

Appendix 4Setting Local Quantity, Quality & Accessibility Standards



APPENDIX 4A: SETTING LOCALLY DERIVED PROVISION STANDARDS - QUANTITY

Parks and Gardens				
National Standards and/or benchmarks	No national standard			
Other Local Authority Standards	Mole Valley District Council: 0.3 ha/1,000 people (current provision). Elmbridge Borough Council: 1.17 ha/1,000 people (current provision).			
	Sevenoaks: 1ha/1,000 people for part of the District; no standard set for other areas.	Northampton Borough Council:1.05 ha/1,000 people, reflecting current provision		
Current Provision	Average across the Borough 0.49 ha/1,000 people. Extremely large variation across the Borough – no accessible parks in south. Extremely large variation at a Ward level. 3 of the 19 wards have publically accessible parks.			
Consultation	 Overall, 69% of respondents considered that the quantity of provision was 'about right.' However 27.5% indicated that there is too little provision. Large spatial variation in 'satisfaction' over parks, reflecting importance of Priory Park and the low provision elsewhere. 			
Proposed Local Standard	Maintain current parks and gardens. Provide the Park of 10 ha which is described in the Local Plan. Endeavour to increase provision of park and garden <i>function</i> in the north of the borough to approximately 3 ha, by enhancing the existing park and other open spaces to provide additional function.			
Justification	 This will enable focus on providing parks and gardens in the south of the borough. This is currently being planned as part of the Horley Masterplan. In the north, this would enable a focus on increasing the scope of provision in existing sites to provide some additional park and garden function. In the central area focus would be on maintaining or improving quality and access. 			

Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space				
National Standards and/or benchmarks	One hectare of statutory Local Nature Reserves per thousand population. Additional standards are set as accessibility standards.			
Other Local Authority Standards	Mole Valley District Council: No standard set	Elmbridge Borough Council: 9.86 ha / 1,000 people		
	Sevenoaks District Council: Retain current provision. No standard set.	Northampton Borough Council: 1.57 ha/1,000 people reflecting current provision.		
Current Provision	10.4 ha of fully accessible natural and people, as an average across the bord			
Consultation	 Overall, provision of this typology is seen to be 'about right' by 68% of respondents. 30% perceive an undersupply. However there is considerable variation in views. 55% of the residents in the Horley area consider there is too little' within the borough, whereas 80% of respondents in the Reigate and Banstead areas consider provision to be about right. 			
Proposed Local Standard	 General Maintain current areas of NSN. Endeavour to increase NSN space in wards where provision is significant below average borough level. Planning Major Developments Introduce NSN green space as part of developments so as to contribute towards meeting ANGSt standards where appropriate. Alternatively contribute to offsite NSN provision or to the enhancemen of existing sites in line with GI Strategy (see accessibility standard). Rest of borough New NSN spaces should be introduced and existing areas improved as part of the Council's GI Strategy, in line with the local accessibility standard, focusing on the south of the borough and local areas of deficiency. 			
Justification	 Whilst there is considerable NSN space, local areas of the borough are below ANGSt standards for accessible natural green space near homes. Local Authority Biodiversity Duty (NERC Act). 			

Green Corridors			
National Standards and/or benchmarks	No national standard		
Existing Local Provision Standards	No current local standard		
Proposed Local Standard	No standard is set. Green corridors will be identified as an integral part of developing the green infrastructure Strategy and incorporated into Development Plan Development.		
Justification	The requirement to improve habitat resilience and to enhance access for residents within the urban area by sustainable means, and to enhance access to the countryside.		

Outdoor Sports				
National Standards and/or benchmarks	FiT sets a guideline of 1.6 ha per 1000 people for outdoor facilities (including 1.2 ha of pitch sports). Football Assoc: 1 pitch/1,000 people			
Other Local Authority Standards	Mole Valley District Council: 1.8 ha/1,000 people (current provision). Elmbridge Borough Council 7.58 ha/1,000 people incl.			
	Sevenoaks District Council:	Northampton Borough Council:		
	2.6 ha/1,000 urban areas, 3.7 ha/1,000 rural. excl golf courses from current 1.51 ha/1,000. E golf.			
Current provision	1.04 ha fully accessible/restricted acc 0.88 ha fully accessible or restricted a	• • • • •		
Consultation	Residents responding to the residents and club survey, and sports associations consider there is a need for increased sports provision. In line with the Community Strategy, the Council is committed to encouraging participation in sports groups.			
Proposed Local Standard	Development Standard (for new developments) 1.6 ha/1,000 people full /restricted public access (the range of sport reflecting local needs) for new housing growth in the Borough after 2010 (excl. golf). 1.2 ha/1,000 people of pitch sport. Borough Standard (guidance for remainder of borough): 1.37 ha/1,000 people full/restricted public provision If this provision were met, in combination with the Development Standard, this would enable the overall borough level to reach 1.4 ha/1,000 people by 2027.			
Justification	Consultation demonstrates the need for increased sports provision. The Council is committed to encouraging participation in sports. This standard ensures that sports provision in areas of new growth meets the FiT standards, and that provision of additional sports is encouraged throughout the borough, especially were provision is relatively low, to make up for existing deficiencies. Due to the broad nature of this typology, the Development Standard should be applied as a planning tool only rather than specifying a provision standard for individual sports. The range of sport should reflect local needs, but as a guide should include 1.2 ha/1,000 people of pitch sport. For specialist sports provision levels should follow available guidance.			

Indoor Sports			
National Standards and/or benchmarks	Analysis of demand and supply (Sport England Calculator)		
Current Provision	21 Sports halls, 13 swimming pools, 15 Health and Fitness centres (442 stations).		
Consultation	Relatively high proportion of sites are not fully accessible to public as they are located in schools.		
Proposed Local Standard	Demand/Supply assessment was undertaken in accordance with Sport England model.		
Justification	Sport England model		

Amenity Green Space			
National Standards and/or benchmarks	No national standard. Provision can range from 0.5 to 2 ha per 1,000 (LA Average)		
Other Local Authority Standards	Mole Valley District Council: 0.7 ha/1,000 people reflecting current provision Elmbridge Borough Council: 1.81 ha/1,000 people reflecting current provision		
	Sevenoaks District Council: No standard set	Northampton Borough Council:1.37 ha/1,000 people reflecting current provision.	
Current Provision	0.72ha accessible amenity space/1,00	00 people	
Consultation	Consultations indicated the high value residents.	of amenity green spaces to	
	The majority of residents (60%) consi- green space was 'about right.'	dered that the amount of amenity	
	There was some variation across the Borough, with Redhill and Horley residents being less satisfied with the quantity (around 50% responding that provision was 'too much/about right') than Banstead and Reigate residents (approximately 64%).		
Proposed Local	For new developments:		
Standard	0.72 ha/1,000 people reflecting current provision. This would incorporate 0.55ha/1000 people of space suitable for informal play in line with the requirements of Fields in Trust.		
	Elsewhere in the borough:		
	Seek opportunities to increase amenity green space in areas of deficiency against borough average through Neighbourhood Plans.		
	Standard to be applied at an approximate ward level to ensure sufficient local amenity green space.		
Justification	 Consultations indicated the high value of amenity green spaces to residents. Setting the standard at the current level of provision will provide the opportunity to maintain the current provision with projected population growth and to look for opportunities to increase provision where it is currently low against borough average. The standard for the provision of informal play space has been included within the amenity green space standard because the two typologies area often indistinguishable and the sites often multifunctional. 		

Children and Young People Space			
National Standards and/or benchmarks	0.8 ha/1,000 (FiT standard) of children and young people play areas. Of the 0.8 ha/1000, FiT break this down to a recommended 0.25ha/1,000 people designated/formal provision and 0.5ha/1,000 people informal.		
Other Local Authority Standards	Mole Valley District Council: 0.3 ha/1,000 (current provision is 0.04 ha/1000) Elmbridge Borough Council: 0.03 ha/1000 people reflecting current provision		
	Sevenoaks District Council: 0.1 ha/1,000 people	Northampton Borough Council:0.04 ha/1,000 people	
Current Provision	0.037 ha/1000 population designate and informal) play areas for children	ed (equipped and un-equipped, formal and young people	
Consultation	48% of the respondents considered typology. This is the lowest level of		
Proposed Local	For new population growth (FiT re	equirements):	
Standard	 Designated formal/equipped playing space: 0.25 ha/1,000 people. Informal playing space: 0.55 ha/1,000 people to be provided as part of the amenity green space provision FiT standards for the provision of buffer areas around these sites, should also be met. For rest of borough: 0.07 ha/1,000 designated (primarily equipped) children/young people provision. Applied at approximately ward level to ensure appropriate local provision. Focus on young people provision. FiT standards for the provision of buffer areas around these sites, should also be met. 		
	Provision to the above standard will ensure that for new development, children's and young people provision will comply with national guidance. By applying these standards, provision would still fall short of the FiT requirements for equipped play at a borough level. A lower standard was selected for the remainder of the borough because it has been considered by officers and some local residents, that whilst adherence to the FiT guidelines may be appropriate in urban areas, such a high level may not be so appropriate in a borough such as Reigate & Banstead with its wide choice of public open spaces and facilities. The emphasis will be on selecting the appropriate scope of provision, particularly taking into account the needs of young people. The standard also takes account of the provision of amenity green space within the Borough which contributes to the overall provision for children and young people in the Borough. This standard should be considered indicative so as to be able to fit local circumstances.		

	Allotments			
National Standards and/or benchmarks	National Society of Allotment and Leisure Gardeners – 20 allotment plots per 1,000 households (with 2.2 people per household this is 20 plots per 2,200 people or 9 plots per 1000 people			
Other Local Authority	Mole Valley District Council:	Elmbridge Borough Council:		
Standards	0.26 ha per 1,000 people (current provision).	0.32 ha per 1,000 people (current provision)		
	Sevenoaks District Council:	Northampton Borough Council:		
	0.1 to 0.51 ha per 1,000 people depending on analysis area. 0.42 ha per 1,000 people (currer provision).			
Current Provision	8 plots per 1,000 people.			
	400-500 people on the waiting list. This will increase with population growth due to regeneration. No vacant plots.			
	The Council has been addressing demand by providing new plots and planning additional sites associated with areas of housing growth. The Council has subdivided plots in order to satisfy both the demand for plots and to meet tenant requests for smaller more manageable units.			
Consultation	The high demand for allotments within Reigate & Banstead is shown by the long and increasing waiting lists for plots.			
Proposed Local	10 plots/1,000 people.			
Standard	Location of allotments to be focused on proximity to housing with small or no gardens.			
Justification	The proposed provision standard is established with a view to ensuring that at a minimum, provision is maintained across the borough with projected population growth.			

Cemeteries and Churchyards		
National Standards and/or benchmarks No standard		
PPG17 does not recommend a quantity standard		

Civic Spaces		
National Standards and/or benchmarks No standard		
	PPG17 does not recommend a quantity standard	

APPENDIX 4B: SETTING LOCALLY DERIVED PROVISION STANDARDS - ACCESSIBILITY

In order to be able to transfer the distance people are prepared to travel to access an open space into a distance that can be mapped, it was necessary to allow for the fact that routes to open spaces are not straight line distances but are more complex. National Guidelines reduce the actual distances into straight line distances by a 40% reduction. The 40% reduction is based on research undertaken by the National Playing Fields Association (NPFA), now Fields In Trust (FiT) in numerous areas using a representative sample of pedestrians. The Council has applied this approach to the determination of travel catchments, but allowing flexibility where appropriate to take account of local considerations. Walking speed to all areas is at the average of 3mph. These distances are as follows:

Conversion of walking time to distance (FiT Standard)

Times (mins)	Miles	Metres	Factor Reduction	Metres (NPFA standard)
5	0.25	400	40%	240
10	0.5	800	40%	480
15	0.75	1200	40%	720
20	1	1600	40%	960
25	1.25	2000	40%	1200
30	1.5	2400	40%	1440

Conversion of driving time to distance (FiT Standard)

The local accessibility standard is set to take account of local congestion issues. All distances are in terms of straight line distances.

	URBAN		RURAL	
TIME (MINS)	MILES KILOMETRES		MILES	KILOMETRES
5	1.25	2.0	1.7	2.7
10	2.5	4.0	3.3	5.3
11	2.75 4.4		3.6	5.82
12	3.0	4.8	4.0	6.34
13	3.25	5.2	4.3	6.86
14	3.5	5.6	4.6	7.38
15	3.75	6.0	5.0	8.0
18	4.5 7.2		6.0	9.46
20	5.0	8.0	6.7	10.7
25	6.25 10.0		8.3	13.3

	Parks and Gardens	
National Standards and/or benchmarks	No national standards	
Other Local Authority Standards	Mole Valley DC - 10 min walk approx 550m	Elmbridge BC – 10 min walk 480m
	Sevenoaks DC – 15 min walk 1.2km	Northampton BC – 10 min walk – 480 m
Consultation	 most often, 45.6% use a ca However, the proportions warea. Use of the car for travlower for residents in Reiga areas of the Borough (Bans reflects the popularity of Proposition of the popularity of Proposition of the School Survey of Priory Park 	aried considerably with the well to a Park was significantly ate (31% by car) than other stead 67% by car). This iory Park. kers, 13.3 mins for car users. the park, 21% arrived by car poter.
Proposed Local Standard	Hierarchy 1 (Priory Park): 2.5 k Other parks and gardens: 1km	_
Justification	Whilst there is a small majority and gardens, the mode of trave respondent lived which itself de Reigate Priory Park, the most of centiles were similar at 13 minu walking, and the mode was 10- The standard set for Priory Part distance which someone would minutes (700m straight line distance reflects the importance that although the majority of visilikely that a high proportion	in favour of walking to parks all depended on where the emonstrated the draw of often visited park. The 75th utes car and 14 minutes and 15 minutes and 16 minutes and 17 minutes and 18 minutes and 19 m
	from further afield and by car. The standard for the other park distances that people expect to in favour of walking as the prefethe data set.	s is a balance between the walk and drive but weighted

Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspaces		
National Standards and/or benchmarks	English Nature Accessible Natural Green space Standard (ANGSt) recommends at least 2ha of accessible natural green space per 1,000 people based on no-one living more than 300m from nearest natural green space / 2km from a site of 20ha / 5km from a site of 100ha / 10km from a site of 500ha. Woodland Trust Access Standard recommend that no person should live more than 500m from at least one area of accessible woodland of no less than 2ha in size and that there should also be at least one area of accessible woodland of no less than 20ha within 4km (8km round-trip) of people's homes.	
Other Local Authority Standards	Mole Valley DC – 15 min walk approx 800m	Elmbridge BC – 10 min walk approx 0.48km
	Sevenoaks DC – 15 min walk 1.2km	Northampton BC – 15 min walk – 720m
Consultation	Resident Survey: 56.7% of respondents walk to r spaces and 37% use the car. 7 to travel less than 14 minutes to proportion of respondents expeto a natural and semi-natural grant semi-n	74.2% of respondents expect or reach a park. The largest exted to travel 10 - 14 minutes
Proposed Local Standard	Sites of National/County significal condition Sites of borough significance: Sites of neighbourhood significance	800m where appropriate.
Justification	These standards are guidelines depending on local conditions. The residents survey demonstrareas to residents, and resident to these areas. This accessibility standard would the borough to be within reason green space.	ated the importance of NSN ts clear preference for walking

Green Corridors

No requirement in PPG17 to set a target as it can not be easily influenced through planning policy and implementation.

As part of the Green Infrastructure Strategy, the Council will identify areas of the borough which are poorly served by green infrastructure including green corridors and put in place a programme for improvements in line with the objectives of the Strategy and where appropriate, as an integral part of development plans and projects.

Outdoor Sports			
National Standards	Organisation	Guideline	
and/or benchmarks	Fields in Trust (FiT)	No more than 1.2km walk from pitch	sports
	Pitch sports	20min drive (8 km)	
	Synthetic pitches Athletics(NPFA)	20 min drive (8 km). One synthetic tra flood lighting per 250,000 people wit min drive (12 km)	
	Bowling green	1 green in 20 minute walk	
	Sport England-General	Sports – 20 min drive	
	Synthetic pitches	Synthetic pitches – 20 minute catchr area (8 km)	nent
	FA Synthetic pitches	Prime catchment area for a 3G pitch miles (8 Km)	is 5
	Community tennis	Community tennis 20 minute walk	
	UK Athletics Strategy 2002-6	An 8 lane track per County	
		A 6 lane track with floodlights per 25 people in a 30 min drive time	0,000
		Local athletics grounds for training purposes.	
Other Local Authority Standards	Mole Valley DC – 10 min drive approx 4km	Elmbridge BC – 15 min drive 6km	
	Sevenoaks DC – 15 min walk 1.2km	Northampton BC – 15 min walk	
Consultation	Resident Survey:		
	58.1% of respondents expected to drive to use outdoor sports facilities and the majority expect to travel for less than 14 minutes to reach a facility. 75 th centile – 15 mins		
Proposed Local	Pitches and tennis: 1.2 km straight line distance(20-25 min walk)		
Standard	Synthetic pitches 8 km, 8 lane athletics tracks 12 km (20-30 min		
	drive).		
	Golf: 5 km drive.		-
Justification	The majority of respondents said that they drive to sport facilities. But the proportion cycling/walking or driving varied across the borough, possibly reflecting the distances they have to travel to pitches, rather than their preferred means of travel. A standard based on driving will exclude no car owners or children whose parents are not able to drive them to facilities, from active participation.		

Indoor Sports		
National Standards and/or benchmarks	Varies with the sport	
Consultation	Most residents travel to indoor facilities by car.	
Proposed Local Standard	Borough level or specialises facilities – 5km Local Level facilities – 3 km Village halls, church halls, community centres – 800m	
Justification	Consultation	

Amenity Greenspace				
National Standards and/or benchmarks	No national standard	S		
Other Local Authority Standards	Mole Valley DC - 10 walk approx 550m	min	Elmbridg 480m	e BC – 10 min walk
	Sevenoaks DC - 10 800m	min walk	Northam walk 240	oton BC – 5 min m
Consultation	Resident Survey: 58% of respondents walk and 34% use a car. This varied across the Borough, with a higher proportion of Reigate residents choosing to use the car than other areas. The largest proportion of respondents expect to walk 5-9 minutes to amenity space (33.1%), with the majority expecting to travel no more than 14 minutes. Means of travel 75 th centile (mins) Mode (mins) Overall 14 5-9 Car users 14 10-14 Walkers 13 5-9			
Proposed Local Standard	Hierarchy 1 (the recr distance (10-12 min Hierarchy 2 (informal	walk)	·	-
Justification	The residents provide amenity green space up areas continue to accessible amenity gwalking distance to ris a local typology ar	e. This star be within a green spac eflect the v	ndard will e a reasonat e. The sta <i>i</i> iews of re	ensure that the built ble range of ndard is based on a spondents, that this

Prov	Provision for Children & Young People		
National Standards and/or benchmarks	1) LAPs – aged 4-6; 1 min walk or 100m (60m in a straight line); minimum area size 100sqm; LAPS typically have no play equipment and therefore could be considered amenity greenspace 2) LEAPs – aged min 5; minimum area size 400sqm; should be located 400 metres or 5 mins walking time along pedestrian routes (240m in a straight line) 3) NEAPs aged min 8; minimum area size 1,000sqm; should be located 1,000 m or 15 min walking time along pedestrian route (600 metres in a straight line).		
Other Local Authority Standards	Mole Valley DC – 10 min walk or 550m to approx LEAP Elmbridge BC – 5-10 min walk 0.24 - 0.48km		
	Sevenoaks DC – 10 min walk 800m	Northampton BC – 5 min walk (240m)	
Consultation	Resident Survey: Overall, walking is the preferred young people and children (50. in these results across the Bord 83.2% of respondents expect to and the largest proportion experts 75 th centile – 13.2min.	1%) although there is variation bugh. but travel less than 14 minutes	
Proposed Local Standard	New housing: (approximate I Childrens play: 240m straight li Young people provision 600m smin walk) Rest of borough: Children's pl Young People provision: 600m	ne distance (5 min walk) straight line distance (10-12 lay: 500m (10 min walk)	
Justification	The standard has been based people walking. Some flexibilit the standard to accommodate I	y is required in implementing	

Allotments		
National Standards and/or benchmarks	No standard	
Existing Local Accessibility Standards	PPG17 2008: driving 3km	
Other Local Authority Standards	Mole Valley DC - 10 min drive approx 4km	Elmbridge BC – 10 min walk 480m
	Sevenoaks DC – 10 min walk 0.8m	Northampton BC – 15 min walk (720m)
Consultation	Resident Survey: Of those respondents that stated they most frequently use allotments (low response rate), the majority use the car (50.2%) than walk (32.9%). The majority expect to travel up to 14 minutes to use a site (69.9%). Survey of Council Allotment Holders: The majority (63.1%) use a car to travel to their allotment and travel up to 9 minutes (80.6%). 75 th percentile: Resident survey 15 – 19 minutes by car. Survey of Allotment Holders 5 – 9 minutes by car. Whilst driving was the preferred method of transport, walking was also an important preference. There were a number of responses stating that they would walk if there were suitable	
Proposed Local Standard	10 minute drive / 3.5 km	
Justification	The Local standard, which is by a 10-14 minute drive, covers All areas are easily accessible with regard allotments is the qu	the majority of the Borough. to allotments. The key concern

Cemeteries and Churchyards

As per PPG17, no realistic requirement to set catchments for this typology as it cannot be easily influenced through planning policy and implementation.

Civic Spaces

As per PPG17, no realistic requirement to set catchments for this typology as it cannot be easily influenced through planning policy and implementation.

APPENDIX 4C: SETTING LOCALLY DERIVED PROVISION STANDARDS - QUALITY

Parks and Gardens	
National Standards and/or benchmarks	Green Flag criteria – welcoming place, healthy, safe and secure, clean and well –maintained, sustainable, conservation and heritage, community involvement, marketing and management.
Consultation	 Findings from the Residents Survey on Quality and Accessibility: Parks were rated by 71% of respondents as good/very good Ideal features of a public park: clean, litter free; flowers, shrubs, hedges; toilets; nature conservation and features to encourage wildlife, well maintained grass. Concerns noted which could be improved at some sites: litter, dog fouling, parking, anti-social behaviour. Some reasons for bypassing their local site in favour of another: parking, certain features to be inferior to those elsewhere, safety or anti-social behaviour. Very high satisfaction with entrances and opening times(over 98%), walking to and pushchair and wheelchair access (90%) Satisfaction with public transport and cycle access were lower at 76% and 73% respectively.
General findings from site audits	All parks scored high in all 4 key issues covered by the quality and value audits, supporting the findings of the consultation. But Priory Park stands out as being an extremely high quality in all aspects. The high quality of this Park and its recent improvement have encouraged many visitors who may otherwise have visited their more local park, which are also of good quality.
Proposed Local Standard	Parks should be welcoming, clean, safe, quality landscaped open spaces that encourage community activities and a range of recreational and leisure uses for all ages. Good signage both to and within parks should be catered for with safe, well lit footpaths. Parks and gardens should be provided with sufficient seating and toilet facilities.
Justification	Aim for Green Flag; consultation response and site audit.
Reasonable/Good Quality thresholds	45 and 60 respectively
Benchmark	70% (The quality of Redhill Memorial Park)

Natural and Semi Natural Greenspace		
National and Regional Standards and/or benchmarks	Countryside Agency: land should be managed to conserve or enhance its rich landscape, biodiversity, heritage and local customs.	
	Natural England:	
	Surrey Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) Management Plan:	
Consultation	Findings from the Residents Survey on Quality and Accessibility: These site were rated as good/very good by 77% of	
	 respondents Ideal features of a natural and semi-natural green space: Clean, litter free; nature conservation and features to encourage wildlife, clear footpaths, bridleways and cycle paths; flowers, shrubs, trees or hedges; dog walking facilities bins for dog waste). Concerns noted in some of the sites (from consultations): litter and dog fouling. 75% and 81% perceive these as problems. Comments on accessibility were mixed, with a very high 	
	satisfaction with ease of finding the site and with walking to the site. Satisfaction with wheelchair/pushchair access (reflecting the terrain) was lower and was satisfaction with public transport.	
General findings from Site audits	The sites audited were generally of good quality and value. The focus for improvement would be to put in place measures to reduce dog mess and litter, and to encourage educational awareness of the biodiversity value of the sites.	
Proposed Local Standard	A clean and litter free site, with high quality natural features that encourage wildlife conservation, biodiversity and environmental education, provide opportunities for exercise and links with the wider Green Infrastructure Network. The site should be well-maintained to preserve the natural elements of the site, and with sufficient seating, signage and bins where appropriate with clear footpaths and information boards.	
Justification	Site assessments, consultation.	
Reasonable/Good Quality thresholds	45 and 60 respectively	
Benchmark	63 (quality of Wray Common)	
	On the whole there are less facilities on the natural and seminatural sites than others. Whilst allowance has been made for this in the scoring, by selecting criteria for quality assessment, these sites will, none-the-less, have lower scores than other typologies. This is not a reflection of their quality.	
	Comparisons are intended to be within typologies rather than between.	

	Green Corridors
National Standards and/or benchmarks	None
Consultation	 Findings from the Residents Survey on Quality and Accessibility: 53% of respondents considered the quality to be good or very good. Ideal features of a Green Corridor: clean/litter free; nature conservation and features to encourage wildlife; clear footpaths, bridleways, cycle paths; flowers, trees, shrubs, hedges; dog walking facilities e.g. dog waste bins. Comments include the need for more corridors
General findings from Site audits	Individual sites not audited. The Borough has a long network of public rights of way. However there are needs and opportunities to extend and to enhance the quality and value of the network to encourage bio-diversity migration between sites, as well as recreational and other uses as appropriate.
Proposed Local Standard	A clean, well-maintained, natural corridor which links together areas of green infrastructure. The characteristics of green corridors linking areas of biodiversity importance will vary from corridor to corridor with the common aim being to enable species movement and maximise ecological connectivity so as to reduce fragmentation of habitats and improve climate change resilience. Major Green Corridor routes for public access should be safe, appropriately signed, adequately signed and publicised, and where appropriate, have litter and dog bins and adequate lighting.
Justification	Site assessments, consultation.
Reasonable/Good Quality thresholds	Not assessed
Benchmark	Not assessed

	Outdoor Sport
National Standards and/or benchmarks	Quality standards provided in the FiT publication 2008.
Consultation	The quality of outdoor sports facilities was perceived as good or very good by 42% of the respondents. Reigate residents were more satisfied than other areas of the Borough. 60% considered the sports were good or very good in Reigate, whereas in Redhill the corresponding figure is 32%.
General findings from Site audits	The site audits classified the sites as good or reasonable.
Proposed Local Standard	A clean, litter free sports site which is fit for the purpose for which it was designed. The site should have level and well-drained good quality surfaces, appropriate changing rooms, toilets, parking, bins and seating. The sites should be well-managed, with links with the community where possible.
Justification	Site assessment and consultation
Reasonable/Good Quality thresholds	45 and 60
Benchmark	60 (quality of Reigate park tennis courts)

Indoor Sport	
National Standards and/or benchmarks	Sport England requirements
Consultation	
General findings from Site audits	Not audited
Proposed Local Standard	Quality was not assessed

Amenity	
National Standards and/or benchmarks	None
Consultation	Findings from the Residents Survey on Quality and Accessibility: 48.5% considered the quality of the sites to be average. 38% considered them good. Residents of Redhill and Horley were less satisfied than those in Banstead and Reigate. There is a high level of satisfaction with accessibility for wheelchair/pushchair, quality of routes to and from the sites and across site. Some dissatisfaction noted with seating/benches, vandalism and graffiti, litter, dog fouling and anti social behaviour.
General findings from site audit	The key finding from the site audits was the range of scores of quality and value. The main recreation grounds scored highly on many of the attributes. Site specific issues are noted in Appendix 5.
Proposed Local Standard	Amenity green spaces should be clean and litter free, well maintained with good foot and cycle paths linking the site to the residential areas. It should provide a welcoming and attractive environment with planting of flowers, hedges, trees and shrubs that encourage nature conservation and wildlife. Sufficient bins for litter and dog fouling should be fully integrated into the site, and ancillary facilities should as seating provided where appropriate.
Justification	Site assessment and consultation
Reasonable/Good Quality thresholds	45 and 60
Benchmark	64 (quality of Chipstead Meads Recreation Ground).

Children and Young People Play	
National Standards and/or benchmarks	FiT: Quality aspirations for specific play/young people provision.
Consultation	Findings from Residents Survey on Quality and Accessibility: 40% rate the areas as good or very good. Lower satisfaction was noted in Horley and Banstead.
General findings from site audit	Sites scored as good /reasonable.
Proposed Local Standard	Children 's Play: A site providing a safe, clean, well-maintained play environment which is free from litter, dog mess and vandalism. The site should contain a variety of equipment and should be in a safe and secure location. Seating for supervising adults should be provided. The sites should be easily accessible on foot or from a nearby car park. A mix of play areas should be provided, including secure locations near housing and provision on multi-purpose 'destination' sites. Young People's provision: A site providing a safe, clean, well-maintained play environment, which is free from litter, dog mess and vandalism. The site should contain a variety of equipment and shelters tailored to the needs of young people of a range of ages, and should be in a safe and secure location. The sites should be easily accessible on foot from housing areas. A mix of facilities should be provided, including secure locations near housing and provision on
	multi-purpose 'destination' sites. The design and management of the sites should involve young people wherever possible.
Justification	Site assessments and residents survey
Reasonable/Good Quality thresholds	45 and 60
Benchmark	Provisionally 62 (the quality of Southern Playground).

Allotments	
National Standards and/or benchmarks	None
Consultation	Residents Survey: Respondents generally content with quality. 35% rated them good or very good.
General findings from site audit	Allotments scored as good. Site specific improvements could be made as noted in Appendix 5 but the key issue was that more sites were needed.
Proposed Local Standard	Allotments should be clean/litter free, with good drainage and access to a good water supply. Sites should be well maintained particularly in terms of boundary fences, entrances and pathways and should encourage biodiversity. Where possible, sufficient parking and toilets.
Justification	The proposed standard reflects local priorities expressed at consultation, by current allotment holders.
Reasonable/Good Quality thresholds	45 and 60
Benchmark	Provisionally 60.

Cemeteries and Churchyards	
National Standards and/or benchmarks	None
Consultation	Residents were generally satisfied with quality of cemeteries and churchyards. 42% rated them good/very good.
General findings from site audit	All sites scored as reasonable or good.
Proposed Local Standard	Cemeteries should be well maintained, clean and litter free. They should contain an appropriate mix of flowers, trees and shrubs to provide a pleasant and peaceful setting for those using the sites and to encourage a sanctuary for wildlife. Bins should be provided to reduce the occurrence of litter and dog fouling problems. Sites should be accessible to people with mobility problems, with sufficient seating and where appropriate lighting to enhance security.
Justification	Site assessment and consultation
Reasonable/Good Quality thresholds	45 and 60
Benchmark	66, as Reigate Cemetery.

Civic Spaces	
National Standards and/or benchmarks	None
Existing Local Quality Standards	None
Consultation	Only 33% considered the sites were good or very good quality. This was particularly low in Horley and Redhill.
Proposed Local Standard	Civic spaces must be clean, attractive, well lit and well maintained places that feel safe to those wishing to use them. The spaces should contain seating and bins, and where appropriate they should feature planting to improve their attractiveness and encourage wildlife. Footpaths and cycle routes should be maintained and access to toilets should be provided where appropriate.
Justification	
Reasonable/Good Quality thresholds	Not assessed
Benchmark	Not assessed