron's Reach	23.11
Promenade Greenspace	21.32
Warren Drive/Deerhurst Road	8.17
Ecological Reserve/Kincraig Road	6.94
Lawson Road	5.69
Mossom Lane	4.88
Bathurst Avenue	4.88
Yeadon Way	4.66
Runcorn/Holyoake Avenue	2.02
Salisbury Woodland	1.73
Dumfries Close	1.59
Geldof Drive	1.50
Whitemoss	0.65
Low Moor/Runcorn Avenue	0.60

Site	Size (ha)
Collingwood Avenue	0.39
Ashfield Road	0.26
Total	154.42

Quantity Assessment

- 4.24 There are 18 sites providing 154.42 ha of Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspaces in Blackpool. This equates to 1.11 ha per 1,000 population.
- 4.25 FiT's Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play: Beyond the Six Acre Standard (2015) provides a benchmark of 1.8 ha per 1,000 population. FiT's guidance is based on a survey of 119 (33%) local authorities in England and Wales which that found the median level of provision of Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace was 1.78 ha per 1,000 population.
- 4.26 In comparison with other local standards for neighbouring authorities, Fylde has a standard of 0.6 ha per 1,000 population and Wyre has a standard of 1.5 ha per 1,000 population.
- 4.27 Standards are covered further in Chapter 5 and in the Ward Analysis in Chapter 6.

Quality Assessment

- 4.28 The bandings for the quality audits are as follows:
- Excellent - 90% to 100%
 - Very Good - 80% to 89%
 - Good - 70% to 79%
 - Fair - 50% to 69%
 - Poor - 0% to 49%
- 4.29 Blackpool's Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspaces are listed in Table 19 in order of their quality audit score.

Table 19: Quality Audit Scores for Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace

Site	Welcoming Place %	Health, Safe and Secure %	Well Maintained and Clean %	Overall Score %	Banding
Marton Mere	85	68	82	79	Good
Bathurst Avenue	67	80	80	73	Good
Lawson Road	77	53	80	73	Good

Site	Welcoming Place %	Health, Safe and Secure %	Well Maintained and Clean %	Overall Score %	Banding
Salisbury Woodland	78	43	76	70	Good
Promenade Greenspace	77	63	65	69	Fair
Ecological Reserve/Kincraig Road	68	45	78	68	Fair
Mossom Lane	57	60	70	63	Fair
Low Moor/Runcorn Avenue	65	43	70	62	Fair
Collingwood Avenue	68	50	60	61	Fair
Dumfries Close	68	40	63	61	Fair
Ashfield Road	50	50	77	58	Fair
Whitemoss	68	30	68	57	Fair
Geldof Drive	48	55	65	53	Fair
Runcorn/Holyoake Avenue	38	50	73	52	Fair
East Park Drive	47	33	70	47	Poor
Heron's Reach	42	20	57	42	Poor
Warren Drive/Deerhurst Road	40	27	50	40	Poor
Yeadon Way	15	30	-	18	Poor

- 4.30 The average quality score for Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace is 58%, which is categorised as Fair, as shown in Table 20. The greatest number of sites (56%) fall into the Fair category, with Poor and Good being the next highest category (both at 22%).

Table 20: Quality Split for Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspaces

Average Score	Average Criteria	Quality Split				
		Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Excellent
58%	Fair	22%	56%	22%	-	-

- 4.31 Blackpool's Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspaces are listed in Table 21 in order of their value which is based on the number of functions they provide.

Table 21: Value Scores for Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspaces

Site	Functions Provided	Multi-functionality %	Banding
Salisbury Woodland	14	67%	High
East Park Drive	13	62%	High
Ecological Reserve/Kincraig Road	13	62%	High
Heron's Reach	13	62%	High
Mossom Lane	13	62%	High
Warren Drive/Deerhurst Road	13	62%	High
Collingwood Avenue	12	57%	High
Marton Mere	12	57%	High
Promenade Greenspace	12	57%	High
Runcorn/Holyoake Avenue	12	57%	High
Whitemoss	11	52%	High
Yeadon Way	9	43%	Medium
Ashfield Road	8	38%	Medium
Dumfries Close	8	38%	Medium
Bathurst Avenue	7	33%	Medium

Site	Functions Provided	Multi-functionality %	Banding
Geldof Drive	7	33%	Medium
Lawson Road	7	33%	Medium
Low Moor/Runcorn Avenue	7	33%	Medium

Accessibility Assessment

4.32 Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace sites have been assigned the following accessibility thresholds:

- Sites under 1 ha providing a Local facility - 200 m walking threshold; and
- Sites above 1 ha providing a Neighbourhood facility - 500 m walking threshold.

4.33 The following Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspaces have Borough wide accessibility threshold, as these open spaces have a wider reach than Local or Neighbourhood facilities.

- Marton Mere Local Nature Reserve; and
- Heron's Reach.

4.34 The Accessibility to Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspaces map (Figure 7) illustrates high accessibility to Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspaces in the north, east and north-west of Blackpool. However the eastern, southern, and central areas of Blackpool are outside the walking threshold for Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace.

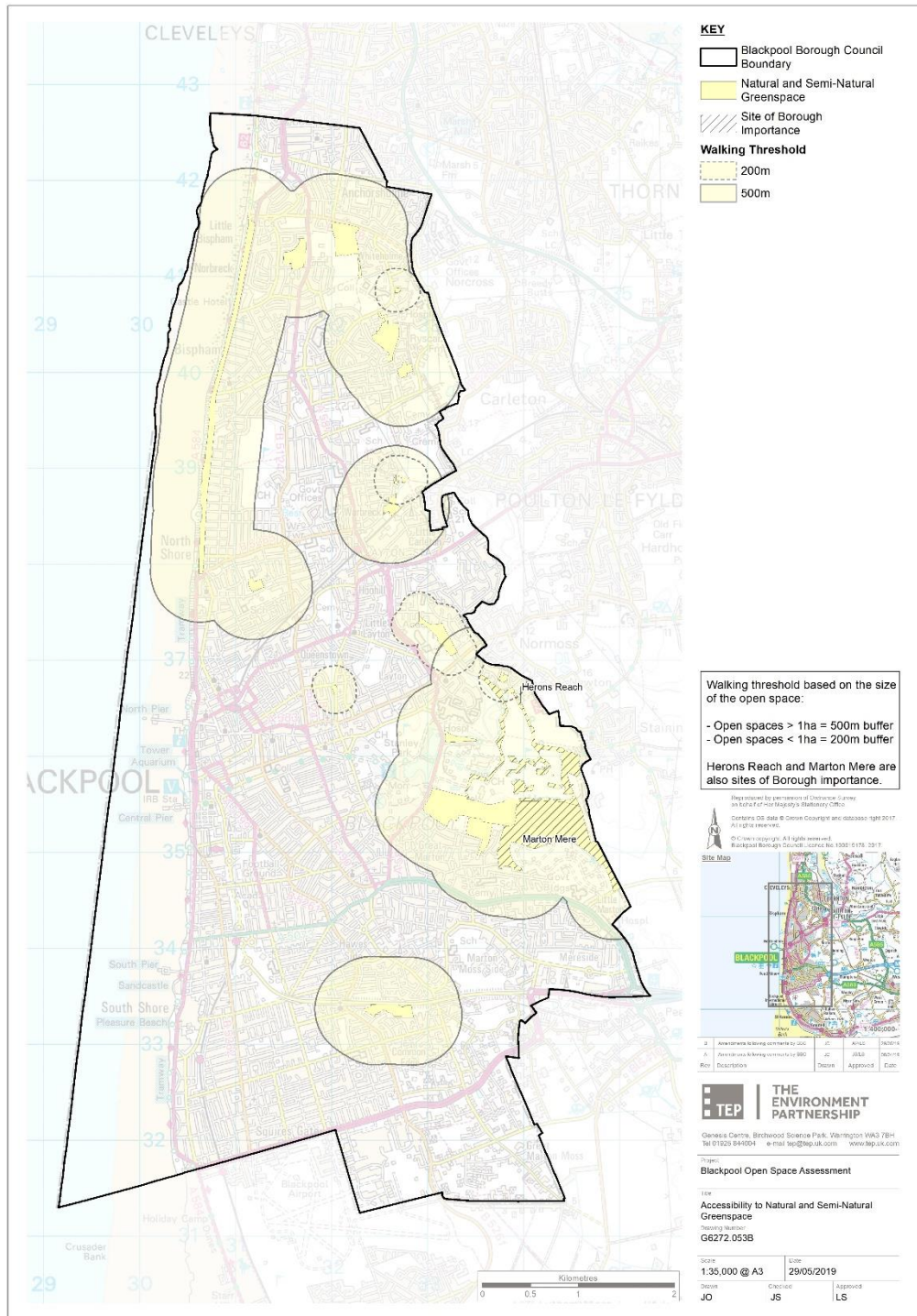


Figure 7: Accessibility to Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace

Amenity Greenspace

- 4.35 Amenity Greenspaces are informal greenspaces providing opportunities for informal recreation for local residents and workers whilst enhancing the appearance of the area.
- 4.36 Blackpool has 48 Amenity Greenspaces, the largest of which is associated with the Del Vere Hotel. The majority of the Amenity Greenspaces within Blackpool are less than 1 ha in size.
- 4.37 It is recognised that Amenity Greenspace above 1 ha provides a neighbourhood facility, which can support the provision of Parks and Gardens. Further information including a map showing access to Amenity Greenspace above 1 ha alongside Parks and Gardens, is shown in the Accessibility section below.
- 4.38 Blackpool's Amenity Greenspace are listed in Table 22 in descending order of size.

Table 22: Amenity Greenspace by Size

Site	Size (ha)
De Vere Hotel	5.21
Preston New Road	4.24
Warren Drive	2.33
Bridge House Road	1.41
Garstang Road West	1.22
Harrowside (Solaris Centre)	1.15
Dinmore Avenue	1.07
Shenstone Road	1.00
Kentmere Drive	0.91
Regency Gardens	0.76
Sunningdale Avenue	0.74
East/West Park Drive Triangle	0.70
Munster Avenue	0.67
Tarnbrook Drive	0.60
Onslow Road	0.60
Walkers Hill	0.57

Site	Size (ha)
Draycot Avenue	0.52
Holgate	0.47
Bispham Library	0.46
Weymouth Road	0.46
Kingsmede	0.44
Wimbourne Crescent	0.43
St. Walburgas Road	0.40
Cardigan Crescent	0.37
Foxhall Village, Rigby Road	0.35
Lindsay Avenue	0.33
East / North Park Drive Frontage	0.32
Osbourne Road	0.31
Birkside Way	0.30
Ansdell/Waterloo Road	0.29
Gynn Flagstaff	0.26
Bathurst/Adstone Avenue	0.25
Castlerigg Place	0.24
Greenbriar Close	0.23
Jeffrey Square	0.20
Chepstow Road	0.19
Runnell Farm	0.18
Spencer Court	0.17
NS & I Mythop Road	0.10
Derwent Place	0.08
Fleetwood Road	0.08

Site	Size (ha)
South Park Drive	0.06
Fishers Lane	0.05
Raikes Parade	0.04
Greenwood Avenue	0.04
Land at Baguleys Garden Centre	0.03
Newcastle Avenue	0.02
Queens Park Open Space	0.02
Total	30.87

Quantity Assessment

- 4.39 There are 48 sites providing 30.87 ha of Amenity Greenspace in Blackpool. This equates to 0.22 ha per 1,000 population.
- 4.40 FiT's Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play: Beyond the Six Acre Standard (2015) provides a benchmark of 0.6 ha per 1,000 population. FiT's guidance is based on a survey of 119 (33%) local authorities in England and Wales which that found the median level of provision of Amenity Greenspace sought was 0.55 ha per 1,000 population.
- 4.41 In comparison with other local standards for neighbouring authorities, Fylde has a standard of 1.04 ha per 1,000 population and Wyre has a standard of 0.4 ha per 1,000 population.
- 4.42 Standards are covered further in Chapter 5 and in the Ward Analysis in Chapter 6.

Quality Assessment

- 4.43 The bandings for the quality audits are as follows:
- Excellent - 90% to 100%
 - Very Good - 80% to 89%
 - Good - 70% to 79%
 - Fair - 50% to 69%
 - Poor - 0% to 49%
- 4.44 Blackpool's Amenity Greenspaces are listed in Table 23 in order of their quality audit score.

Table 23: Quality Audit Scores for Amenity Greenspaces

Site	Welcoming Place %	Health, Safe and Secure %	Well Maintained and Clean %	Overall Score %	Banding
Derwent Place	77	85	80	80	Very Good
Harrowside (Solaris Centre)	68	80	92	80	Very Good
Raikes Parade	80	85	73	79	Good
Kentmere Drive	78	73	80	78	Good
Bispham Library	73	87	70	75	Good
Castlerigg Place	78	75	70	75	Good
Holgate	76	75	73	75	Good
Fleetwood Road	80	75	68	74	Good
Tarnbrook Drive	68	85	75	74	Good
Newcastle Avenue	73	80	70	73	Good
South Park Drive	70	-	73	73	Good
Fishers Lane	75	60	76	72	Good
Greenwood Avenue	67	75	75	71	Good
Chepstow Road	60	75	70	69	Fair
Birkside Way	60	70	80	68	Fair
East/West Park Drive Triangle	66	57	83	68	Fair
St. Walburgas Road	60	75	72	68	Fair
De Vere Hotel	70	65	70	68	Fair
Bathurst/Adstone Avenue	65	65	70	67	Fair

Site	Welcoming Place %	Health, Safe and Secure %	Well Maintained and Clean %	Overall Score %	Banding
East / North Park Drive Frontage	60	75	75	67	Fair
Lindsay Avenue	68	53	74	67	Fair
Walkers Hill	68	70	65	67	Fair
Warren Drive	47	80	83	67	Fair
Jeffrey Square	65	70	63	66	Fair
Regency Gardens	63	55	85	66	Fair
Ansdell/Waterloo Road	70	40	73	65	Fair
Spencer Court	80	40	70	64	Fair
Sunningdale Avenue	63	53	80	65	Fair
Cardigan Crescent	58	75	68	65	Fair
Wimbourne Crescent	54	70	73	64	Fair
Dinmore Avenue	68	65	58	63	Fair
Runnell Farm	60	63	63	63	Fair
Gynn Flagstaff	48	75	74	62	Fair
Preston New Road	56	60	70	61	Fair
Shenstone Road	58	70	63	61	Fair
Draycot Avenue	63	53	63	60	Fair
Greenbriar Close	70	40	60	59	Fair
Osbourne Road	66	50	58	59	Fair
Foxhall Village, Rigby Road	66	43	60	58	Fair

Site	Welcoming Place %	Health, Safe and Secure %	Well Maintained and Clean %	Overall Score %	Banding
Garstang Road West	47	40	80	56	Fair
Munster Avenue	55	47	70	56	Fair
Onslow Road	58	55	53	56	Fair
Kingsmede	44	53	48	48	Poor
Bridge House Road	28	40	67	42	Poor
Weymouth Road	45	15	50	41	Poor
NS & I Mythop Road	-	-	-	-	Not Audited*
Queens Park Open Space	-	-	-	-	Not Audited*
Land at Baguleys Garden Centre	-	-	-	-	Not Audited**

* Open Space under development/ongoing work

** Open Space not yet created

4.45 Table 24 shows that the average quality score for Amenity Greenspace based on the 2017 audit is 66%, which is categorised as Fair. In terms of the quality split, the greatest number of sites (64%) fall into the Fair category.

Table 24: Quality Split for Amenity Greenspaces

Average Score	Average Criteria	Quality Split				
		Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Excellent
66%	Fair	7%	64%	24%	5%	-

4.46 Blackpool's Amenity Greenspaces are listed in Table 25 in order of their value which is based on the number of functions they provide.

Table 25: Value Scores for Amenity Greenspaces

Site	Functions Provided	Multi-functionality %	Banding
East/West Park Drive Triangle	14	67%	High
De Vere Hotel	14	67%	High
Draycot Avenue	13	62%	High
East / North Park Drive Frontage	13	62%	High
Garstang Road West	13	62%	High
Lindsay Avenue	13	62%	High
Raikes Parade	13	62%	High
Regency Gardens	13	62%	High
Warren Drive	12	57%	High
Birkside Way	11	52%	High
Castlerigg Place	11	52%	High
Greenwood Avenue	11	52%	High
Kentmere Drive	11	52%	High
Newcastle Avenue	11	52%	High
Onslow Road	11	52%	High
Preston New Road	11	52%	High
Shenstone Road	11	52%	High
St. Walburgas Road	11	52%	High
Sunningdale Avenue	11	52%	High
Tarnbrook Drive	11	52%	High
Bathurst/Adstone Avenue	10	48%	Medium
Greenbriar Close	9	43%	Medium
Bridge House Road	7	33%	Medium
Dinmore Avenue	7	33%	Medium
Gynn Flagstaff	7	33%	Medium

Site	Functions Provided	Multi-functionality %	Banding
Harrowside (Solaris Centre)	7	33%	Medium
Munster Avenue	7	33%	Medium
South Park Drive	7	33%	Medium
Weymouth Road	7	33%	Medium
Ansdell/Waterloo Road	6	29%	Low
Bispham Library	6	29%	Low
Chepstow Road	6	29%	Low
Fleetwood Road	6	29%	Low
Osbourne Road	6	29%	Low
Spencer Court	6	29%	Low
Derwent Place	5	24%	Low
Holgate	5	24%	Low
Kingsmede	5	24%	Low
Walkers Hill	5	24%	Low
Cardigan Crescent	4	19%	Low
Wimbourne Crescent	4	19%	Low
Jeffrey Square	3	14%	Low
Fishers Lane	0	0%	Not audited*
Foxhall Village, Rigby Road	0	0%	
Land at Baguleys Garden Centre	0	0%	
NS & I Mythop Road	0	0%	
Queens Park Open Space	0	0%	
Runnell Farm	0	0%	

* No value score as site data was not available for new sites, or those undergoing development/ongoing works

Accessibility Assessment

- 4.47 Amenity Greenspace have been assigned the following accessibility thresholds:
- Sites under 1 ha providing a Local facility - 200 m walking threshold; and
 - Sites above 1 ha providing a Neighbourhood facility - 500 m walking threshold.
- 4.48 The Accessibility to Amenity Greenspace map (Figure 8) illustrates an even spread of accessibility to Amenity Greenspace throughout Blackpool. Accessibility is higher in the residential areas of Little Layton, Warbeck, Queenstown, Stanley Park, Little Marton, Great Marton, Hawes Side, and Common Edge. The north-west areas of Little Bispham, Norbreck and Churchtown have lower accessibility to Amenity Greenspace.
- 4.49 The Accessibility to Amenity Greenspace above 1 ha with Parks and Gardens map (Figure 9) illustrates that the larger Amenity Greenspace sites help support deficiencies in the Norbreck, Common Edge, Hawes Side and Marton Moss areas.

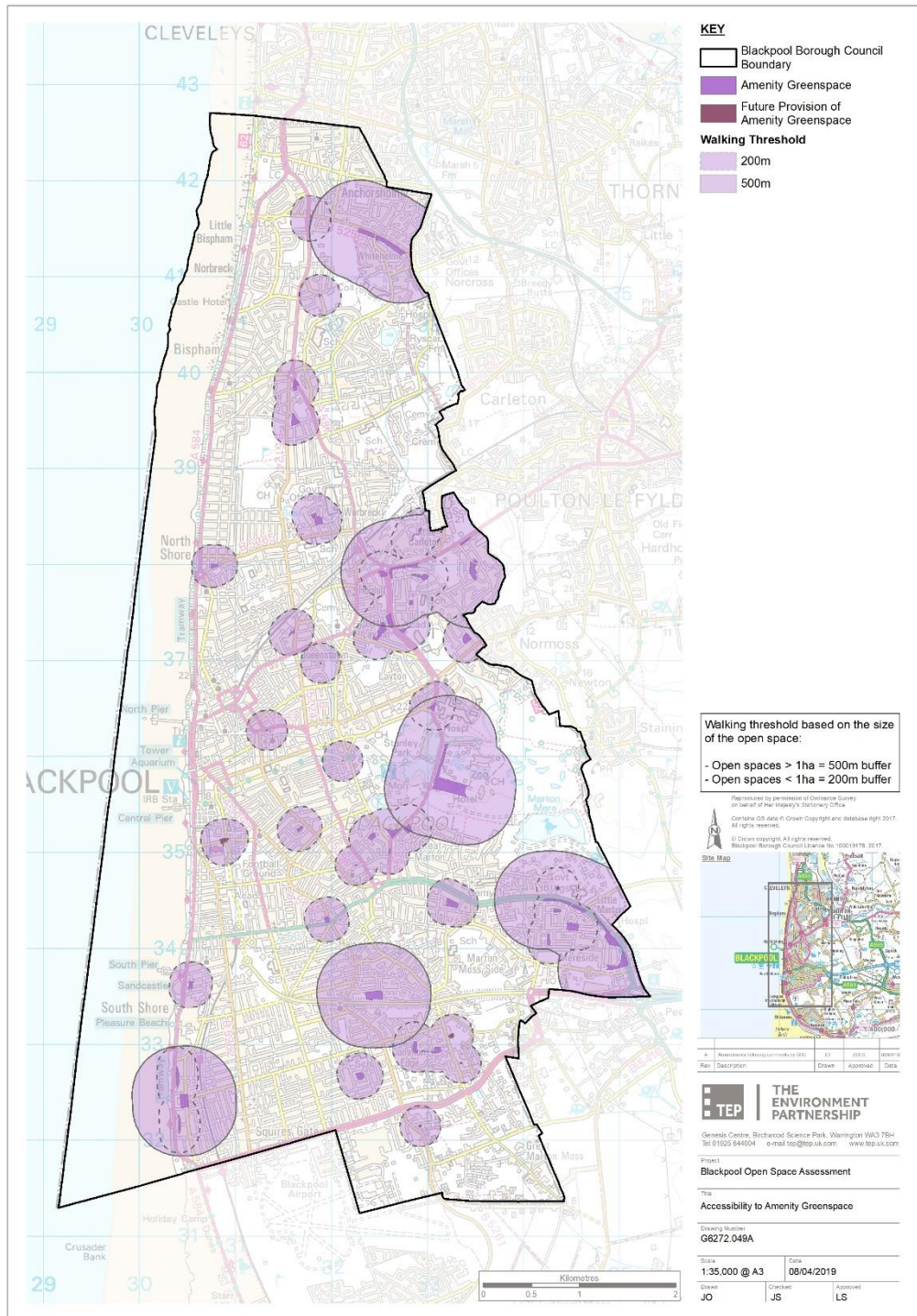


Figure 8: Accessibility to Amenity Greenspace

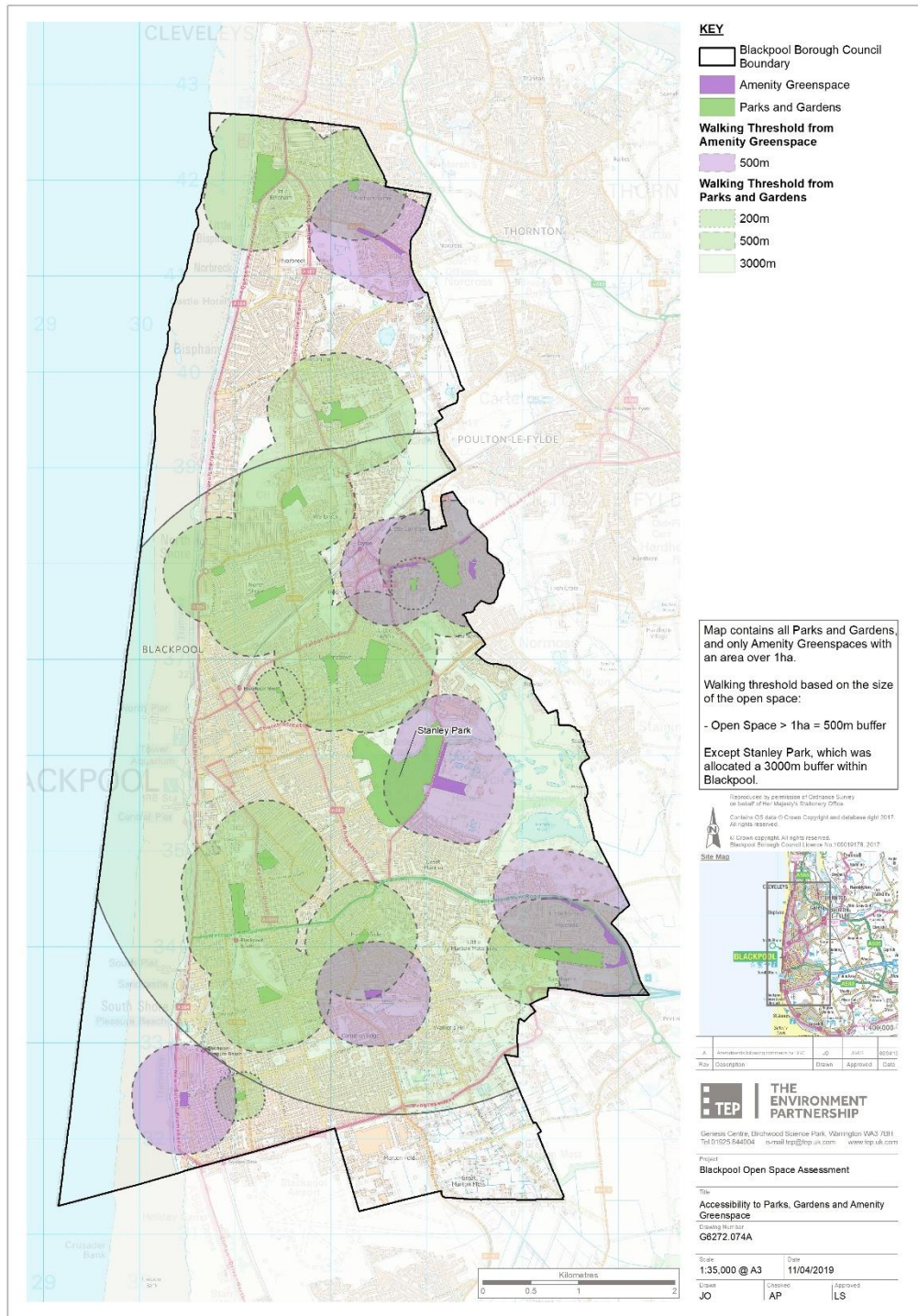


Figure 9: Accessibility to Amenity Greenspace above 1ha (with Parks and Gardens)

Green Corridors

- 4.50 Green corridors can include river and canal banks, and cycleways as green corridors. Blackpool has no rivers or canals, as such the main source of green corridors are found in cycleways and areas of greenspace between built up areas. There are a number of cycle routes in Blackpool. The Jubilee Cycle Way, runs along the promenade from North Pier to Anchorsholme. Another route runs from North Pier to Staining via Stanley Park, and additionally the South Promenade route runs from Starr Gate to the Sandcastle Water Park.
- 4.51 In the context of Blackpool, the cycle routes predominantly include the promenade and therefore the routes do not provide green corridors, and as such the cycle routes are not included in this assessment.
- 4.52 There are two Green Corridors in Blackpool and both are situated in the Ingthorpe Ward.
- 4.53 Blackpool's Green Corridors are listed in Table 24 in descending order of size.

Table 26: Green Corridors by Size

Site	Size (ha)
Champagne Ave/Briarfield/Hawking PI	4.81
Moor Park Avenue/Briarwood Drive	1.86
Total	6.67

Quantity Assessment

- 4.54 There are 2 sites providing 6.67 ha of Green Corridor in the Blackpool. This equates to 0.05 ha per 1,000 population.
- 4.55 There is no FiT benchmark standard for Green Corridor as provision cannot be quantified in this way as their provision is about connecting spaces.
- 4.56 Fylde Council and Wyre Council do not have a quantity standard for Green Corridors.

Quality Assessment

- 4.57 The bandings for the quality audits are as follows:
- Excellent - 90% to 100%
 - Very Good - 80% to 89%
 - Good - 70% to 79%
 - Fair - 50% to 69%
 - Poor - 0% to 49%
- 4.58 Blackpool's Green Corridors are listed in Table 27 in order of their quality audit score.

Table 27: Quality Audit Scores for Green Corridors

Site	Welcoming Place %	Health, Safe and Secure %	Well Maintained and Clean %	Overall Score %	Banding
Moor Park Avenue/ Briarwood Drive	65	50	74	68	Fair
Champagne Ave/Briarfield/ Hawking PI	28	30	48	36	Poor

- 4.59 Table 28 shows the quality split for the Green Corridors based on the 2017 audit. Based on the results, 50% were categorised as Fair and 50% were categorised as Poor.

Table 28: Quality Split for Green Corridors

Average Score	Average Criteria	Quality Split				
		Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Excellent
52%	Fair	50%	50%	-	-	-

- 4.60 Blackpool's Green Corridors are listed in Table 29 in order of their value which is based on the number of functions they provide.

Table 29: Value Scores for Green Corridors

Site	Functions Provided	Multi-functionality %	Banding
Champagne Ave/Briarfield/Hawking PI	8	38%	Medium
Moor Park Avenue/ Briarwood Drive	3	14%	Low

Accessibility Assessment

- 4.61 Green Corridors have been assigned accessibility thresholds as follows:

- Sites under 1 ha providing a Local facility - 200 m walking threshold; and

- Sites above 1 ha providing a Neighbourhood facility - 500 m walking threshold.

4.62 The Accessibility to Green Corridors map (Figure 10) illustrates an overall low accessibility to Green Corridors within Blackpool as both Green Corridors are situated to the east of Bispham.

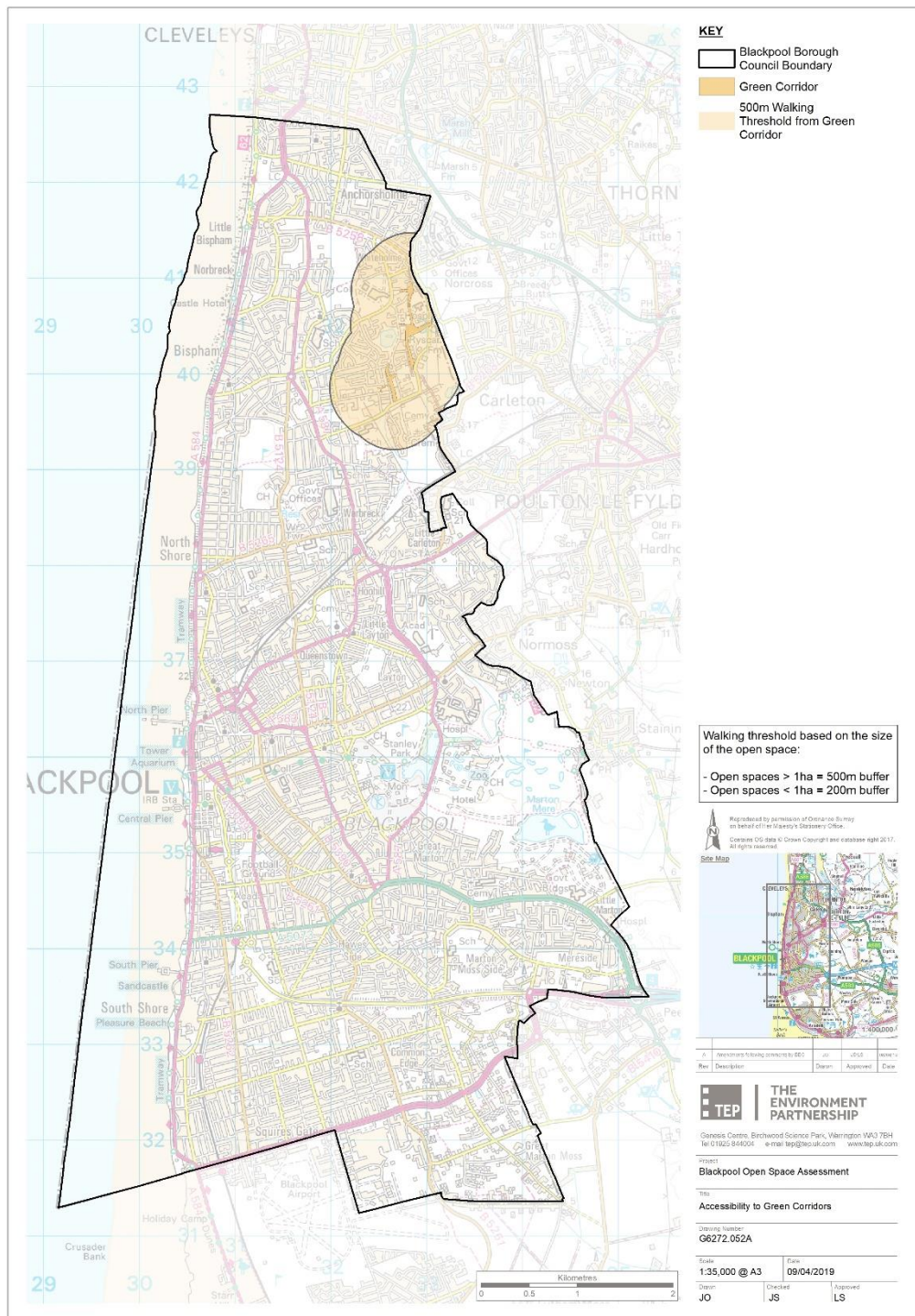


Figure 10: Accessibility to Green Corridors

Provision for Children and Young People

- 4.63 Provision for Children and Young People includes play areas covering Local Areas of Play (LAP) or 'door-step' facilities; Locally Equipped Areas of Play (LEAPs); and Neighbourhood Equipped Areas for Play (NEAPs). These are shown as Type A (LAPs/Doorstep); Type B (LEAPs); and Type C (NEAPs) in the quality assessment as this aligns with the Play England assessment method.
- 4.64 Blackpool's play areas are listed in Table 30 in descending order of size.

Table 30: Provision for Children and Young People by size

Site	Site (ha)
<i>Standalone Play Area sites:</i>	
Bispham Recreation Ground	0.70
Kincraig Road (Kincraig Fun Zone)	0.38
Bethesda Square	0.10
Ibbison Court Day Centre	0.09
<i>Play Areas in other Open Spaces:</i>	
Stanley Park Play Area	0.85
Stanley Park BMX	0.80
Anchorsholme Park	0.63
Grange Park Recreation Ground*	0.48
Revoe Park	0.48
Kingscote Park	0.23
Boundary Park	0.22
Louie Horrocks Recreation Ground	0.21
Stanley Park Skate Park	0.21
Claremont Park	0.20
Mereside Park	0.20
Watson Road Park	0.18
Gorton St. Tab INI	0.16

Site	Site (ha)
Highfield Road Recreation Ground	0.16
Luton Road Recreation Ground	0.16
Moor Park North Playground	0.12
George Bancroft Park	0.10
Carr Road Playing Fields	0.09
Cavendish Road Tennis Courts	0.09
Crossland Road Park	0.09
Moor Park North MUGA	0.07
Champagne Avenue A	0.05
Corrib Road Playing Field	0.05
Champagne Avenue B	0.03
Harrowside (Solaris Centre)	0.03
Moor Park South	0.03
Warbreck Recreation Ground	0.03
Kingsmede	0.02
Total	7.24

- 4.65 *Grange Park Recreation Ground underwent refurbishment and removal of play equipment after this assessment was undertaken. However provisions for children and young people will be provided as part of the Grange park masterplan to compensate for this loss of provision.

Quantity Assessment

- 4.66 There are 4 standalone sites providing 1.27 ha of play areas in Blackpool. There are also 28 other play areas in other open spaces, which provides a further 5.97 ha. Combined, this equates to 0.05 ha per 1,000 population.
- 4.67 FiT's Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play: Beyond the Six Acre Standard (2015) provides a benchmark of 0.25 ha per 1,000 population. FiT's guidance is based on a survey of 119 (33%) local authorities in England and Wales which that found the median level of Provision for Children and Young People was 0.25 ha per 1,000 population.

4.68 In comparison with other local standards for neighbouring authorities, Fylde has a standard of 0.1 ha per 1,000 population and Wyre has a standard of 0.18 ha per 1,000 population.

4.69 Standards are covered further in Chapter 5 and in the Ward Analysis in Chapter 6.

Quality Assessment

4.70 The bandings for the quality audits are as follows:

- Excellent - 90% to 100%
- Very Good - 80% to 89%
- Good - 70% to 79%
- Fair - 50% to 69%
- Poor - 0% to 49%

4.71 Blackpool's Provision for Children and Young People standalone play areas are listed in Table 31 in order of their quality audit score.

Table 31: Quality Audit Scores for Provision for Children and Young People

Site	Welcoming Place %	Health, Safe and Secure %	Well Maintained and Clean %	Overall Score %	Banding
Bispham Recreation Ground	64	58	80	68	Fair
Kincraig Road (Kincraig Fun Zone)	70	77	58	67	Fair
Bethesda Square	60	50	82	65	Fair
Ibbison Court Day Centre	46	87	46	55	Fair

4.72 Table 32 shows that the average quality score for Provision for Children and Young People based on the 2017 audit is 64%, which falls into the Fair category. All Provision for Children and Young People are categorised as Fair.

Table 32: Quality Split for Provision for Children and Young People

Average Score	Average Criteria	Quality Split				
		Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Excellent
64%	Fair	-	100%	-	-	-

- 4.73 Blackpool's Provision for Children and Young People standalone play areas are listed in Table 33 in order of their value which is based on the number of functions they provide.

Table 33: Value Scores for Provision for Children and Young People

Site	Functions Provided	Multi-functionality %	Banding
Kincraig Road (Kincraig Fun Zone)	7	33%	Medium
Bispham Recreation Ground	6	29%	Low
Ibbison Court Day Centre	6	29%	Low
Bethesda Square	5	24%	Low

- 4.74 Blackpool's scores for Play Areas assessed using the Play England assessment tool are listed in Table 34 in order of their quality audit score. Anchorsholme Park was not accessible at the time of the survey.

Table 34: Quality Audit Scores for Play Areas

Site	Type of Play Area	Location score (%)	Play Value score (%)	Care and Maintenance score (%)	Overall Play Area Score (%)	Banding
Moor Park North - playground and community centre	C	100	78	80	85	Very Good
Stanley Park Play Area	C	94	74	71	79	Good

Site	Type of Play Area	Location score (%)	Play Value score (%)	Care and Maintenance score (%)	Overall Play Area Score (%)	Banding
Highfield Road Recreation Ground	C	89	74	74	78	Good
George Bancroft Park	C	91	70	60	73	Good
Louie Horrocks Recreation Ground	B	86	72	60	73	Good
Cavendish Road Tennis Courts	C	80	58	77	70	Good
Kingscote Park	C	86	68	57	70	Good
Claremont Park	C	86	62	60	68	Fair
Harrowside (Solaris Centre)	B	89	42	83	68	Fair
Walston Road Park	C	83	50	74	67	Fair
Kincraig Road (Kincraig Fun Zone)	B	86	58	57	66	Fair
Bispham Recreation Ground	C	89	62	46	65	Fair
Bethesda Square	B	83	56	57	64	Fair
Gorton St. Tab INI	B	80	68	43	64	Fair
Mereside Park	B	80	46	71	63	Fair
Boundary Park	B	74	58	57	63	Fair
Revoe Park	C	91	84	0	62	Fair

Site	Type of Play Area	Location score (%)	Play Value score (%)	Care and Maintenance score (%)	Overall Play Area Score (%)	Banding
Crossland Road Park	B	86	54	46	61	Fair
Warbreck Recreation Ground	B	66	58	49	58	Fair
Grange Park Recreation Ground	B	80	60	31	58	Fair
Stanley Park Skate Park	C	94	40	46	58	Fair
Champagne Avenue / Briarfield/ Hawking Place	B	77	48	43	55	Fair
Corrib Road Playing Field	B	63	48	57	55	Fair
Moor Park North MUGA	C	80	50	37	55	Fair
Luton Road Recreation Ground (East Pines Park)	B	71	46	46	53	Fair
Stanley Park BMX	C	91	32	43	53	Fair
Moor Park South	B	83	36	43	52	Fair
Carr Road Playing Fields	B	69	38	46	49	Poor
Ibbison Court Day Centre	A	80	33	32	49	Poor
Kingsmede	A	66	35	24	43	Poor

Site	Type of Play Area	Location score (%)	Play Value score (%)	Care and Maintenance score (%)	Overall Play Area Score (%)	Banding
Champagne Avenue B	B	66	20	40	41	Poor

Accessibility Assessment

- 4.75 Provision for Children and Young People sites have been assigned the accessibility threshold of 500 m.
- 4.76 The Accessibility to Provision for Children and Young People map (Figure 11) illustrates high accessibility throughout Blackpool. However, the residential areas around Preston New Road (A583) and the Midgeland Road area have a lower accessibility to Provision for Children and Young People.

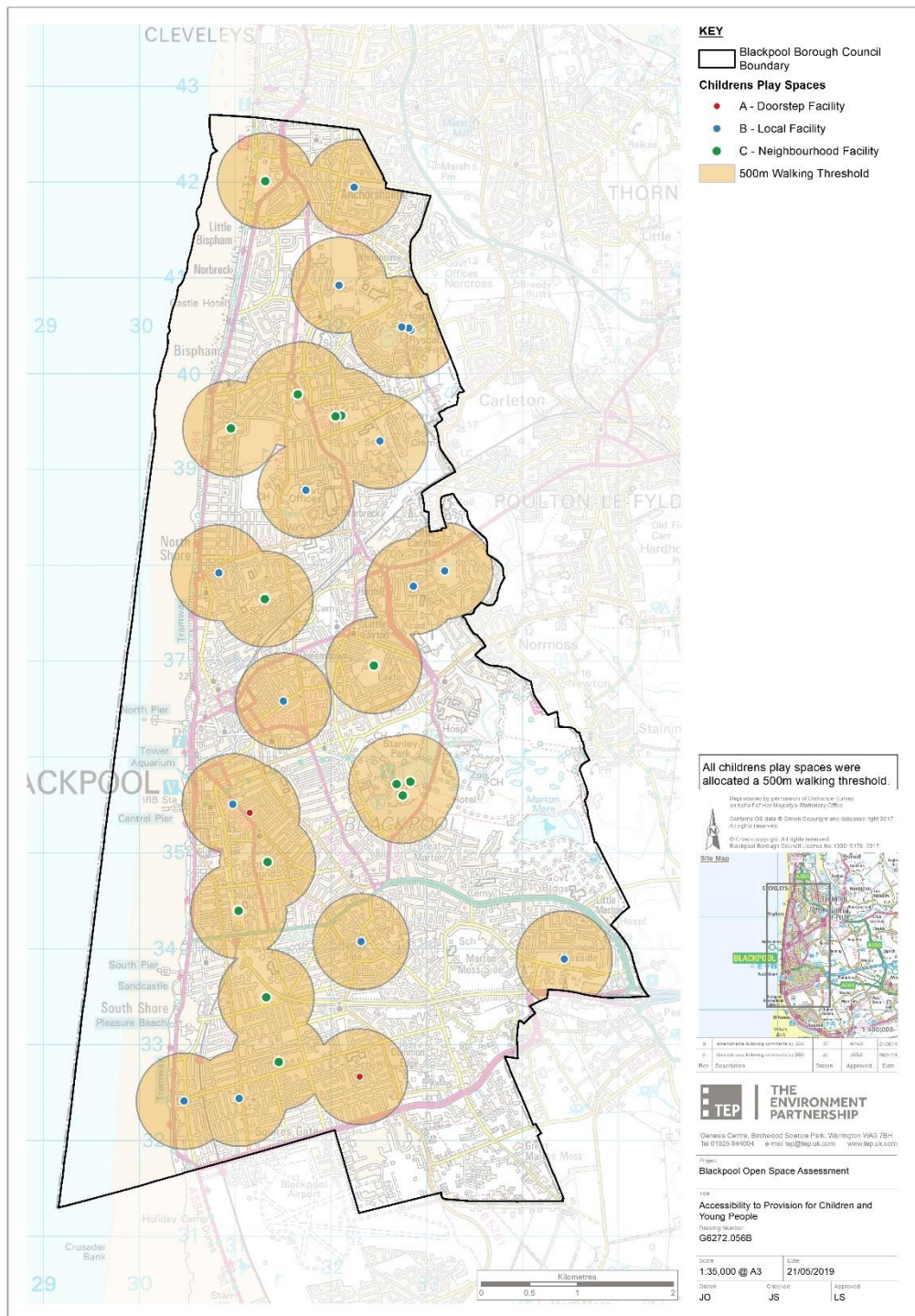


Figure 11: Accessibility to Provision for Children and Young People

Allotments and Community Gardens

- 4.77 In Blackpool there are currently eight allotment sites and three community gardens totalling an area of 12.96 ha, and which are occupied by over 330 plot holders.
- 4.78 The allotments sites are safeguarded by Policy BH9 Allotments saved from the Blackpool Local Plan 2001-2016, and are managed by the Federation of Allotment Associations.
- 4.79 Blackpool's Allotments and Community Gardens are listed in Table 35 in descending order of size.

Table 35: Allotments and Community Gardens by Size

Site	Site (ha)
Cherry Tree Allotments	3.65
Lawson Road Allotments	2.61
Newton Drive Allotments	2.19
Layton Allotments	1.62
Bridgehouse Farm Allotments	1.18
Acre Gate Allotments	0.88
@theGrange Garden	0.33
Oxford Square Allotments	0.29
Scotswood Avenue Allotments	0.08
Land rear of 3-15 Lostock Gardens, Community Garden	0.07
Grange Park Community Garden	0.06
Total	12.96

Quantity Assessment

- 4.80 There are 11 sites providing 12.96 ha of Allotments and Community Gardens in Blackpool. This equates to 0.09 ha per 1,000 population.

- 4.81 FiT's Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play: Beyond the Six Acre Standard (2015) does not provide a national benchmark for Allotments and Community Gardens.
- 4.82 In regards to other local standards for neighbouring authorities, Fylde has a standard of 0.16 ha per 1,000 population and Wyre has a standard of 0.25 ha per 1,000 population.
- 4.83 Standards are covered further in Chapter 5 and in the Ward Analysis in Chapter 6.

Quality Assessment

- 4.84 The bandings for the quality audits are as follows:
- Excellent - 90% to 100%
 - Very Good - 80% to 89%
 - Good - 70% to 79%
 - Fair - 50% to 69%
 - Poor - 0% to 49%
- 4.85 Blackpool's Grange Park Community Garden is listed in Table 36. Allotments and other Community Gardens are not included in Table 36 as they were not audited due to not their restricted access (e.g. to plot holders only).

Table 36: Quality Audit Scores for Allotments and Community Gardens

Site	Welcoming Place %	Health, Safe and Secure %	Well Maintained and Clean %	Overall Score %	Banding
Grange Park Community Garden	75	58	57	64	Fair

- 4.86 Blackpool's Allotments and Community Gardens are listed in Table 37 in order of their value which is based on the number of functions they provide. The Allotments and Community Gardens not included in Table 37 were not assessed as were a later addition to the study.

Table 37: Value Scores for Allotments and Community Gardens

Site	Functions Provided	Multi-functionality %	Banding
Cherry Tree Allotments	8	38%	Medium
Newton Drive Allotments	8	38%	Medium
Acre Gate Allotments	6	29%	Low

Site	Functions Provided	Multi-functionality %	Banding
Bridgehouse Farm Allotments	6	29%	Low
Grange Park Community Garden	6	29%	Low
Lawson Road Allotments	6	29%	Low
Layton Allotments	6	29%	Low
Scotswood Avenue Allotments	6	29%	Low
Oxford Square Allotments	5	24%	Low

Accessibility Assessment

4.87 Allotments and Community Gardens have been assigned the following accessibility thresholds:

- Community Gardens under 1 ha providing a Local facility - 200 m walking threshold;
- Community Gardens above 1 ha providing a Neighbourhood facility - 500 m walking threshold; and
- Allotments - 500 m walking threshold.

4.88 The Accessibility to Allotments and Community Gardens map (Figure 12) illustrates high accessibility to Allotments in the south of Blackpool, predominantly around South Shore, Hawes Side, Great Martin and Kingscote Park. However, there is low accessibility in the north, west and central areas of Blackpool. There is one Community Garden in Blackpool close to Little Layton and therefore overall accessibility to Community Gardens is very low throughout Blackpool.

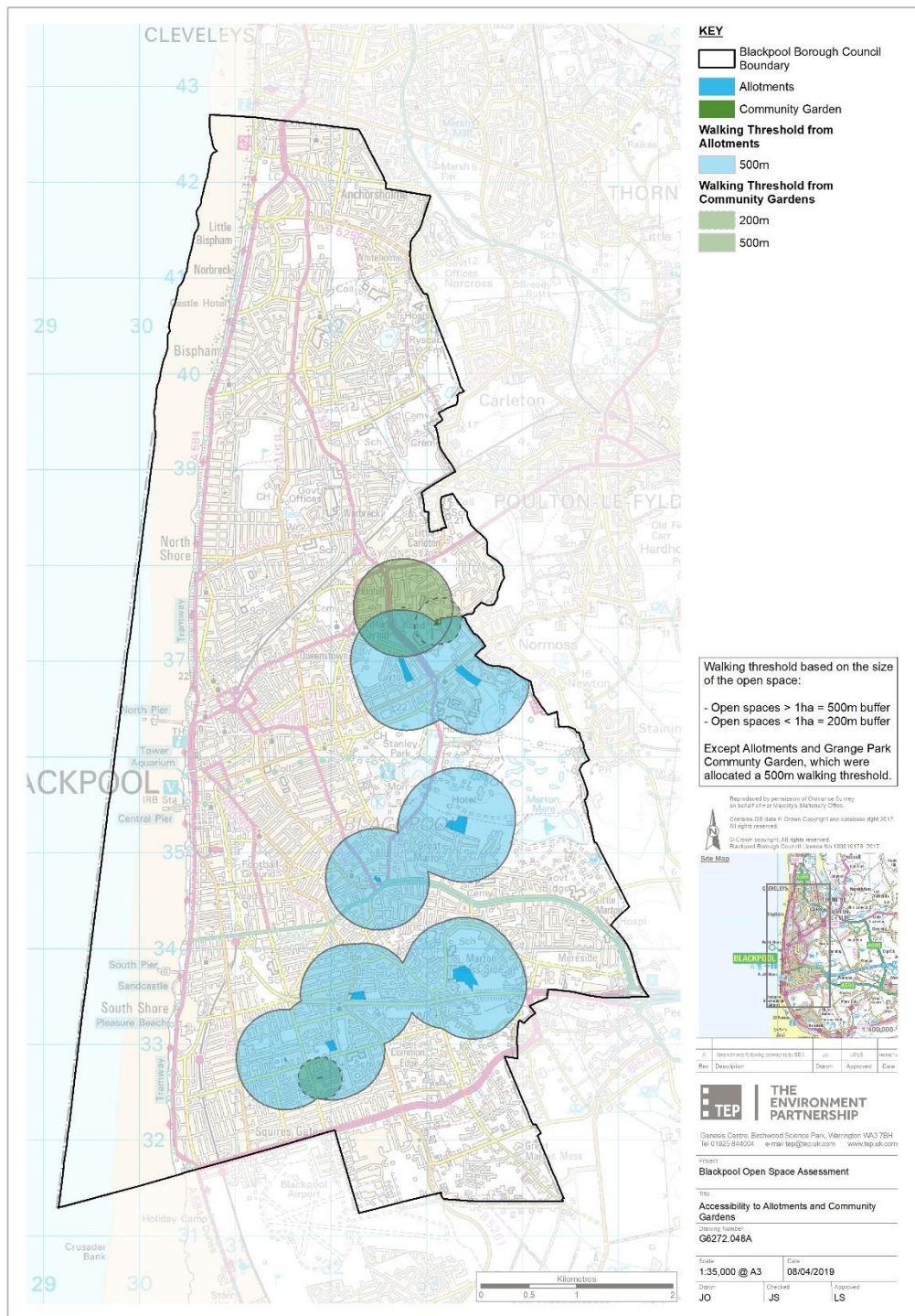


Figure 12: Accessibility to Allotments and Community Gardens

Cemeteries and Churchyards

- 4.89 There are 24 Cemeteries and Churchyards in Blackpool. There are a number of Churchyards across Blackpool containing established memorial gardens, including All Hallows Graveyard and Marton Burial Ground, which are replete but all still open to public access.
- 4.90 Blackpool's Cemeteries and Churchyards are listed in Table 38 in descending order of size.

Table 38: Cemeteries and Churchyards by Size

Site	Size (ha)
Carleton Crematorium	16.46
Layton Cemetery	9.38
Preston New Road Cemetery	1.66
Bispham All Hallows, Church of England c	1.27
St Paul's Church	0.55
St Stephen's Church	0.32
Church of the Holy Family	0.25
St Thomas' Church	0.19
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day	0.17
St Annes Church of England	0.16
Holy Cross Parish Church	0.16
Shrine of Our Lady of Lourdes	0.16
St Wilfrid's Church	0.15
St Monica's Roman Catholic Church	0.14
Marton Methodist Church	0.12

Site	Size (ha)
Lindale Methodist Church	0.10
Our Lady Of the Assumption Church	0.10
Marion Congregational Church	0.09
St Bernadette's R C Church	0.09
Holy Trinity Church	0.09
Bispham United Reformed Church	0.08
All Saints Church	0.07
Anchorsholme Methodist Church	0.05
St Mary's Church	0.05
Total	31.86

Quantity Assessment

- 4.91 There are 24 sites providing 31.86 ha of Cemeteries and Churchyards in Blackpool. This equates to 0.23 ha per 1,000 population.
- 4.92 FiT's Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play: Beyond the Six Acre Standard (2015) does not provide a national benchmark for Cemeteries and Churchyards.
- 4.93 In regards to other local standards for neighbouring authorities, Fylde has a standard of 0.15 ha per 1,000 population whilst Wyre has no standard for Cemeteries and Churchyards.
- 4.94 Standards are covered further in Chapter 5 and in the Ward Analysis in Chapter 6.

Quality Assessment

- 4.95 The bandings for the quality audits are as follows:
- Excellent - 90% to 100%
 - Very Good - 80% to 89%
 - Good - 70% to 79%
 - Fair - 50% to 69%

- Poor - 0% to 49%

4.96 Blackpool's Cemeteries and Churchyards which were audited are listed in Table 39 in descending order of their quality audit score. Churchyards were not audited as they were added to the study at a later date than the audits, therefore will need to be audited on an individual basis or captured in a future survey as necessary.

Table 39: Quality Audit Scores for Cemeteries and Churchyards

Site	Welcoming Place %	Health, Safe and Secure %	Well Maintained and Clean %	Overall Score %	Banding
Layton Cemetery	85	85	82	84	Very Good
Carleton Crematorium	83	83	82	83	Very Good

4.97 Table 40 shows that the average quality score for Cemeteries and Churchyards based on the 2017 audit is 83%, which falls into the Very Good category.

Table 40: Quality Split for Cemeteries and Churchyards

Average Score	Average Criteria	Quality Split				
		Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Excellent
83%	Very Good	-	-	-	100%	-

4.98 Blackpool's Cemeteries and Churchyards which were audited are listed in Table 41 in order of their value, which is based on the number of functions they provide. The remaining Cemeteries and Churchyards will need to be audited on an individual basis or captured in a future survey.

Table 41: Value Scores for Cemeteries and Churchyards

Site	Functions Provided	Multi-functionality %	Banding
Layton Cemetery	14	67%	High
Carleton Crematorium	13	62%	High

Accessibility Assessment

- 4.99 Cemeteries and Churchyards have been assigned the following accessibility thresholds:
- Sites under 1 ha providing a Local facility - 200 m walking threshold; and
 - Sites above 1 ha providing a Neighbourhood facility - 500 m walking threshold.
- 4.100 The Accessibility to Cemeteries and Churchyards map (Figure 13) shows the location of the Cemeteries and Churchyards in Blackpool. There is higher accessibility to the north and central areas of Blackpool and lower accessibility to south and west. The residential areas west of Stanley Park, Hawes Side and Marton Fold has particularly low accessibility to Cemeteries and Churchyards.

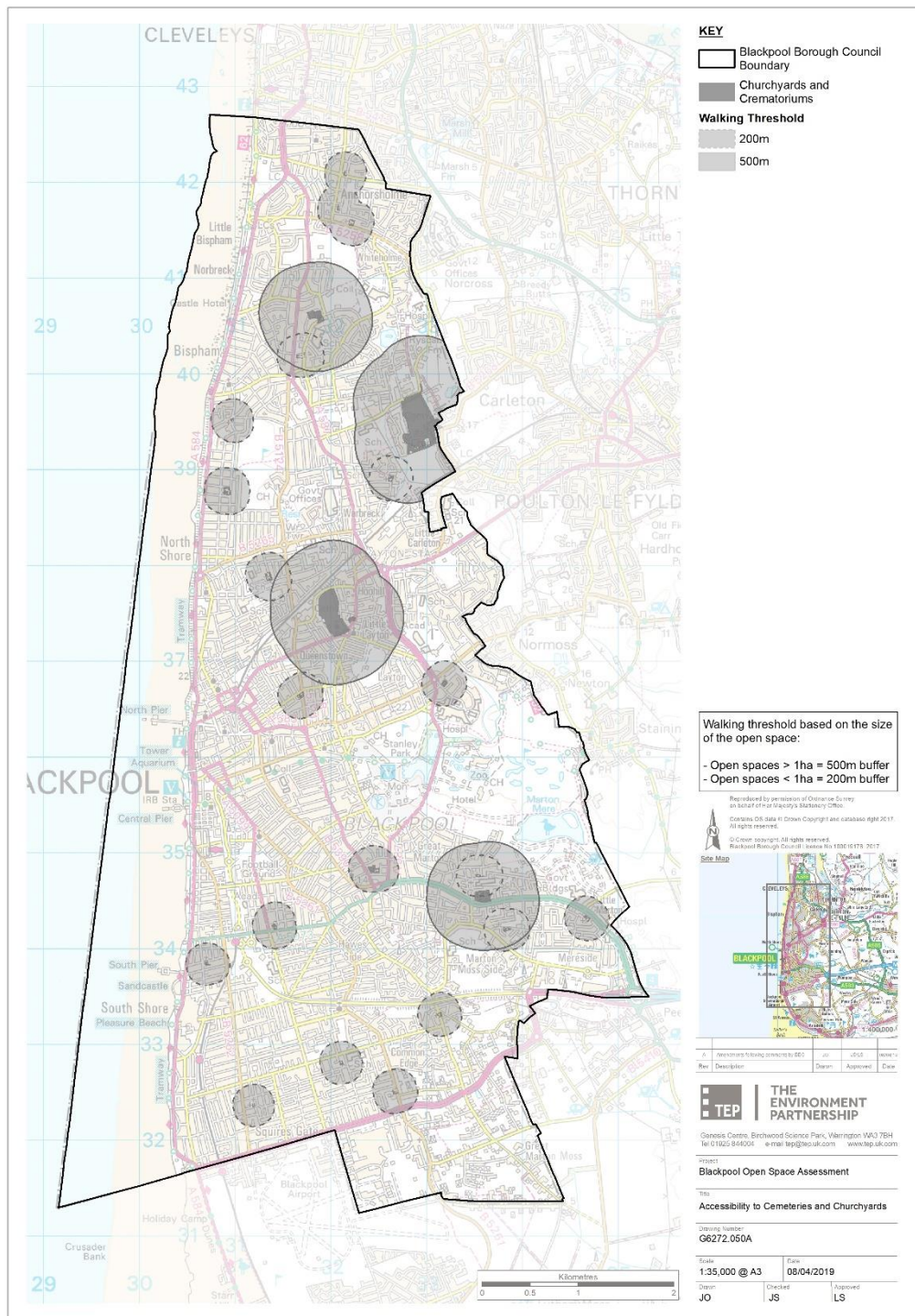


Figure 13: Accessibility to Cemeteries and Churchyards

Civic Spaces and Market Squares

- 4.101 Civic Spaces and Market Squares provide essential areas of open space in highly urbanised central areas, such as Blackpool.
- 4.102 There are three open spaces within Blackpool which are classed as a Civic Spaces and Market Squares as listed in Table 42.

Table 42: Civic Spaces and Market Squares by Size

Site	Size (ha)
St. John's Square including Cedar Square	0.53
Bickerstaffe Square	0.38
Queens Square	0.08
Total	0.99

Quantity Assessment

- 4.103 There are three sites classed as Civic Spaces and Market Squares in Blackpool. This equates to a quantity provision of 0.01 ha per 1,000 population.
- 4.104 FiT's Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play: Beyond the Six Acre Standard (2015) does not provide a national benchmark for Civic Spaces and Market Squares.
- 4.105 In regards to other local standards for neighbouring authorities, Fylde has a standard of 0.02 ha per 1,000 population whilst Wyre has no standard for Civic Spaces and Market Squares.

Quality Assessment

- 4.106 The bandings for the quality audits are as follows:
- Excellent - 90% to 100%
 - Very Good - 80% to 89%
 - Good - 70% to 79%
 - Fair - 50% to 69%
 - Poor - 0% to 49%
- 4.107 Blackpool's Civic Spaces and Market Square's which were audited for quality are listed in Table 43.

Table 43: Quality Audit Scores for Civic Spaces and Market Squares

Site	Welcoming Place %	Health, Safe and Secure %	Well Maintained and Clean %	Overall Score %	Banding
Bickerstaffe Square	67	87	77	75	Good
St. John's Square including Cedar Square	62	60	78	68	Fair
Queens Square	73	57	65	67	Fair

4.108 Table 44 shows that the one Civic Space and Market Square site audited is categorised as Fair.

Table 44: Quality Split for Civic Spaces and Market Squares

Average Score	Average Criteria	Quality Split				
		Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Excellent
70%	Good	-	66%	33%	-	-

4.109 Blackpool's Civic Spaces and Market Square which was audited is listed in Table 45 with its value which is based on the number of functions it provides. The other Civic Spaces and Market Squares were added to the study at a later date.

Table 45: Value Scores for Civic Spaces and Market Squares

Site	Functions Provided	Multi-functionality %
St. John's Square including Cedar Square	6	29%

Accessibility Assessment

4.110 Civic Spaces and Market Squares have been assigned the following accessibility thresholds:

- Sites under 1 ha providing a Local facility - 200 m walking threshold; and

- Sites above 1 ha providing a Neighbourhood facility - 500 m walking threshold.

4.111 The Accessibility to Civic Spaces and Blackpool Promenade map (Figure 14) illustrates that there are three Civic Spaces which are in the Defined Inner. Therefore, overall there is low accessibility to civic spaces.

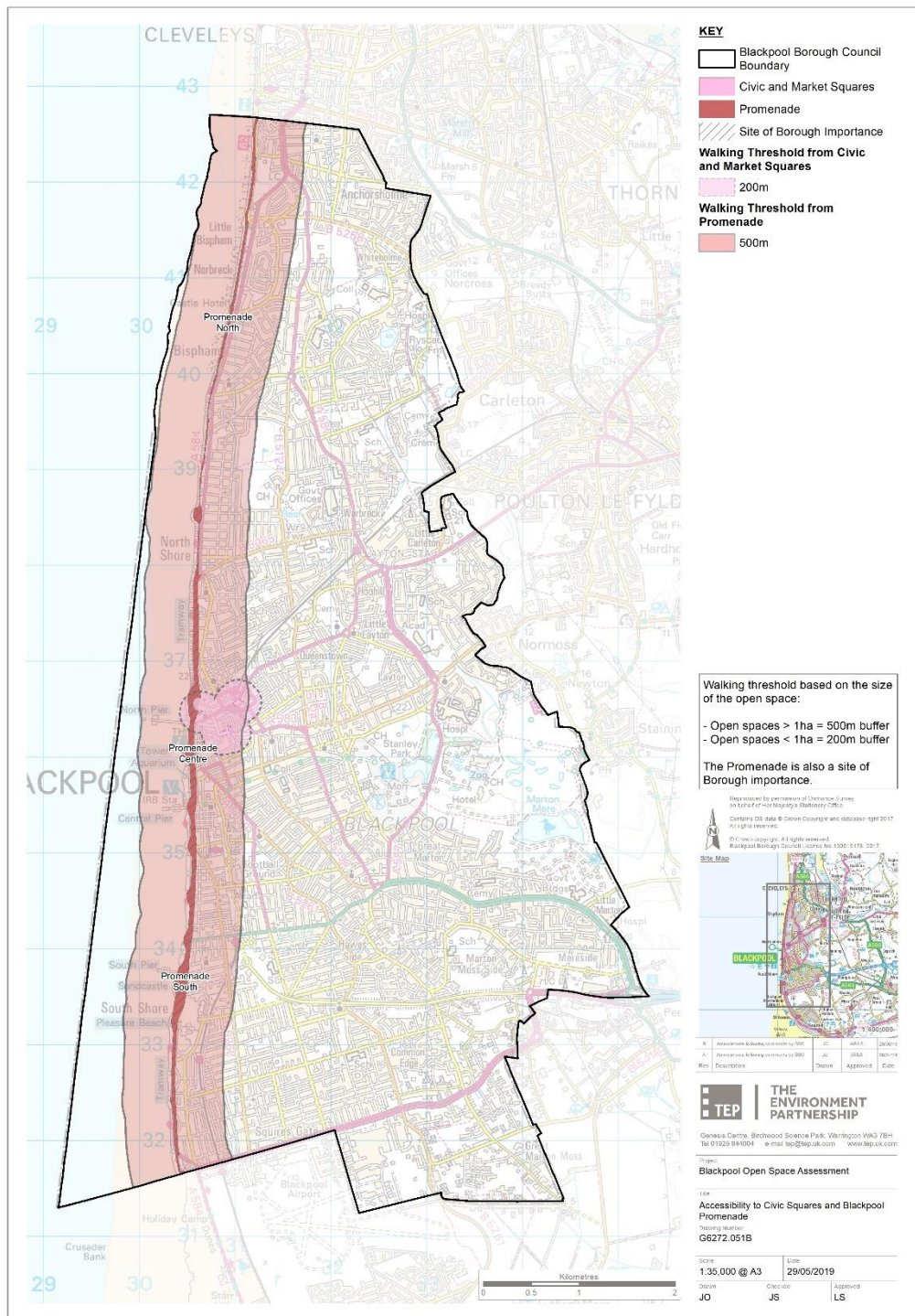


Figure 14: Accessibility to Civic Spaces and Blackpool Promenade

Hard Surfaced Areas (Promenade)

- 4.112 The Promenade covers an area of 47.3 ha. In the Defined Inner Area the Promenade provides a much needed area of open public space away from the intensely urbanised town centre. The recent improvements to the Promenade in the Defined Inner Area and to the south has resulted in a high quality public realm.
- 4.113 The Hard Surfaced Area typology comprises the Promenade which has been split into three areas, these are listed in Table 46 in descending order of size.

Table 46: Hard Surfaced Areas (Promenade) by Size

Site	Site (ha)
Promenade Centre	23.34
Promenade North	13.93
Promenade South	10.03
Total	47.3

Quantity Assessment

- 4.114 There are 3 sites providing 47.3 ha of Hard Surfaced Area (Promenade) in Blackpool. This equates to 0.34 ha per 1,000 population.
- 4.115 In terms of how this compares with national standards, FiT's Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play: Beyond the Six Acre Standard (2015) does not provide a benchmark for Hard Surfaced Areas.
- 4.116 Neighbouring authorities, Fylde and Wyre have no standard for Hard Surfaced Areas.
- 4.117 Standards are covered further in Chapter 5 and in the Ward Analysis in Chapter 6.

Quality Assessment

- 4.118 The bandings for the quality audits are as follows:
- Excellent - 90% to 100%
 - Very Good - 80% to 89%
 - Good - 70% to 79%
 - Fair - 50% to 69%
 - Poor - 0% to 49%
- 4.119 Blackpool's Hard Surfaced Areas (Promenades) are listed in Table 47 in order of their quality audit score.

Table 47: Quality Audit Scores for Hard Surfaced Areas (Promenades)

Site	Welcoming Place %	Health, Safe and Secure %	Well Maintained and Clean %	Overall Score %	Banding
Promenade	68	67	70	69	Fair
Promenade	76	73	62	69	Fair
Promenade	68	70	65	67	Fair

- 4.120 Table 48 shows that the average quality score for Hard Surfaced Areas (Promenade) based on the 2017 audit is 68%, which falls into the Fair category.

Table 48: Quality Split for Hard Surfaced Areas (Promenade)

Average Score	Average Criteria	Quality Split				
		Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Excellent
68%	Fair	-	100%	-	-	-

- 4.121 Blackpool's Hard Surfaced Areas (Promenade) are listed in Table 49 in order of their value which is based on the number of functions they provide.

Table 49: Value Scores for Hard Surfaced Areas (Promenade)

Site	Functions Provided	Multi-functionality %	Banding
Promenade	10	48%	Medium
Promenade	9	43%	Medium
Promenade	7	33%	Medium

Accessibility Assessment

- 4.122 The Promenade is a site of borough wide importance. Borough wide sites have a wider reach than Local or Neighbourhood facilities and therefore have no accessibility threshold.
- 4.123 The Accessibility to Civic Spaces and Blackpool Promenade map (Figure 14) shows the Promenade running north to south along the western side of Blackpool. Therefore, accessibility is highest to the west of Blackpool, but the Borough wide reach covers much of Blackpool as a whole.

Outdoor Sports Facilities

- 4.124 Blackpool has a wide variety of Outdoor Sports Facilities; this includes bowling greens, tennis courts, cricket, rugby, and football pitches. In total Blackpool Council is responsible for 42 football pitches, two rugby pitches, and two grass cricket squares.
- 4.125 In addition to the Outdoor Sports Facilities managed by Blackpool Council there are also a number of facilities operated by private companies and clubs. These facilities are often not fully accessible to the general public and are utilised through memberships and fees, and provide important sport provision assets which are accordingly included in the assessment. In general terms, sports facilities serve a much wider catchment than most other open space and recreation facilities. Facilities such as golf courses, swimming pools and sports centres typically serve a town-wide or sub-regional catchment. As such there is a requirement for a good range of facilities to be provided across the town as a whole.
- 4.126 Playing Pitches were excluded where sites were audited as part of the Playing Pitch Strategy, as they will have a Sport England quality assessment in place of a Green Flag audit. Bowling
- 4.127 Blackpool's Outdoor Sports Facilities are listed in Table 50 in descending order of size.

Table 50: Outdoor Sports Facilities by Size

Site	Size (ha)
Herons Reach Golf Course	49.06
Stanley Park Golf Course	39.81
North Shore Golf Course	38.86
Moor Park South	12.13
Common Edge Road Playing Field	11.23
Whiteholme Playing Fields	9.21
Tee-Time Golf Centre (Driving Range)	6.65
Fleetwood Road Playing Fields	4.40
Blackpool Cricket Club	2.88
Blackpool RUFC	2.83
Fishers Field/Highfield Park	2.60
Corrib Road Playing Field	1.76

Site	Size (ha)
South Shore Tennis Club	1.61
South Shore Cricket Club	1.59
Highfield Road Recreation Ground	1.33
Carr Road Playing Fields	1.26
Co-op Sports Club & Fields*	1.2
Prebonds FC	1.22
Squires Gate FC	1.18
Wren Rovers FC	1.16
Cavendish Road Tennis Courts	0.80
Layton Bowling Green	0.67
Norbreck Bowling and Tennis Club	0.59
South Shore Bowling Club	0.48
Waterloo Hotel Bowling Green	0.31
Raikes Hall Bowling Green	0.29
Blackpool Subscription Bowling Club	0.24
Bispham Conservative Club Bowling Green	0.20
Hampton Road Bowling Green	0.20
Halfway House Bowling Green*	0.19
Highfield Ladies Bowling Club	0.13
Layton Institute Bowling Green*	0.13
Claremont Conservative Club Bowling Green	0.12
Marion Institute	0.30
Total	192.54

* Co-op sports club & field now developed, bowling green sites no longer in use

Quantity Assessment

- 4.128 There are 34 sites providing 195.42 ha of Outdoor Sports Facilities in Blackpool. This equates to 1.40 ha per 1,000 population.
- 4.129 FiT's Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play: Beyond the Six Acre Standard (2015) provides a benchmark of 1.4 ha per 1,000 population.
- 4.130 In regards to other local standards for neighbouring authorities, Fylde and Wyre both have a standard of 0.16 ha per 1,000 population
- 4.131 Standards are covered further in Chapter 5 and in the Ward Analysis in Chapter 6.

Playing Pitch Strategy (2016) Conclusions

- 4.132 Blackpool's Playing Pitch Strategy (2016) concludes that the existing position for all pitch sports is either demand (with some small levels of spare capacity) is being met or there is a shortfall. The future position is that for sports with current shortfalls they are exacerbated. Therefore, there is a need to protect all existing provision and create access to new provision or other sites, such as schools or those which are disused and can be brought back into use if feasible.
- 4.133 The Playing Pitch Strategy is currently being updated and will be consistent with this Open Space Assessment.

Quality Assessment

- 4.134 The bandings for the quality audits are as follows:
- Excellent - 90% to 100%
 - Very Good - 80% to 89%
 - Good - 70% to 79%
 - Fair - 50% to 69%
 - Poor - 0% to 49%
- 4.135 Blackpool's Outdoor Sports Facilities are listed in Table 51 in order of their quality audit score. Those not audited were due to being private sports clubs and/or they were audited as part of the Playing Pitch Strategy.

Table 51: Quality Audit Scores for Outdoor Sports Facilities

Site	Welcoming Place %	Health, Safe and Secure %	Well Maintained and Clean %	Overall Score %	Banding
Cavendish Road Tennis Courts	82	83	88	84	Very Good
Stanley Park Golf Course	88	68	90	84	Very Good

Site	Welcoming Place %	Health, Safe and Secure %	Well Maintained and Clean %	Overall Score %	Banding
Tee-Time Golf Centre (Driving Range)	77	83	83	81	Very Good
Hérons Reach Golf Course	82	80	82	81	Very Good
Highfield Road Recreation Ground	72	75	93	81	Very Good
North Shore Golf Course	80	80	83	81	Very Good
Whiteholme Playing Fields	80	68	92	81	Very Good
Fishers Field/Highfield Park	58	60	88	69	Fair
Common Edge Road Playing Field	68	60	62	64	Fair
Moor Park South	57	60	60	59	Fair
Carr Road Playing Fields	64	38	62	56	Fair
Corrib Road Playing Field	37	57	48	45	Poor
Fleetwood Road Playing Fields	38	45	46	43	Poor
Bispham Conservative Club Bowling Green	-	-	-	-	Not Audited

Site	Welcoming Place %	Health, Safe and Secure %	Well Maintained and Clean %	Overall Score %	Banding
Blackpool Cricket Club	-	-	-	-	Not Audited
Blackpool RUFC	-	-	-	-	Not Audited
Blackpool Subscription Bowling Club	-	-	-	-	Not Audited
Claremont Conservative Club Bowling Green	-	-	-	-	Not Audited
Co-op Sports Club & Fields	-	-	-	-	Not Audited
Halfway House Bowling Green	-	-	-	-	Not Audited
Hampton Road Bowling Green	-	-	-	-	Not Audited
Highfield Ladies Bowling Club	-	-	-	-	Not Audited
Layton Bowling Green	-	-	-	-	Not Audited
Layton Institute Bowling Green	-	-	-	-	Not Audited
Norbreck Bowling and Tennis Club	-	-	-	-	Not Audited
Prebonds FC	-	-	-	-	Not Audited

Site	Welcoming Place %	Health, Safe and Secure %	Well Maintained and Clean %	Overall Score %	Banding
Raikes Hall Bowling Green	-	-	-	-	Not Audited
South Shore Bowling Club	-	-	-	-	Not Audited
South Shore Cricket Club	-	-	-	-	Not Audited
South Shore Tennis Club	-	-	-	-	Not Audited
Squires Gate FC	-	-	-	-	Not Audited
Waterloo Hotel Bowling Green	-	-	-	-	Not Audited
Wren Rovers FC	-	-	-	-	Not Audited

- 4.136 Table 52 shows that the average quality score for Outdoor Sports Facilities based on the 2017 audit is 70%, which falls into the Good category. The majority of the sites (54%) are in the Very Good category.

Table 52: Quality Split for Outdoor Sports Facilities

Average Score	Average Criteria	Quality Split				
		Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Excellent
70%	Good	15%	31%	-	54%	-

- 4.137 Blackpool's Outdoor Sports Facilities are listed in Table 53 in order of their value which is based on the number of functions they provide.

Table 53: Value Scores for Outdoor Sports Facilities

Site	Functions Provided	Multi-functionality %	Banding
Hérons Reach Golf Course	13	62%	High

Site	Functions Provided	Multi-functionality %	Banding
Layton Bowling Green	13	62%	High
Moor Park South	13	62%	High
North Shore Golf Course	13	62%	High
Stanley Park Golf Course	13	62%	High
Hampton Road Bowling Green	12	57%	High
Blackpool Cricket Club	9	43%	Medium
Whiteholme Playing Fields	9	43%	Medium
Fleetwood Road Playing Fields	8	38%	Medium
Raikes Hall Bowling Green	8	38%	Medium
Corrib Road Playing Field	7	33%	Medium
Tee-Time Golf Centre (Driving Range)	7	33%	Medium
Highfield Road Recreation Ground	7	33%	Medium
Wren Rovers FC	7	33%	Medium
Blackpool RUFC	6	29%	Low
Blackpool Subscription Bowling Club	6	29%	Low
Carr Road Playing Fields	6	29%	Low
Common Edge Road Playing Field	6	29%	Low
Co-op Sports Club & Fields	6	29%	Low
Fishers Field/Highfield Park	6	29%	Low
Layton Institute Bowling Green	6	29%	Low
Norbreck Bowling and Tennis Club	6	29%	Low

Site	Functions Provided	Multi-functionality %	Banding
South Shore Cricket Club	6	29%	Low
South Shore Tennis Club	6	29%	Low
Squires Gate FC	6	29%	Low
Cavendish Road Tennis Courts	5	24%	Low
Claremont Conservative Club Bowling Green	5	24%	Low
Halfway House Bowling Green	5	24%	Low
Highfield Ladies Bowling Club	5	24%	Low
Prebonds FC	5	24%	Low
South Shore Bowling Club	5	24%	Low
Waterloo Hotel Bowling Green	5	24%	Low
Bispham Conservative Club Bowling Green	4	19%	Low

Accessibility Assessment

- 4.138 Outdoor Sports Facilities have been assigned the following accessibility thresholds:
- All outdoor sports providing a Neighbourhood facility - 500 m walking threshold.
- 4.139 The following Outdoor Sports Sites are sites of borough wide importance. Borough wide sites have not been allocated an accessibility threshold, as these open spaces have a wider reach than Local or Neighbourhood facilities.
- North Shore Golf Course;
 - Blackpool Cricket Club;
 - Stanley Park Golf Course;
 - Heron's Reach Golf Course;
 - Blackpool RUFC; and
 - Tee-Time Golf Centre (Driving Range).

- 4.140 The Accessibility to Outdoor Sports Facilities map (Figure 15) illustrates that there is generally high accessibility to Outdoor Sports Facilities throughout Blackpool. There is a higher concentration of Outdoor Sports Facilities around Stanley Park, North Shore and Norbreck, which provides high accessibility within the surrounding residential areas.
- 4.141 The residential areas of Little Carleton and Boundary Park to the east, and Great Marton and Hawes Side to the South have lower accessibility.

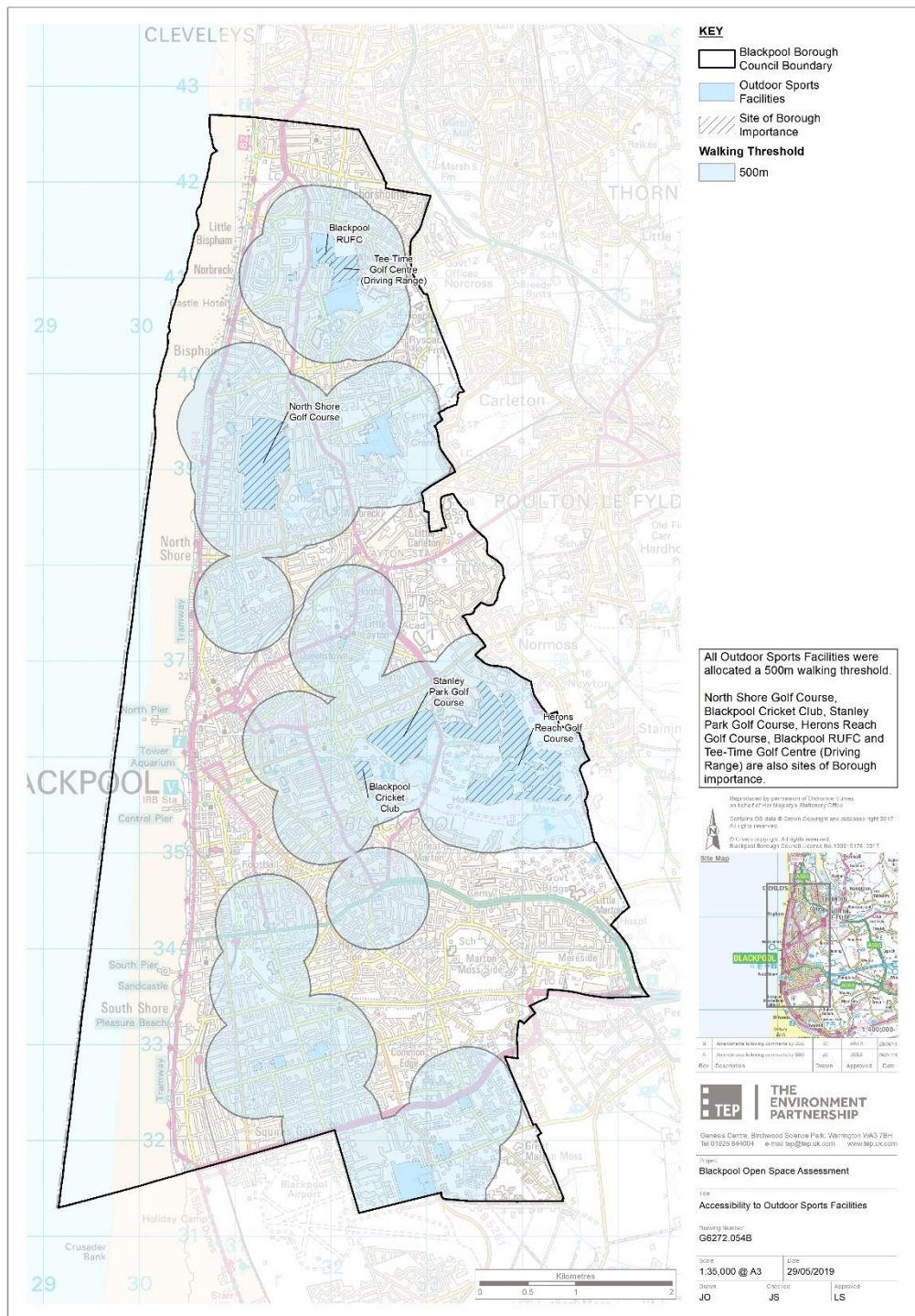


Figure 15: Accessibility to Outdoor Sports Facilities

5.0 Standards

Introduction

- 5.1 Setting local open space standards for quantity, quality and accessibility ensures that local need for open space provision is assessed and reflected in the standards; and applying the standards ensures that future provision to address quantitative and qualitative deficits or surpluses can be planned for. This approach aligns to the NPPF, paragraph 96, which states:

Access to a network of high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and physical activity is important for the health and well-being of communities. Planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the need for open space, sport and recreation facilities (including quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses) and opportunities for new provision. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sport and recreational provision is needed, which plans should then seek to accommodate.

- 5.2 The following paragraphs outline the proposed local quantity, accessibility, quality standards for Blackpool based on this Open Space Assessment.

Quantity Standards for Blackpool

Existing and Proposed Quantity Standards

- 5.3 The adopted quantity standard for Blackpool is the former National Playing Fields Association (NPFA, now Fields in Trust, FiT) 2.4 ha per 1,000 population or '6 acre standard' as set out in Blackpool's SPG 11 (1999). Both the former NPFA's 6 acre standard and Blackpool's SPG are out of date and therefore not compliant with the NPPF. Furthermore, the adopted standard only recognises formal outdoor sports and play, and doesn't account for informal provision such as natural greenspace and allotments for example.
- 5.4 As part of this standard setting exercise, up to date national benchmark standards have been considered from Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play: Beyond the Six Acre Standard (2015) which replaces FiT's 2008 guidance Planning and Design for Outdoor Sport and Play.
- 5.5 Beyond the Six Acre Standard guidance reflects the NPPF, The Localism Act and the phased introduction of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). The guidance draws out new recommendations for accessibility and, alongside formal open space such as sports pitches and play areas, introduces benchmarking for informal open space (e.g. Parks and Gardens, Amenity Greenspace, and Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace sites). The latest guidance has been informed by a survey commissioned by FiT in 2014³ resulting in a response from 119 local authorities in England and Wales, representing a total response rate of 33%.

³ Planning and Design for Outdoor Sport and Play 2015 Review, Phase 2 Survey Findings for England and Wales
<http://www.fieldsintrust.org/Upload/file/Survey%20findings.pdf>

- 5.6 Existing open space provision in Blackpool is based on the Open Space Data (2017) for this Open Space Assessment, which has been updated from the previous Open Space Assessment (2014).
- 5.7 The proposed quantity standards are based on a review of the existing quantity provision in Blackpool, set against national benchmarks. The context of open space provision in Blackpool is a strong consideration in setting standards, since the standards should be locally derived based on supply and demand; as well as consideration of the built-up character of Blackpool, particularly the dense urban core and its constraints as a coastal town. These considerations lean towards protecting the existing amount of open space through setting standards which align with existing provision, rather than standards which require the provision of more open space, which may be less achievable.
- 5.8 That is not to say that the standards simply allow Blackpool to maintain the status quo. Without the provision of new open space, demands on existing open space will increase through housing and population growth. Therefore the standards support the provision of new open space, as well as the enhancement and increasing the multi-functionality of existing open spaces. An example of increasing multi-functionality is increasing natural features, play provision and community food growing in existing parks and amenity spaces, which will help meet the proposed standards without increasing the overall amount of open space.
- 5.9 The existing and proposed standards for Blackpool are shown in Table 54. Quantities are expressed as ha per 1,000 population.

Table 54: Existing and Proposed Quantity Standards for Blackpool

Open Space Typology	Existing Provision in Blackpool ⁴	National Benchmark Standards ⁵	Adopted Standard in Blackpool ⁶	Proposed Standard for Blackpool	Summary of Proposed Standard
Parks and Gardens	0.9	0.8	No standard	0.9	Aligns to national benchmark and existing local provision
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	1.11	1.8	No standard	1.2	Aligns to existing local provision

⁴ Based on Open Space Assessment Database, TEP 2017

⁵ Beyond the Six Acre Standard (England), Fields in Trust 2015

⁶ SPG11 Open Space: Provision for New Residential Development and the Funding System, 1999

Open Space Typology	Existing Provision in Blackpool ⁴	National Benchmark Standards ⁵	Adopted Standard in Blackpool ⁶	Proposed Standard for Blackpool	Summary of Proposed Standard
Amenity Greenspace	0.22	0.6	No standard	0.2	Aligns to existing local provision
Green Corridors	0.05	No standard	No standard	No standard	No standard as provision is more about connecting spaces
Provision for Children and Young People*	0.04	0.25	0.6 - 0.8	0.1	Higher than existing local provision
Allotments and Community Gardens	0.09	No standard ⁷	No standard	0.2	No national benchmark but FiT study behind guidance suggests a 0.3 national median
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0.23	No Standard	No standard	No standard	No standard as provision not led by need for open space although they do contribute to provision

⁷ No allotment standard in Fields in Trust Guidance, but other research is included in this Open Space report

Open Space Typology	Existing Provision in Blackpool ⁴	National Benchmark Standards ⁵	Adopted Standard in Blackpool ⁶	Proposed Standard for Blackpool	Summary of Proposed Standard
Civic Spaces and Market Squares	0.01	No standard	No standard	No standard	No standard as provision not led by need for open space although they do contribute to provision
Outdoor Sports Facilities	1.40	1.6	1.6 - 1.8	1.4	Aligns to existing local provision, should also be considered in line with local needs assessment for Sports provision
Hard Surfaced Area (Promenade)	0.34	No standard	No standard	No standard	As for Civic spaces above
Total	4.36	5.05	2.4	4.0	

*Excludes Provision for Children and Young People within other open space

Additional Information on Allotment Standards

- 5.10 There is no legal national minimum quantity provision standard for allotments⁸.
- 5.11 The 1969 Thorpe Report recommended a minimum provision equivalent to 15 plots per 1,000 households⁹, which equates to 6.5 plots¹⁰ per 1,000 population or 0.16 ha per 1,000 population.

⁸ <http://www.allotmoreallotments.org.uk/legislation.htm>

⁹ Average Household size in England & Wales is 2.3 (2011 Census).

¹⁰ Based on a standard plot of 250 m².

- 5.12 The National Society of Allotment and Leisure Gardeners (NSALG) recommends a minimum level of provision of 20 allotment plots per 1,000 households, which equates to 8.7 plots per 1,000 population or 0.21 ha per 1,000 population. NSALG advises that the standard plot size is 250 sq. metres.
- 5.13 A Review of Allotment Provision for Cambridge City Council¹¹, stated that there is difficulty in considering a standard of provision based on household given the trend of falling household size since the 1950s. The report referenced the Survey of Allotments, Community Gardens and City Farms, carried out by the University of Derby on behalf of Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) in 2006, which showed that the national average provision was 7 plots per 1,000 population, which equates to 0.175 ha per 1,000 population.
- 5.14 In the FiT Planning and Design for Outdoor Sport and Play Review, Phase 2 Survey Findings for England and Wales (2014), the median level of provision for allotments, community gardens and urban farms was 0.3 ha per 1,000 population.
- 5.15 A summary of national benchmark standards for allotments is provided in Table 55.

Table 55: Summary of National Benchmark Standards for Allotments

	No. of households	No. of plots per household	Population (based on household size of 2.3)	Hectare (based on pilot size of 250m ²)
Thorpe Report 1969	1,000	15	2,300	0.375
		6.5	<u>1,000</u>	<u>0.16</u>
NSALG	1,000	20	2,300	0.5
	-	8.7	<u>1,000</u>	<u>0.21</u>
University of Derby	-	7	<u>1,000</u>	<u>0.175</u>
FiT 2015	-	-	<u>1,000</u>	<u>0.3</u>

Surplus and Deficiencies by Quantity Standard

- 5.16 Table 56 compares the existing quantity provision against the proposed quantity standard for Blackpool to show the surplus and deficiency for the current population of 139,195 (based on the Office of National Statistics (ONS) population estimate for mid-2016).

Table 56: Open Spaces by Hectare per 1,000 Population - Current (2016)

¹¹ Review of Allotment Provision for Cambridge City Council (Ashley Godfrey Associates, January 2010)

Open Space Typology	Existing Provision in Blackpool	Proposed Standard for Blackpool	Surplus/ Deficiency
Parks and Gardens	0.9	0.9	Same
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	1.11	1.2	Slight deficiency
Amenity Greenspace	0.22	0.2	Slight surplus
Green Corridors	0.05	No standard	n/a
Provision for Children and Young People (standalone and within other sites e.g. parks)	0.052	0.1	Deficiency
Allotments and Community Gardens	0.09	0.2	Deficiency
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0.23	No standard	n/a
Civic Spaces and Market Squares	0.01	No standard	n/a
Outdoor Sports Facilities	1.40	1.4	Slight surplus
Promenade	0.34	No standard	n/a
Total	4.4	4.0	Overall slight surplus

- 5.17 Table 57 compares the future quantity provision against the proposed quantity standard for Blackpool to show surplus and deficiency for the future population of 149,600 by 2027 (based on the adopted Core Strategy projected growth of 5% from the 2012 mid-year estimate of 142,000).

Table 57: Open Spaces by Hectare per 1,000 Population - Future (2027)

Open Space Typology	Future Provision in Blackpool	Proposed Standard for Blackpool	Surplus/ Deficiency
Parks and Gardens	0.84	0.9	Slight deficiency

Open Space Typology	Future Provision in Blackpool	Proposed Standard for Blackpool	Surplus/ Deficiency
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	1.03	1.2	Slight deficiency
Amenity Greenspace	0.21	0.2	Slight surplus
Green Corridors	0.04	No standard	n/a
Provision for Children and Young People (standalone and within other sites e.g. parks)	0.048	0.1	Deficiency
Allotments and Community Gardens	0.08	0.2	Deficiency
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0.21	No standard	n/a
Civic Spaces and Market Squares	0.01	No standard	n/a
Outdoor Sports Facilities	1.31	1.4	Slight deficiency
Promenade	0.32	No standard	n/a
Total	4.1	4.0	Overall slight surplus

Quality Standards for Blackpool

Existing and Proposed Quality Standards

- 5.18 There are no adopted Quality Standards for Blackpool however Blackpool's SPG 11 (1999) sets out how funds collected as part of off-site contributions will be used: *'Funds will be held by the Local Authority in an interest free account until they can be used. The Local Authority has established the level and distribution of open space provision that exists within the Borough and will decide how funds can be most appropriately used.'*
- 5.19 The proposed quality standard for open spaces and play areas in Blackpool is based on the Green Flag Award criteria (used to complete the quality audits). A Green Flag would be awarded to a site which passes a full assessment award assessment criteria which is based on official standards set and recognised in the United Kingdom.

- 5.20 The Green Flag manual has eight sections of assessment, however for the purposes of the Blackpool Open Space Assessment, Section 1: A Welcoming Place, Section 2: Healthy, Safe and Secure and Section 3: Well Maintained, were used to audit each site and assess each open space typology. Section 1 assesses the signage, accessibility for a wide range of visitors, entrance presentation and the maintenance and definition of boundaries. Section 2 takes into consideration the safety and security of facilities, shelter from the weather, lighting and clear sightlines. Section 3 considers the overall cleanliness of the site and the soft and hard landscaping features present.
- 5.21 The bandings for the quality audits are as follows:
- Excellent - 90% to 100%
 - Very Good - 80% to 89%
 - Good - 70% to 79%
 - Fair - 50% to 69%
 - Poor - 0% to 49%
- 5.22 The proposed quality standard of 70% ensures that all sites achieve at least a Good quality score.
- 5.23 National Benchmark Standards from the FiT Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play: Beyond the Six Acre Standard (2015) and the Playable Space Quality Assessment Tool (Play England, 2009) have been used to devise quality standards for Blackpool's Outdoor Sports Facilities.
- 5.24 The existing and proposed standards for Blackpool are set out in Table 58.

Table 58: Quality Standards for Blackpool by Open Space Typology

Open Space Typology	Adopted Standard in Blackpool ¹²	National Benchmark Standards ¹³	Proposed Standard for Blackpool
Parks and Gardens	No Standard	Parks to be of Green Flag status.	Use National Benchmark and apply a Local Benchmark Quality Score of 70% to ensure all sites achieve at least a Good Quality Score
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	No Standard	Appropriately landscaped. Positive management.	
Amenity Greenspace	No Standard	Provision of footpaths. Designed so as to be free of the fear of harm or crime.	
Green Corridors	No Standard	No standard in the guidance, but it can be	

¹² SPG11 Open Space: Provision for New Residential Development and the Funding System, 1999

¹³ Beyond the Six Acre Standard (England), Fields in Trust 2015

Open Space Typology	Adopted Standard in Blackpool ¹²	National Benchmark Standards ¹³	Proposed Standard for Blackpool
Allotments and Community Gardens	No Standard	assumed the same standards as above apply to other types of green space.	
Cemeteries and Churchyards	No Standard		
Civic Spaces and Market Squares	No Standard	No standard in the guidance, but it can be assumed the same standards as above apply to other types of green space.	
Hard Surfaced Areas (Promenade)	No Standard		
Provision for Children and Young People	No Standard	<p>Quality appropriate to the intended level of performance, designed to appropriate technical standards.</p> <p>Located where they are of most value to the community to be served.</p>	Use National Benchmark and apply a Local Benchmark Quality Score of 70% to ensure all sites achieve at least a Good Quality Score

Open Space Typology	Adopted Standard in Blackpool ¹²	National Benchmark Standards ¹³	Proposed Standard for Blackpool
Outdoor Sports Facilities	No Standard	<p>Sufficiently diverse recreational use for the whole community.</p> <p>Appropriately landscaped.</p> <p>Maintained safely and to the highest possible condition with available finance.</p> <p>Positively managed taking account of the need for repair and replacement over time as necessary.</p> <p>Provision of appropriate ancillary facilities and equipment.</p> <p>Provision of footpaths.</p> <p>Designed so as to be free of the fear of harm or crime.</p> <p>Local authorities can set their own quality benchmark standards for playing pitches, taking into account the level of play, topography, necessary safety margins and optimal orientation.</p> <p>Local authorities can set their own quality benchmark standards for play areas using the Children's Play Council's Quality Assessment Tool.</p>	<p>Use National Benchmark and apply a Local Benchmark based on the recommendations in the Playing Pitch Strategy & Action Plan (2016) (Aim 2, recommendation d.) or any subsequent recommendation emerging from a review of the Playing Pitch Strategy and Action Plan.</p>

Accessibility Standards for Blackpool

Existing and Proposed Standards

5.25 The existing and proposed Accessibility standards for Blackpool are shown in Table 59.

5.26 The standards are applied as follows:

- Sites providing a Local facility (any site under 1 ha) have a 200m Walking Threshold (i.e. up to 5 minutes' walk).
- Sites providing a Neighbourhood facility (any site above 1 ha; plus all allotments, outdoor sports and children's play areas regardless of size) have a 500m Walking Threshold (i.e. up to 10 minutes' walk).
- Selected Borough wide sites which have particular reach across Blackpool (and beyond) have been identified. There is no walking threshold as it is anticipated that the borough wide sites will be accessed by residents across the borough by private car or public transport.

5.27 These Walking Thresholds closely align with the FIT Guidance and are appropriate given the compact urban nature of the Borough where open space should be in close proximity to urban areas.

Table 59: Existing and Proposed Accessibility Standards for Blackpool

Open Space Typology	Adopted Standard in Blackpool ¹⁴	National Benchmark Standards ¹⁵	Proposed Standard for Blackpool	Summary of Proposed Standard
Parks and Gardens	No standard	710 m	Walking Threshold ('as the crow flies') Local facility 200 m Neighbourhood facility 500 m Borough facility - no threshold	These standards closely align with the FIT Guidance and are appropriate given the compact urban nature of Blackpool and ensuring open space is in close proximity to residents
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	No standard	720 m		
Amenity Greenspace	No standard	480 m		
Green Corridors	No standard	No standard		
Provision for Children and Young People	100 m - 1,000 m	LAPs - 100 m LEAPs - 400 m NEAPs - 1,000 m		
Allotments and Community Gardens	No standard	No standard		
Cemeteries and Churchyards	No standard	No standard		

¹⁴ SPG11 Open Space: Provision for New Residential Development and the Funding System, 1999

¹⁵ Beyond the Six Acre Standard (England), Fields in Trust 2015

Open Space Typology	Adopted Standard in Blackpool ¹⁴	National Benchmark Standards ¹⁵	Proposed Standard for Blackpool	Summary of Proposed Standard
Civic Spaces and Market Squares	No standard	No standard		
Outdoor Sports Facilities	No standard	1200 m		
Hard Surfaced Areas (Promenade)	No standard	No standard		

Nature Nearby, Accessible Natural Greenspace Guidance (Natural England, 2010)

5.28 The concept of Nature Nearby, Accessible Natural Greenspace Guidance (Natural England, 2010) is one of providing inspiring green spaces with high quality access to the natural environment by applying three standards:

- An Accessibility and Quantity Standard – to ensure equitable provision both close to home and within sustainable transport distances, i.e. Natural England’s Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard (ANGSt);
- Service Standards – for core services and facilities for each site type; and
- A National Quality Standard i.e. The Green Flag Award scheme.

5.29 The three underlying principles of ANGSt are to improve access, naturalness and connectivity of green spaces.

5.30 The Natural England ANGSt recommends:

- no person should live no more than 300 m 'as the crow flies, from their nearest area of natural green space of at least 2 ha in size;
- there should be at least one accessible 20 ha site within 2 km from home;
- there should be one accessible 100 ha site within 5 km of home;
- there should be one accessible 500 ha site within 10 km of home; and
- there should be a provision of at least 1 ha of Local Nature Reserve per 1,000 population.

5.31 The definition of natural space within ANGSt is 'places where human control and activities are not intensive so that a feeling of naturalness is allowed to predominate'. Nature Nearby, Accessible Natural Greenspace Guidance (Natural England, 2010) states that when using this definition, deciding at which point a feeling of naturalness predominates may be difficult to determine, and it can be argued that there is considerable room for interpretation. Therefore, in practice some form of proxy for a feeling of naturalness will be necessary, particularly where GIS is used for identifying accessible natural greenspace. Proxy indicators defined in Nature Nearby (Annex 2) are shown in Figure 16. Levels 1 and 2 are said to be proxy indicators of natural greenspace.

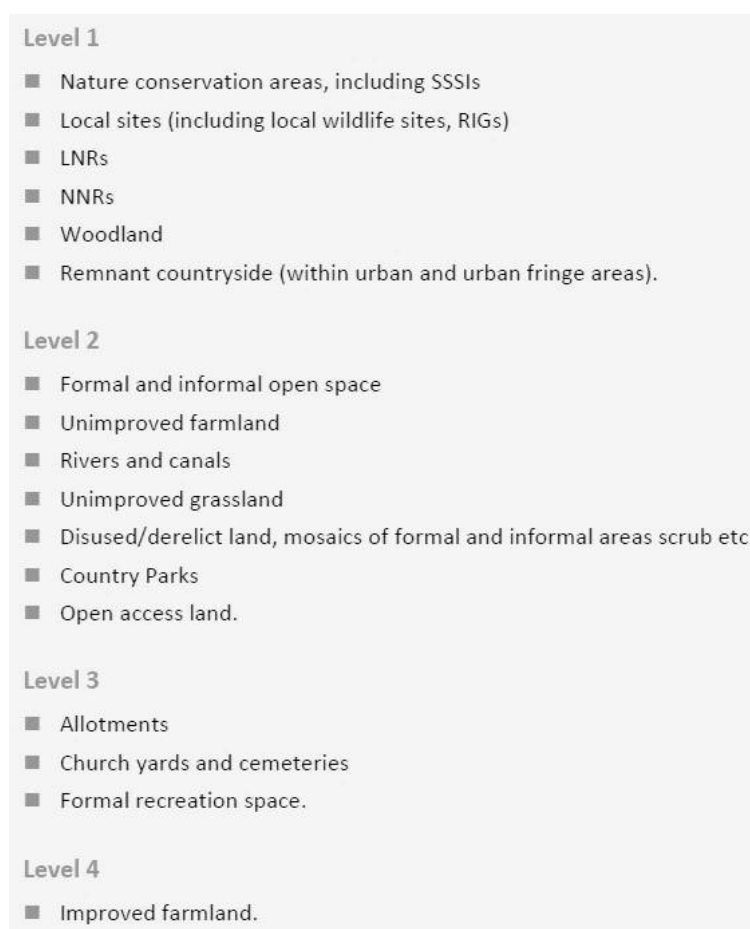


Figure 16: Proxy Indicators of Natural Greenspace

5.32 ANGSt has been reviewed against the provision of natural spaces in Blackpool.

5.33 The definition of natural spaces has been applied to the open space typologies in Blackpool, and the following have been included in the access to natural green space assessment:

- Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspaces;
- Parks and Gardens; and
- Green Corridors.

5.34 The analysis therefore excludes all other open space typologies.

- 5.35 Two maps have been produced showing the following:
- 300 m accessibility to 2 ha natural greenspace sites (Figure 17); and
 - 2 km accessibility to 20 ha natural greenspace sites (Figure 18).
- 5.36 The other standard which ANGSt includes 1 ha of Local Nature Reserve (LNR) per 1,000 population. Blackpool has one LNR, Marton Mere (43 ha). Based on 43 ha for 139,135 population (2016 mid-year estimated population projection), this provides 0.3 ha per 1,000 population.

Woodland Access Standard (Woodland Trust)

- 5.37 The Woodland Trust has developed the Woodland Access Standard (WAS¹⁶), which complements ANGSt. It recommends that everyone should have access to woodland of at least 2 ha within 500 m of their home, and of at least 20 ha within 4 km.

¹⁶ Woodland Trust Access Position Statement <https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/mediafile/100034294/access-position-statement-1013.pdf>

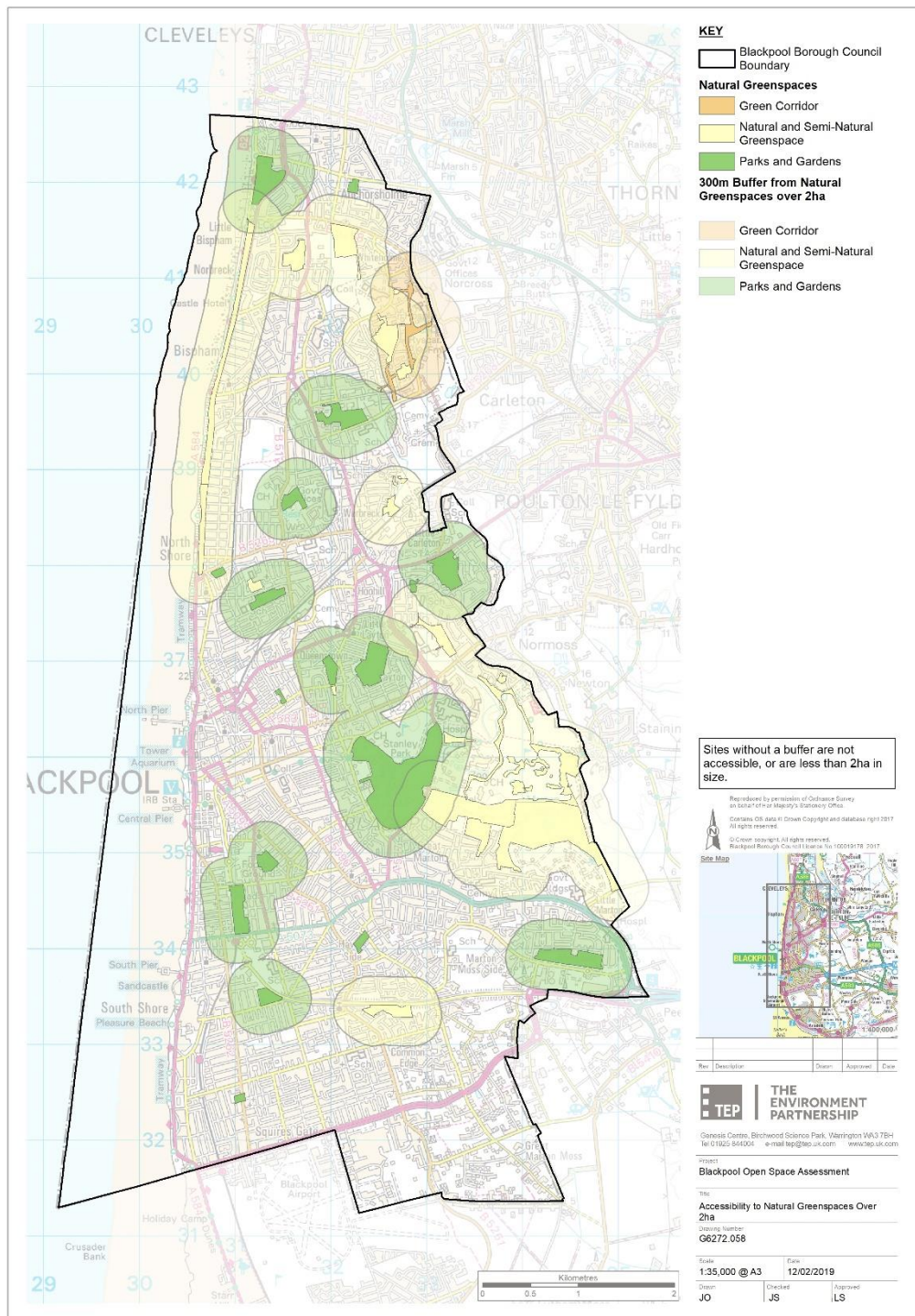


Figure 17: Accessibility to Natural Green Spaces Over 2 ha

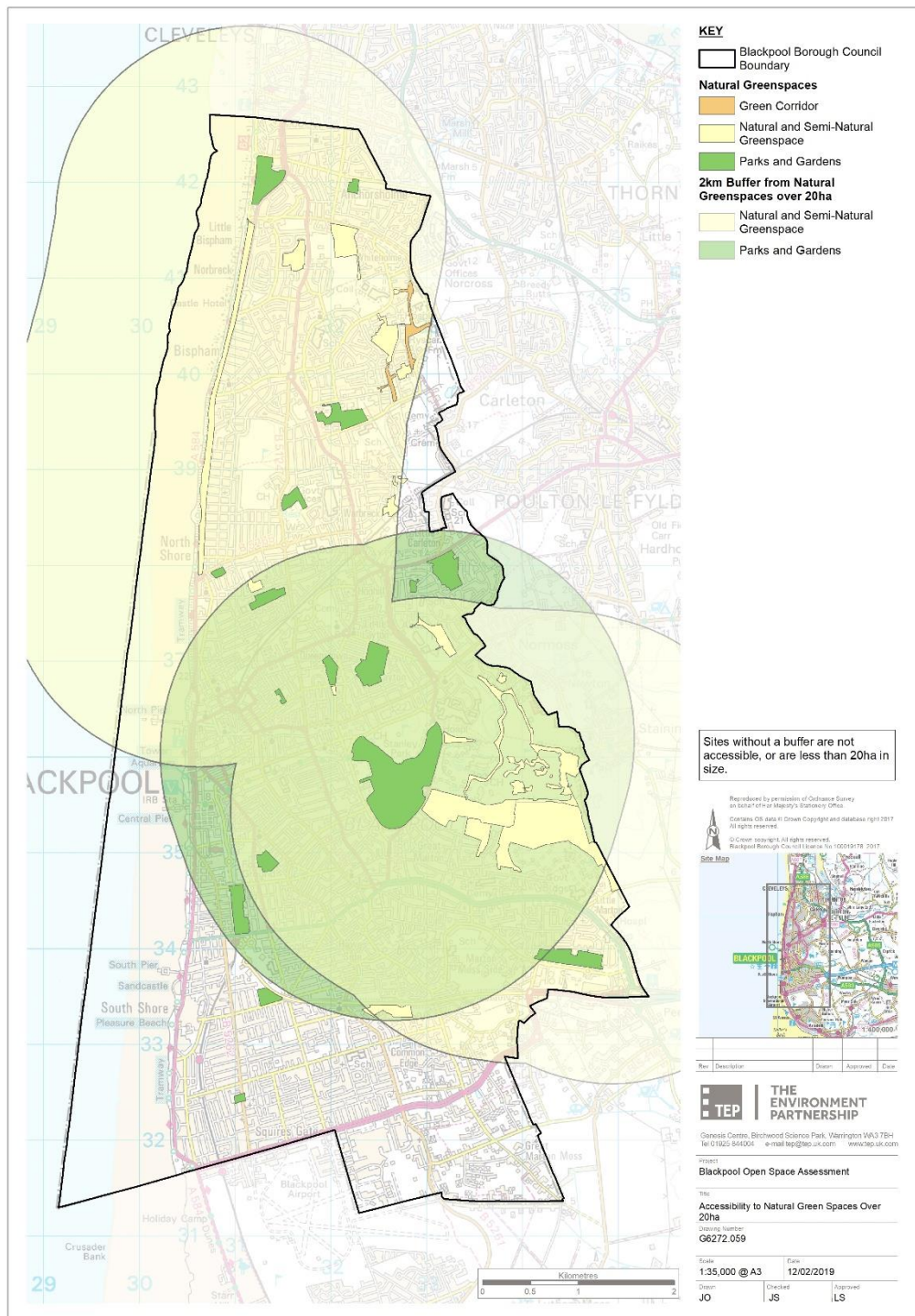


Figure 18: Accessibility to Natural Green Spaces Over 20 ha

6.0 Ward Analysis

- 6.1 This Chapter analyses the open space provision in each of the wards within Blackpool. This includes details on each open space typology, including quantity, quality and accessibility. Considering the existing provision against the individual characteristics of the areas, including the socio-economic factors, will help inform the most appropriate means of future open space provision. Whilst analysis at ward level provides a level of detail to help decision making, it is not the intention that each ward should have equal provision, since access to open space provision is cross boundary and often borough wide.
- 6.2 Tables in each section provide a breakdown of open space provision by ward. This includes the site names, types, quality and quantity of open spaces for each ward. The tables also show if the proposed open space quantity standards are being met in each ward. Additional commentary is provided about whether there is access to open space, as quantity should not be considered as the only measure of provision, particularly at a ward level as people access open spaces regardless of ward boundaries.

Anchorsholme Ward

- 6.3 There is a total of 14.07 ha of open space in the Anchorsholme Ward, this equates to 2.25 ha per 1000 population. Parks and Gardens is the main open space typology and accounts for 10.9 ha of the open space in the Ward. The other open space typologies present in the Ward includes Churchyards and Cemeteries, Provision for Children and Young People, and Hard Surfaced Area (Promenade). Anchorsholme Park (9.55 ha) is the largest open space in the Ward, followed by the Promenade North (2.86 ha).

Table 60: Anchorsholme Ward Open Spaces

Site Name	Size (ha)	Open Space Typology	Facility Type	Quality	Play area
All Saints Church	0.07	Churchyards and Cemeteries	Local	Not Audited	
Anchorsholme Methodist Church	0.05	Churchyards and Cemeteries	Local	Not Audited	
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day	0.17	Churchyards and Cemeteries	Local	Not Audited	
Promenade North	2.86	Hard Surfaced Area	Neighbourhood/ Borough	Fair	

Site Name	Size (ha)	Open Space Typology	Facility Type	Quality	Play area
Luton Road Recreation Ground (East Pines Park)	1.35	Parks and Gardens and Provision for Children and Young People	Neighbourhood	Good	✓
Anchorsholme Park	9.55	Parks and Gardens and Provision for Children and Young People	Neighbourhood	Not Audited	✓
Promenade Greenspace	0.02	Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	Neighbourhood	Fair	
Total	14.07				

Table 61: Anchorsholme Ward Open Space Quantity Provision

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Parks and Gardens	10.91	6,245	1.75	0.9	Yes
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	0.02	6,245	0	1.2	No, but some access
Amenity Greenspace	0	6,245	0	0.2	No, but some access
Green Corridors	0	6,245	0	No Standard	n/a Little access
Provision for Children and Young People	0	6,245	0.12	0.1	Yes

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Provision for Children and Young People (within other open spaces)	0.79	6,245			
Allotments and Community Gardens	0	6,245	0	0.2	No, and no access
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0.29	6,245	0.05	No Standard	n/a Some access
Civic Spaces and Market Squares	0	6,245	0	No Standard	n/a No access
Outdoor Sports Facilities	0	6,245	0	1.4	No, but some access
Promenade	2.86	6,245	0.46	No Standard	n/a Good access

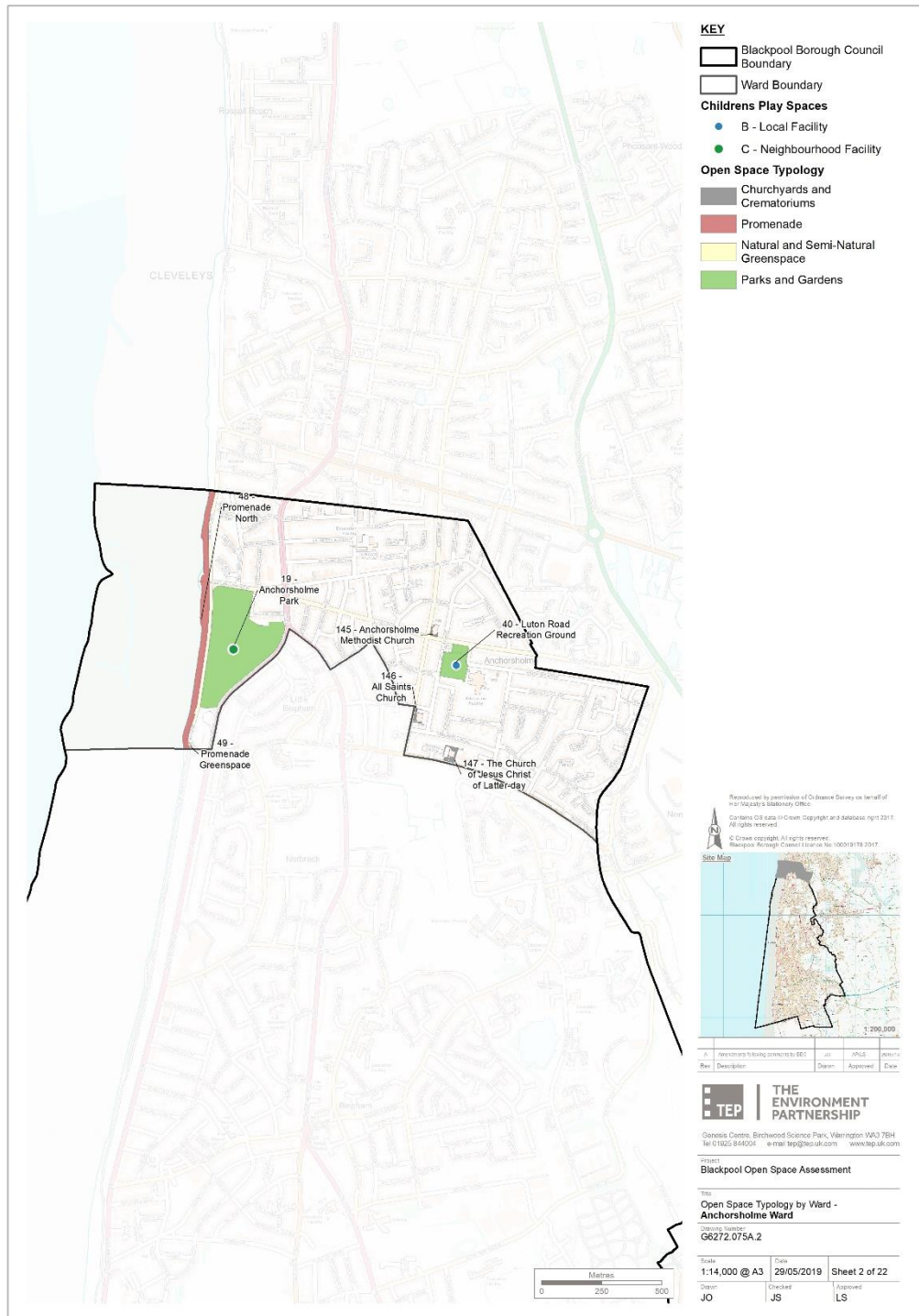


Figure 19: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Anchorsholme Ward

Bispham Ward

6.4 There is 53.25 ha of open space in the Bispham Ward, this equates to 8.36 ha per 1000 population. Outdoor Sports Facilities is the main open space typology and accounts for 39.86ha of the open space in the Ward. The other open space typologies present within the Ward includes, Provision for Children and Young People, Hard Surfaced Area and Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace. North Shore Golf Course (38.86 ha) is the largest open space in the Ward, followed by the Promenade Greenspace (10.36 ha).

Table 62: Bispham Ward Open Spaces

Site Name	Size (ha)	Open Space Typology	Facility Type	Quality	Play area
Bispham United Reformed Church	0.08	Churchyards and Cemeteries	Local	Not Audited	
Promenade North	2.95	Hard Surfaced Area	Neighbourhood/Borough	Fair	
Promenade Greenspace	10.36	Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	Neighbourhood	Fair	
Cavendish Road Tennis Courts	0.80	Outdoor Sports Facilities and Provision for Children and Young People	Neighbourhood	Very Good	✓
Bispham Conservative Club Bowling Green	0.20	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Neighbourhood	Not Audited	
North Shore Golf Course	38.86	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Borough	Very Good	
Total	53.25				

Table 63: Bispham Ward Open Space Quantity Provision

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Parks and Gardens	0	6,367	0	0.9	No, and little access
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	10.36	6,367	1.63	1.2	Yes
Amenity Greenspace	0	6,367	0	0.2	No, and little access
Green Corridors	0	6,367	0	No Standard	n/a No access
Provision for Children and Young People	0	6,367	0.01	0.1	No, but some access
Provision for Children and Young People (within other open spaces)	0.09	6,367			
Allotments and Community Gardens	0	6,367	0	0.2	No, and no access
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0.08	6,367	0.01	No Standard	n/a Some access
Civic Spaces and Market Squares	0	6,367	0	No Standard	n/a No access

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Outdoor Sports Facilities	39.86	6,367	6.26	1.4	Yes
Promenade	2.95	6,367	0.46	No Standard	n/a Good access

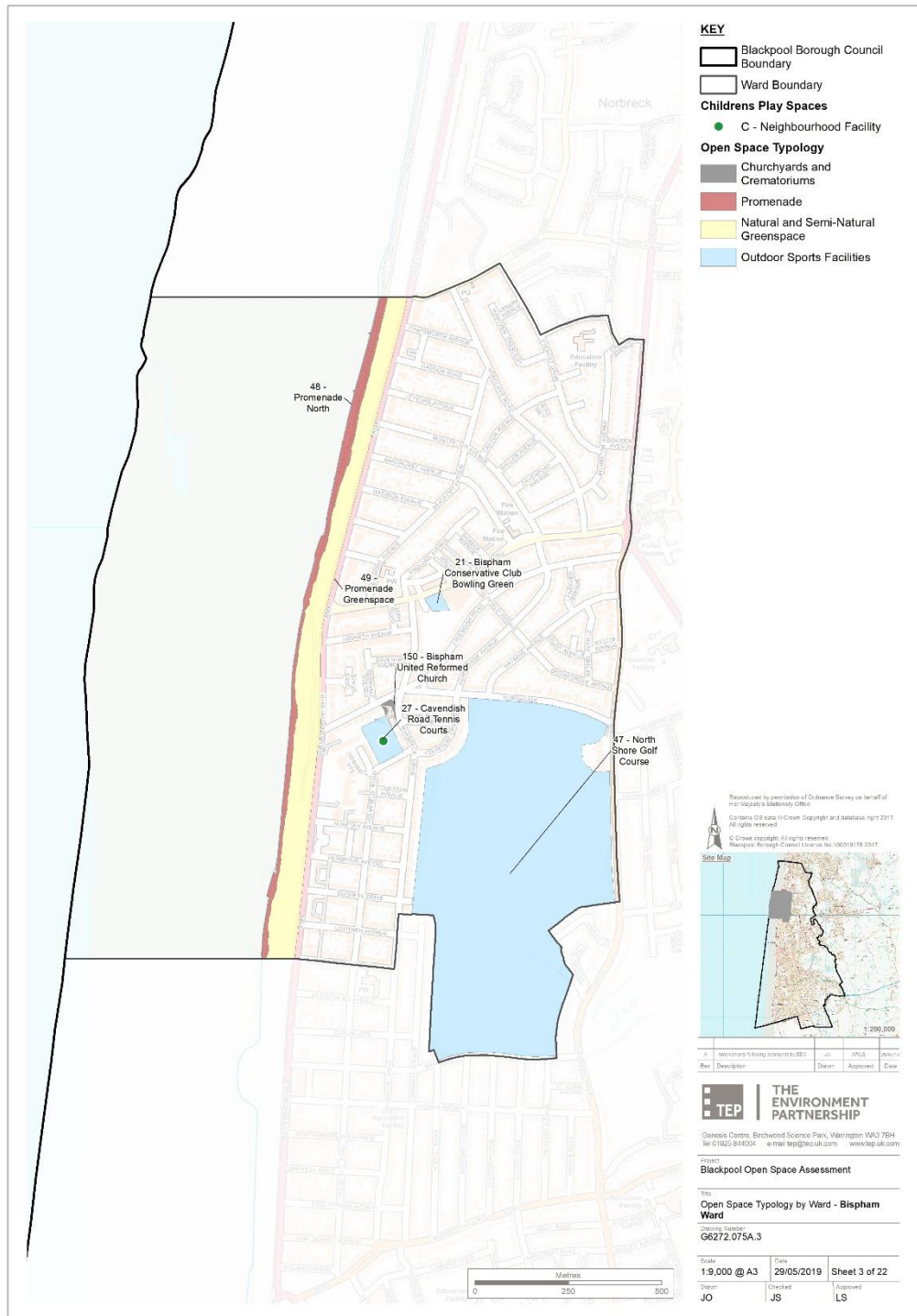


Figure 20: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Bispham Ward

Bloomfield Ward

6.5 There is a total of 16.40 ha of open space in the Bloomfield Ward, this equates to 2.44 ha per 1000 population. Parks and Gardens is the main open space typology and accounts for 7.04 ha of the open space in the Ward. Other open space typologies also present within the Ward include Provision for Children and Young People, Amenity Greenspace, Hard Surfaced Area and Outdoor Sports Facilities. George Promenade Centre (8.51 ha) is the largest open space in the Ward, followed by Bancroft Park (7.04 ha)

Table 64: Bloomfield Ward Open Spaces

Site Name	Size (ha)	Open Space Typology	Facility Type	Quality	Play area
Foxhall Village, Rigby Road	0.35	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Not Audited	
Promenade Centre	8.51	Hard Surfaced Area	Neighbourhood/Borough	Fair	
Waterloo Hotel Bowling Green	0.31	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Neighbourhood	Not Audited	
George Bancroft Park	7.04	Parks and Gardens and Provision for Children and Young People	Neighbourhood	Good	✓
Bethesda Square	0.10	Provision for Children and Young People	Local	Fair	✓
Ibbison Court Day Centre	0.09	Provision for Children and Young People	Local	Fair	✓
Total	16.40				

Table 65: Bloomfield Ward Open Space Quantity Provision

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Parks and Gardens	7.04	6,712	1.05	0.9	Yes
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	0	6,712	0	1.2	No, and no access
Amenity Greenspace	0.35	6,712	0.05	0.2	No, but some access
Green Corridors	0	6,712	0	No Standard	n/a No access
Provision for Children and Young People	0.19	6,712	0.04	0.1	No, but good access
Provision for Children and Young People (within other open spaces)	0.10	6,712			
Allotments and Community Gardens	0	6,712	0	0.2	No, and no access
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0	6,712	0	No Standard	n/a No access
Civic Spaces and Market Squares	0	6,712	0	No Standard	n/a No Access
Outdoor Sports Facilities	0.31	6,712	0.05	1.4	No, but some access

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Promenade	8.54	6,712	1.27	No Standard	n/a Good access

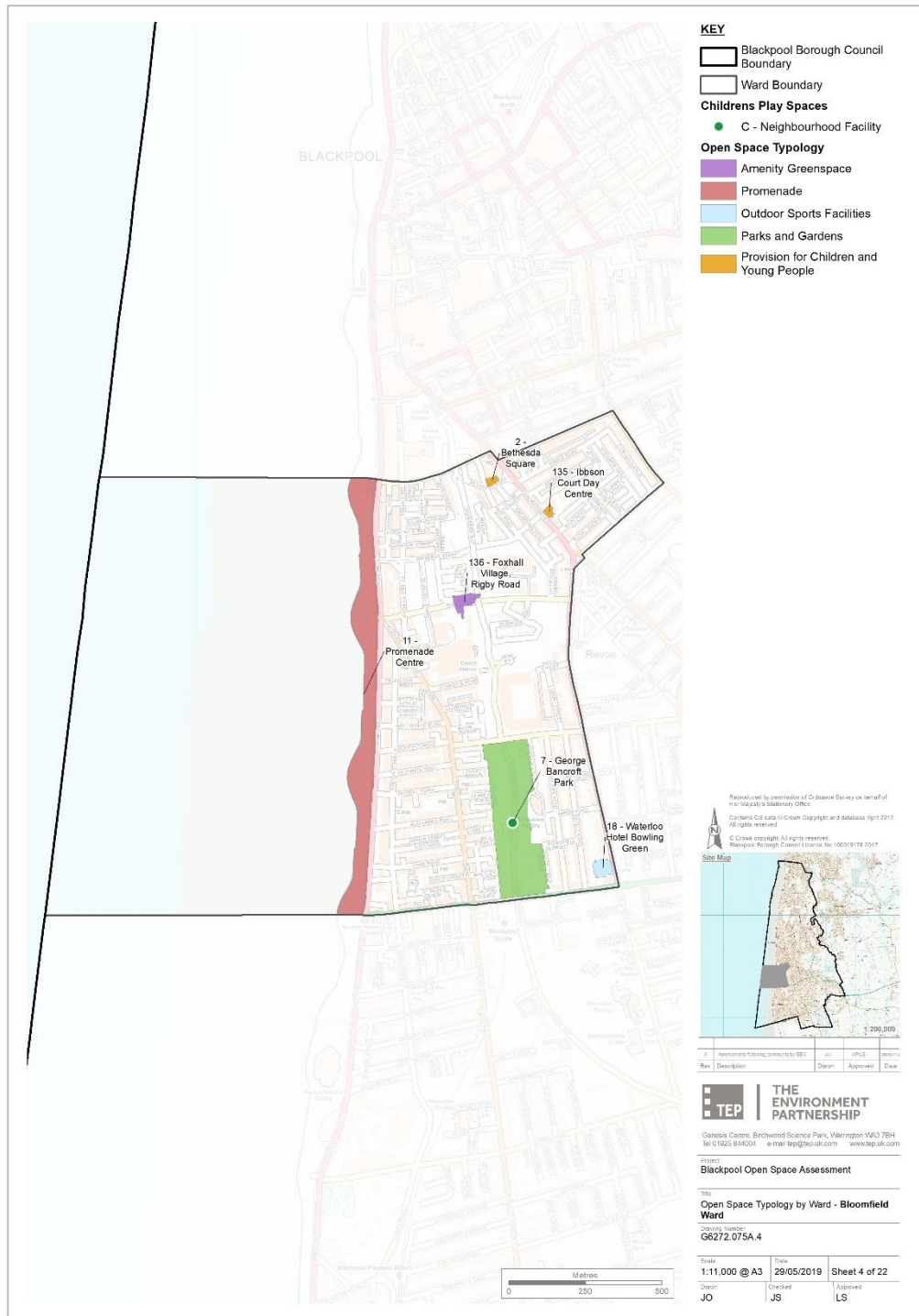


Figure 21: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Bloomfield Ward

Brunswick Ward

6.6 There is a total of 4.13 ha of open space in the Brunswick Ward, this equates to 0.62 ha per 1000 population. Parks and Gardens is the main open space typology and accounts for 3.53 ha of the open space in the Ward. Other open space typologies present within the Ward include Provision for Children and Young People, Amenity Greenspace, Churchyards and Cemeteries and Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace. Layton Recreation Ground (2.86 ha) is the largest open space in the Ward, followed by Gorton St. Tab INI (0.67 ha).

Table 66: Brunswick Ward Open Spaces

Site Name	Size (ha)	Open Space Typology	Facility Type	Quality	Play area
Queens Park Open Space	0.02	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Not Audited	
St Thomas' Church	0.19	Churchyards and Cemeteries	Local	Not Audited	
Collingwood Avenue	0.39	Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	Local	Fair	
Gorton St. Tab INI	0.67	Parks and Gardens and Provision for Children and Young People	Local	Fair	✓
Layton Recreation Ground	2.86	Parks and Gardens	Neighbourhood	Not Audited	
Total	4.13				

Table 67: Brunswick Ward Open Space Quantity Provision

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Parks and Gardens	3.53	6,647	0.53	0.9	No, but good access
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	0.39	6,647	0.06	1.2	No, but some access
Amenity Greenspace	0.02	6,647	<0.01	0.2	No, but some access
Green Corridors	0	6,647	0	No Standard	n/a No access
Provision for Children and Young People	0	6,647			
Provision for Children and Young People (within other open spaces)	0.16	6,647	0.02	0.1	No, but good access
Allotments and Community Gardens	0	6,647	0	0.2	No, and no access
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0.19	6,647	0.03	No Standard	n/a Some access
Civic Spaces and Market Squares	0	6,647	0	No Standard	n/a No access
Outdoor Sports Facilities	0	6,647	0	1.4	No, but some access

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Promenade	0	6,647	0	No Standard	n/a

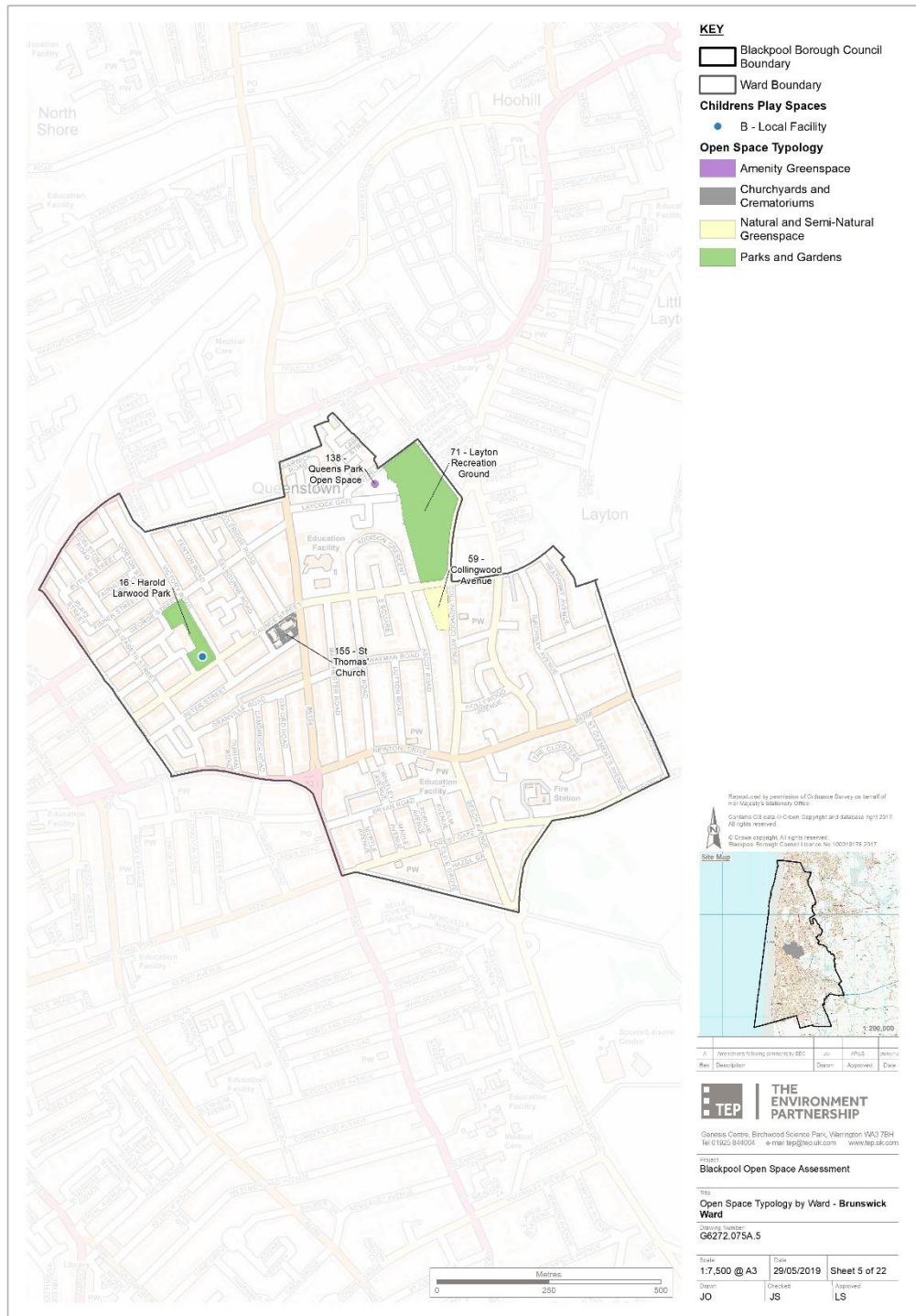


Figure 22: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Brunswick Ward

Claremont Ward

6.7 There is a total of 11.25 ha of open space in the Claremont Ward, this equates to 1.54 ha per 1000 population. Hard Surfaced Area (Promenade) is the main open space typology and accounts for 6.88 ha of open space within the Ward. Other open space typologies present within the Ward includes Provision for Children and Young People, Amenity Greenspace, Civic Spaces and Market Squares and Outdoor Sports Facilities. The Promenade Centre (6.88 ha) is the largest open space in the Ward, followed by Claremont Park (3.86 ha).

Table 68: Claremont Ward Open Spaces

Site Name	Size (ha)	Open Space Typology	Facility Type	Quality	Play area
Spencer Court	0.17	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Fair	
Queens Square	0.08	Civic Spaces and Market Squares	Local	Not Audited	
Promenade Centre	6.88	Hard Surfaced Area	Neighbourhood/Borough	Fair	
Claremont Conservative Club Bowling Green	0.12	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Neighbourhood	Not Audited	
Claremont Park	3.86	Parks and Gardens and Provision for Children and Young People	Neighbourhood	Fair	✓
Bickerstaffe Square	0.14	Civic Spaces and Market Squares	Local	Not Audited	
Total	11.25				

Table 69: Claremont Ward Open Space Quantity Provision

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Parks and Gardens	3.86	7,312	0.53	0.9	No, but good access
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	0	7,312	0	1.2	No, but some access
Amenity Greenspace	0.17	7,312	0.02	0.2	No, and little access
Green Corridors	0	7,312	0	No Standard	n/a No access
Provision for Children and Young People	0	7,312	0.03	0.1	No, but some access
Provision for Children and Young People (within other open spaces)	0.2	7,312			
Allotments and Community Gardens	0	7,312	0	0.2	No, and no access
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0	7,312	0	No Standard	n/a Some access
Civic Spaces and Market Squares	0.22	7,312	0.03	No Standard	n/a No access

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Outdoor Sports Facilities	0.12	7,312	0.02	1.4	No, but good access
Promenade	6.88	7,312	0.94	No Standard	n/a Good access

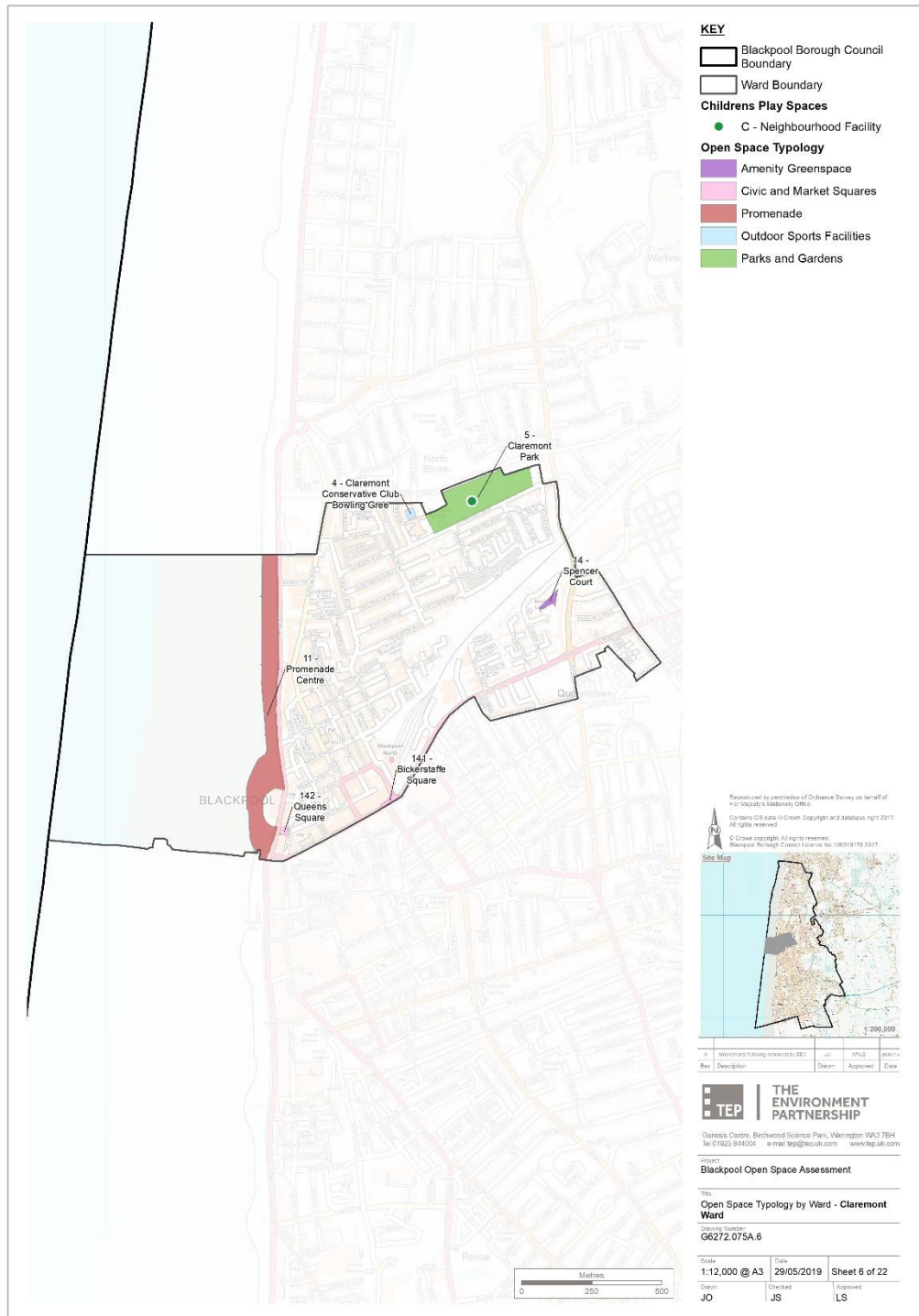


Figure 23: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Claremont Ward

Clifton Ward

- 6.8 There is a total of 19.74 ha of open space in the Clifton Ward, this equates to 2.91 ha per 1000 population. Parks and Gardens is the main open space typology and accounts for 9.37 ha of open space within the Ward. Other open space typologies present within the Ward include Provision for Children and Young People, Amenity Greenspace, Allotments and Cemeteries and Churchyards. Mereside Park (9.37 ha) is the largest open space in the Ward, followed by the combined Amenity Greenspace around Preston New Road (4.24 ha).

Table 70: Clifton Ward Open Spaces

Site Name	Size (ha)	Open Space Typology	Facility Type	Quality	Play area
Cherry Tree Allotments	3.65	Allotments	Neighbourhood	Not Audited	
Castlerigg Place	0.24	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Good	
Preston New Road	4.24	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Fair	
Birkside Way	0.30	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Fair	
Kentmere Drive	0.91	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Good	
Sunningdale Avenue	0.74	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Fair	
Mereside Park	9.37	Parks and Gardens and Provision for Children and Young People	Neighbourhood	Poor	✓
St Wilfrid's Church	0.15	Churchyards and Cemeteries	Local	Not Audited	
St Monica's Roman Catholic Church	0.14	Churchyards and Cemeteries	Local	Not Audited	
Total	19.74				

Table 71: Clifton Ward Open Space Quantity Provision

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Parks and Gardens	9.37	6,786	1.38	0.9	Yes
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	0	6,786	0	1.2	No, but good access
Amenity Greenspace	6.43	6,786	0.95	0.2	Yes
Green Corridors	0	6,786	0	No Standard	n/a No access
Provision for Children and Young People	0	6,786	0.03	0.1	No, but some access
Provision for Children and Young People (within other open spaces)	0.2	6,786			
Allotments and Community Gardens	3.65	6,786	0.54	0.2	Yes
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0.29	6,786	0.04	No Standard	n/a
Civic Spaces and Market Squares	0	6,786	0	No Standard	n/a No access

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Outdoor Sports Facilities	0	6,786	0	1.4	No, and little access
Promenade	0	6,786	0	No Standard	n/a

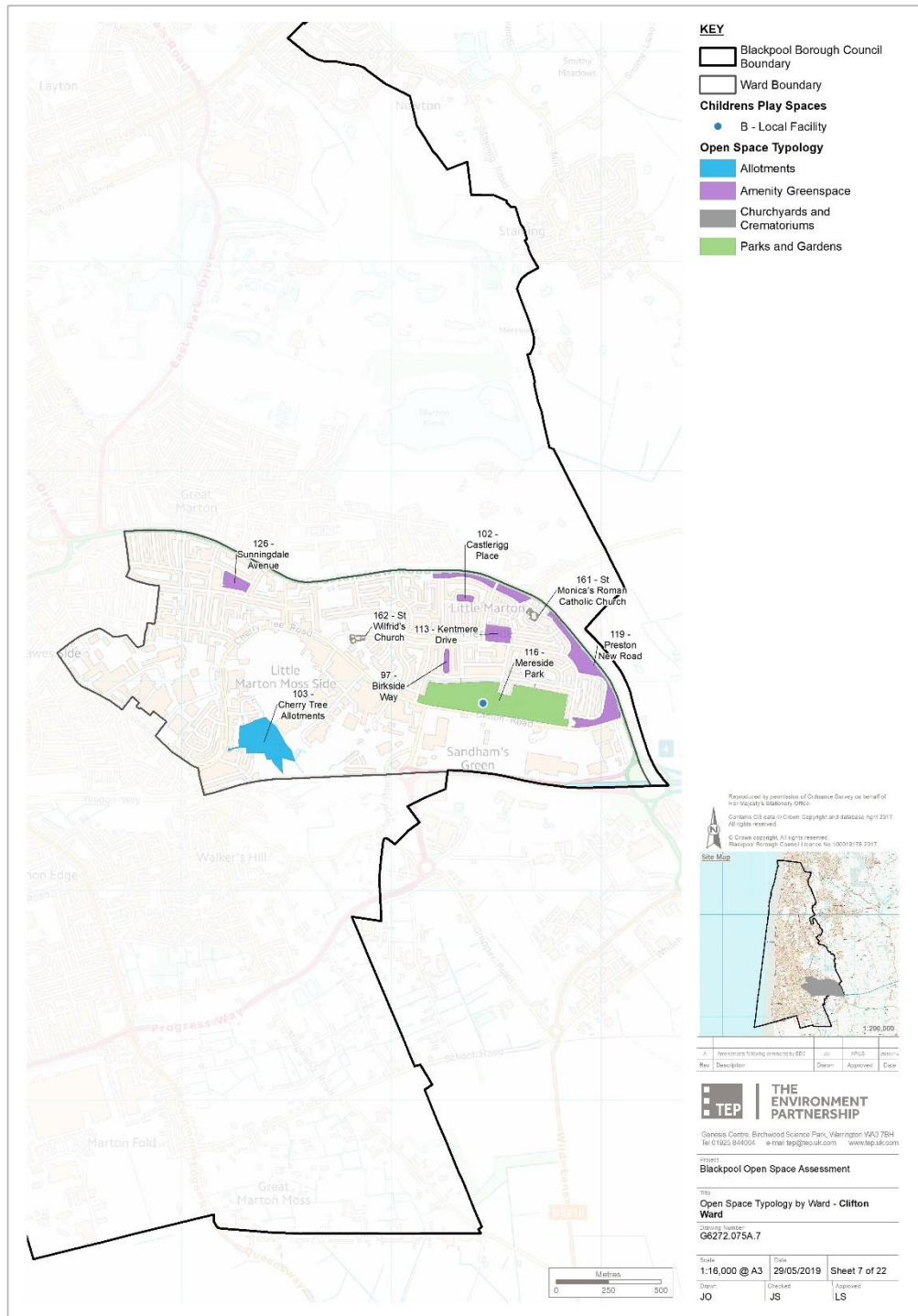


Figure 24: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Clifton Ward

Greenlands Ward

6.9 There is a total of 36.69 ha of open spaces within the Greenlands Ward, this equates to 5.45 ha per 1000 population. Cemeteries and Churchyards is the main open space typology and accounts for 16.10 ha of open space in the Ward. Other open space typologies present within the Greenlands Ward include Provision for Children and Young People, Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace, Amenity Greenspace, Outdoor Sports Facilities and Parks and Gardens. The Carleton Cemetery and Crematorium (15.94 ha) is the largest open space in the Ward, followed by Moor Park South (12.13 ha).

Table 72: Greenlands Ward Open Spaces

Site Name	Size (ha)	Open Space Typology	Facility Type	Quality	Play area
Regency Gardens	0.76	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Fair	
Carleton Cemetery and Crematorium	15.94	Churchyards and Cemeteries	Neighbourhood	Very Good	
Low Moor/ Runcorn Avenue	0.60	Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	Local	Fair	
Low Moor/ Runcorn Avenue	0.35	Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	Local	Fair	
Runcorn/ Holyoake Avenue	2.02	Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	Neighbourhood	Fair	
Corrib Road Playing Field	1.76	Outdoor Sports Facilities and Provision for Children and Young People	Neighbourhood	Poor	✓
Moor Park South	12.13	Outdoor Sports Facilities and Provision for Children and Young People	Neighbourhood	Fair	✓

Site Name	Size (ha)	Open Space Typology	Facility Type	Quality	Play area
Devonshire Road Rock Gardens	3.32	Parks and Gardens	Neighbourhood	Fair	
St Annes Church of England	0.16	Churchyards and Cemeteries	Local	Not Audited	
Total	36.69				

Table 73: Greenlands Ward Open Space Quantity Provision

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Parks and Gardens	3.32	6,734	0.49	0.90	No, but good access
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	2.62	6,734	0.39	1.20	No, but good access
Amenity Greenspace	0.76	6,734	0.11	0.2	No, and little access
Green Corridors	0	6,734	0	No Standard	n/a Some access
Provision for Children and Young People	0.08	6,734	0.01	0.1	No, but good access
Allotments and Community Gardens	0	6,734	0	0.2	No, and no access

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Cemeteries and Churchyards	16.10	6,734	2.39	No Standard	n/a Some access
Civic Spaces and Market Squares	0	6,734	0	No Standard	n/a No access
Outdoor Sports Facilities	13.89	6,734	2.06	1.4	Yes
Promenade	0	6,734	0	No Standard	n/a

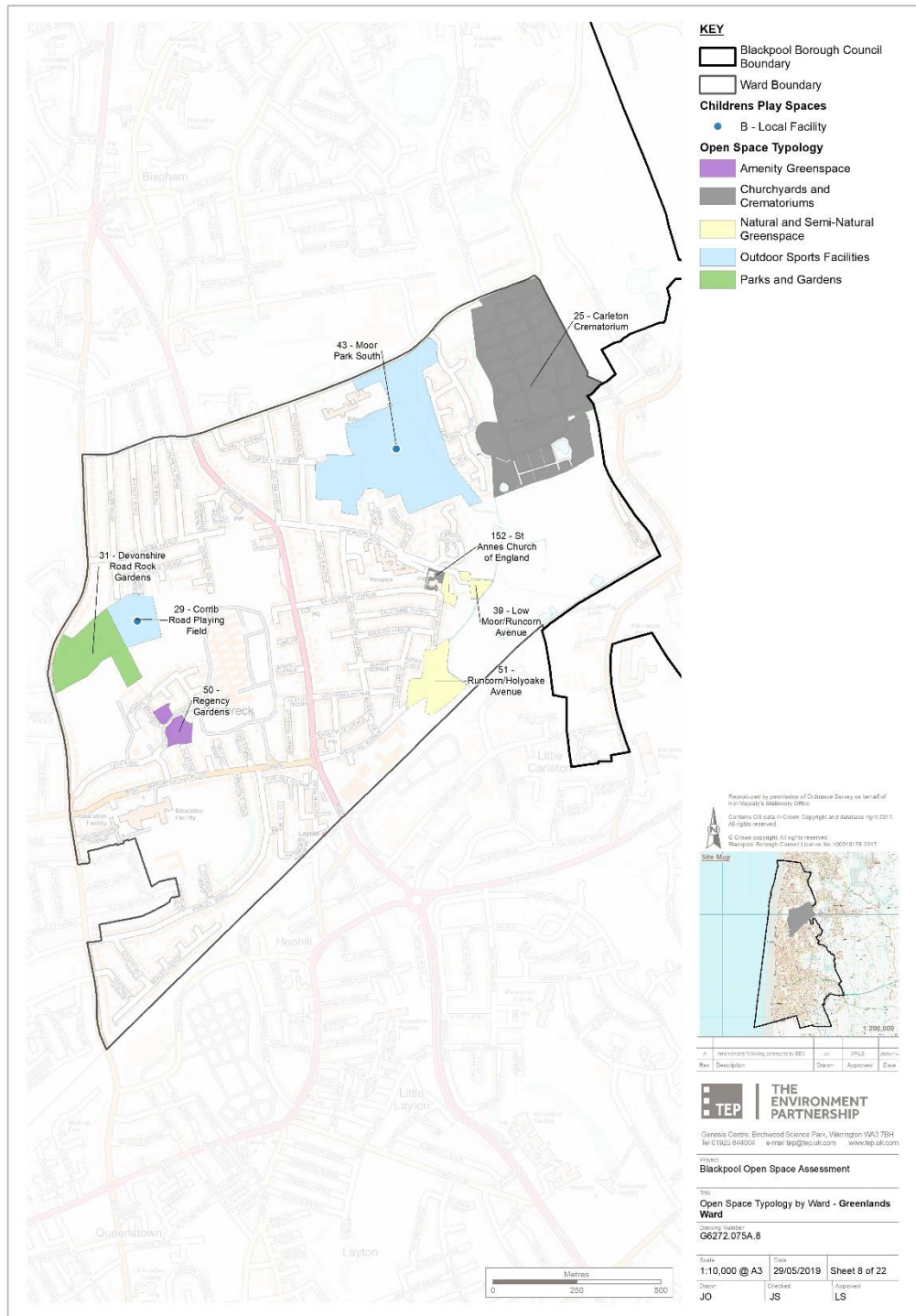


Figure 25: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Greenlands Ward

Hawes Side Ward

- 6.10 There is a total of 4.54 ha of open space in the Hawes Side Ward, this equates to 0.64 ha per 1000 population. Parks and Gardens is the main open space typology and accounts for 1.65 ha of open space within the Ward. Other open space typologies present within the Ward include Provision for Children and Young People, Amenity Greenspace and Allotments. Crossland Road Park (1.65 ha) is the largest open space in the Ward, followed by Bridge House Road (1.41 ha).

Table 74: Hawes Side Ward Open Spaces

Site Name	Size (ha)	Open Space Typology	Facility Type	Quality	Play area
Bridgehouse Farm Allotments	1.18	Allotments	Neighbourhood	Not Audited	
Crossland Road Park	1.65	Parks and Gardens and Provision for Children and Young People	Neighbourhood	Fair	✓
Bridge House Road	1.41	Amenity Greenspace	Neighbourhood	Poor	
Marion Institute	0.30	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Neighbourhood	Not Audited	
Total	4.54				

Table 75: Hawes Side Ward Open Space Quantity Provision

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Parks and Gardens	1.65	7,083	0.23	0.9	No, but good access
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	0	7,083	0	1.2	No, but some access

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Amenity Greenspace	1.41	7,083	0.20	0.2	Yes
Green Corridors	0	7,083	0	No Standard	n/a No access
Provision for Children and Young People	0	7,083	0.01	0.1	No, but good access
Provision for Children and Young People (within other open spaces)	0.09	7,083			
Allotments and Community Gardens	1.18	7,083	0.17	0.2	Almost, and good access
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0	7,083	0	No Standard	n/a No access
Civic Spaces and Market Squares	0	7,083	0	No Standard	n/a No access
Outdoor Sports Facilities	0.30	7,083	0.04	1.4	No, but some access
Promenade	0	7,083	0	No Standard	n/a

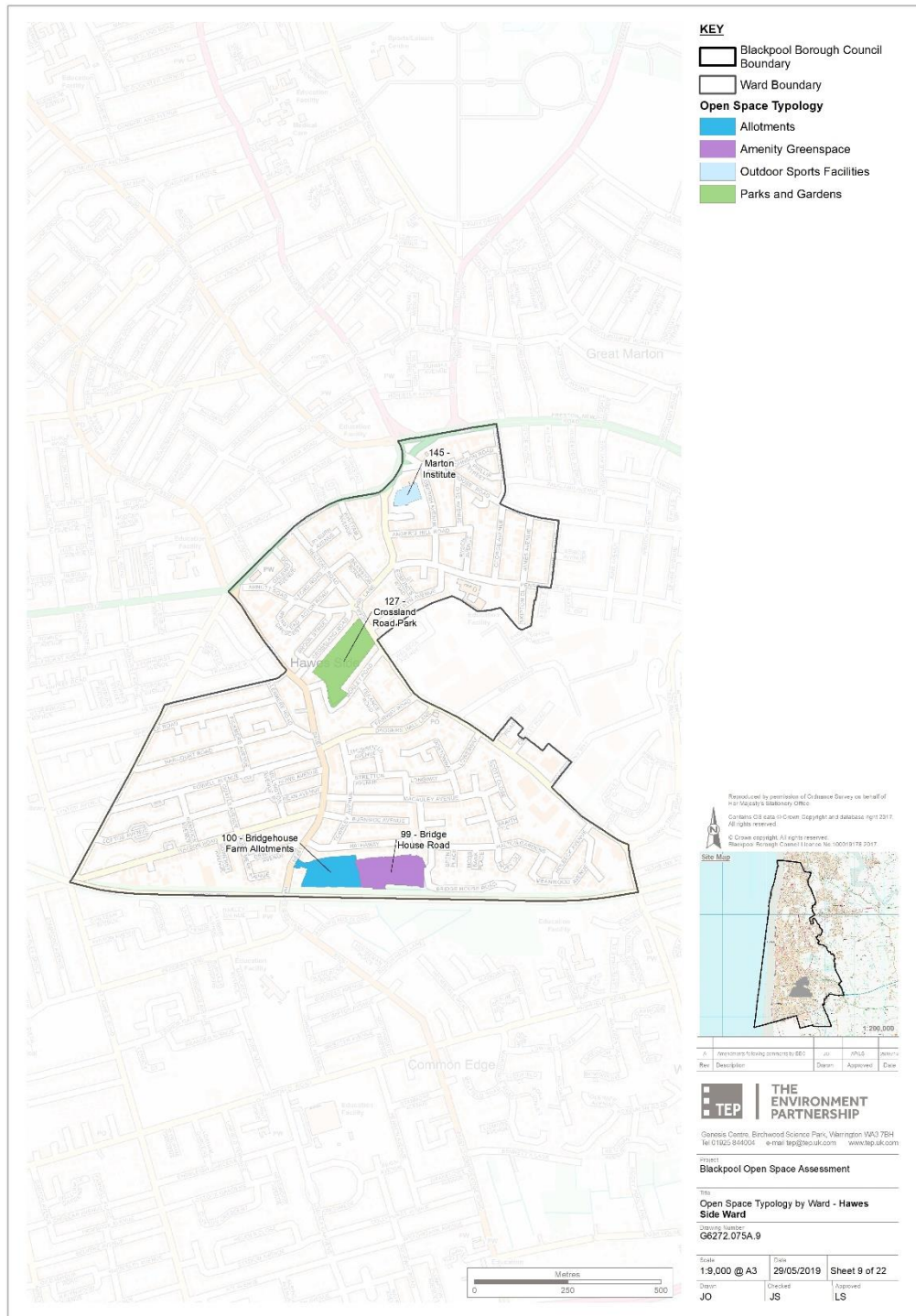


Figure 26: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Hawes Side Ward

Highfield Ward

- 6.11 There is a total of 5.69 ha of open space in the Highfield Ward, this equates to 0.88 ha per 1000 population. Outdoors Sports Facilities is the main open space typology and accounts for 4.12 ha of open space within the Ward. Other open space typologies present within the Ward include Amenity Greenspace, Provision for Children and Young People, Cemeteries and Churchyards and Allotments. Fishers Field/ Highfield Park (2.60 ha) is the largest open space in the Ward, followed by Highfield Road Recreation Ground (1.33 ha).

Table 76: Highfield Ward Open Spaces

Site Name	Size (ha)	Open Space Typology	Facility Type	Quality	Play area
Scotswood Avenue Allotments	0.08	Allotments	Neighbourhood	Not Audited	
Acre Gate Allotments	0.88	Allotments	Neighbourhood	Not Audited	
Kingsmede	0.44	Amenity Greenspace and Provision for Children and Young People	Local	Poor	✓
Halfway House Bowling Green	0.19	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Neighbourhood	Not Audited	
Fishers Field/ Highfield Park	2.60	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Neighbourhood	Fair	
Highfield Road Recreation Ground	1.33	Outdoor Sports Facilities and Provision for Children and Young People	Neighbourhood	Very Good	✓
Lindale Methodist Church	0.10	Churchyard and Cemeteries	Local	Not Audited	

Site Name	Size (ha)	Open Space Typology	Facility Type	Quality	Play area
Land rear of 3-15 Lostock Gardens	0.07	Community Garden	Local	Not Audited	
Total	5.71				

Table 77: Highfield Ward Open Space Quantity Provision

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Parks and Gardens	0	6,475	0	0.9	No, and little access
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	0	6,475	0	1.2	No, and little access
Amenity Greenspace	0.44	6,475	0.07	0.2	No, but some access
Green Corridors	0	6,475	0	No Standard	n/a No access
Provision for Children and Young People	0	6,475			
Provision for Children and Young People (within other open spaces)	0.18	6,475	0.03	0.1	No, but good access
Allotments and Community Gardens	1.03	6,475	0.16	0.2	Almost, and good access

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0.10	6,475	0.02	No Standard	n/a Some access
Civic Spaces and Market Squares	0	6,475	0	No Standard	n/a No access
Outdoor Sports Facilities	4.12	6,475	0.64	1.4	No, but good access
Promenade	0	6,475	0	No Standard	n/a

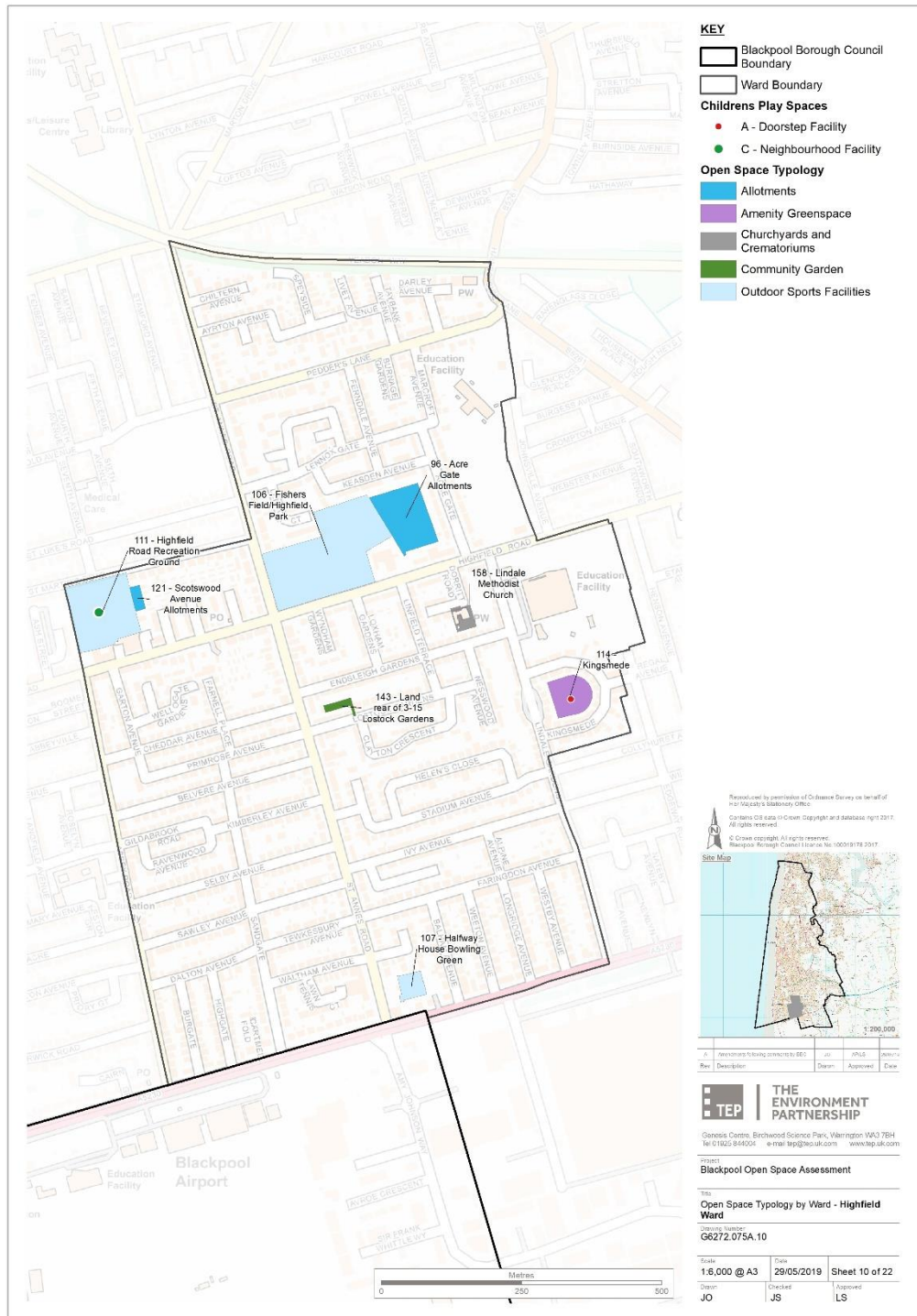


Figure 27: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Highfield Ward

Ingthorpe Ward

6.12 There is a total of 26.87 ha of open space within the Ingthorpe Ward, this equates to 3.95 ha per 1000 population. Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace is the main open space typology and accounts for 8.79 ha of the open space within the Ward. Other open space typologies present within the Ward include Green Corridor, Cemeteries and Churchyards, Provision for Children and Young People, Parks and Gardens and Amenity Greenspace. Moor Park North (7.54 ha) is the largest open space in the Ward, followed by Ecological Reserve/ Kincaig Road (6.94 ha).

Table 78: Ingthorpe Ward Open Spaces

Site Name	Size (ha)	Open Space Typology	Facility Type	Quality	Play area
Munster Avenue	0.67	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Fair	
Bispham Library	0.46	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Good	
Moor Park Avenue/ Briarwood Drive	1.86	Green Corridor	Neighbourhood	Fair	
Champagne Avenue/ Briarfield	4.81	Green Corridor and Provision for Children and Young People	Neighbourhood	Poor	✓
Ashfield Road	0.26	Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	Local	Fair	
Dumfries Close	1.59	Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	Neighbourhood	Fair	
Ecological Reserve/ Kincaig Road	6.94	Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace and Provision for Children and Young People	Neighbourhood	Fair	✓

Site Name	Size (ha)	Open Space Typology	Facility Type	Quality	Play area
Moor Park North	7.54	Parks and Gardens and Provision for Children and Young People	Neighbourhood	Fair	✓
Kincraig Road (Kincraig Fun Zone)	0.38	Provision for Children and Young People	Local	Fair	
Bispham Recreation Ground	0.70	Provision for Children and Young People	Local	Fair	✓
St. Bernadette's R C Church	0.09	Churchyards and Cemeteries	Local	Not Audited	
Bispham All Hallows, Church of England	1.27	Churchyards and Cemeteries	Local	Not Audited	
Carleton Crematorium	0.30	Churchyards and Cemeteries	Neighbourhood	Very Good	
Total	26.87				

Table 79: Ingthorpe Ward Open Space Quantity Provision

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Parks and Gardens	7.54	6,810	1.11	0.9	Yes
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	8.79	6,810	1.29	1.2	Yes

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Amenity Greenspace	1.13	6,810	0.17	0.2	Almost
Green Corridors	6.67	6,810	0.98	No Standard	n/a Very good access
Provision for Children and Young People	1.08	6,810	0.2	0.1	Yes
Provision for Children and Young People (within other open spaces)	0.27	6,810			
Allotments and Community Gardens	0	6,810	0	0.2	No, and no access
Cemeteries and Churchyards	1.36	6,810	0.20	No Standard	n/a Good access
Civic Spaces and Market Squares	0	6,810	0	No Standard	n/a No access
Outdoor Sports Facilities	0	6,810	0	1.4	No, but good access
Promenade	0	6,810	0	No Standard	n/a

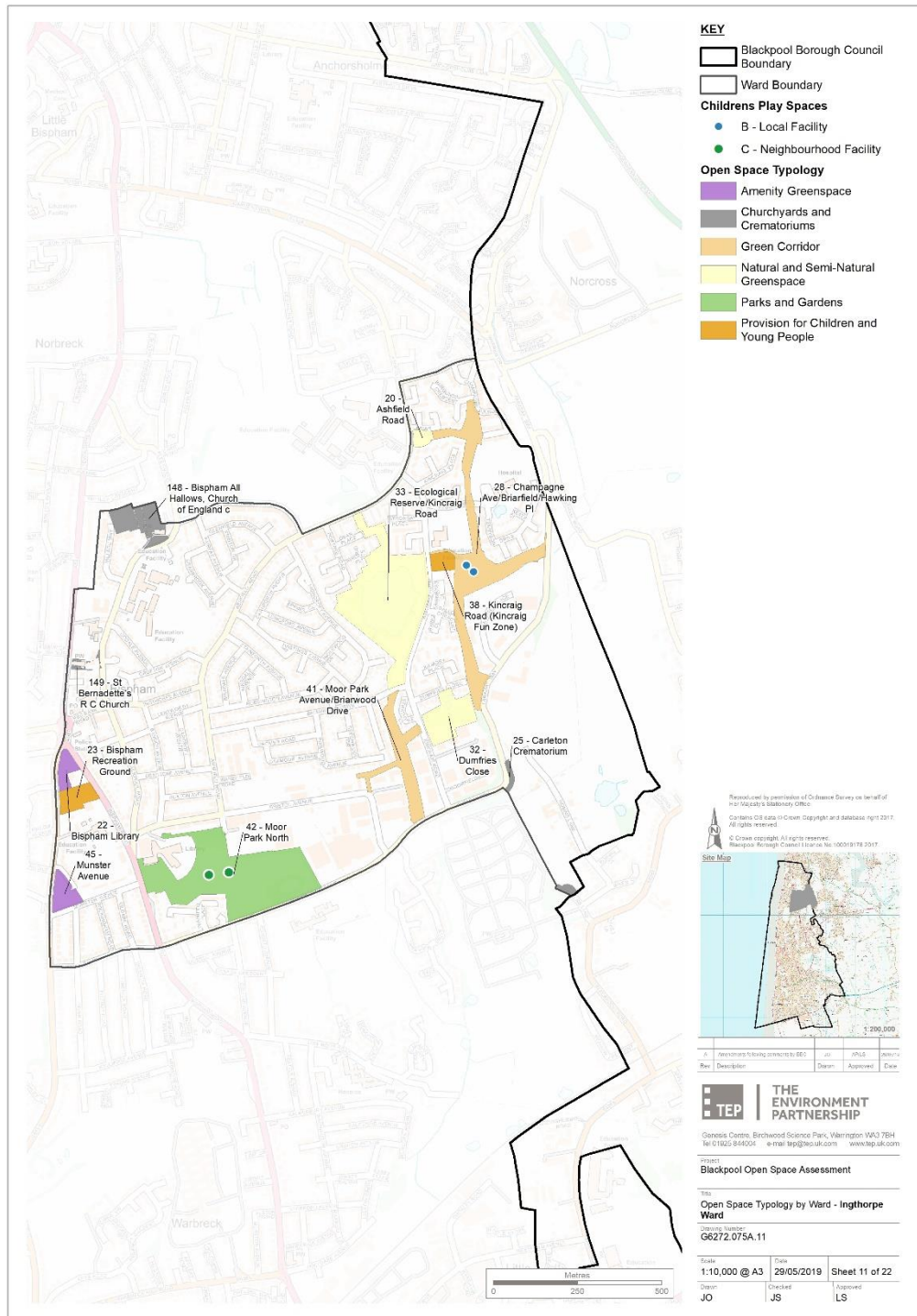


Figure 28: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Ingthorpe Ward

Layton Ward

- 6.13 There is a total of 23.88 ha of open space within the Layton Ward, this equates to 3.48 ha per 1000 population. Parks and Gardens is the main open space typology and accounts for 10.08 ha of open space within the Ward. Other open space typologies present within the Ward include Provision for Children and Young People, Allotments, Amenity Greenspace, Churchyards and Cemeteries and Outdoor Sports Facilities. Kingscote Park (10.08 ha) is the largest open space in the Ward, followed by Layton Cemetery (9.38 ha).

Table 80: Layton Ward Open Spaces

Site Name	Size (ha)	Open Space Typology	Facility Type	Quality	Play area
Layton Allotments	1.62	Allotments	Neighbourhood	Not Audited	
Onslow Road	0.60	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Fair	
St Walburgas Road	0.40	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Fair	
Shenstone Road	1.00	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Fair	
Layton Cemetery	9.38	Churchyards and Cemeteries	Neighbourhood	Very Good	
Layton Institute Bowling Green	0.13	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Neighbourhood	Not Audited	
Layton Bowling Green	0.67	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Neighbourhood	Not Audited	
Kingscote Park	10.08	Parks and Gardens and Provision for Children and Young People	Neighbourhood	Fair	✓
Total	23.88				

Table 81: Layton Ward Open Space Quantity Provision

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Parks and Gardens	10.08	6,869	1.47	0.9	Yes
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	0	6,869	0	1.2	No, and little access
Amenity Greenspace	2.00	6,869	0.29	0.2	Yes
Green Corridors	0	6,869	0	No Standard	n/a No access
Provision for Children and Young People	0	6,869	0.03	0.1	No, but good access
Provision for Children and Young People (within other open spaces)	0.23	6,869			
Allotments and Community Gardens	1.62	6,869	0.24	0.2	Yes
Cemeteries and Churchyards	9.38	6,869	1.37	No Standard	n/a Good access
Civic Spaces and Market Squares	0	6,869	0	No Standard	n/a No access
Outdoor Sports Facilities	0.80	6,869	0.12	1.4	No, but good access

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Promenade	0	6,869	0	No Standard	n/a

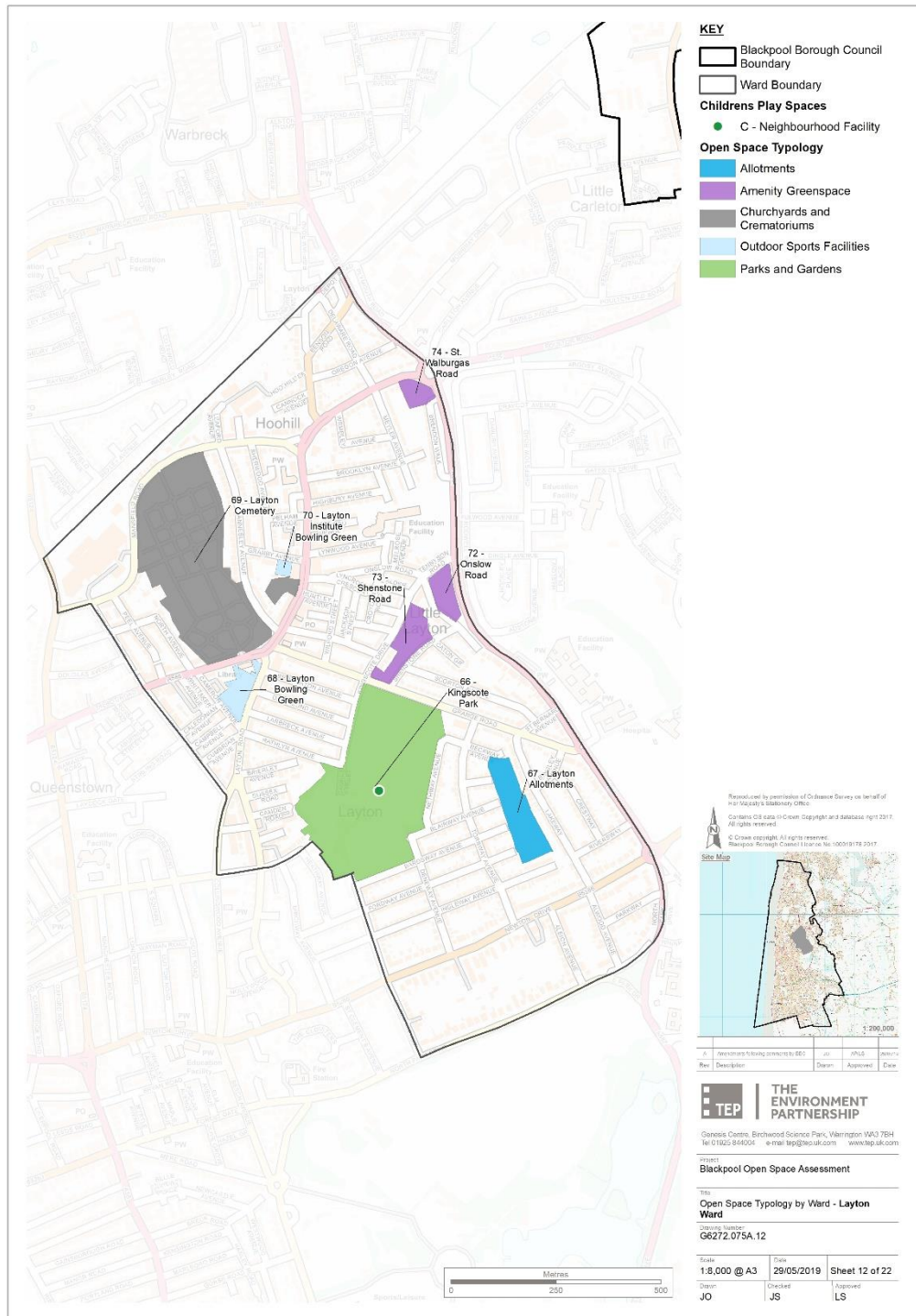


Figure 29: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Layton Ward

Marton Ward

6.14 There is a total of 230.07 ha of open space within the Marton Ward, this equates to 34.14 ha per 1000 population. Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace is the main open space typology and accounts for 92.70 ha of open space in the Ward. Other open space typologies present within the Ward include Parks and Gardens, Provision for Children and Young People, Amenity Greenspace, Cemeteries and Churchyards, Allotments and Outdoor Sports Facilities. Stanley Park (51.01 ha) is the largest open space in the Ward, followed by Herons Reach Golf Course (49.06 ha) and Marton Mere (43.20 ha).

Table 82: Marton Ward Open Spaces

Site Name	Size (ha)	Open Space Typology	Facility Type	Quality	Play area
Lawson Road Allotments	2.61	Allotments	Neighbourhood	Not Audited	
Oxford Square Allotments	0.29	Allotments	Neighbourhood	Not Audited	
De Vere Hotel	5.21	Amenity Greenspace	Neighbourhood	Poor	
East/West Park Drive Triangle	0.70	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Fair	
Weymouth Road	0.46	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Poor	
South Park Drive	0.06	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Good	
Lindsay Avenue	0.33	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Fair	
NS & I Mythop Road	0.10	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Not Audited	
St Paul's Church	0.55	Churchyards and Cemeteries	Local	Not Audited	
Marton Congregational Church	0.09	Churchyards and Cemeteries	Local	Not Audited	

Site Name	Size (ha)	Open Space Typology	Facility Type	Quality	Play area
Preston New Road Cemetery	1.66	Churchyards and Cemeteries	Local	Not Audited	
Marton Mere Local Nature Reserve	43.20	Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	Neighbourhood/ Borough	Good	
Lawson Road	5.69	Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	Neighbourhood	Good	
Salisbury Woodland	1.04	Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	Neighbourhood	Good	
Herons Reach	19.94	Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	Local/ Neighbourhood/ Borough	Poor or Not Audited	
East Park Drive	22.83	Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	Neighbourhood	Poor	
Blackpool Cricket Club	2.88	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Neighbourhood/ Borough	Not Audited	
Stanley Park Golf Course	22.36	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Borough	Not Audited	
Herons Reach Golf Course	49.06	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Borough	Very Good	
Stanley Park	51.01	Parks and Gardens and Provision for Children and Young People	Neighbourhood/ Borough		✓
Total	230.07				

Table 83: Marton Ward Open Space Quantity Provision

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Parks and Gardens	51.01	6,739	7.57	0.9	Yes
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	92.70	6,739	13.76	1.2	Yes
Amenity Greenspace	6.86	6,739	1.02	0.2	Yes
Green Corridors	0	6,739	0	No Standard	n/a No access
Provision for Children and Young People	0	6,739			
Provision for Children and Young People (within other open spaces)	1.86	6,739	0.28	0.1	Yes
Allotments and Community Gardens	2.90	6,739	0.43	0.2	Yes
Cemeteries and Churchyards	2.30	6,739	0.34	No Standard	n/a Some access
Civic Spaces and Market Squares	0	6,739	0	No Standard	n/a No access
Outdoor Sports Facilities	74.30	6,739	13.62	11.03	Yes

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Promenade	0	6,739	0	No Standard	n/a

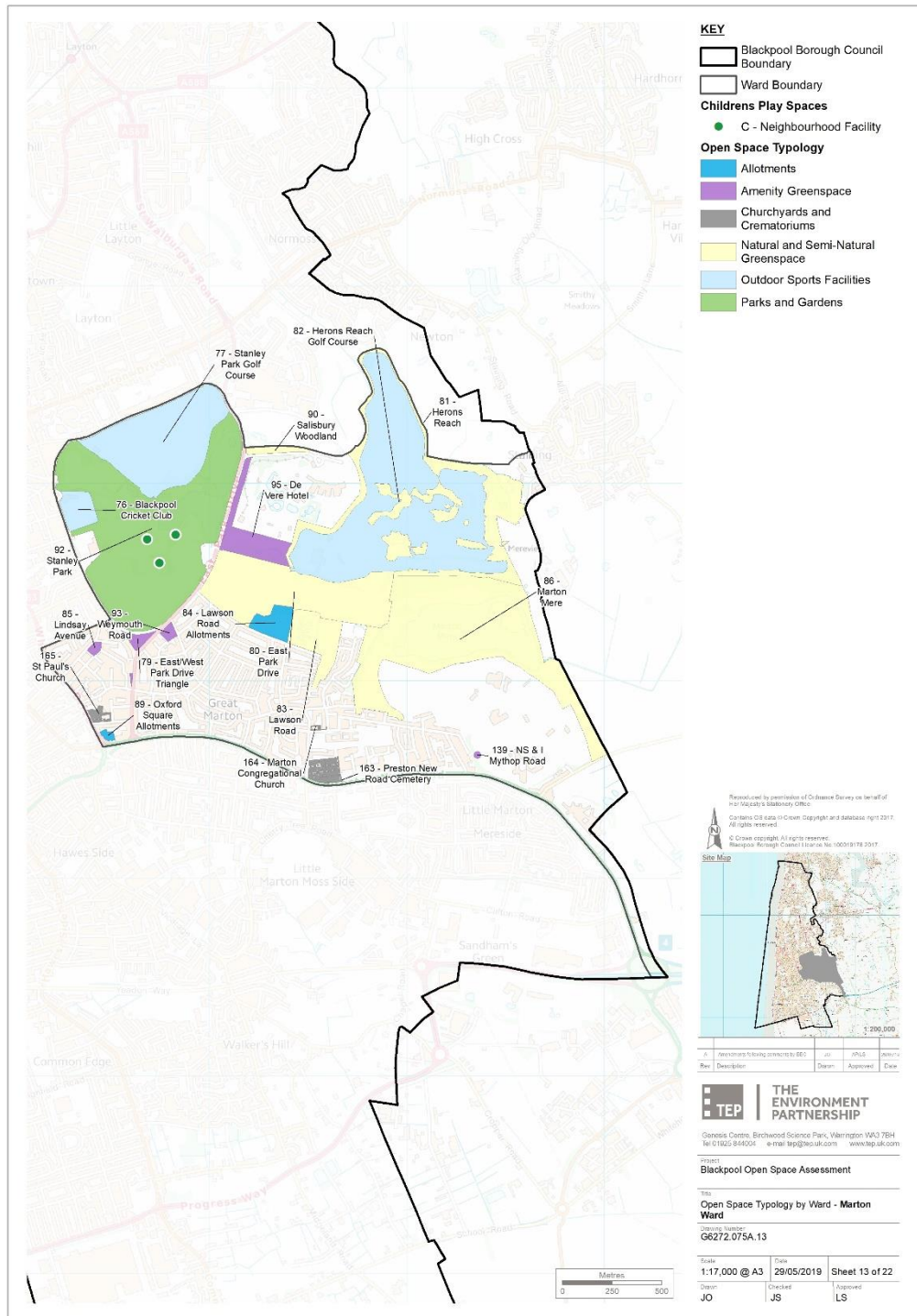


Figure 30: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Marton Ward

Norbreck Ward

6.15 There is a total of 48.60 ha of open space within the Norbreck Ward, this equates to 8.04 ha per 1000 population. Outdoor Sports Facilities is the main open space typology and accounts for 24.94 ha of open space in the Ward. Other open space typologies present within the Ward include Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace, Provision for Children and Young People, Amenity Greenspace and Promenade. Whiteholme Playing Fields (9.21 ha) is the largest open space in the Ward, followed by Warren Drive/ Deerhurst Road (8.17 ha).

Table 84: Norbreck Ward Open Spaces

Site Name	Size (ha)	Open Space Typology	Facility Type	Quality	Play area
Fleetwood Road	0.08	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Good	
Warren Drive	2.33	Amenity Greenspace	Neighbourhood	Fair	
Derwent Place	0.08	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Very Good	
Promenade North	2.40	Hard Surfaced Area	Neighbourhood/ Borough	Fair	
Mossom Lane	4.88	Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	Neighbourhood	Fair	
Warren Drive/ Deerhurst Road	8.17	Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	Neighbourhood	Poor	
Promenade Greenspace	5.72	Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	Neighbourhood	Fair	
Whiteholme Playing Fields	9.21	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Neighbourhood	Very Good	
Blackpool RUFC	2.83	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Neighbourhood/ Borough	Not Audited	
Norbreck Bowling and Tennis Club	0.59	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Neighbourhood	Not Audited	

Site Name	Size (ha)	Open Space Typology	Facility Type	Quality	Play area
Carr Road Playing Fields	1.26	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Neighbourhood	Fair	✓
Fleetwood Road Playing Fields	4.40	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Neighbourhood	Fair	
Tee-Time Gold Centre(Driving Range)	6.65	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Borough	Very Good	
Total	48.61				

Table 85: Norbreck Ward Open Space Quantity Provision

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Parks and Gardens	0	6,046	0	0.9	No, and little access
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	18.77	6,046	3.10	1.2	Yes
Amenity Greenspace	2.49	6,046	0.41	0.2	Yes
Green Corridors	0	6,046	0	No Standard	n/a Some access
Provision for Children and Young People	0	6,046	0.01	0.1	No, but some access

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Provision for Children and Young People (within other open spaces)	0.09	6,046			
Allotments and Community Gardens	0	6,046	0	0.2	No, and no access
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0	6,046	0	No Standard	n/a Some access
Civic Spaces and Market Squares	0	6,046	0	No Standard	n/a No access
Outdoor Sports Facilities	24.94	6,046	4.13	1.4	Yes
Promenade	2.40	6,046	0.40	No Standard	n/a Good access

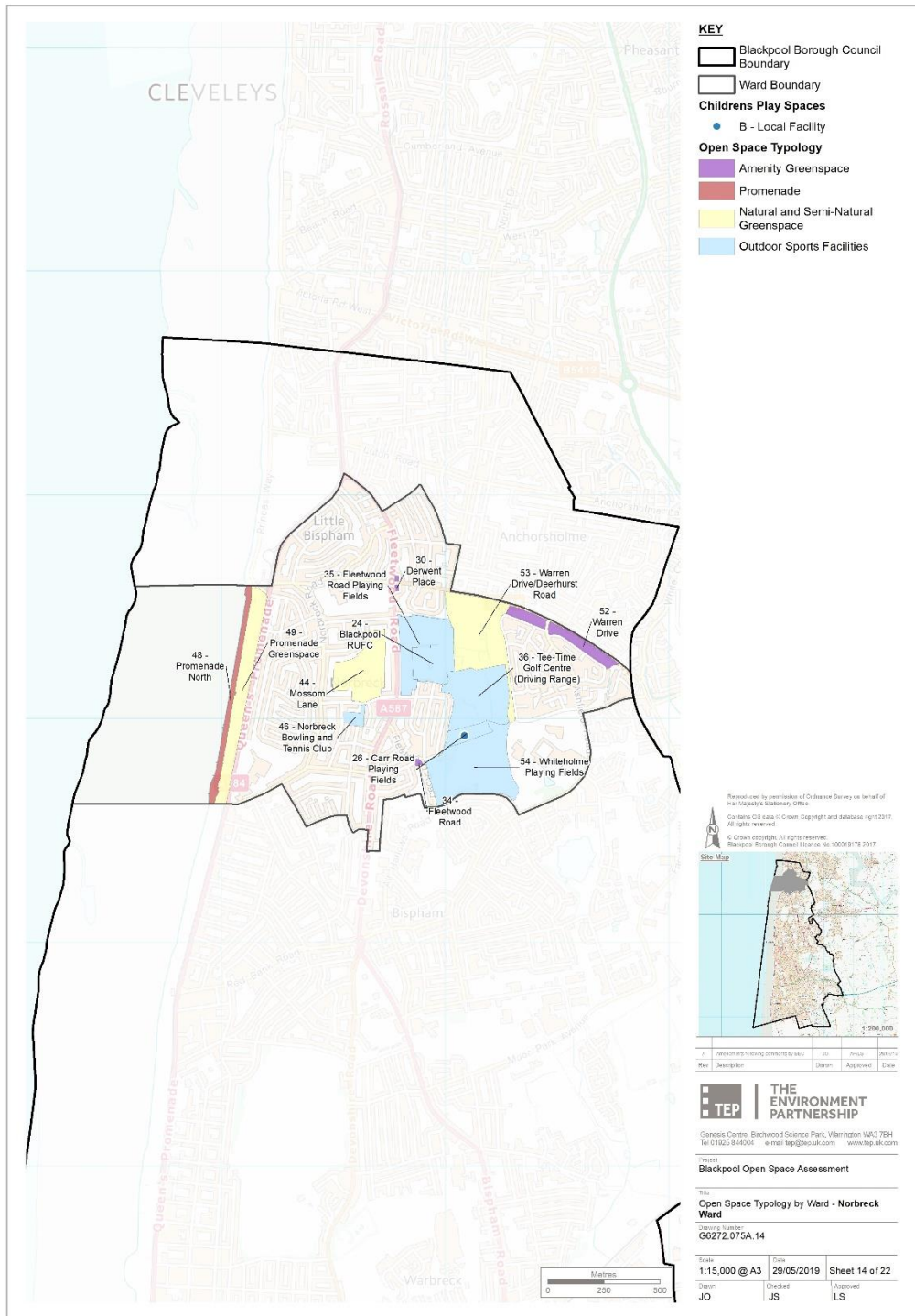


Figure 31: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Norbreck Ward

Park Ward

- 6.16 There is a total of 43.12 ha of open space within the Park Ward, this equates to 5.79 ha per 1000 population. Outdoor Sports Facilities is the main open space typology and accounts for 17.45 ha of open space. Other open space typologies present within the Ward include Parks and Gardens, Provision for Children and Young People, Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace, Amenity Greenspace, Cemeteries and Churchyards and Allotments and Community Gardens. Stanley Park Golf Course (17.45 ha) is the largest open space in the Ward, followed by Boundary Park (8.36 ha).

Table 86: Park Ward Open Spaces

Site Name	Size (ha)	Open Space Typology	Facility Type	Quality	Play area
Newton Drive Allotments	2.19	Allotments	Neighbourhood	Not Audited	
Bathurst / Adstone Avenue	0.25	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Fair	
Tarnbrook Drive	0.60	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Good	
Chepstow Road	0.19	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Fair	
Garstang Road	1.22	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Fair	
Draycot Avenue	0.52	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Fair	
Dinmore Avenue	1.07	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Fair	
Greenbriar Close	0.23	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Fair	
East/North Park Drive Frontage	0.32	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Fair	
Shrine of Our Lady of Lourdes	0.16	Churchyards and Cemeteries	Local	Not Audited	

Site Name	Size (ha)	Open Space Typology	Facility Type	Quality	Play area
Grange Park Community Garden	0.06	Community Garden	Local	Fair	
The Grange, Bathurst Avenue	0.33	Community Garden	Neighbourhood	Not Audited	
Bathurst Avenue	4.88	Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	Neighbourhood	Good	
Whitemoss	0.65	Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	Local	Fair	
Stanley Park Golf Course	17.45	Outdoor Sports Facilities	N/A	Not Audited	
Grange Park Recreation Ground	0.79	Parks and Gardens and Provision for Children and Young People	Local	Fair	✓
Boundary Park	8.36	Parks and Gardens and Provision for Children and Young People	Neighbourhood	Poor	✓
Hérons Reach	3.16	Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	Local/ Neighbourhood/ Borough	Poor or Not Audited	
Salisbury Woodland	0.69	Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	Neighbourhood	Good	
Total	43.12				

Table 87: Park Ward Open Space Quantity Provision

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Parks and Gardens	9.15	7,450	1.23	0.9	Yes
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	9.38	7,450	1.26	1.2	No, but good access
Amenity Greenspace	4.40	7,450	0.59	0.2	Yes
Green Corridors	0	7,450	0	No Standard	n/a No access
Provision for Children and Young People	0	7,450	0.09	0.1	Almost
Provision for Children and Young People (within other open spaces)	0.7	7,450			
Allotments and Community Gardens	2.58	7,450	0.35	0.2	Yes
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0.16	7,450	0.02	No Standard	n/a Little access
Civic Spaces and Market Squares	0	7,450	0	No Standard	n/a No access
Outdoor Sports Facilities	17.45	7,450	2.34	1.4	Yes

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Promenade	0	7,450	0	No Standard	n/a

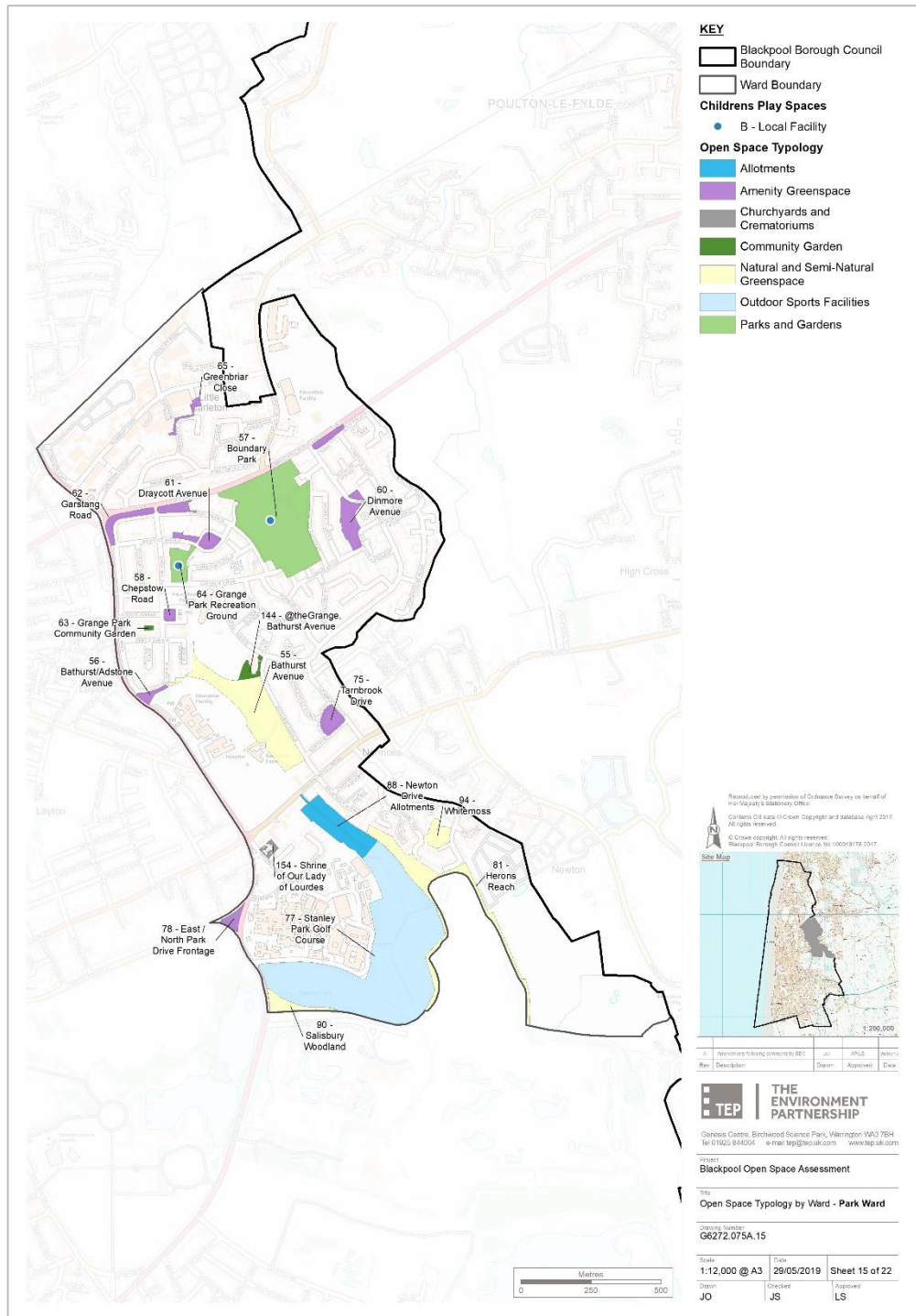


Figure 32: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Park Ward

Squires Gate

- 6.17 There is a total of 6.13 ha of open space within the Squires Gate Ward, this equates to 0.99 ha per 1000 population. The Promenade is the main open space typology and accounts for 3.06 ha of open space. Other open space typologies present within the Ward include Amenity Greenspace, Parks and Gardens, Provision for Children and Young People and Outdoor Sports Facilities. The Promenade South (3.06 ha) is the largest open space in the Ward, followed by Harrowside (Solaris Centre) (1.15 ha).

Table 88: Squires Gate Ward Open Spaces

Site Name	Size (ha)	Open Space Typology	Facility Type	Quality	Play area
Cardigan Crescent	0.37	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Not Audited	
Harrowside (Solaris Centre)	1.15	Amenity Greenspace and Provision for Children and Young People	Neighbourhood	Very Good	✓
St. Mary's Church	0.05	Churchyards and Cemeteries	Local	Not Audited	
Promenade South	3.06	Hard Surfaced Area	Neighbourhood/Borough	Fair	
South Shore Bowling Club	0.48	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Neighbourhood	Not Audited	
Highfield Ladies Bowling Club	0.13	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Neighbourhood	Not Audited	
Louie Horrocks Recreation Ground	0.89	Parks and Gardens and Provision for Children and Young People	Local	Good	✓
Total	6.13				

Table 89: Squires Gate Ward Open Space Quantity Provision

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Parks and Gardens	0.89	6,203	0.14	0.9	No, but some access
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	0	6,203	0	1.2	No, and no access
Amenity Greenspace	1.52	6,203	0.25	0.2	Yes
Green Corridors	0	6,203	0	No Standard	n/a No access
Provision for Children and Young People	0	6,203			
Provision for Children and Young People (within other open spaces)	0.24	6,203	0.04	0.1	No, but good access
Allotments and Community Gardens	0	6,203	0	0.2	No, but some access
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0.05	6,203	0.01	No Standard	n/a Some access
Civic Spaces and Market Squares	0	6,203	0	No Standard	n/a No access
Outdoor Sports Facilities	0.61	6,203	0.10	1.4	No, but good access

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Promenade	3.06	6,203	0.49	No Standard	n/a Good access

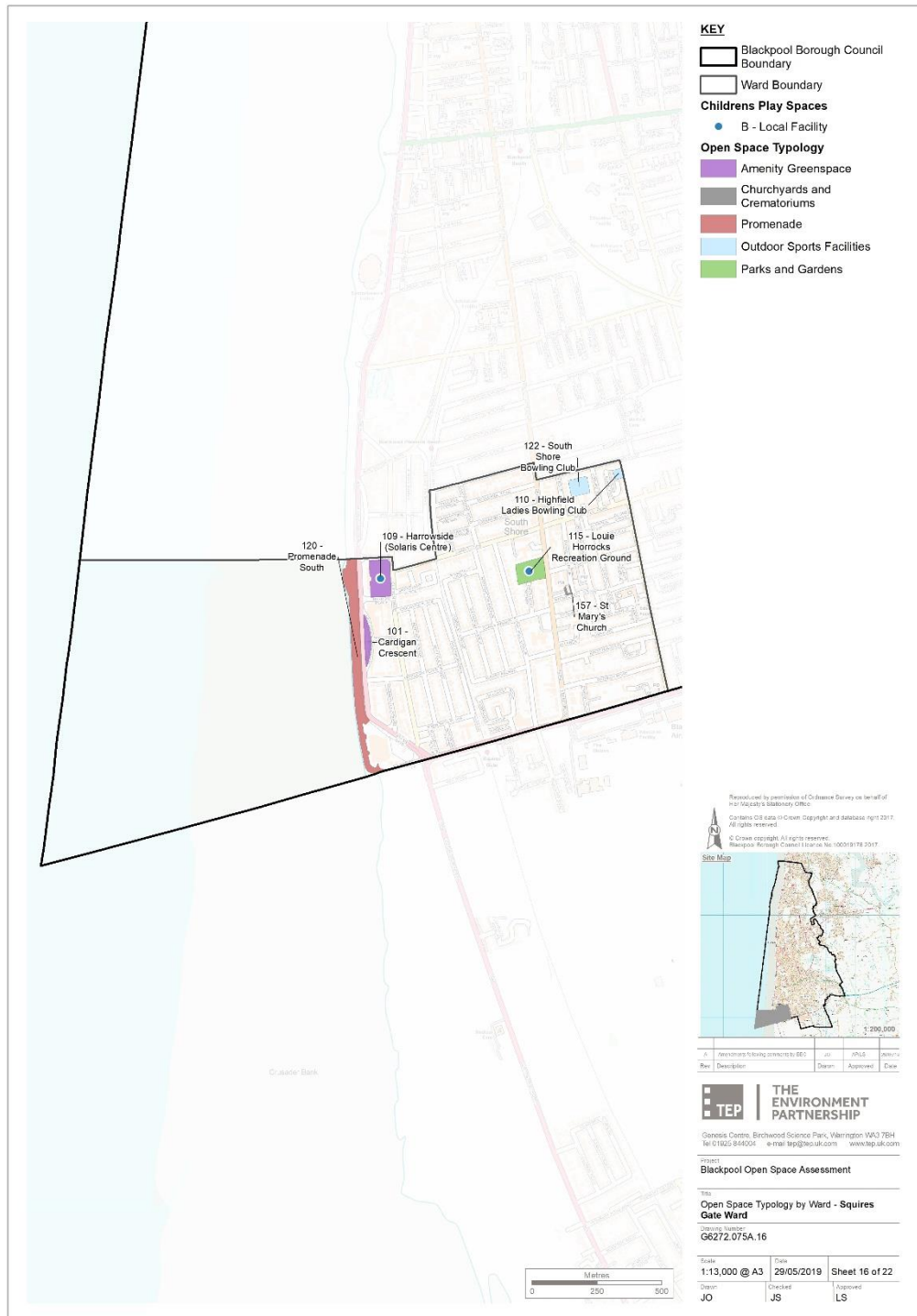


Figure 33: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Squires Gate Ward

Stanley Ward

- 6.18 There is a total of 24.17 ha of open space within the Stanley Ward, this equates to 3.76 ha per 1000 population. Outdoor Sports Facilities is the main open space typology and accounts for 17.99 ha of open space in the Ward. Other open space typologies present within the Ward include Amenity Greenspace, Churchyards and Cemeteries, and Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace. Common Edge Road Playing Field (11.23 ha) is the largest open space in the Ward, followed by Yeadon Way (4.66 ha).

Table 90: Stanley Ward Open Spaces

Site Name	Size (ha)	Open Space Typology	Facility Type	Quality	Play area
Holgate	0.47	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Good	
Walkers Hill	0.57	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Fair	
Runnell Farm	0.18	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Not Audited	
Land at Baguleys Garden Centre	0.03	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Not Audited	
Fishers Lane	0.05	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Not Audited	
Marton Methodist Church	0.12	Churchyards and Cemeteries	Local	Not Audited	
Our Lady of the Assumption Church	0.10	Churchyards and Cemeteries	Local	Not Audited	
Yeadon Way	4.66	Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	Neighbourhood	Poor	
South Shore Tennis Club	1.61	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Neighbourhood	Not Audited	
South Shore Cricket Club	1.59	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Neighbourhood	Not Audited	

Site Name	Size (ha)	Open Space Typology	Facility Type	Quality	Play area
Wren Rovers FC	1.16	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Neighbourhood	Not Audited	
Squires Gate FC	1.18	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Neighbourhood	Not Audited	
Common Edge Road Playing Field	11.23	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Neighbourhood	Fair	
Prebonds FC	1.22	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Neighbourhood	Not Audited	
Total	24.17				

Table 91: Stanley Ward Open Space Quantity Provision

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Parks and Gardens	0	6,426	0	0.9	No, and no access
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	4.66	6,426	0.73	1.2	No, but some access
Amenity Greenspace	1.30	6,426	0.20	0.2	Yes
Green Corridors	0	6,426	0	No Standard	n/a No access
Provision for Children and Young People	0	6,426	0	0.25	No, and little access

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Allotments and Community Gardens	0	6,426	0	0.2	No, but some access
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0.22	6,426	0.03	No Standard	n/a Little access
Civic Spaces and Market Squares	0	6,426	0	No Standard	n/a No access
Outdoor Sports Facilities	17.99	6,426	2.80	1.4	Yes
Promenade	0	6,426	0	No Standard	n/a

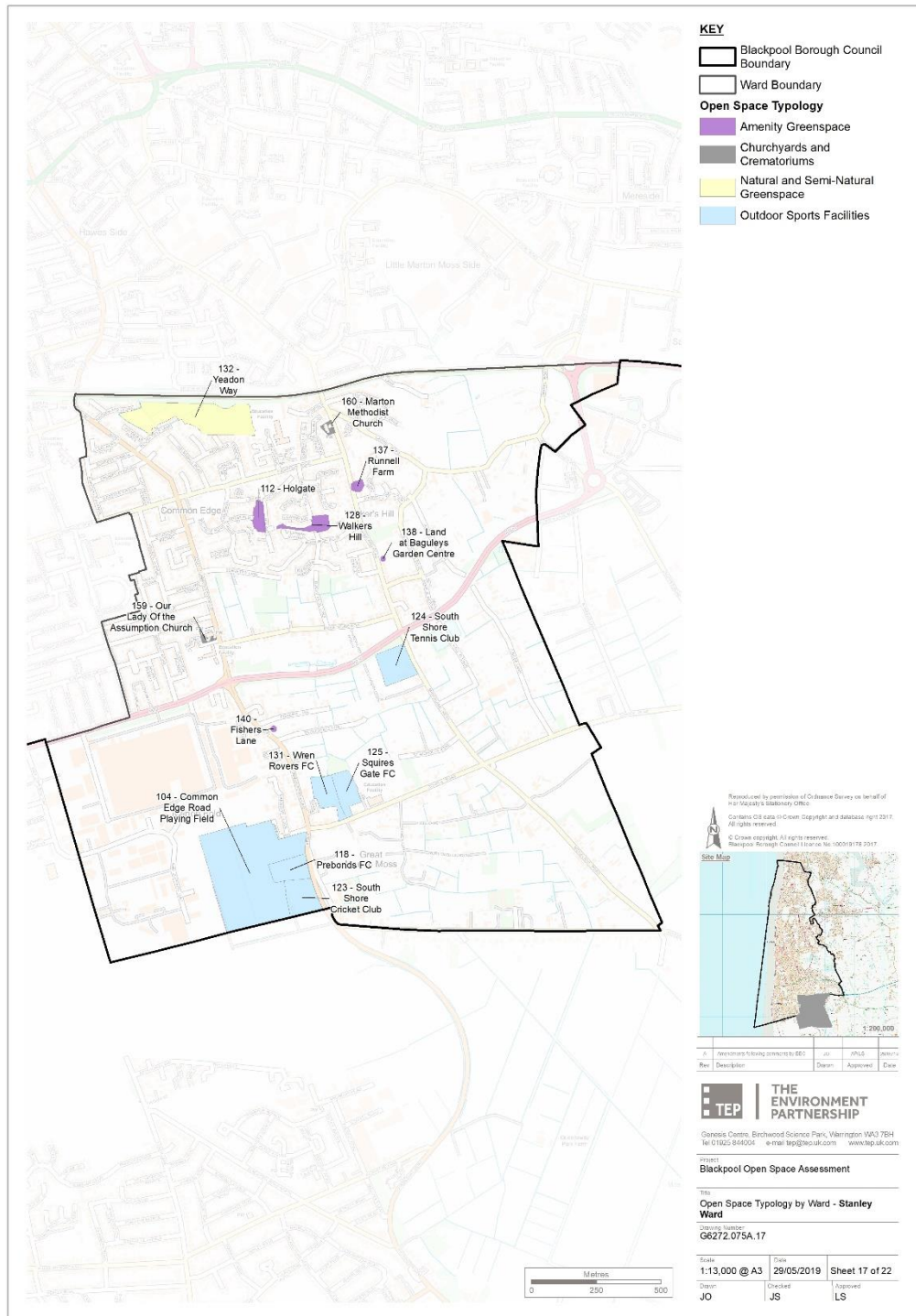


Figure 34: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Stanley Ward

Talbot Ward

- 6.19 There is a total of 6.36 ha of open space in the Talbot Ward, this equates to 0.38 ha per 1000 population. The Promenade is the main open space typology and accounts for 5.24 ha of open space within the Ward. Other open space typologies present within the Ward include Amenity Greenspace, Civic Spaces and Market Squares and Outdoor Sports Facilities. The Promenade Centre (5.24 ha) is the largest open space in the Ward, followed by St John's Precinct including Cedar Square (0.53 ha).

Table 92: Talbot Ward Open Spaces

Site Name	Size (ha)	Open Space Typology	Facility Type	Quality	Play area
Raikes Parade	0.04	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Good	
Newcastle Avenue	0.02	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Good	
St John's Precinct including Cedar Square	0.53	Civic Spaces and Market Squares	Local	Fair	
Bickerstaffe Square	0.24	Civic Spaces and Market Squares	Local	Not Audited	
Promenade Centre	5.24	Hard Surfaced Area	Neighbourhood/Borough	Fair	
Raikes Hall Bowling Green	0.29	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Neighbourhood	Not Audited	
Total	6.36				

Table 93: Talbot Ward Open Space Quantity Provision

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Parks and Gardens	0	6,461	0	0.9	No, but some access (Stanley Park)
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	0	6,461	0	1.2	No, and no access
Amenity Greenspace	0.06	6,461	0.01	0.2	No, and little access
Green Corridors	0	6,461	0	No Standard	n/a No access
Provision for Children and Young People	0	6,461	0	0.1	No, but some access
Allotments and Community Gardens	0	6,461	0	0.2	No, and no access
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0	6,461	0	No Standard	n/a Little access
Civic Spaces and Market Squares	0.77	6,461	0.12	No Standard	n/a Good access
Outdoor Sports Facilities	0.29	6,461	0.04	1.4	No, but some access

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Promenade	5.24	6,461	0.81	No Standard	n/a Good access

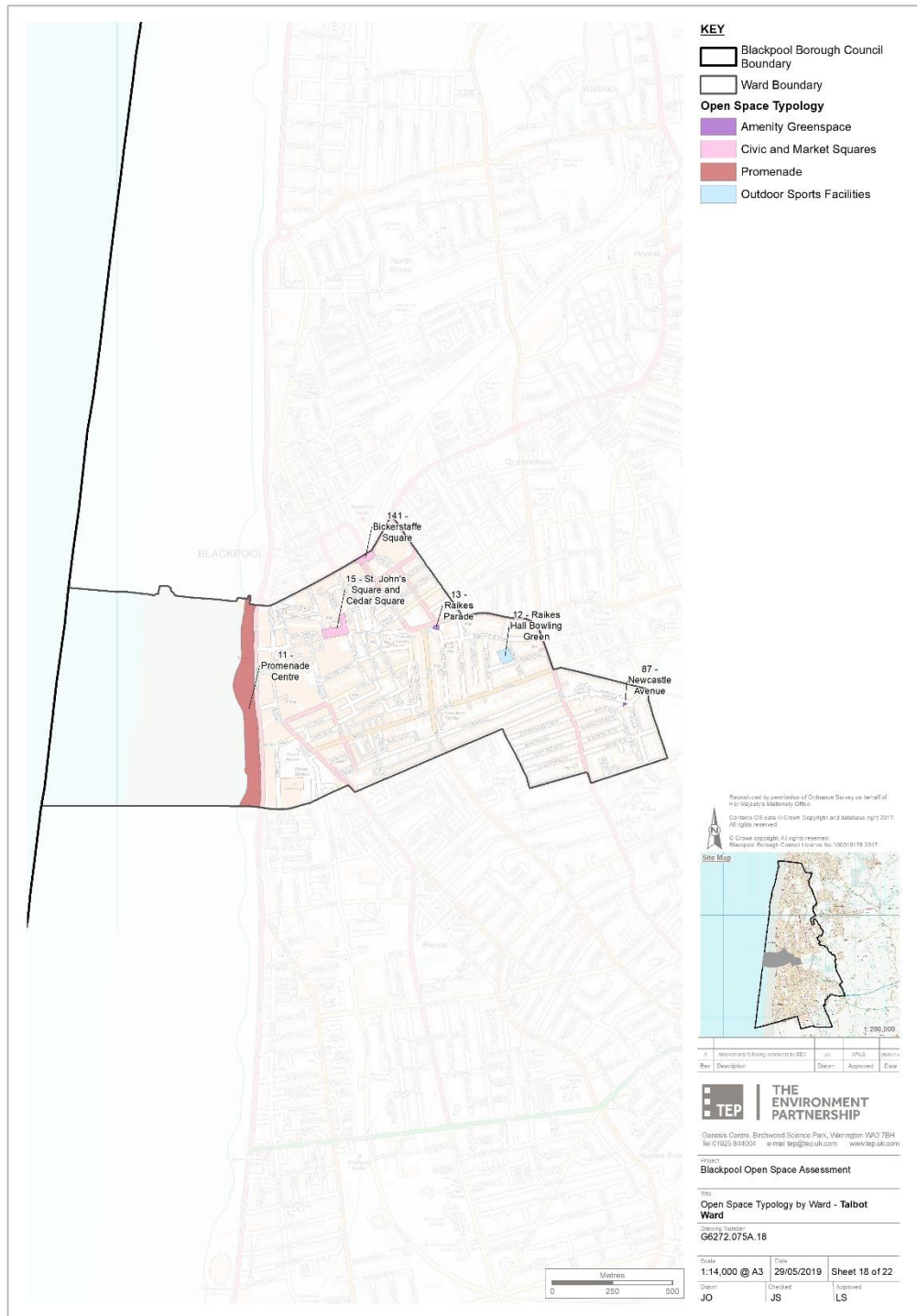


Figure 35: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Talbot Ward

Tyldesley Ward

- 6.20 There is a total of 0.48 ha of open space, this equates to 0.07 ha per 1000 population. Amenity Greenspace is the main open space typology and accounts for 0.25 ha of open space in the Ward. Outdoor Sports Facilities is the only other open space typology present within the Ward. The Blackpool Subscription Bowling Club (0.24 ha) is the largest open space in the Ward, followed by Jeffrey Square (0.20 ha).

Table 94: Tyldesley Ward Open Spaces

Site Name	Size (ha)	Open Space Typology	Facility Type	Quality	Play Area
Jeffrey Square	0.20	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Fair	
Greenwood Avenue	0.04	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Good	
Blackpool Subscription Bowling Club	0.24	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Neighbourhood	Not Audited	
Total	0.48				

Table 95: Tyldesley Ward Open Space Quantity Provision

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Parks and Gardens	0	6,655	0	0.9	No, but good access (Stanley Park)
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	0	6,655	0	1.2	No, but some access
Amenity Greenspace	0.24	6,655	0.04	0.2	No, but some access
Green Corridors	0	6,655	0	No Standard	n/a No access

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Provision for Children and Young People	0	6,655	0	0.1	No, but some access (Stanley Park)
Allotments and Community Gardens	0	6,655	0	0.2	No, but some access
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0	6,655	0	No Standard	n/a Little access
Civic Spaces and Market Squares	0	6,655	0	No Standard	n/a No access
Outdoor Sports Facilities	0.24	6,655	0.04	1.4	No, but some access
Promenade	0	6,655	0	No Standard	n/a

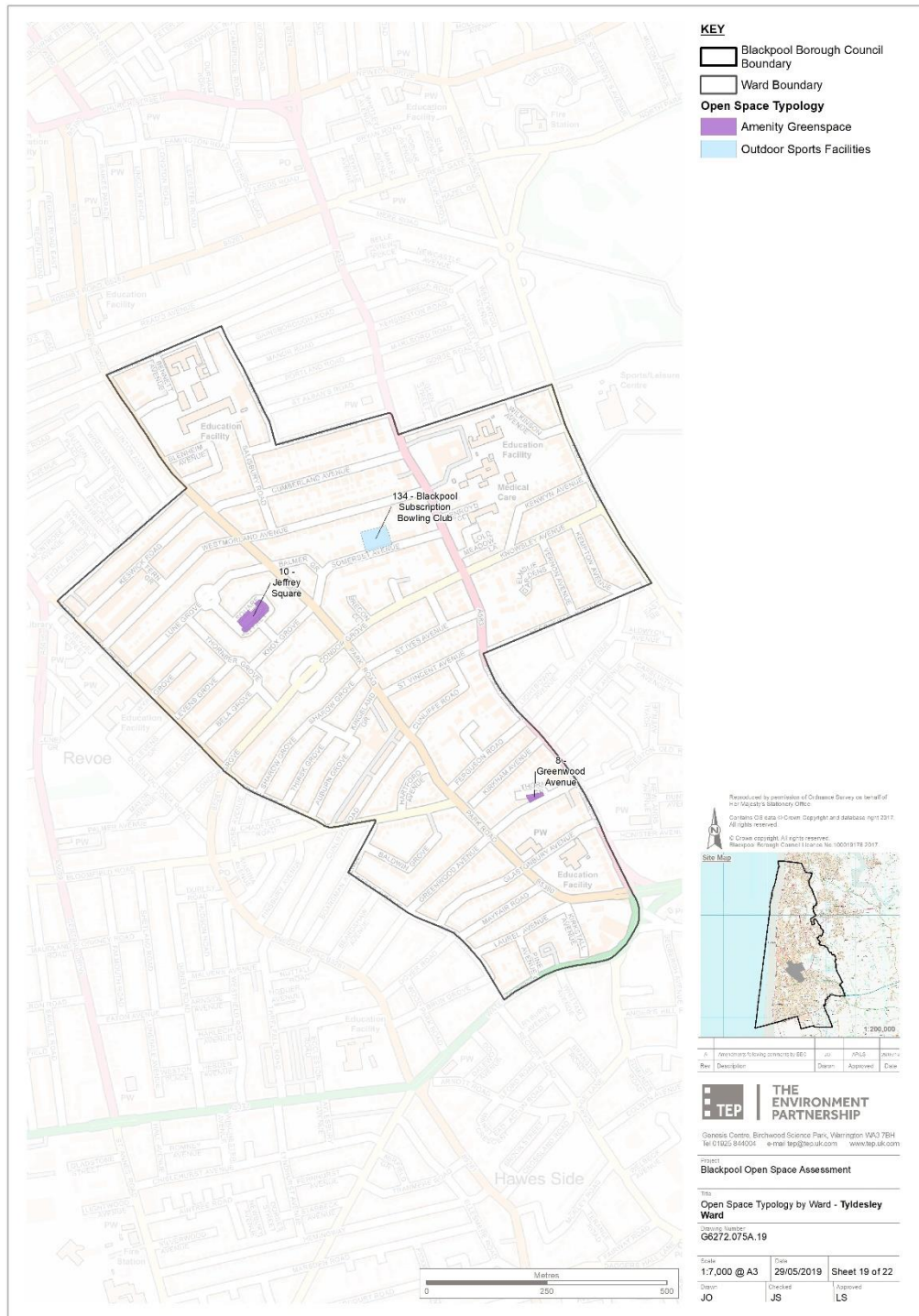


Figure 36: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Tyldesley Ward

Victoria Ward

6.21 There is a total of 3.57 ha of open space within the Victoria Ward, this equates to 0.52 ha per 1000 population. Parks and Gardens is the main open space typology and accounts for 3.12 ha of open space in the Ward. Other open space typologies present within the Ward include Provision for Children and Young People and Amenity Greenspace. The Central Drive Park/Revoe Park (3.12 ha) is the largest open space in the Ward, followed by the amenity greenspace at Ansdell/ Waterloo Road (0.29 ha).

Table 96: Victoria Ward Open Spaces

Site Name	Size (ha)	Open Space Typology	Facility Type	Quality	Play Area
Ansdell/ Waterloo Road	0.29	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Fair	
Holy Cross Parish Church	0.16	Churchyards and Cemeteries	Local	Not Audited	
Revoe Park	3.12	Parks and Gardens and Provision for Children and Young People	Neighbourhood	Fair	✓
Total	3.57				

Table 97: Victoria Ward Open Space Quantity Provision

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Parks and Gardens	3.12	6,827	0.46	0.9	No, but good access
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	0	6,827	0	1.2	No, and no access
Amenity Greenspace	0.29	6,827	0.04	0.2	No, but some access

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Green Corridors	0	6,827	0	No Standard	n/a No access
Provision for Children and Young People	0	6,827			
Provision for Children and Young People (within other open spaces)	0.48	6,827	0.07	0.1	Almost
Allotments and Community Gardens	0	6,827	0	0.2	No, and little access
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0.16	6,827	0.02	No Standard	n/a Little access
Civic Spaces and Market Squares	0	6,827	0	No Standard	n/a No access
Outdoor Sports Facilities	0	6,827	0	1.4	No, but some access
Promenade	0	6,827	0	No Standard	n/a

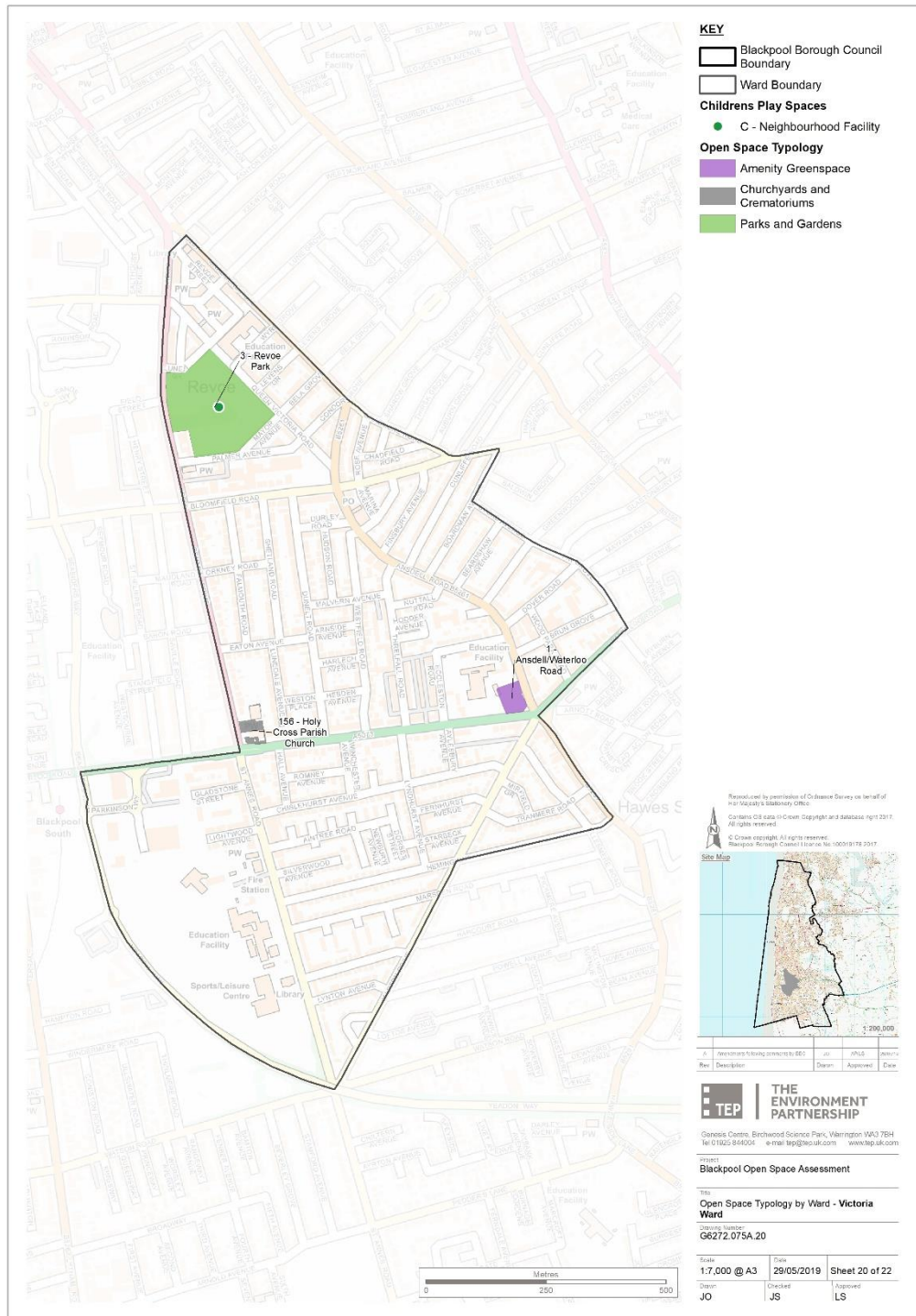


Figure 37: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Victoria Ward

Warbreck Ward

6.22 There is a total of 13.06 ha of open space in the Warbreck Ward, this equates to 2.05 ha per 1000 population. Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace is the main open space typology and accounts for 6.72 ha of open space within the Ward. Other open space typologies present within the Ward include Parks and Gardens, Churchyards and Cemeteries, Provision for Children and Young People and Promenade. The Promenade Greenspace (5.22 ha) is the largest open space in the Ward, followed by Promenade North (4.51 ha).

Table 98: Warbreck Ward Open Spaces

Site Name	Size (ha)	Open Space Typology	Facility Type	Quality	Play Area
Gynn Flagstaff	0.26	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Fair	
St Stephen's Church	0.32	Churchyards and Cemeteries	Local	Not Audited	
Promenade North	4.51	Hard Surfaced Area	Neighbourhood	Fair	
Geldof Drive	1.50	Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	Neighbourhood	Fair	
Promenade Greenspace	5.22	Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	Neighbourhood	Fair	
Warbreck Recreation Ground	1.00	Parks and Gardens and Provision for Children and Young People	Neighbourhood	Fair	✓
Church of the Holy Family	0.25	Churchyards and Crematoriums	Local	Not Audited	
Total	13.06				

Table 99: Warbreck Ward Open Space Quantity Provision

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Parks and Gardens	1.00	6,365	0.16	0.9	No, but good access
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	6.72	6,365	1.06	1.2	Almost
Amenity Greenspace	0.26	6,365	0.04	0.2	No, and little access
Green Corridors	0	6,365	0	No Standard	n/a No access
Provision for Children and Young People	0	6,365	0.005	0.1	No, but some access
Provision for Children and Young People (with other open spaces)	0.03	6,365			
Allotments and Community Gardens	0	6,365	0	0.2	No, but no access
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0.57	6,365	0.09	No Standard	n/a Some access
Civic Spaces and Market Squares	0	6,365	0	No Standard	n/a No access

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Outdoor Sports Facilities	0	6,365	0	1.4	No, but some access
Promenade	4.51	6,365	0.71	No Standard	n/a Good access

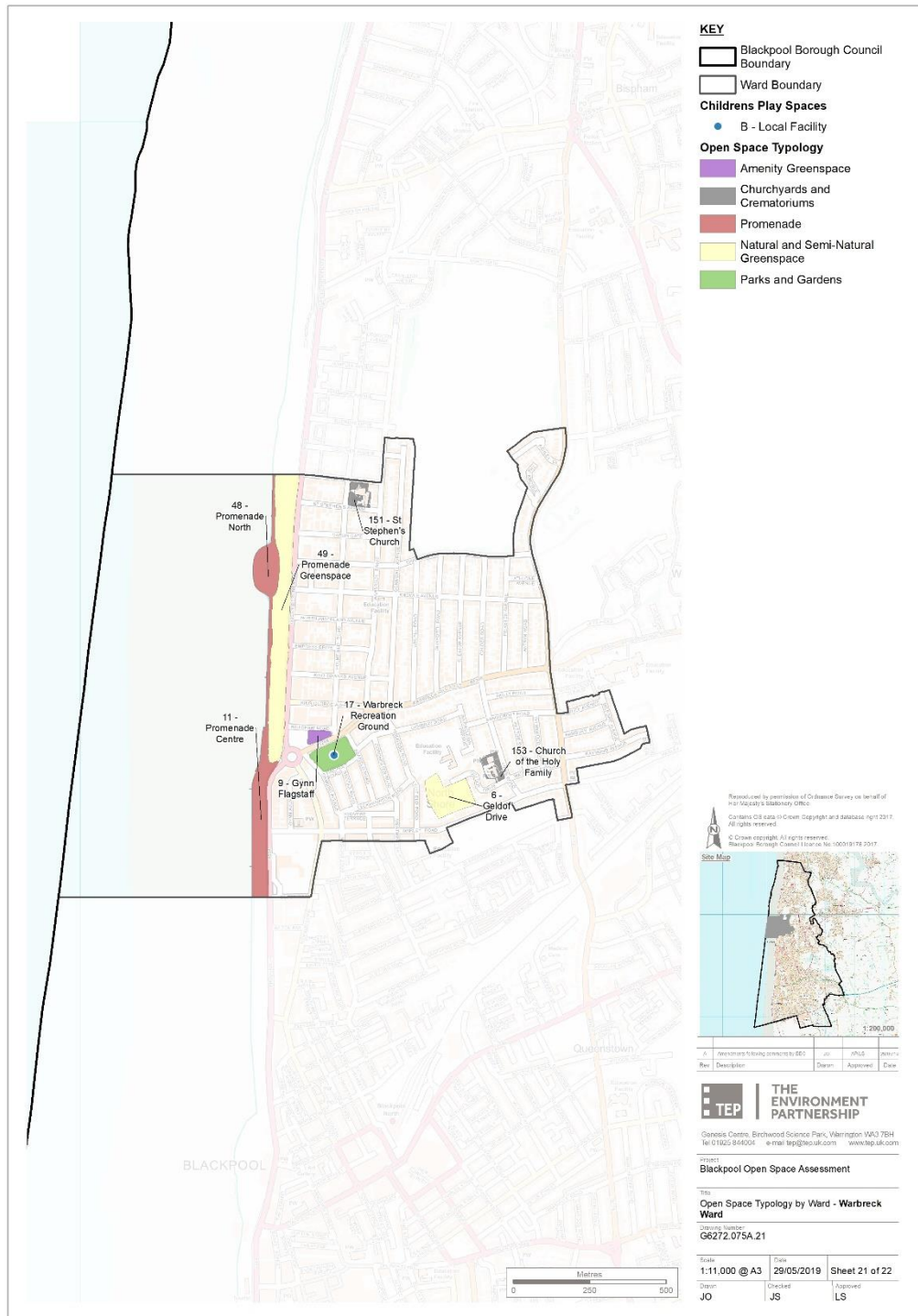


Figure 38: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Warbreck Ward

Waterloo Ward

6.23 There is a total of 14.94 ha of open space in the Waterloo Ward, this equates to 2.35 ha per 1000 population. The Promenade is the main open space typology and accounts for 10.89 ha of open space within the Ward. Other open space typologies present within the Ward include Parks and Gardens, Churchyards and Cemeteries, Provision for Children and Young People, Amenity Greenspace and Outdoor Sports Facilities. The Promenade South (10.89 ha) is the largest open space in the Ward, followed by Watson Road Park (3.02 ha).

Table 100: Waterloo Ward Open Spaces

Site Name	Size (ha)	Open Space Typology	Facility Type	Quality	Play Area
Wimbourne Crescent	0.43	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Fair	
Osbourne Road	0.31	Amenity Greenspace	Local	Fair	
Holy Trinity Church	0.09	Churchyards and Cemeteries	Local	Not Audited	
Promenade South	10.89	Hard Surfaced Area	Neighbourhood	Fair	
Hampton Road Bowling Green	0.20	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Neighbourhood	Not Audited	
Watson Road Park	3.02	Parks and Gardens and Provision for Children and Young People	Neighbourhood	Very Good	✓
Total	14.94				

Table 101: Waterloo Ward Open Space Quantity Provision

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Parks and Gardens	3.02	6,366	0.47	0.9	No, but good access
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	0	6,366	0	1.2	No, and no access
Amenity Greenspace	0.74	6,366	0.12	0.2	Almost
Green Corridors	0	6,366	0	No Standard	n/a No access
Provision for Children and Young People	0	6,366	0.03	0.1	No, but some access
Provision for Children and Young People (within other open spaces)	0.21	6,366			
Allotments and Community Gardens	0	6,366	0	0.2	No, and little access
Cemeteries and Churchyards	0	6,366	0	No Standard	n/a Little access
Civic Spaces and Market Squares	0	6,366	0	No Standard	n/a No access

Open Space Typology	Area of Sites (Ha)	Ward Population	Ward Ha. Per 1,000 Population	Proposed Borough Quantity (Ha. Per 1,000) Standard	Meets Quantity Standard?
Outdoor Sports Facilities	0.20	6,366	0.03	1.4	No, but good access
Promenade	10.89	6,366	1.71	No Standard	n/a Good access

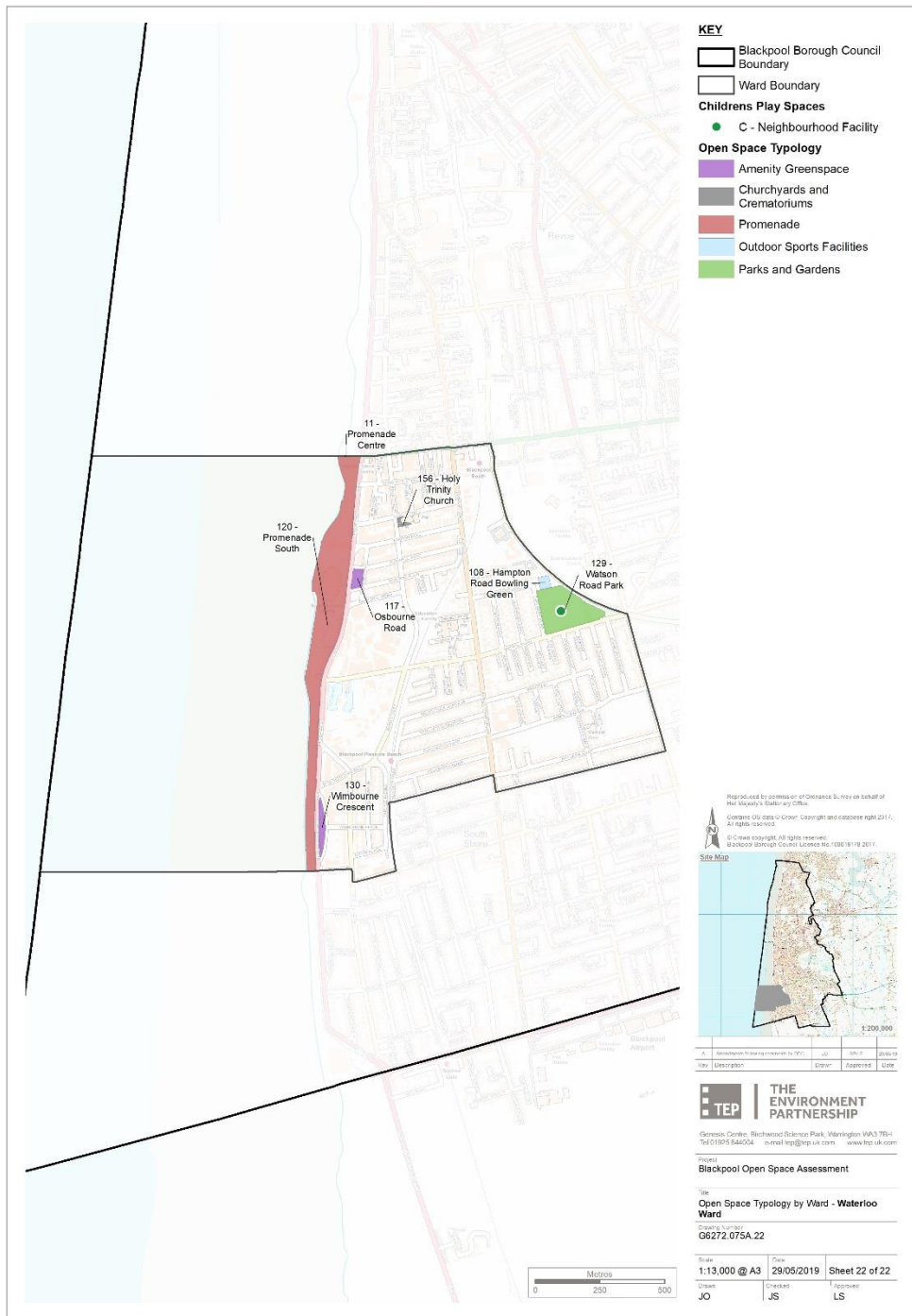


Figure 39: Open Spaces and Play Spaces in Waterloo Ward

7.0 Summary

- 7.1 There is a total of 607.24 ha of open space within Blackpool, the greatest proportion (32.18%) is Outdoor Sports Facilities, followed by Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace (25.43%), and Parks and Gardens (20.66%).
- 7.2 The existing quantity provision of open space expressed as 'Hectares per 1000 Population' is 4.36 ha per 1000. The future provision (to 2027) is 4.06 ha per 1000. The proposed quantity standard for Blackpool is to provide 4.0 ha per 1000.
- 7.3 The findings of the Open Space Assessment reflect the urban nature of Blackpool, for example opportunities for creating open space, particularly in the Defined Inner Area, seem low due to the density of the urban environment. In general there is a higher provision of open space to the east of Blackpool where the density of the built environment is a lot lower.
- 7.4 This Chapter concludes the Open Space Assessment by summarising the quality, quantity and accessibility of the existing provision of each typology and summarising the provision of open space in Blackpool's wards.

Summary of Typologies

Parks and Gardens

- 7.5 There are 125.48 ha of Parks and Gardens in Blackpool over 18 sites which equates to 0.90 ha of Parks and Gardens per 1,000 population. The sites range in size from 0.67 ha (Gorton St. Tab INI) to 51.01 ha (Stanley Park). The quality score of the majority of Parks and Gardens is Fair. Stanley Park was found to have the highest quality score and falls into the Excellent quality category. There are a high distribution of Parks and Gardens in the central areas of Blackpool but there is low accessibility in the residential areas of Norbreck, Bispham, Common Edge, Hawes Side and Marton Moss. Access to Parks and Gardens is also limited in the Town Centre, Resort Core and in close proximity to the Promenade.

Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace

- 7.6 There are 154.42 ha of Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace in Blackpool over 18 sites which equates to 1.11 ha of Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace per 1,000 population. The sites range from 0.26 ha (Ashfield Road) to 43.20 ha (Marton Mere). The quality score of the majority of Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspaces is Fair. Accessibility to Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspaces is high in the north, east and north west of Blackpool however the eastern, southern, and central areas of Blackpool have low accessibility.

Amenity Greenspace

- 7.7 There are 48 Amenity Greenspaces within Blackpool covering 30.87 ha and equating to 0.22 ha of Amenity Greenspace per 1,000 population. The sites range from 0.02 ha (Queens Park Open Space and Newcastle Avenue) to 5.2 ha (De Vere Hotel). The quality score of the majority of Amenity Greenspaces is Fair. There is an even spread of Amenity Greenspace throughout Blackpool. Accessibility is higher in Little Layton, Warbeck, Queenstown, Stanley Park, Little Marton, Great Marton, Hawes Side, and Common Edge. The north west areas of Little Bispham, Norbreck and Churchtown have lower accessibility to Amenity Greenspace.

Green Corridors

- 7.8 There are two Green Corridors within Blackpool which cover 6.7 ha and equates to 0.04 ha Green Corridors per 1,000 population. The sites range from 1.86 ha (Moor Park Avenue/ Briarwood Drive) to 4.81 ha (Champagne Avenue/ Briarfield/ Hawking Place). The Green Corridors have a quality score of Poor and Fair. The average score is 52% which falls into the Fair category. The Green Corridors are situated to the east of Bispham which means that all other areas of Blackpool have low accessibility to Green Corridors.

Provision for Children and Young People

- 7.9 There are 4 standalone Provision for Children and Young People sites providing 1.27 ha of play areas in Blackpool. There are also 28 other play areas in other open spaces, which provides a further 5.97 ha. Combined, this equates to 0.05 ha per 1,000 population.
- 7.10 The standalone sites range from 0.1 ha (Bethesda Square and Ibbson Court Day Centre) to 0.7 ha (Bispham Recreation Ground). The quality score of all four sites is Fair. There is a fairly even distribution of Provision for Children and Young People in Blackpool (including play areas within other typologies of open space), although the residential areas around Preston New Road (A583) and Midgeland Road area have lower accessibility.

Allotments and Community Gardens

- 7.11 There are eight Allotment sites and three Community Garden covering 12.96 ha which equates to 0.09 ha of Allotments and Community Gardens per 1,000 population. The sites range from 0.1 ha (Scotswood Avenue Allotments and Grange Park Community Garden) to 3.6 ha (Cherry Tree Allotments). Grange Park Community Garden was the only site within this open space typology to be audited and it achieved a Fair quality score. Accessibility to Allotments and Community Gardens is high in the south of Blackpool, predominantly around South Shore, Hawes Side, Great Martin and Kingscote Park. There is low accessibility in the north, west and central areas of Blackpool. As there is only one Community Garden in Blackpool close to Little Layton the overall accessibility to Community Gardens is very low throughout Blackpool.

Cemeteries and Churchyards

- 7.12 There are 24 Cemeteries and Churchyards within Blackpool covering 31.86 ha which equates to 0.23 ha of Cemeteries and Churchyards per 1,000 population. The sites range from 0.05 ha (St. Mary's Church) to 16.46 ha (Carleton Crematorium). There is higher accessibility to the north and central areas of Blackpool and lower accessibility to the south and west. The residential areas west of Stanley Park, Hawes Side and Marton Fold have particularly low accessibility to Cemeteries and Churchyards.

Civic Spaces and Market Squares

- 7.13 There are three sites within the Civic Spaces and Market Squares covering 0.99 ha which equates to 0.01 ha of Civic Spaces and Market Squares per 1,000 population. The sites range from 0.53 ha (St. John's Square) to 0.08 (Queens Square). There was only one site audited within this open space typology (St. John's Square) and it achieved a Fair quality score. Accessibility to Civic Spaces and Market Squares is high in the Defined Inner Area. However overall there is low accessibility to Civic spaces.

Outdoor Sports Facilities

- 7.14 There are 33 Outdoor Sports Facility sites in Blackpool collectively covering 195.42 ha which equates to 1.40 ha of Outdoor Sports Facilities per 1,000 population. The sites range from 0.12 ha (Claremont Conservative Club Bowling Green, Layton Institute Bowling Green and Highfield Ladies Bowling Club) to 49.06 ha (Heron's Reach Golf Course). 13 of the 33 sites were audited and achieved an average score of 70% which is within the Good category. The majority of sites achieved scores within the Very Good category. Generally, there is high accessibility to Outdoor Sport Facilities throughout Blackpool, however Little Carleton, Great Marton and Hawes Side have lower accessibility.

Hard Surfaced Areas (Promenade)

- 7.15 The Promenade is included in the Open Space Assessment as three Hard Surfaced Areas collectively covering 47.3 ha which equates to 0.34 ha of Hard Surfaced Area per 1,000 population. The sites all achieved a quality score of Fair. Accessibility to this open space typology is higher to the west of Blackpool where the Promenade is situated.

Summary of Wards

- 7.16 The Open Space Provision by Ward Map (Figure 40) summarises the open space quantity provision for each ward against the proposed standard of 4.0 ha of open space per 1,000 population. Wards fall into the following categories:
- Meets or Exceeds Proposed Standard;
 - Falls Just Short of Proposed Standard (1-29% Shortfall);
 - Falls Well Short of Proposed Standard (30-59% Shortfall); or
 - Falls Seriously short of Proposed Standard (60-100% Shortfall).

- 7.17 There are 21 wards within Blackpool. Five wards meet or exceed the proposed standard and four wards fall just short of the proposed standard. Four wards fall well short of the proposed standard and eight wards fall seriously short of the proposed standard.
- 7.18 Wards within the Defined Inner Area and to the south west of Blackpool fall seriously short of the proposed standard. Marton Ward, which comprises Stanley Park and Marton Mere SSSI, is shown to meet or exceed the proposed open space standard.
- 7.19 Open space provision in wards along the eastern fringe of Blackpool is generally higher than to the east, this is probably due to the urban nature of the west of Blackpool.

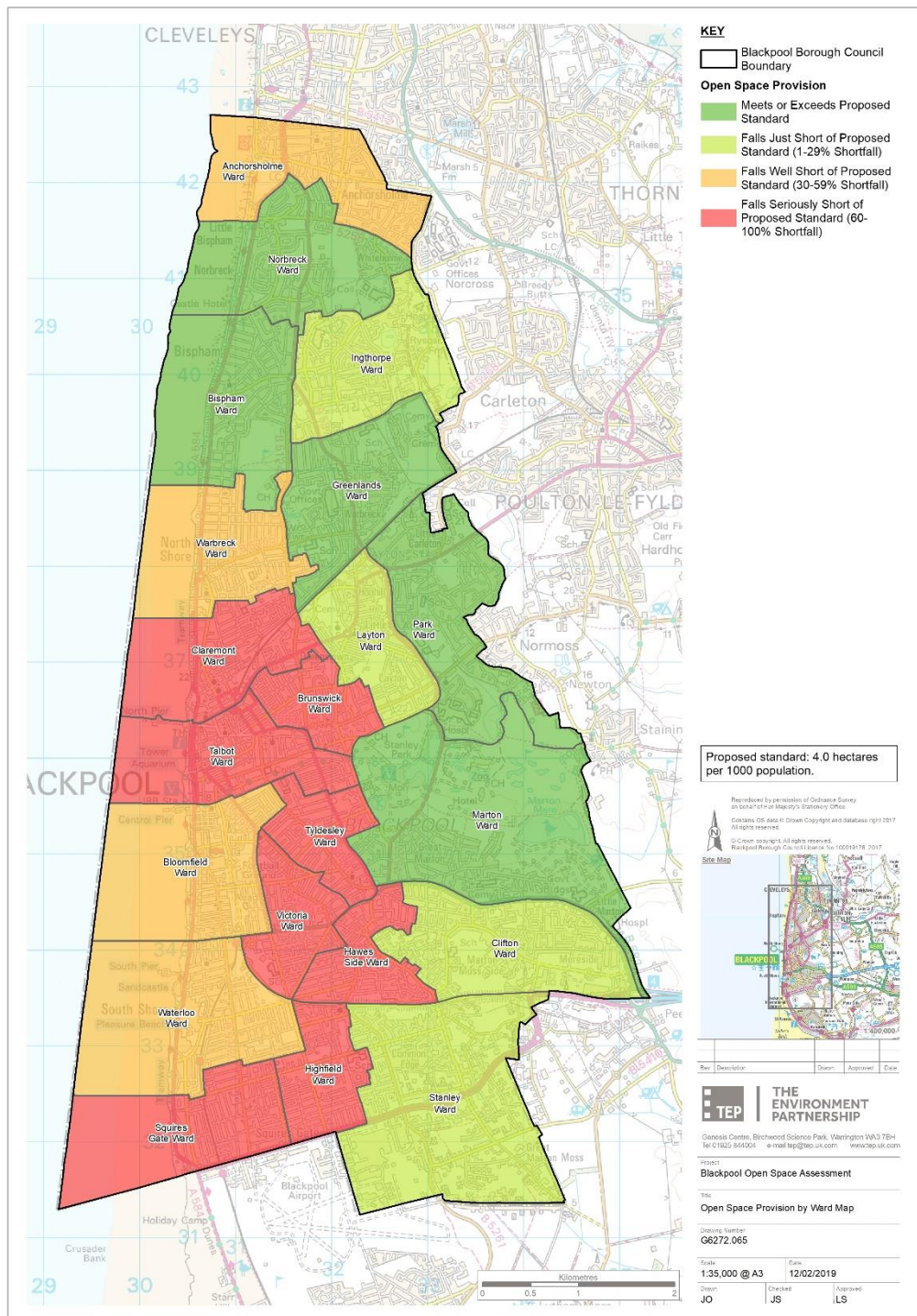


Figure 40: Open Space Provision by Ward Map



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