

CANTERBURY CITY COUNCIL OPEN SPACE ASSESSMENT REPORT AUGUST 2022

QUALITY, INTEGRITY, PROFESSIONALISM

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Glossary

CCC Canterbury City Council
DDA Disability Discrimination Act

DLUHC Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities

DPD Development Plan Document

FIT Fields in Trust FOG Friends of Group

GIS Geographical Information Systems
KKP Knight, Kavanagh and Page
LDF Local Development Framework

LNR Local Nature Reserve

MHCLG Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government

MUGA Multi-use Games Area (an enclosed area with a hard surface for

variety of informal play)

NPPF National Planning Policy Framework

NSALG National Society of Allotment and Leisure Gardeners

ONS Office of National Statistics
OSNA Open Space Needs Assessment
PPG Planning Practice Guidance
PPS Playing Pitch Strategy

SOA Super Output Areas

SPD Supplementary Planning Document SSSI Site of Special Scientific Interest

PART 1: INTRODUCTION

Canterbury City Council (CCC) commissioned Knight Kavanagh & Page Ltd (KKP) to deliver an Open Space Assessment.

The purpose of an Open Space Assessment is to recognise the role of open space provision as a resource to the Canterbury District Area. Open spaces contribute to the health, well-being, cultural heritage, landscape, education, climate change mitigation, biodiversity and movement for people and wildlife. It is therefore vital for local authorities to know what provision currently exists and what the priorities and requirements are for the future

This document focuses on reporting the findings of the research, consultation, site assessments, data analysis and GIS mapping that underpin the study. It provides detail regarding what provision exists in the area, its distribution and overall quality.

It will help inform direction on the future provision of accessible, high quality, sustainable provision for open spaces. It also evidences and helps to inform the priorities for open space provision in response to projected future population distribution and planned spatial growth.

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

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

Under paragraph 98 of the NPPF, it is set out that planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. Specific needs and quantitative and qualitative deficiencies and surpluses in local areas should also be identified. This information should be used to inform what provision is required in an area.

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^{*}https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/assessing-needs-and-opportunities-a-companion-guide-to-planning-policy-guidance-17

To be included an open space needs to be publicly accessible. The table below details the open space typologies included within the study:

Table 1.1: Open space typology definitions

Typology	Primary purpose	
Parks and gardens	Urban parks and formal gardens, open to the general public. Accessible, high quality opportunities for informal recreation and community events.	
Natural and semi- natural greenspaces	Supports wildlife conservation, biodiversity and environmental education and awareness.	
Amenity greenspace	Opportunities for informal activities close to home or work or enhancement of the appearance of residential or other areas.	
Provision for children and young people	Areas designed primarily for play and social interaction involving children and young people.	
Allotments	Opportunities to grow own produce. Added benefits include the long term promotion of sustainable living, health and social inclusion.	
Cemeteries, churchyards and other burial grounds	Provides burial space but is considered to provide a place of quiet contemplation and is often linked to the promotion of wildlife conservation and biodiversity.	
Civic space	Provides a setting for civic buildings, public gatherings and community events.	
Green corridors	Routes providing walking, cycling or horse riding, whether for leisure purposes or travel. May also offer opportunities for wildlife mitigation.	
Coastal areas	Areas of land and foreshores adjoining or near to the sea.	
Outdoor sports	Publicly accessible grassed areas marked for pitch sports.	

1.1 Report structure

This report contains relevant typology specific data. Further description of the methodology used can be found in Part 2. The report covers the predominant issues for all open spaces as defined in best practice guidance:

- ◆ Part 3: General open space summary
- Part 4: Parks and gardens
- ◆ Part 5: Natural/ semi-natural greenspace
- ◆ Part 6: Amenity greenspace
- ◆ Part 7: Provision for children/ young people
- ◆ Part 8: Allotments
- ◆ Part 9: Cemeteries/churchyards
- Part 10: Civic space
- Part 11: Green corridors
- Part 12: Coastal areas
- Part 13: Outdoor sports

1.2 National context

National Planning Policy Framework (2021), (MHCLG)

The National Planning Policy Framework (July 2021) (NPPF) sets out the planning policies for England. It details how these are expected to be applied to the planning system and provides a framework to produce distinct local and neighbourhood plans, reflecting the needs and priorities of local communities.

It states that the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development (paragraphs 7-9). It establishes that the planning system needs to focus on three themes of sustainable development: economic, social and environmental. A presumption in favour of sustainable development is a key aspect for any plan-making and decision-taking processes. In relation to plan-making the NPPF sets out that Local Plans should meet objectively assessed needs.

Paragraph 98 of the NPPF establishes that access to a network of high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and physical activity is important for health and well-being. It states that planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. Specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficiencies and surpluses in local areas should also be identified. This information should be used to inform what provision is required in an area.

As a prerequisite, paragraph 99 of the NPPF states existing open space, sports and recreation sites, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:

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

National Planning Practice Guidance, (MHCLG)

National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) is a web-based resource which brings together planning guidance on various topics into one place. It was launched in March 2014 and adds further context to the <u>National Planning Policy Framework</u> (NPPF). It is intended that the two documents should be read together.

The guidance determines that open space should be taken into account in planning for new development and considering proposals that may affect existing open space. It is for local planning authorities to assess the need for open space and opportunities for new provision in their areas. In carrying out this work, they should have regard to the duty to cooperate where open space serves a wider area.

Planning for Sport Guidance (2019), Sport England

Sets out how the planning system can help provide opportunities for everyone to be physically active. It highlights the vital role planning systems play in shaping environments (including open spaces) which offer opportunities to take part in sport and physical activity. To help with this, it sets out 12 planning-for-sport principles to be embraced.

Table 1.2: 12 planning for sport principles

Protect Recognise and give weight to the benefits of sport and physical activity Undertake, maintain and apply robust and up-to-date assessment of need and strategies for sport and physical activity provision, and base policies, decisions and guidance upon them Plan, design and maintain buildings, developments, facilities, land and environments that enable people to lead active lifestyles Protect and promote existing sport and physical activity provision and ensure new development does not prejudice its use Ensure long-term viable management and maintenance of new and existing sport and physical activity provision Support improvements to existing sport and physical activity provision where they are needed Encourage and secure wider community use of existing and new sport and physical activity which meets identified needs Ensure a positive approach to meeting the needs generated by new development for sport and physical activity provision Provide sport and physical activity provision which is fit for purpose and well designed Plan positively for sport and physical activity provision in designated landscapes and the green belt Proactively address any amenity issues arising from sport and physical activity developments		
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and the green belt Proactively address any amenity issues arising from sport and physical activity	Provide	designed
and the green belt Proactively address any amenity issues arising from sport and physical activity		Plan positively for sport and physical activity provision in designated landscapes
developments		Proactively address any amenity issues arising from sport and physical activity
developments		developments

Everybody Active, Every Day (2014), Public Health England

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

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

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

Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play Beyond the Six Acre Standard (2015), FIT

As part of its protection work, Fields in Trust (FIT) offers guidance on open space provision and design. This is to ensure that the provision of outdoor sport, play and informal open space is of a sufficient size to enable effective use; is located in an accessible location and in close proximity to dwellings; and of a quality to maintain longevity and to encourage its continued use.

Beyond the Six Acre Standard sets out a range of benchmark guidelines on quantity, quality and accessibility for open space and equipped play. It also offers some recommendations on minimum site sizes.

Summary of the national context

Policies set out within the NPPF state that local and neighbourhood plans should both reflect needs and priorities within a local community and be based on robust and current assessments of open space, sport and recreational facilities. Engaging residents to take up and retain a minimum or better level of physical literacy and activity is a high priority for national government. For many people, sport and recreational activities have a key role to play in facilitating physical activity. Therefore, ensuring that open space creates an active environment with opportunities and good accessibility is important. In line with national policy recommendations, this report makes an assessment of open space provision from which recommendations and policy can be formulated.

1.3 Local context

Canterbury District Local Plan (adopted July 2017)

This plan sets out the vision for the area from 2011-2031. It provides certainty for local people, developers and others about planning decisions for the area. It aims to:

- Create well-designed new communities, with good access to jobs and services.
- Make sure there is enough housing, and different types of housing, to meet the needs of local people and support new job creation.
- Protect sensitive landscape and wildlife areas, and other key environmental assets such as the World Heritage Site, the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and Conservation Areas.
- Make certain that new infrastructure, such as transport, schools and health facilities, are provided in parallel with development.
- Protect and strengthen town and village centres.
- Support the growth of the universities and colleges.
- Support development of new and improved cultural and leisure facilities.

The Council has evidence which indicates that there is a need to grow and broaden the economy and provide housing to meet local needs and to support the local economy.

Plan objectives

- Strengthen and broaden the local economy.
- Provide sufficient housing to meet local housing need and support economic growth.
- Protect the built and natural environment.
- Develop sustainable communities and seek to ensure that adequate community facilities are provided.

Draft Open Space Strategy (2014-2020)

The Draft Open Space Strategy is a supporting document of, and defers to, the Local Plan. It sets out how Canterbury will protect and enhance open space in the district.

Its vision is 'To develop an interconnected network of diverse, high quality open spaces which meet the needs of local people and make a significant contribution to raising the quality of life for all residents and visitors to the Canterbury district'. The aim is to 'Aspire to protect and enhance the existing quality of public open space and promote its usage'.

Canterbury District Green Infrastructure Strategy (2018-2031)

The Green Infrastructure Strategy sits alongside and supports the delivery of both CCC's adopted Local Plan 2017 and Corporate Plan, both of which recognise the importance of environmental sustainability and the protection of Canterbury district's outstanding natural assets. It brings together the objectives and actions of several CCC strategies, policy documents and evidence reports, including the Transport Strategy, the Riverside Strategy, the Open Spaces Strategy and the Landscape and Biodiversity Appraisal plus others.

PART 2: METHODOLOGY

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

- ◆ 2.1 Analysis areas
- 2.2 Auditing local provision
- ◆ 2.3 Open space provision standards
- ◆ 2.4 Quality and value
- 2.5 Accessibility standards

2.1 Analysis area

Figure 2.1 shows the Canterbury district broken down into analysis areas with population density. Population is set out in the table below.

Figure 2.1: Map of Canterbury including analysis areas

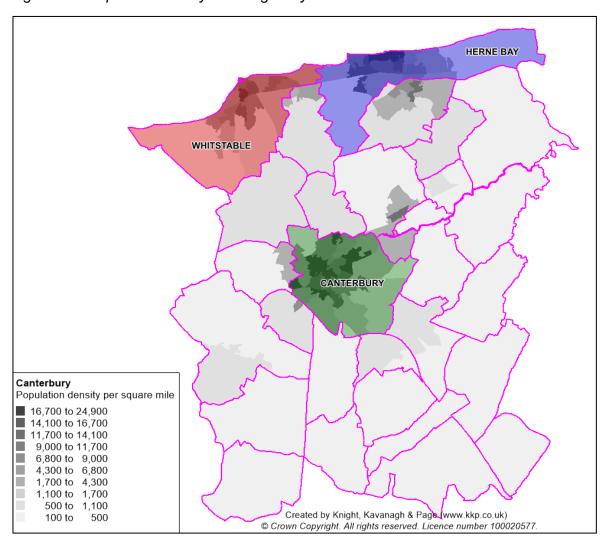


Table 2.1: Analysis areas and populations

Analysis area	Population*	
Adisham	639	
Barham	1,324	
Bekesbourne-with-Patrixbourne	923	
Bishopsbourne	251	
Blean	1,468	
Bridge	1,596	
Canterbury City	57,952	
Chartham	4,944	
Chestfield	3,187	
Chislet	930	
Fordwich	453	
Hackington	551	
Harbledown and Rough Common	2,392	
Herne and Broomfield	8,030	
Herne Bay	33,205	
Hersden	1,710	
Hoath	529	
Ickham and Well	501	
Kingston	473	
Littlebourne	1,627	
Lower Hardres and Nackington	601	
Petham	712	
Sturry	5,609	
Thanington	2,755	
Upper Hardres	362	
Waltham	464	
Westbere	386	
Whitstable	30,947	
Wickhambreaux	526	
Womenswold	347	
Canterbury District	165,394	

2.2 Auditing local provision

Open space sites (including provision for children and young people) are identified, mapped and assessed. Only sites publicly accessible are included (i.e. private sites or land, which people cannot access, are generally not included). Each site is classified based on its primary open space purpose, so that each space is counted only once.

^{*} Mid-2019 Populations (ONS)

The audit, and the report, analyse the following typologies in accordance with the Companion Guidance to PPG17.

- 1. Parks and gardens
- 2. Natural and semi-natural greenspace
- 3. Amenity greenspace
- 4. Provision for children and young people
- 5. Allotments
- 6. Cemeteries/churchyards
- 7. Civic spaces
- 8. Coastal areas
- 9. Outdoor sports

Database development

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

Data held on open spaces database (summary)

- KKP reference number (used for mapping)
- Site name
- Ownership (if known)
- Management (if known)
- Typology
- Size (hectares)
- Parish area

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

2.3 Open space standards

To identify specific needs and deficits or surpluses of open space in a local area, provision standards focusing on Quantity and Accessibility are set and applied later in the document.

Quantity	Are there enough spaces in the right places? Aimed at helping to establish areas of surplus and deficiency and, where appropriate, to understand the potential for alternative uses and/or key forms of provision.	
Accessibility	Distance thresholds aimed at improving accessibility factors (e.g. so people can find and get to open spaces without undue reliance on using a car) and helping to identify potential areas with gaps in provision. Shown via maps.	

2.4 Quality and value

Canterbury City Council have undertaken recent site survey work prior to this report. Approximately a third of sites have been allocated a separate rating for quality and value by the Council.

Quality and value are fundamentally different and can be unrelated. For example, a site of high quality may be inaccessible and, thus, be of little value; whereas a rundown (poor quality) site may be the only one in an area and thus be immensely valuable. As a result, quality and value are also treated separately in terms of scoring.

This allows for the application of a high and low quality/value matrix to further help determine prioritisation of investment to particular open space sites.

Quality has been assessed by the Council based on a site's current state and the condition of any features it contains. These differ depending on the typology. For example, play areas will have some different features compared to a cemetery/churchyard. However, both will contain some features in common. A summary of the quality criteria used by the Council is set out below.

Quality criteria

- Accessibility
- Boundaries and entrances
- Lighting
- Facilities and features
- Furniture
- Vegetation
- Biodiversity
- Overall design and aesthetics
- Car parking
- Safety and security
- Signs
- Community and public events

Analysis of value

Value has been assessed by the Council based on the potential use of the site by the community using the following criteria.

Value criteria

- Accessibility
- Level of use
- Structural and landscape
- Ecology
- Education
- Social inclusion and health
- Cultural and heritage
- Amenity (sense of place)
- Economy

An assessment results in a total score, which has been converted by the Council to a percentage and then classified as 'low' or 'high' quality/value depending on its potential use by the community.

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

		Quality		
		High	Low	
Value	High	Sites have a strong potential use within the community and are in very good to excellent condition. Such sites should receive investment to allow for ongoing improvements and maintenance to retain existing high standards.	Sites have a strong potential use within the community but of a sub-standard condition. Such sites are of highest priority for investment and are good candidates for large scale improvements.	
Val	тот	Sites have limited potential use within the community but are in very good to excellent condition. Such sites should be maintained to ensure they are safe and clean but would not be strong candidates for capital investment due to limited value.	Sites have limited potential use within the community and are of a substandard condition. Such sites should be maintained to ensure they are safe and clean but would not be strong candidates for capital investment due to limited value.	

2.5 Accessibility catchments

Accessibility catchments can be used as a tool to identify deficiencies of open space in a local area. This is achieved by applying them to create a distance catchment. The report displays the results of the catchment to highlight any potential deficiencies in access.

There is an element of subjectivity resulting in time / distance variations. This is to be expected given that people walk at different speeds depending on a number of factors including height, age, levels of fitness and physical barriers on route. Therefore, there is an element of 'best fit'.

Canterbury City Council has adopted catchments as part of its Local Plan (2017) process.

Existing Canterbury adopted catchments:

Open space type		Walking guideline
Parks & Gardens		2,000m
Amenity G	Greenspace	1,000m
Natural &	Semi-natural Greenspace	1,000m
	LAP (Local Area for Play)	100m
Play provision	LEAP (Local Equipped Area for Play)	400m
provioler	NEAP (Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play)	1,000m
Civic space		One per urban centre
Green corridors		300m
Outdoor sports		1,000m

Accessibility guidance from FIT also provides suggested catchment standards for parks and gardens, natural and semi-natural greenspace, amenity greenspace and provision for children and young people.

FIT accessibility guidelines:

Open space type		Walking guideline	Approximate time equivalent
Parks & G	ardens	710m	9 minutes
Amenity G	Greenspace	480m	6 minutes
Natural & Semi-natural Greenspace		720m	9 minutes
	LAP (Local Area for Play)	100m	1 minute
Play	LEAP (Local Equipped Area for Play)	400m	5 minutes
provision	NEAP (Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play)	1,000m	12 ½ minutes
	Other provision (e.g., MUGA, Skate Park)	700m	9 minutes

For allotments, standards per population are often considered instead of accessibility. Allotments provide opportunities for people to grow their own produce. They encourage physical activity, improve mental health and provide a sense of well-being thereby contributing to the quality of life. Making way for the delivery of a new allotment is not without its challenges given the land take involved. However, it can be planned for where there is justification.

Another accessibility catchment is suggested at a national level for natural and seminatural greenspace. Natural England's Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard (ANGSt)* also provides a set of benchmarks for ensuring access to places near to where people live. They recommend that people living in towns and cities should have:

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

For the purposes of this study, and to recognise the role of different types of open space provision, a sub-level classification of sites has been utilised for some typologies. This is to better reflect provision with a more strategic role and those with a more localised function. Sites considered as strategic forms of provision are generally larger in size and have a greater level of ancillary facilities. Consequently, they are considered to attract people from a wider area and warrant a greater catchment area. For parks, such sites are referred to as 'destination' sites and for amenity greenspace such sites are referred to as 'recreation'.

The recommended accessibility catchments are based on a combination of FIT guidance and existing adopted standards. These are also broadly in keeping with the accessibility standards set by neighbouring authorities (see Part 14.1).

https://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/ukgwa/20140605145320mp /http://publications.natural england.org.uk/file/95015

1

Recommended accessibility catchments:

Open space type	Sub-typology	Walking guideline
Parks & Gardens	Destination	2,000m
raiks & Gaideris	Other	710m
Amerity Creeneness	Recreation	710m
Amenity Greenspace	Other	480m
Natural & Semi-natural Greenspace	n/a	720m
	LAP	100m
Play provision	LEAP	400m
	NEAP	1,000m
Civic space	n/a	n/a
Green corridors	n/a	n/a
Outdoor sports	n/a	n/a

PART 3: SUMMARY OF SITE AUDIT

This section describes trends from the quality and value ratings for each typology.

3.1 Overview

Within Canterbury district there are a total of 584 sites equating to approximately 4,173 hectares of open space. The largest contributor to provision is natural/semi-natural greenspace (3,878 hectares); accounting for 93%. The totals include sites owned and managed by other parties and which are not solely owned by CCC. Consequently, CCC are not in control of the quality and/or future actions for all sites.

Table 3.1: Overview of open space provision

Open space typology	Number of sites	Total amount (hectares)*
Allotments	23	27
Amenity greenspace	262	132
Cemeteries/churchyards	48	45
Natural & semi-natural greenspace	89	3,878
Outdoor sports	25	60
Park and gardens	14	18
Provision for children & young people	123	13
TOTAL	584	4,173

3.2 Quality

The methodology for assessing quality is set out in Part 2 (Methodology). The table below summarises the sample of sites assessed by the Council[†].

Table 3.2: Quality ratings for assessed sites

Analysis area	No. of sites	
	Low	High
Amenity greenspace	22	17
Natural & semi-natural greenspace	19	17
Park and gardens	5	9
Provision for children & young people	72	49
Total	118	92

There is a mixed quality of open space. This is reflected in over half (56%) of sites scoring low quality. Proportionally there are more amenity greenspace and play provision sites to rate low for quality. This is reflective of the mixed range of sites within this typology.

For outdoor sports, the Canterbury Playing Pitch Strategy provides an overview to the quality of existing sports provision.

^{*} Rounded to the nearest whole number

[†] Assessments undertaken Autumn/Winter 2019

3.3 Value

The methodology for assessing value is set out in Part 2 (Methodology). The table below summarises the sample of sites assessed by the Council.

Table 3.3: Value ratings for assessed sites

Analysis area	No. of sites	
	Low	High
Amenity greenspace	14	25
Natural & semi-natural greenspace	5	31
Park and gardens	1	13
Provision for children & young people	69	52
Total	89	121

Over half of assessed sites (58%) are rated as high for value, reflecting the role and importance of open space provision to local communities and environments.

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

PART 4: PARKS AND GARDENS

4.1 Introduction

This typology often covers urban parks and formal gardens (including designed landscapes), which provide accessible high-quality opportunities for informal recreation and community events.

4.2 Current provision

There are 14 sites classified as parks and gardens, the equivalent of nearly 18 hectares (see Table 4.1). No site size threshold has been applied and, as such, all sites have been included within the typology. As to be expected, the majority of provision is focused in more urban areas with greater population density.

Table 4.1: Current parks and gardens provision

Analysis area	Parks and gardens			
	Number of	Total	Current provision	
	sites	hectares (ha)	(ha per 1,000 population)	
Adisham	-	-	-	
Barham	-	-	-	
Bekesbourne-with-Patrixbourne	-	-	-	
Bishopsbourne	-	-	-	
Blean	-	-	-	
Bridge	-	-	-	
Canterbury City	9	4.97	0.09	
Chartham	-	-	-	
Chestfield	-	-	-	
Chislet	-	-	-	
Fordwich	-	-	-	
Hackington	-	-	-	
Harbledown and Rough Common	-	-	-	
Herne and Broomfield	-	-	-	
Herne Bay	2	7.96	0.24	
Hersden	-	-	-	
Hoath	-	-	-	
Ickham and Well	-	-	-	
Kingston				
Littlebourne	-	-	-	
Lower Hardres and Nackington	-	-	-	
Petham	-	-	-	
Sturry	-	-	-	
Thanington	-	-	-	
Upper Hardres	-	-	-	

Analysis area		Parks and gardens			
	Number of sites	Total hectares (ha)	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)		
Waltham	-	-	-		
Westbere	-	-	-		
Whitstable	2	1.33	0.04		
Wickhambreaux	1	3.43	6.52		
Womenswold	-	-	-		
Canterbury District	14	17.69	0.11		

For parks and gardens, a current provision level of 0.11 hectares per 1,000 head of population exists. The largest site and therefore the biggest contributor to this provision is Memorial Park (6.39 ha) located in Herne Bay Analysis Area.

Fields In Trust (FIT) suggests 0.80 hectares per 1,000 population as a guideline quantity standard. Table 4.1 shows that overall, the area is below this. This is also the case for all analysis areas with the exception of Wickhambreaux.

Whilst several areas have no form of parks provision, it is recognised that for parks, particularly 'destination' parks, sites are only likely to exist in areas of urban character. Consequently, some analysis areas (i.e. parishes) being below the FIT suggestion does not mean a true deficiency exists. It is therefore important to also consider accessibility and quality.

4.3 Accessibility

To reflect the different roles of parks provision, two accessibility catchments are applied. This is to better reflect provision with a more strategic role and those with a more localised function. Sites considered as strategic forms of provision are generally larger in size and have a greater level of ancillary facilities. Consequently, they are considered to attract people from a wider area and warrant a greater catchment area. For parks, such sites are referred to as 'destination' sites. On this basis, a 2,000m walk time catchment is applied to all destination parks with a 710m walk time catchment to all other parks.

Figure 4.1 shows the catchments applied to parks and gardens to help inform where potential deficiencies in provision may be located. This should be treated as an approximation as it does not take account of topography or walking routes. Each site is allocated a unique ID reference number as part of the study.

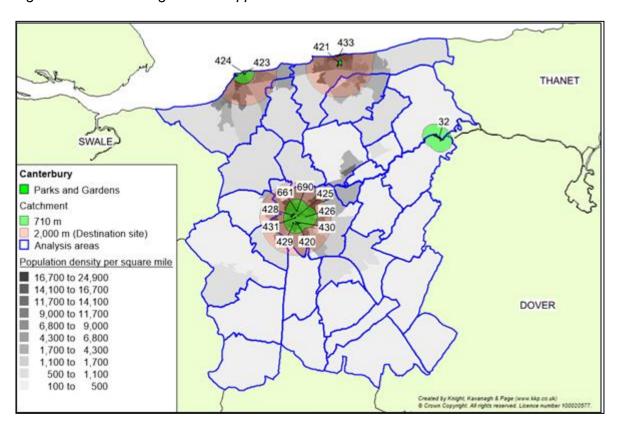


Figure 4.1: Parks and gardens mapped with catchments

Table 4.2: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Sub-type	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	Quality	Value
32	Grove Ferry Picnic Site	-	Wickhambreaux	3.43	High	High
420	Dane John Garden	Destination	Canterbury	2.17	Low	High
421	Memorial Park	Destination	Herne Bay	6.39	High	High
423	Whitstable Castle	Destination	Whitstable	1.14	High	High
424	Tower Hill Tea Garden	-	Whitstable	0.19	Low	High
425	Canterbury 3 Cities Garden	-	Canterbury	0.03	High	High
426	Lady Woolton's Green	-	Canterbury	0.06	High	High
428	Westgate Gardens	Destination	Canterbury	1.62	High	High
429	Canterbury Castle	Destination	Canterbury	0.32	Low	Low
430	St Mary de Castro	-	Canterbury	0.24	Low	High
431	Greyfriars Garden	-	Canterbury	0.30	Low	High
433	Herne Bay Sea Front	Destination	Herne Bay	1.57	High	High
661	The Butterfly Garden	-	Canterbury	0.01	High	High
690	Miller Fields	-	Canterbury	0.22	High	High

Figure 4.1 highlights gaps to several areas of greater population density across the analysis areas. Other types of open space provision are identified (Table 4.3) within most of these gaps. It is important the quality of such sites is to a sufficient level as the sites may help to serve as an alternative/secondary function within the accessibility gap for parks (in the absence of new parks provision being provided).

Table 4.3: Other open spaces serving gaps in park catchments

Analysis area	Other open spaces in gap	Open space type
	Thanington Recreation Ground (ID 828)	Amenity
Contorbur	Vauxhall Field (ID 34)	Amenity
Canterbury	Field Avenue (ID 169)	Amenity
	Moat Lane Playing Field (ID 835)	Amenity
	Hampton Recreation Ground (ID 31)	Amenity
	Broomfield Community Park (ID 28)	Amenity
Horno Dov	Sanderling Park (ID 283)	Amenity
Herne Bay	Curtis Wood Park (ID 38)	Amenity
	Reculver Country Park (ID 534)	Natural
	Saxon Shore View (ID 535)	Natural
	Mariners View (ID 46)	Amenity
	Columbia Avenue (ID 47)	Amenity
Whitstable	Chestfield Recreation Ground (ID 39)	Amenity
vviiitStable	Radfall Recreation Ground (ID 837)	Amenity
	East of Whitstable Skate Park (ID 281)	Amenity
	Long Rock (ID 558)	Natural

4.4 Quality

To determine whether sites are high or low quality (as recommended by the Companion Guidance); site assessments are colour-coded from the audit data (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the quality for parks.

Table 4.4: Quality ratings for assessed parks and gardens

Analysis area	No. of sites	
	Low	High
Canterbury District	5	9

Of the 14 park and garden sites in the area, over half rate (64%) high for quality suggesting a reasonably even standard of quality of parks provision across the district. Four out of the five sites that rate low for quality are located in Canterbury.

4.5 Value

To determine whether sites are high or low value (as recommended by the Companion Guidance); site ratings have been colour-coded from the audit data (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the value for parks.

Table 4.5: Value ratings for parks and gardens

Analysis area	No. of sites	
	Low	High
Canterbury District	1	13

Nearly all park sites rate high for value. This is likely a reflection that park and garden sites provide opportunities for a wide range of users and demonstrate the high social inclusion, health benefits and sense of place that parks can offer.

The only site to rate low for value against the assessment by the Council is Canterbury Castle. This was due to the Castle being closed and not accessible.

PART 5: NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GREENSPACE

5.1 Introduction

The natural and semi-natural greenspace typology can include woodland (coniferous, deciduous, mixed) and scrub, grassland (e.g. down-land, meadow), heath or moor, wetlands (e.g. marsh, fen), wastelands (including disturbed ground), and bare rock habitats (e.g. quarries) and commons.

5.2 Current provision

In total, there are 89 natural and semi-natural greenspace sites, equating to over 3,877 hectares. Several sites are noted as potentially being inaccessible but likely to still have visual/landscape value. These are identified later in the section.

Table 5.1: Current natural and semi-natural greenspace

Analysis area	Natural and semi-natural greenspace			
	Number of sites	Total hectares (ha)	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)	
Adisham	2	81.02	126.79	
Barham	2	240.74	181.83	
Bekesbourne-with-Patrixbourne	-	-	-	
Bishopsbourne	-	-	-	
Blean	4	1,016.88	692.70	
Bridge	-	-	-	
Canterbury City	14	142.82	2.46	
Chartham	7	68.14	13.78	
Chestfield	3	3.99	1.25	
Chislet	-	-	-	
Fordwich	-	-	-	
Hackington	3	73.76	133.87	
Harbledown and Rough Common	2	62.77	26.24	
Herne and Broomfield	4	131.37	16.36	
Herne Bay	5	53.74	1.62	
Hersden	-	-	-	
Hoath	-	-	-	
lckham and Well	-	-	-	
Kingston	-	-	-	
Littlebourne	4	144.86	89.04	
Lower Hardres and Nackington	3	90.97	151.36	
Petham	4	420.58	590.70	
Sturry	2	567.55	101.18	
Thanington	1	43.93	15.95	
Upper Hardres	-	-	-	

Analysis area	Natu	Natural and semi-natural greenspace			
	Number of sites	Total hectares (ha)	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)		
Waltham	4	46.38	99.96		
Westbere	1	57.14	148.03		
Whitstable	22	367.75	11.88		
Wickhambreaux	1	248.65	472.72		
Womenswold	1	14.94	43.05		
Canterbury District	89	3,877.97	23.45		

These totals do not include all provision in the area as a site size threshold of 0.2 hectares has been applied (in line with best practice). Sites smaller than this are likely to be of less or only limited recreational value to residents. However, they may still make a wider contribution to local areas, in relation to community viability, quality of life and health and wellbeing. Furthermore, they provide 'stepping stones' for flora and fauna enabling freedom of movement for wildlife.

Blean Analysis Area has the most natural and semi-natural provision with a total of 1,016 hectares. This makes up 26% of this provision across Canterbury as a whole.

The two largest sites are Blean Woods National Nature Reserve (740.78 hectares) and West Blean and Thornden Woods (566.67 hectares). The former makes up 19% of the natural/semi-natural provision across Canterbury.

Fields In Trust (FIT) suggests 1.80 hectares per 1,000 population as a guideline quantity standard. Within the area, there is an overall provision of 23.45 hectares per 1,000 head of population which exceeds the FIT guidelines*. This is also the case for more than half of the analysis areas.

It is important to recognise that other open spaces such as parks and amenity greenspace often provide opportunities and activities associated with natural and seminatural greenspace. Some sites can bridge the definition of typologies such as natural greenspace and amenity greenspace. For example, a grassed area left unmaintained can start to have characteristics associated with natural greenspace.

5.3 Accessibility

Two accessibility catchments exist for natural and semi-natural greenspace. One is the recommended catchment of 720m (Figure 5.1) and the other by Natural England.

It is important to recognise that Natural England's ANGSt catchments are intended to be aspirational but can often be considered more reflective of the unique differences in site sizes and roles of natural greenspace provision. However, for consistency with the approach to other open space types the adopted CCC catchment is used as part of the analysis of accessibility for natural greenspace in the report. Each site is allocated a unique ID reference number as part of the study.

2

August 2022 2

If sites over 50 ha are omitted, a total of 660.20 ha exists, an equivalent to 3.99 ha per 1,000 pop

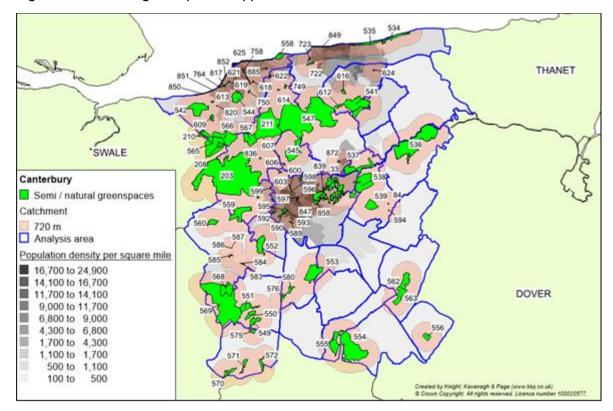


Figure 5.1: Natural greenspace mapped with 720m catchment

Natural England's ANGSt also provides benchmarks for ensuring access to places near to where people live.

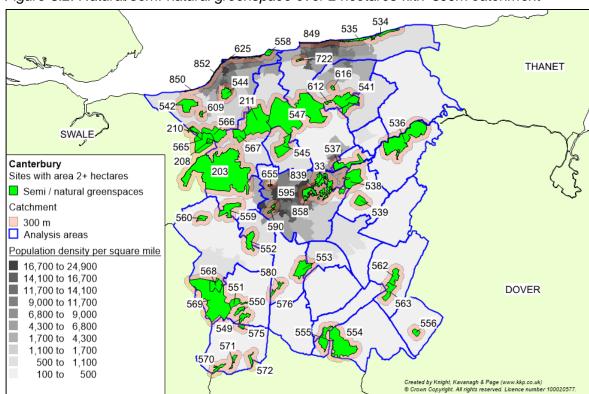


Figure 5.2: Natural/semi-natural greenspace over 2 hectares with 300m catchment

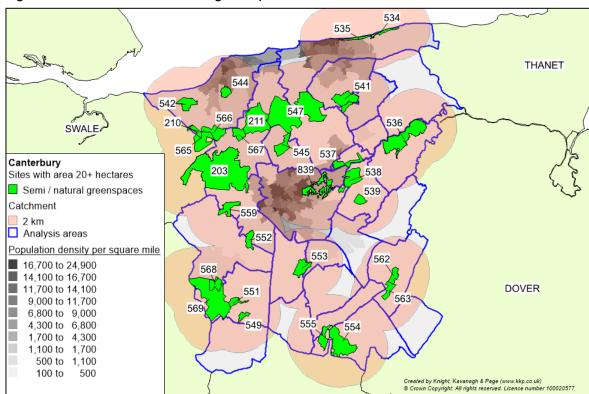
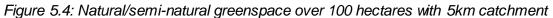
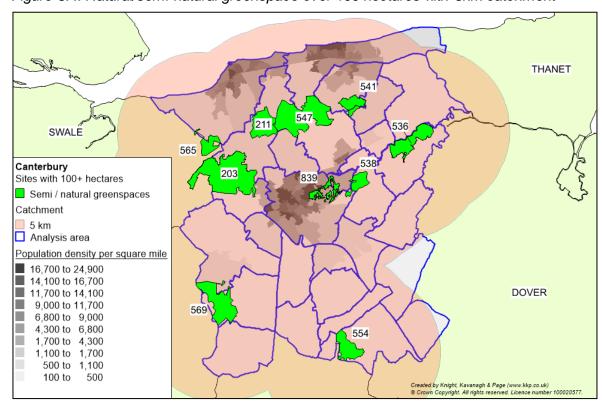


Figure 5.3: Natural/semi-natural greenspace over 20 hectares with 2km catchment





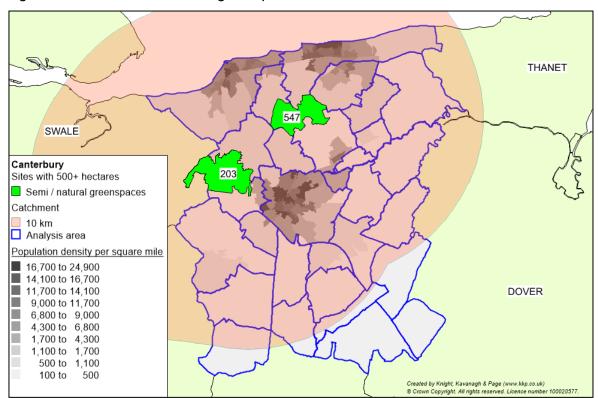


Figure 5.5: Natural/semi-natural greenspace over 500 hectares with 10km

Table 5.2: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	Quality	Value
33	Sturry Road Community Garden	Canterbury	18.31	Low	High
84	Cherry Orchard Nature Reserve	Littlebourne	0.31		
203	Blean Woods National Nature Reserve	Blean	740.78	High	High
208	Denstroude Lane NSN	Whitstable	10.04		
210	Victory Wood	Whitstable	23.73	High	High
211	Clowes Wood	Blean	226.07	Low	Low
534	Reculver Country Park	Herne Bay	22.13	High	High
535	Saxon Shore View	Herne Bay	22.81	Low	High
536	Stodmarsh National Nature Reserve	Wickhambreaux	248.65	High	High
537	Westbere Marshes	Westbere	57.14	Low	High
538	Trenley Park Wood	Littlebourne	110.18	Low	Low
539	Canterbury Road Wood	Littlebourne	33.98	Low	High
541	East Blean Woods	Herne and Broomfield	119.98	High	High
542	Seasalter Lane	Whitstable	65.62	Low	High
544	Duncan Down	Whitstable	34.79	High	High
545	Wood off Hackington Road	Hackington	72.11	Low	High

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	Quality	Value
547	West Blean and Thornden Woods	Sturry	566.67	High	High
549	Waltham Road/Duckpit Road	Petham	21.64	High	High
550	Buckholt Wood	Petham	17.14	Low	High
551	Mounts Wood, Capel Road	Petham	32.49	Low	High
552	Larkey Valley Woods	Thanington	43.93	High	High
553	Whitehill Wood	Lower Hardres and Nackington	74.82	Low	High
554	Jumping Downs Nature Reserve, South Barham Hill	Barham	183.89	High	High
555	Covet Lane Wood	Barham	56.85	Low	High
556	Woolwich Wood	Womenswold	14.94	Low	Low
558	Long Rock	Whitstable	13.19	High	High
559	No Man's Orchard Nature Reserve, Chartham	Harbledown and Rough Common	62.59	Low	High
560	Hunstead Wood	Chartham	16.79	Low	Low
562	Pitt Wood, Adisham	Adisham	39.50	Low	High
563	South of Pitt Wood	Adisham	41.52	Low	High
565	Victory Wood	Whitstable	116.01	High	High
566	East of Victory Wood	Whitstable	79.92	Low	High
567	Hempshall Wood	Blean	49.16	High	High
568	Pennypot Wood	Chartham	49.09	High	High
569	Denge Wood	Petham	398.57	High	High
570	Grandacre Road	Waltham	16.12	Low	Low
571	Cox Hill Wood	Waltham	11.21		
572	Yockletts Bank Nature Reserve	Waltham	11.79		
575	Yawlings Wood	Waltham	7.25		
576	Wood off Stone Street	Lower Hardres and Nackington	6.71		
580	Cobsdane Wood	Lower Hardres and Nackington	9.44		
583	Behind Chaplains Walk+	Chartham	0.35		
584	Redwood Close+	Chartham	0.35		
585	Bakers Lane	Chartham	1.48		
586	Church Lane/River Court	Chartham	0.03		
587	Opposite Chartham Village Green	Chartham	0.05		
589	South of Heaton Road	Canterbury	0.83		
590	North of Cotton Road+	Canterbury	4.64		
592	Behind Bakers Close	Canterbury	0.95		
593	Bingley Island	Canterbury	1.69		
594	Adjacent to Littlebourne Recreation	Littlebourne	0.39		

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	Quality	Value
	Ground				
595	Whitehall Meadow	Canterbury	4.46		
596	Abbots Mill Project*	Canterbury	0.17		
597	Bus Company Island	Canterbury	1.09		
598	West of Beverley Meadow Playing Field	Canterbury	0.30		
599	Neal's Place Road	Harbledown and Rough Common	0.20		
600	Off St Michael's Road	Canterbury	0.77		
603	Brotherhood Wood	Canterbury	1.63		
606	Calais Hill NSN	Hackington	0.80		
607	Tyler Hill Meadow	Hackington	0.84		
609	Foxes Cross Bottom	Whitstable	7.11		
612	Canterbury Road	Herne and Broomfield	5.62		
613	Royal Native Way	Whitstable	1.33		
614	Molehill Road	Chestfield	0.54		
616	Curtis Wood	Herne and Broomfield	5.39		
618	South of Church Street Playing Field	Whitstable	0.53		
619	West Cliff	Whitstable	0.80		
621	Crab and Winkle Way	Whitstable	0.99		
622	Reeves Way	Chestfield	1.74		
624	Pond Cottages	Herne and Broomfield	0.38		
625	Tankerton Slopes	Whitstable	2.34		
820	Thanet Way / Church Lane NSN, Seasalter	Whitstable	0.24		
817	Prospect Field	Whitstable	2.53		
722	North of Thanet Way	Herne Bay	4.51		
723	Sea Street/Hampton Pier Avenue	Herne Bay	1.49		
749	Birkdale Close	Chestfield	1.71		
750	off Deborah Close	Whitstable	1.18		
758	Parallel to rear of housing on Clare Road, Station Road+	Whitstable	0.77		
764	Rear to housing on Joy Lane+	Whitstable	0.32		
836	Keir's Meadow Nature Reserve	Blean	0.88		
839	Chequers Wood (Old Park)	Canterbury	85.17	High	High
847	Green Dell	Canterbury	1.27		

 $^{^{\}ast}$ private project on CCC owned (leased) land but is publicly accessible and is required under lease terms to be publicly accessible

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	Quality	Value
849	Herne Bay Pier	Herne Bay	4.50		
850	Whitstable Coastline 1	Whitstable	2.35		
851	Whitstable Coastline 2	Whitstable	0.62		
852	Whitstable Coastline 3	Whitstable	6.52		
858	Chaucer Road	Canterbury	5.68		
872	Centenary Woodland, Park View, Sturry	Sturry	0.88		
885	Palace Close	Whitstable	0.60		

⁺Possibly inaccessible

There are no significant gaps in provision against the 10km and 5km catchments with areas of greater population density being well served. However, against the 2km catchment a small gap in provision is noted to the Whitstable and Herne Bay areas. Further gaps are observed to the two areas plus Canterbury against the 300m catchment (Figure 5.2) and to Canterbury and Herne Bay against the existing adopted catchment (Figure 5.1).

Other types of open space provision are identified (Table 5.3) within these gaps. It is important the quality of such sites is to a sufficient level as the sites, in some instances, may help to serve as an alternative/ secondary function within the accessibility gap for natural greenspace (in the absence of new natural greenspace provision being provided).

Table 5.3: Other open spaces serving gaps in natural greenspace catchments

Analysis area	ysis area Other open spaces in gap	
Canterbury	Pilgrim's Way (ID 66)	Amenity
	Cherry Orchard Recreation Ground (ID 829)	Amenity
Herne Bay	Hawe Farm Way (ID 250)	Amenity
	Burton Down Park (ID 795)	Outdoor sports

5.4 Quality

To determine whether sites are high or low quality (as recommended by the Companion Guidance); site assessments are colour-coded from the audit data (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the quality for natural and semi-natural greenspace.

Table 5.4: Quality ratings for natural and semi-natural greenspace

Analysis area	No. of sites	
	Low	High
Canterbury District	19	17

Less than half (46%) of assessed natural/semi-natural sites rate high for quality. There are 19 sites (53%) which rate low for quality.

5.5 Value

To determine whether sites are high or low value (as recommended by the Companion Guidance); site ratings have been colour-coded from the audit data (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the value for natural and seminatural greenspace.

Table 5.5: Value rating for natural and semi-natural greenspace

Analysis area	No. of sites	
	Low	High
Canterbury District	5	31

Most assessed natural and semi-natural sites rate high for value. The majority of sites are likely to have high ecological value, contributing to flora and fauna, as well as providing habitats for local wildlife.

PART 6: AMENITY GREENSPACE

6.1 Introduction

Amenity greenspace is defined as sites offering opportunities for informal activities close to home or work or enhancement of the appearance of residential and other areas. It includes informal recreation spaces, village greens and other incidental space.

6.2 Current provision

There are 262 amenity greenspace sites equating to over 132 hectares of provision. Sites are most often found within areas of housing and function as informal recreation space or as providing a visual amenity.

Table 6.1: Distribution of amenity greenspace sites

Analysis area	Amenity greenspace			
	Number	Total hectares (ha)	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)	
Adisham	3	0.29	0.45	
Barham	1	0.15	0.11	
Bekesbourne-with-Patrixbourne	-	-	-	
Bishopsbourne	2	0.78	3.11	
Blean	2	0.85	0.58	
Bridge	1	1.53	0.96	
Canterbury City	122	34.63	0.60	
Chartham	3	1.35	0.27	
Chestfield	4	2.36	0.74	
Chislet	2	1.28	1.38	
Fordwich	-	-	-	
Hackington	2	0.97	1.76	
Harbledown and Rough Common	8	12.47	5.21	
Herne and Broomfield	12	15.15	1.89	
Herne Bay	34	25.20	0.76	
Hersden	1	0.06	0.03	
Hoath	-	-	-	
lckham and Well	2	0.27	0.54	
Kingston	1	0.88	1.86	
Littlebourne	2	0.55	0.34	
Lower Hardres and Nackington	4	0.76	1.26	
Petham	2	0.87	1.22	
Sturry	6	1.33	0.24	
Thanington	-	-	-	
Upper Hardres	-	-	-	

Analysis area	Amenity greenspace			
	Number	Total hectares (ha)	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)	
Waltham	1	0.99	2.13	
Westbere	1	0.04	0.10	
Whitstable	39	26.96	0.87	
Wickhambreaux	5	0.61	1.16	
Womenswold	2	1.73	4.99	
Canterbury District	262	132.37	0.80	

This typology has a broad range of purposes and as such varies significantly in size. For example, Chartham Village Green at 0.28 hectares acts as an important visual/communal amenity. In contrast, Broomfield Community Park at over six hectares, is a large recreation ground with a range of recreational opportunities.

Fields In Trust (FIT) suggests 0.60 hectares per 1,000 population as a guideline quantity standard. Table 6.1 shows that overall, the area is sufficient on this basis. This is also the case for all three urban areas and several parishes.

6.3 Accessibility

To reflect the differences in amenity provision, two accessibility catchments are applied. This is to better reflect provision with a more strategic role and those with a more localised function. Sites considered as strategic forms of provision are generally larger in size and have a greater level of ancillary facilities. Consequently, they are considered to attract people from a wider area and warrant a greater catchment area. For amenity, such sites are referred to as 'recreation' sites. On this basis, a 710m walk time catchment is applied to all recreation sites with a 480m walk time catchment to all other amenity sites.

Figure 6.1 shows the catchments applied to amenity greenspace provision to help inform where deficiencies in provision may be located. Each site is allocated a unique ID reference number as part of the study. However, due to the number of sites the map does not show the ID numbers.

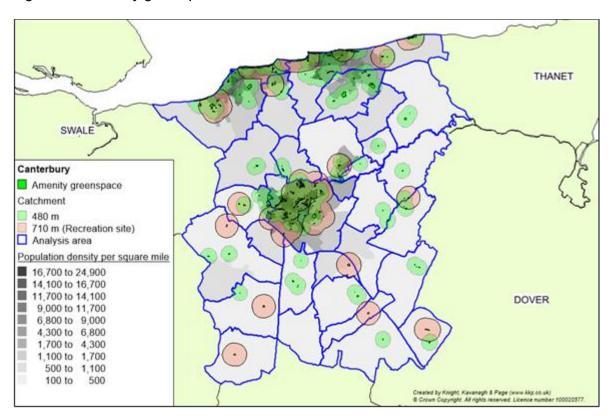


Figure 6.1: Amenity greenspaces with catchments

Table 6.2: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	Quality	Value
24	Reculver Country Park Amenity	Herne Bay	2.33	High	High
25	Roman Fort Regulbium	Herne Bay	2.76	High	High
26	The Downs, Beacon Hill	Herne Bay	2.36	High	High
27	By Herne Bay Sailing Club	Herne Bay	2.52	High	High
28	Broomfield Community Park	Herne and Broomfield	6.44	Low	Low
29	Western Esplanade	Herne Bay	0.98	Low	High
30	Spa Esplanade/Western Esplanade	Herne Bay	1.22	Low	High
31	Swalecliffe Avenue	Herne Bay	7.11	High	High
34	Vauxhall Field	Canterbury	3.05	Low	Low
35	Kingsmead Field Village Green	Canterbury	1.47	Low	High
36	Behind Kingsmead Leisure Centre	Canterbury	1.49	Low	Low
37	Bridge Recreation Ground	Bridge	1.53	Low	High
38	Curtis Wood Park	Herne and Broomfield	7.00	High	High
39	Chestfield Recreation Ground	Chestfield	1.22	Low	High

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	Quality	Value
40	Church Street Playing Field, Whitstable	Whitstable	5.04	Low	Low
42	Marine Parade	Whitstable	4.67	High	High
43	By Tankerton Bay Sailing Club	Whitstable	1.21	High	High
44	North of Marine Parade	Whitstable	3.04	High	High
45	Preston Parade, Seasalter	Whitstable	1.68	Low	High
46	Mariners View, Seasalter	Whitstable	3.16	Low	Low
47	Columbia Avenue	Whitstable	0.99	Low	Low
48	Mill Lane greenspace, Harbledown	Harbledown and Rough Common	1.14	Low	High
49	King George V Field	Canterbury	4.31	Low	Low
51	Calais Hill	Hackington	0.94	Low	Low
52	Birch Road	Canterbury	1.36	High	High
53	Tannery Field, Rheims Way	Canterbury	3.53	High	High
54	Queens Avenue	Canterbury	1.64	Low	Low
55	End of Meadow Road	Harbledown and Rough Common	6.11	High	High
56	Dukes Meadow, Hillside Avenue	Harbledown and Rough Common	3.59	High	High
57	Toddlers Cove	Canterbury	1.53	High	High
58	Old Valley Road	Barham	0.15		
59	Garlinge Green Road	Petham	0.07		
60	Hardres Court Road	Lower Hardres and Nackington	0.09		
62	Kingfisher Place	Chartham	0.44		
63	Ethelbert Road Gardens	Canterbury	0.13		
64	Oxford Road	Canterbury	0.18		
65	Martyrs Field Road Gardens	Canterbury	0.07		
66	Pilgrim's Way	Canterbury	0.34		
67	The Green/Bekesbourne Lane	Littlebourne	0.42		
68	Franklyn Road / Pardoner Close	Canterbury	0.20		
69	City Wall/Pin Hill	Canterbury	0.55		
70	Suffolk Road	Canterbury	0.13		
71	Rheims Way	Canterbury	0.23		
72	Upper Bridge Street	Canterbury	0.23		
73	Shipman Avenue/Knight Avenue	Canterbury	0.07		
74	Merchants Way	Canterbury	0.17		
75	Lower Bridge Street	Canterbury	0.18		

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	Quality	Value
76	Wife of Bath Hill	Canterbury	0.06		
77	Old Watling Street	Canterbury	0.26		
78	Yeomans Drive	Canterbury	0.02		
79	Squire Avenue/Shipman Avenue	Canterbury	0.04		
80	Prioress Road	Canterbury	0.04		
81	St Vincent's Close	Littlebourne	0.13		
82	Mill Lane/Prioress Rd	Canterbury	0.06		
83	Rheims Way	Canterbury	0.46		
85	Mill Lane/A2050	Harbledown and Rough Common	0.08		
87	The Street, lckham	lckham and Well	0.16		
88	16 Craddock Road	Canterbury	0.03		
89	Bishops Way Greenspaces	Canterbury	0.24		
90	23 Craddock Road	Canterbury	0.02		
91	St Radigunds Street	Canterbury	0.04		
94	Craddock Road	Canterbury	0.06		
96	Harbledown and Rough Common Parish Council Jubilee Field	Harbledown and Rough Common	0.63		
98	Westgate Ct Avenue/Fisher Rd	Canterbury	0.18		
100	Chaucer Road/Craddock Road	Canterbury	0.07		
101	Military Road	Canterbury	0.03		
102	Davidson Road	Canterbury	0.04		
103	Off Roman Road	Harbledown and Rough Common	0.50		
104	Chaucer Road	Canterbury	0.05		
105	9 Military Road	Canterbury	0.05		
106	Upper Harbledown Playing Field, London Road	Harbledown and Rough Common	0.34		
107	Westgate Court Avenue Greenspace	Canterbury	0.16		
109	Knowlton Walk / Starle Close	Canterbury	0.14		
110	Clement Close	Canterbury	0.05		
111	Westgate Court Ave/Harcourt Drive	Canterbury	0.04		
112	Whitstable Rd/Westgate Court Av	Canterbury	0.03		
113	Petchell Mews/Knowlton Walk	Canterbury	0.09		
114	54 Forty Acres Road	Canterbury	0.07		
115	Between Long Acres Close and Forty Acres Road	Canterbury	0.02		

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	Quality	Value
116	Hudson Road	Canterbury	0.02		
117	41 Pine Tree Avenue	Canterbury	0.02		
118	Forty Acres Road	Canterbury	0.03		
119	20 Honeywood Close	Canterbury	0.03		
120	Keyworth Mews	Canterbury	0.03		
121	Off Teddington Close	Canterbury	0.04		
122	Westgate Court Avenue	Canterbury	0.22		
123	Long Acre Close	Canterbury	0.10		
124	Greenspaces off Keyworth Mews/Sturry Road	Canterbury	0.07		
126	Greenhouse Lane	Canterbury	0.40		
128	Brymore Road	Canterbury	0.03		
129	Behind 80 Forrester Close	Canterbury	0.02		
131	17 Pine Tree Avenue	Canterbury	0.05		
132	Forrester Close	Canterbury	0.08		
133	Kingsbrook Park	Canterbury	0.69		
134	South of 8 Forrester Close	Canterbury	0.03		
135	Wickham Road/The St	Wickhambreaux	0.03		
136	Off Salisbury Road	Canterbury	0.02		
137	Wickham Road, Wickhambreaux	Wickhambreaux	0.17		
138	North of 32 Forrester Close	Canterbury	0.03		
139	South of 14 Forrester Close	Canterbury	0.11		
140	End of Bramshaw Road	Canterbury	0.03		
141	Behind 36 Pine Tree Avenue	Canterbury	0.06		
142	Foxdown Close	Canterbury	0.21		
143	South of 2 Forrester Close	Canterbury	0.05		
144	Dickens Avenue	Canterbury	0.02		
146	Wickhambreaux Recreation Ground	Wickhambreaux	0.35		
147	South Street	Canterbury	0.07		
148	24 St Michael's Place	Canterbury	0.03		
150	Church Wood Close	Harbledown and Rough Common	0.08		
151	St Michael's Place	Canterbury	0.07		
152	Tennyson Avenue	Canterbury	0.04		
154	Condrad Avenue	Canterbury	0.11		

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	Quality	Value
156	St Stephen's Green	Canterbury	0.04		
159	Hales Drive	Canterbury	0.05		
161	Field Avenue	Canterbury	0.03		
162	Hales Drive playing field	Canterbury	0.81	High	High
163	St Stephen's Hill/Beaconsfield Road	Canterbury	0.17		
164	Field Avenue Greenspaces	Canterbury	0.05		
169	Field Avenue AGS	Canterbury	0.67		
170	Headcorn Drive	Canterbury	0.28		
171	53 Ulcombe Gardens	Canterbury	0.04		
175	Hever Place	Canterbury	0.27		
176	22 Kemsing Gardens	Canterbury	0.05		
177	63 Ulcombe Gardens	Canterbury	0.04		
178	Long Meadow Way/Frencham Close	Canterbury	0.22		
179	Kemsing Gardens	Canterbury	0.05		
181	Long Meadow Way/Jesuit Close greenspaces	Canterbury	0.25		
182	Otham Close	Canterbury	0.11		
184	Hovenden Close / Frencham Close	Canterbury	0.06		
185	End of Frencham Close	Canterbury	0.04		
186	Sundridge Close	Canterbury	0.13		
189	2 Sandhurst Close	Canterbury	0.03		
190	Sandhurst Close	Canterbury	0.13		
191	Culpepper Close	Canterbury	0.06		
193	Godden Road	Canterbury	0.49		
194	Tenterden Drive	Canterbury	0.10		
195	End of Copinger Close	Canterbury	0.09		
196	32 Long Meadow Way	Canterbury	0.10		
197	Copinger Close	Canterbury	0.09		
198	Downs Road	Canterbury	0.06		
200	Hawe Close	Canterbury	0.08		
201	Long Meadow Way / Westerham Close	Canterbury	0.41		
202	Bawden Close	Canterbury	0.07		
205	Link Road/Hackington Road	Hackington	0.03		
206	Church Lane/Westbere Lane AGS	Westbere	0.04		
207	Ince Road, Sturry	Sturry	0.04		

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	Quality	Value
209	The Avenue, Hersden	Hersden	0.06		
212	Church Lane, Seasalter	Whitstable	0.12		
213	End of Thistle Drive, Seasalter	Whitstable	0.10		
214	Major Close, Seasalter	Whitstable	0.28		
215	Portlight Place, Seasalter	Whitstable	0.33		
216	Behind 82 Lucerne Drive	Whitstable	0.06		
219	Nightingale Avenue	Whitstable	0.08		
220	Lucern Drive	Whitstable	0.12		
222	Trilby Way AGS	Whitstable	0.52		
223	Lucerne Drive/Faversham Road	Whitstable	0.04		
225	Nightingale Avenue/ Caroline Close	Whitstable	0.15		
226	4 Lucerne Drive	Whitstable	0.04		
230	Lucerne Court	Whitstable	0.18		
234	Eversleigh Rise	Whitstable	0.14		
235	Anemone Way	Herne and Broomfield	0.36		
236	Sydney Road	Whitstable	0.12		
237	Steed Close/Lindridge Close	Herne and Broomfield	0.07		
238	Carnoustie Close	Chestfield	0.53		
239	Norton Avenue	Herne and Broomfield	0.07		
240	Island Wall Greenspace, Whitstable	Whitstable	0.27		
241	Island Wall, Whitstable	Whitstable	0.26		
242	Fairlawn, Chestfield	Chestfield	0.40		
243	Green Leas, Chestfield	Chestfield	0.21		
246	Cornwallis Circle	Whitstable	0.75		
247	Sunningdale Drive	Herne Bay	0.009		
248	Saltmarsh Lane, Whitstable	Whitstable	0.07		
249	Poplar Drive	Herne Bay	0.20		
250	Hawe Farm Way	Herne and Broomfield	0.25		
251	End of Cornwall Road	Herne Bay	0.03		
252	Behind Whitstable Cottage	Whitstable	0.02		
253	The Grove, Herne Bay	Herne Bay	0.06		
254	Honeysuckle Way	Herne and Broomfield	0.04		

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	Quality	Value
255	Wrentham Avenue	Herne Bay	0.08		
257	Ladyfields, Broomfield	Herne and Broomfield	0.46		
258	New Street/Harbour Street, Whitstable	Whitstable	0.04		
259	Westgate Terrace	Whitstable	0.07		
261	Mandarin Lane	Herne Bay	0.12		
262	Corner of Margate Road and Willow Farm Way	Herne and Broomfield	0.11		
264	Small grass area on Willow Farm Way 1	Herne and Broomfield	0.02		
265	Small grass area on Willow Farm Way 2	Herne and Broomfield	0.03		
266	Longtail Rise	Herne Bay	0.64		
267	Willow Farm Way	Herne and Broomfield	0.31		
268	Muscovy Way	Herne Bay	0.36		
269	Flamingo Drive/Teal Drive	Herne Bay	0.40		
270	Bridle Way	Herne Bay	0.10		
273	By the Bubble Café Takeaway	Whitstable	0.25		
274	Tower Hill, Tankerton	Whitstable	0.20		
276	East of the Beacon House, Tankerton	Whitstable	0.12		
277	Marine Crescent	Whitstable	0.04		
278	Marine Crescent/Lang Ct	Whitstable	0.63		
279	Fraser Hill, Marine Crescent	Whitstable	0.40		
280	West of Whitstable Skate Park	Whitstable	0.41		
281	East of Whitstable Skate Park	Whitstable	0.31		
282	Barnes Way, Hillborough	Herne Bay	0.11		
283	Sanderling Park	Herne Bay	0.49		
285	Ridgeway Cliff	Herne Bay	0.02		
286	End of Montague Street/Oxenden Square	Herne Bay	0.36		
287	Oxenden Square, Herne Bay	Herne Bay	0.52		
288	Lane End Gardens	Herne Bay	0.18		
289	St George's Terrace, Herne Bay	Herne Bay	0.12		
290	West of Seaside Cottages, Spa Esplanade	Herne Bay	0.35		
291	East of Seaside Cottages, Spa Esplanade	Herne Bay	0.33		
292	Pier Avenue/Central Parade	Herne Bay	0.08		
294	Central Parade	Herne Bay	0.12		

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	Quality	Value
380	Waltham Playing Field, Church Lane	Waltham	0.99	Low	Low
387	Park Lane Playing Field, Bishopsbourne	Bishopsbourne	0.76		
394	Lime Kiln Road	Canterbury	0.36		
408	Hollow Street, Chislet	Chislet	1.25	Low	Low
574	Woolage Green Road / Wick Lane	Womenswold	0.30		
578	War Memorial, St. Mary's Church	Bishopsbourne	0.02		
581	School Lane	Lower Hardres and Nackington	0.08		
604	Stodmarsh Road	Wickhambreaux	0.03		
605	Lambkill Wall	Wickhambreaux	0.02		
611	In front of St Mary the Virgin, Chislet	Chislet	0.03		
645	King Street	Canterbury	0.02		
824	Falala Way AGS	Canterbury	0.31		
825	Opposite Ringwood Close	Canterbury	0.09		
827	Chartham Village Green	Chartham	0.28		
660	North Lane	Canterbury	0.01		
662	North of Solley's Orchard	Canterbury	0.02		
693	In front of St. Radigunds Car Park	Canterbury	0.14		
695	Alongside Great Stour (in front of Coach Park)	Canterbury	0.30		
696	Alongside Great Stour (in front of Kingsmead Car Park)	Canterbury	0.38		
705	Community Centre grounds, St John's Road	Whitstable	0.47		
707	AGS Between Brook Road / Long Rock	Whitstable	0.35		
724	Hampton Pier Avenue AGS	Herne Bay	0.69		
781	The Circus (Centre)	Herne Bay	0.13		
782	The Circus (Left)	Herne Bay	0.07		
783	The Circus (Right)	Herne Bay	0.04		
792	AGS off Victoria Road	Herne Bay	0.11		
810	Littlebourne Road	Canterbury	1.01		
812	AGS off Chaucer Road	Canterbury	0.14		
832	Blean Village Hall	Blean	0.78		
686	Tourtel Road	Canterbury	0.57		
299	Albert Road	Canterbury	0.20		
427	Former Churchyard, Broad St	Canterbury	0.12		

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	Quality	Value
432	Station Chine	Herne Bay	0.22		
843	Town Road Recreation Ground	Petham	0.80		
845	Abbots Mill Garden	Canterbury	0.27		
846	North of Abbots Mill Garden	Canterbury	0.01		
861	Triangle Green, Pond Hill, Adisham	Adisham	0.06		
862	Pond Hill/The Street	Adisham	0.10		
863	Station Road, Adisham	Adisham	0.14		
865	Chartham Hatch Recreational ground, Bigberry Road	Chartham	0.62		
868	Kingston Playing Field, The Street	Kingston	0.88	Low	Low
869	Village Hall Green, Lower Hardres	Lower Hardres and Nackington	0.55		
870	Nackington War Memorial	Lower Hardres and Nackington	0.04		
871	Park View Playing Field, Sturry	Sturry	0.95	High	High
874	Library Green, Chafy Crescent	Sturry	0.02		
875	Bakery Green, Sturry Hill/Mill Road	Sturry	0.24		
876	High Street seating area	Sturry	0.01		
877	Forge Gardens, Mill Road	Sturry	0.06		
878	Woolage Village Recreation Ground, Nethersole Road	Womenswold	1.43	High	High
880	Village Green, Blean Common	Blean	0.07		
881	Rectory Cottage, New Village Green, Ickham	Ickham and Well	0.11		
379	Tower Hill, Whitstable	Whitstable	0.19		

Figure 6.1 highlights minor gaps in some areas of greater population density. Other types of open space provision are identified (Table 6.3) within these gaps. It is important the quality of such sites is to a sufficient level as the sites may help to serve as an alternative/secondary function within the accessibility gap for amenity (in the absence of new provision being provided).

Table 6.3: Other open spaces serving gaps in amenity catchments

Analysis area	Other open spaces in gap	Open space type
Herne Bay	Memorial Park (ID	Park
	Burton Down Park (ID 795)	Outdoor sports

6.4 Quality

To determine whether sites are high or low quality (as recommended by the Companion Guidance); site assessments are colour-coded from the audit data (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the quality for amenity greenspace.

Table 6.3: Quality ratings for amenity greenspaces

Analysis area	No. of sites	
	Low	High
Canterbury District	22 17	

Less than half of assessed amenity greenspaces in the area (43%) rate high for quality. A total of 22 sites are rated as low quality from the Canterbury audit.

6.5 Value

To determine whether sites are high or low value (as recommended by the Companion Guidance); site ratings have been colour-coded from the audit data (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the value for amenity greenspace.

Table 6.4: Value ratings for amenity greenspace

Analysis area	No. of sites	
	Low	High
Canterbury District	14	25

A total of 25 assessed amenity greenspace sites (64%) rate high for value. There are 14 sites which rate low value from the Canterbury audit.

Amenity greenspace should be recognised for its multi-purpose function, offering opportunities for a variety of leisure and recreational activities. It can often accommodate informal recreational activities such as casual play and dog walking. Many sites will offer a dual function and are amenity resources for residents as well as being visually pleasing.

PART 7: PROVISION FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

7.1 Introduction

Provision for children and young people includes areas designated primarily for play and social interaction such as equipped play areas, ball courts, skateboard areas and teenage shelters.

Provision for children is deemed to be sites consisting of formal equipped play facilities typically associated with play areas. This is usually perceived to be for children under 12 years of age. Provision for young people can include equipped sites that provide more robust equipment catering to older age ranges incorporating facilities such as skate parks, BMX, basketball courts, youth shelters and MUGAs.

7.2 Current provision

A total of 123 play locations are identified as provision for children and young people. This combines to create a total of over 13 hectares. No site size threshold has been applied and as such all provision is identified and included within the audit.

Table 7.1: Distribution of provision for children and young people

Analysis area	Provision for children and young people			
	Number	Total hectares (ha)	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)	
Adisham	1	0.09	0.14	
Barham	2	0.29	0.22	
Bekesbourne-with-Patrixbourne	1	0.21	0.23	
Bishopsbourne	1	0.32	1.27	
Blean	1	0.21	0.14	
Bridge	1	0.04	0.03	
Canterbury City	34	3.66	0.06	
Chartham	7	0.40	0.08	
Chestfield	3	0.20	0.06	
Chislet	-	-	-	
Fordwich	-	-	-	
Hackington	1	0.08	0.15	
Harbledown and Rough Common	3	0.11	0.05	
Herne and Broomfield	8	0.86	0.11	
Herne Bay	15	1.59	0.05	
Hersden	3	0.75	0.44	
Hoath	1	0.12	0.23	
Ickham and Well	-	-	-	
Kingston	1	0.02	0.04	
Littlebourne	3	0.55	0.34	
Lower Hardres and Nackington	-	-	-	

Analysis area	Provision for children and young people			
	Number	Total hectares (ha)	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)	
Petham	2	0.09	0.13	
Sturry	3	0.32	0.06	
Thanington	3	0.30	0.11	
Upper Hardres	1	0.29	0.80	
Waltham	1	0.17	0.37	
Westbere	1	-	-	
Whitstable	24	2.25	0.07	
Wickhambreaux	2	0.08	0.15	
Womenswold	1	0.09	0.26	
Canterbury District	123	13.09	0.08	

Fields In Trust (FIT) suggests 0.25 hectares per 1,000 population as a guideline quantity standard for designated play areas. Table 7.1 shows that overall, the area is below this. This is also the case for nearly all analysis areas with the exception of Bishopsbourne, Hersden, Littlebourne, Upper Hardres, Waltham and Womenswold.

Play areas can be classified in the following ways to identify their effective target audience utilising FIT guidance.

FIT provides widely endorsed guidance on the minimum standards for play space.

- ◆ LAP a Local Area of Play. Usually small landscaped areas designed for young children. Equipment is normally age group specific to reduce unintended users.
- LEAP a Local Equipped Area of Play. Designed for unsupervised play and a wider age range of users; often containing a wider range of equipment types.
- NEAP a Neighbourhood Equipped Area of Play. Cater for all age groups.
- Other such sites may contain MUGA, skate parks, BMX and/or youth shelters, which are often included within large park sites.

On this basis, approximately 0.01 hectares per 1,000 population of provision is classified as Other.

7.3 Accessibility

Accessibility guidance from FIT, suggests between a 100m (or 1-minute walk time) up to a 1,000m (or 12.5-minute walk time). These are the same as the existing Canterbury City Council adopted catchments and the recommended catchments.

Table 7.2: Existing accessibility catchments for play provision

Form of play provision	Walking guideline	Approximate time equivalent
LAP	100m	1 minutes
LEAP	400m	5 minutes
NEAP	1,000m	12 ½ minutes
Other provision (e.g. MUGA, Skate park)	700m	9 minutes

Figure 7.1 shows the catchments applied to provision for children and young people to help inform where deficiencies in provision may be located. Each site is allocated a unique ID reference number as part of the study.

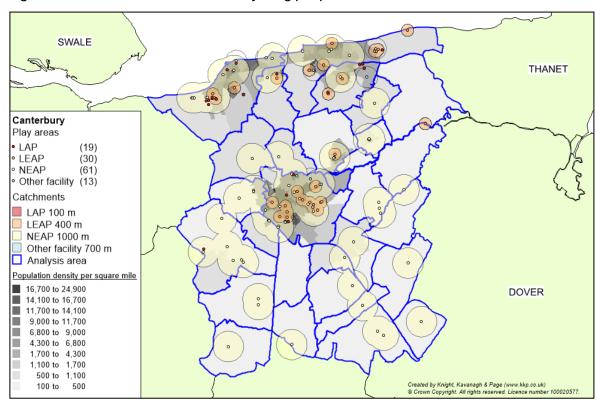


Figure 7.1: Provision for children and young people with catchments

Table 7.3: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	Play Type	Quality	Value
28.1	Broomfield Community Park BMX	Herne and Broomfield	0.60	вмх	High	High
33.1	Sturry Road Community Garden Skate Park & MUGA	Canterbury	0.36	Skate		
819	Swalecliffe Skate Park	Whitstable	0.12	Skate	High	High
377	Lucerne Drive MUGA	Whitstable	0.04	MUGA	Low	Low
379.1	Tower Hill Outdoor Gym	Whitstable	0.004	Gym	High	High
394.1	Lime Kiln Road basketball 1	Canterbury	0.01	B'ball	Low	Low
394.2	Lime Kiln Road basketball 2	Canterbury	0.01	B'ball	Low	Low
413	Rowland Drive MUGA	Herne Bay	0.04	MUGA	Low	High
434	Neville Road Play Area	Herne Bay	0.02	LAP	High	Low
435	Sanderling Road Play Area	Herne Bay	0.12	LEAP	High	High
436	Cormorant Way Play Area	Herne Bay	0.03	LEAP	Low	Low
437	Puffin Road Play/Gym	Herne Bay	0.03	Gym/ LEAP	Low	Low

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	Play Type	Quality	Value
438	Puffin Road Play 2	Herne Bay	0.02	LEAP	Low	Low
439	Plover Close Play Area	Herne Bay	0.07	LEAP	Low	Low
440	Memorial Park Play Area	Herne Bay	0.14	NEAP	High	Low
441	Burton Down Play	Herne Bay	0.21	NEAP	High	High
442	Kingsbrook Park Play Area	Canterbury	0.11	LEAP	High	Low
443	Summer Lane Play Area	Hackington	0.08	NEAP	High	High
444	Waltham Park, Church Lane	Waltham	0.17	NEAP	High	High
445	Town Road, Petham	Petham	0.03	NEAP	High	High
446	Tillard Close, Petham	Petham	0.03	NEAP	Low	Low
447	Laurel Way, Shalmsford St	Chartham	0.04	NEAP	Low	Low
448	Beech Ave, Shalmsford St	Chartham	0.05	NEAP	High	Low
449	Candler's Way, Shalmsford	Chartham	0.08	NEAP	Low	Low
450	Memorial Field, Chartham	Chartham	0.04	NEAP	High	High
451	Kingfisher Place, S'ford	Chartham	0.06	LAP	Low	Low
452	Shalmsford Street	Chartham	0.06	NEAP	Low	Low
453	Bridge Rec Play Area	Bridge	0.04	NEAP	High	Low
454	Neame Meadow	Bishopsbourne	0.32	NEAP	Low	High
455	Kingston Play Area	Kingston	0.03	NEAP	Low	Low
456	Crookenden Place, Barham	Barham	0.04	NEAP	High	High
457	Brickfield Rec, Barham	Barham	0.24	NEAP	Low	High
458	Woolage Village Play	Womenswold	0.12	NEAP	Low	High
459	Adisham Rec Play Area	Adisham	0.09	NEAP	Low	Low
460	Patrixbourne Play Area	Bekesbourne- with-patrixbourne	0.21	NEAP	Low	Low
461	Collins Rd Play Area	Herne Bay	0.24	LEAP	Low	Low
462	Longtail Rise Play Area	Herne Bay	0.04	LEAP	Low	Low
463	Whitstable Castle Play Area	Whitstable	0.05	LAP	High	High
464	Cornwallis Circle Play	Whitstable	0.18	NEAP	High	High
465	Mariners View Play 1	Whitstable	0.05	NEAP	Low	Low
466	Thistle Drive PA	Whitstable	0.02	LAP	High	Low
467	Trilby Way Play Area	Whitstable	0.28	NEAP	Low	Low
468	Speedwell Rd Play Area	Whitstable	0.02	LAP	Low	Low
469	Ibis Close Play Area	Whitstable	0.05	LAP	Low	Low
470	Favourite Rd Play Area	Whitstable	0.02	LAP	Low	Low
471	Columbia Rd Play Area	Whitstable	0.26	LEAP	High	High
472	Hoath Play Area	Hoath	0.12	NEAP	High	High
473	Honeysuckle Way Play Area	Herne and Broomfield	0.02	LAP	Low	Low
474	Willow Farm Play Area 2	Herne and Broomfield	0.03	LAP	Low	Low
475	Willow Farm Way Play Area	Herne and Broomfield	0.03	LAP	Low	Low

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	Play Type	Quality	Value
476	Kendal Meadow Play Area	Chestfield	0.02	LEAP	Low	High
477	Kendal Way Play Area	Chestfield	0.02	LAP	Low	High
478	Eversleigh Rise Play Ares	Whitstable	0.05	LAP	Low	Low
479	Seagull Close Play Area	Whitstable	0.04	LEAP	High	High
480	Plough Lane Play Area	Whitstable	0.50	NEAP	High	High
481	Park View Play Area	Sturry	0.22	NEAP	Low	High
482	Ince Road Play Area	Sturry	0.05	LEAP	Low	Low
483	Tennyson Road Play Area	Canterbury	0.03	LEAP	Low	Low
484	Chartham Hatch Play Area	Chartham	0.06	NEAP	Low	Low
485	Pine Meadow Play Area	Harbledown and Rough Common	0.07	NEAP	High	Low
486	Harbledown Cricket Play	Harbledown and Rough Common	0.01	NEAP	Low	Low
487	Rough Common Cricket Play	Harbledown and Rough Common	0.03	NEAP	Low	Low
488	Franklyn Road Play Area	Canterbury	0.04	NEAP	High	High
489	Military Road Play Area	Canterbury	0.28	NEAP	Low	Low
490	Edgar Rd Play Area	Canterbury	0.01	LEAP	Low	Low
491	Querns Road Play Area	Canterbury	0.09	NEAP	Low	Low
492	Spring Lane Play Area	Canterbury	0.09	NEAP	Low	Low
493	Suffolk Rd Play	Canterbury	0.07	LEAP	Low	Low
494	Avon Close Play	Canterbury	0.02	LEAP	Low	Low
495	St Stephen's Church Field	Canterbury	0.13	NEAP	High	High
496	Long Meadow Play	Canterbury	0.03	NEAP	Low	Low
497	Hawe Close Play Area	Canterbury	0.02	LAP	Low	Low
498	Bossingham Playing Field	Upper Hardres	0.29	NEAP	High	High
499	Hollow Lane Ball Court	Canterbury	0.03	NEAP	Low	Low
500	Hollow Lane Play Area	Canterbury	0.05	NEAP	Low	Low
501	Thanington Recreation Ground Play area	Thanington	0.12	NEAP	High	High
502	Thanington Recreation Ground skate park	Thanington	0.05	Skate	Low	Low
503	Thanington Recreation Ground MUGA	Thanington	0.12	MUGA	High	Low
504	The Elders Play	Littlebourne	0.04	NEAP	Low	Low
505	Littlebourne Recreation Ground play area	Littlebourne	0.48	NEAP	High	High
506	The Maltings Play	Littlebourne	0.03	NEAP	Low	Low
507	Toddlers Cove Play	Canterbury	0.50	NEAP	High	High
509	Dane John Play	Canterbury	0.03	LEAP	Low	Low
510	Greyfriar Garden Play	Canterbury	0.02	LEAP	Low	High
511	Victoria Recreation Play Area	Canterbury	0.29	LEAP	High	High

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	Play Type	Quality	Value
512	Memorial Park MUGA	Herne Bay	0.06	MUGA	Low	Low
513	Orient Place	Canterbury	0.007	LAP	Low	Low
514	Blean Recreation Play Area	Blean	0.21	NEAP	High	High
515	Canterbury Fields Play Area (Anemone Way)	Herne and Broomfield	0.02	LEAP	Low	Low
516	Canterbury Fields 2	Herne and Broomfield	0.01	LAP	Low	Low
517	Herne Bay Sea Front play area	Herne Bay	0.06	LEAP	High	High
518	Hampton Pleasure Garden Play	Herne Bay	0.40	NEAP	High	High
519	Victoria Road Play	Whitstable	0.008	LAP	Low	Low
520	Mariners View Play 2	Whitstable	0.04	NEAP	Low	Low
521	Portlight Place Play Area	Whitstable	0.006	LAP	Low	Low
522	Chestfield Recreation Ground play area	Chestfield	0.16	NEAP	High	High
523	Frank Montgomery Play	Wickhambreaux	0.05	NEAP	High	Low
525	Manor Court Play Area	Canterbury	0.09	LEAP	High	High
526	Chineham Way Play Area	Canterbury	0.03	LAP	Low	Low
527	Wincheap Play Area	Canterbury	0.35	LEAP	High	High
528	Cherry Orchard play area	Herne and Broomfield	0.19	LEAP	Low	High
529	Westmeads Rec Play Area	Whitstable	0.30	NEAP	Low	Low
530	Sturry Road Community Garden play area	Canterbury	0.30	NEAP	Low	High
531	Lucerne Drive Ball /Play	Whitstable	0.005	NEAP	Low	Low
532	Lucerne Drive Play Area	Whitstable	0.09	NEAP	Low	Low
533	Hersden Recreation Ground play area	Hersden	0.22	NEAP	Low	Low
821	Trilby Way MUGA	Whitstable	0.01	MUGA	High	High
822	Sand End play area	Whitstable	0.02	LAP	High	High
823	Grove Ferry Play Area	Wickhambreaux	0.04	LEAP	High	High
35.1	Kingsmead Field Village Green play area	Canterbury	0.05	NEAP	High	High
201.1	Long Meadow Way play area	Canterbury	0.09	MUGA	Low	Low
34.1	Vauxhall Field MUGA	Canterbury	0.05	MUGA	Low	Low
829.1	Cherry Orchard Playing Field MUGA	Herne and Broomfield	0.06	MUGA	High	High
756.1	Westmeads Recreation Ground MUGA	Whitstable	0.07	MUGA	Low	Low
844	Avon Close MUGA	Canterbury	0.01	MUGA	High	High
534.1	Reculver Country Park Play Area	Herne Bay	0.12	LEAP	High	High

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	Play Type	Quality	Value
807	Play area opposite eastern end of Talavera Road	Canterbury	0.03	LEAP	High	High
810.1	Littlebourne Road play area	Canterbury	0.27	LEAP		
857	Talavera Road Play Area	Canterbury	0.04	LEAP	High	High
858.1	Royal Parade play area	Canterbury	0.11	LEAP	High	High
867.1	Hersden Recreation Ground BMX track	Hersden	0.42	BMX/ NEAP	Low	High
867.2	Hersden Recreation Ground MUGA	Hersden	0.12	MUGA	Low	High
871.1	Park View Playing Field MUGA	Sturry	0.05	MUGA	High	High

^{*} Sites with no quality/value rating could not be assessed via the desk-based scoring

Mapping initially highlights a good distribution of play sites. However, potential gaps in catchments to areas of greater population density are noted to the south of Canterbury and areas of Whitstable and Herne Bay. The following sites may help to serve the gaps in catchments if the amount and range of play equipment can be expanded.

Table 7.4: Play sites with potential to help meet gaps in provision

Analysis area	Area	Nearest play site
Canterbury	South Canterbury	Chineham Way Play Area (ID 526)*
Whitstable	Tankerton / South Tankerton	Whitstable Castle Play Area (ID 463) Swalecliffe Skate Park (ID 819) Eversleigh Rise Play area (ID 478) Seagull Close Play Area (ID 479)
Herne Bay	Beltinge	Sandling Road Play Area (ID 435)

Noticeably there are a number of sites which contain provision catering for older age ranges such as skatepark, MUGAs and/or pump tracks. A total of 21 sites feature a skatepark, MUGA and/or BMX facility. Gaps in such forms of provision catering for older age ranges are noted in the areas of Canterbury, Herne Bay and Whitstable. These will be explored further as part of the Strategy.

7.4 Quality

To determine whether sites are high or low quality (as recommended by the Companion Guidance); site assessments are colour-coded from the audit data (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the quality in play provision for children and young people.

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^{*} Site may be limited in being able to accommodate additional equipment due to restricted size. However, scope to upgrade equipment.

Table 7.5: Quality ratings for provision for children and young people

Analysis area	No. o	f sites
	Low	High
Canterbury District	72	49

A total of 72 assessed play sites (59%) rate low for quality. There are 49 to rate high for quality from the Canterbury audit.

7.5 Value

To determine whether sites are high or low value (as recommended by the Companion Guidance); site ratings have been colour-coded from the audit data (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the value in play provision for children and young people.

Table 7.6: Value ratings for provision for children and young people

Analysis area	No. o	f sites
	Low	High
Canterbury District	69	52

Quite a high percentage (57%) of assessed play sites rate low for value from the Canterbury audit. There are 52 sites assessed as high quality.

Play provision allows children to play but can also contribute to giving children and young people safe places to learn, for physical and mental activity, to socialise with others and in creating aesthetically pleasing local environments.

PART 8: ALLOTMENTS

8.1 Introduction

The allotments typology provides opportunities for people who wish to grow their own produce as part of the long-term promotion of sustainability, health and social interaction. Community orchard schemes are valuable features but are not considered by CCC to count towards allotment provision.

8.2 Current provision

There are 23 sites classified as allotments, equating to over 27 hectares. No site size threshold has been applied to allotments and as such all known provision is identified and included within the audit.

Table 8.1: Distribution of allotment sites

Analysis area	Allotments				
	Number of sites	Total hectares (ha)	Current provision (Ha per 1,000 population)		
Adisham	-	-	1		
Barham	-	-	-		
Bekesbourne-with-Patrixbourne	1	0.11	0.12		
Bishopsbourne	-	-	1		
Blean	-	-	1		
Bridge	1	0.45	0.28		
Canterbury	7	12.68	0.22		
Chartham	-	-	-		
Chestfield	-	-	-		
Chislet	-	-	-		
Fordwich	1	0.33	0.73		
Hackington	-	-	-		
Harbledown and Rough Common	2	0.71	0.30		
Herne and Broomfield	1	1.33	0.17		
Herne Bay	4	5.09	0.15		
Hersden	-	-	-		
Hoath	1	0.33	0.62		
lckham and Well	-	-	-		
Kingston	-	-	-		
Littlebourne	1	2.21	1.36		
Lower Hardres and Nackington	-	-	-		
Petham	-	-	-		
Sturry	-	-	-		

Analysis area	Allotments		
	Number of sites	Total hectares (ha)	Current provision (Ha per 1,000 population)
Thanington*	-	-	-
Upper Hardres	-	-	-
Waltham	-	-	-
Westbere	-	-	-
Whitstable	4	4.01	0.13
Wickhambreaux	-	-	-
Womenswold	-	-	-
Canterbury District	23	27.24	0.16

The largest site is Pilgrims Way (2.95 hectares) in Canterbury.

The National Society of Allotment and Leisure Gardeners (NSALG) suggests a national standard of 20 allotments per 1,000 households (20 per 2,000 people based on two people per house or one per 100 people). This equates to 0.25 hectares per 1,000 populations based on an average plot-size of 250 square metres (0.025 hectares per plot).

Canterbury based on its current population (165,384) is below the NSALG standard. Using this suggested standard, the minimum amount of allotment provision for Canterbury is 41.35 hectares. Existing provision of 27.24 hectares therefore does not meet this guideline.

8.3 Accessibility

Figure 8.1 shows allotments mapped across the district. Canterbury City Council do not have an accessibility standard for allotments. Furthermore, best practice does not advocate use of an accessibility catchment. Each site is allocated a unique ID reference number as part of the study.

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^{*} New site (circa 12 plots) as part of Saxon Fields identified

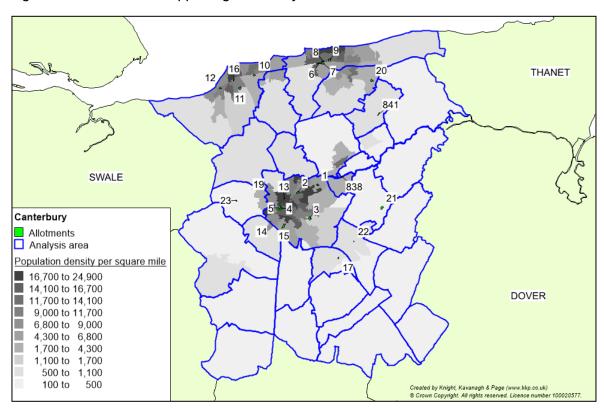


Figure 8.1: Allotments mapped against analysis areas

Table 8.2: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)
1	Sturry Road	Canterbury	0.97
2	Broad Oak Road	Canterbury	1.78
3	Pilgrims Way	Canterbury	2.95
4	Whitehall Road	Canterbury	1.69
5	Victoria Park	Canterbury	2.95
6	Ham Shades Lane allotments	Herne Bay	1.37
7	Eddington Lane	Herne Bay	1.47
8	Cross Street	Herne Bay	0.57
9	Station Road allotments	Herne Bay	1.69
10	Ham Shades Lane	Whitstable	1.24
11	Whitstable View Allotments	Whitstable	1.73
12	Joy Lane	Whitstable	0.82
13	Mandeville Road	Canterbury	0.19
15	Wincheap - off Roselands Place	Canterbury	2.14
16	Stream Walk Community Garden	Whitstable	0.22
17	High Street, Bridge	Bridge	0.45

^{*} The map does not show the new site at Saxon Field, Thanington due to late identification.

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Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)
19	Richmond Gardens/Meadow Road	Harbledown and Rough Common	0.29
20	Ford Road	Herne and Broomfield	1.33
21	Court Hill, Littlebourne	Littlebourne	2.21
22	Aspinall Close, Patrixbourne	Bekesbourne-with- Patrixbourne	0.11
23	South of Upper Harbledown Playing Fields	Harbledown and Rough Common	0.42
838	The Drove Allotments, Fordwich	Fordwich	0.33
841	Hoath Allotments, Marley Lane	Hoath	0.33

Table 8.3 provides a summary of the number of plots and waiting lists where it has been possible to identify. These figures have been provided from parish council consultations.

Table 8.3: Known plot numbers and waiting lists

Parish Council	Number of plots	Waiting List
Barham	15	5
Fordwich	16	Yes
Herne and Broomfield	Not stated	12
Hoath	16	Yes
Littlebourne	60	No

Waiting lists are noted across sites. Furthermore, Herne and Broomfield highlight that demand for plots has increased recently due to Covid-19.

Canterbury City Council manages two sites with several other allotments being managed by associations or parish councils.

Table 8.4: Allotment sites managed by Canterbury City Council

Site name	Number of plots	Waiting list	Ownership/Management Information
Joy Lane allotment	32	49	Directly managed by Canterbury City Council
Broad Oak Road Allotment	54	18	Directly managed by Canterbury City Council

Table 8.5: Identified allotment sites not directly managed by Canterbury City Council

Site name	Number of plots	Waiting list	Ownership/Management Information
Ham Shades Lane Allotment (Thanet Way)	78	127	Owned by CCC. Managed in partnership with Thanet Way Allotment Association
Millstrood Road Allotment (Whitstable View)	51	39	Owned by CCC. Managed in partnership with Whitstable View Allotment Association
Sturry Road Allotment	32		Owned by CCC. Leased and managed by Sturry Road Allotment Association
Eddington Lane Allotment and Jessops	96		Owned by CCC. Leased and
Fleetwood Avenue Allotment (Cross Street)	22	55	managed by Herne Bay Allotment Gardeners Association (HBAGA)
Station Road Allotment	58		
Mandeville Road Allotment	6		Owned by CCC. Leased and
Victoria Park	-	-	managed by St Dunstan's
Whitehall Road	-	-	Horticultural Society
Wincheap (off Norfolk Road) Allotment	60	40	Owned by CCC. Leased and managed by Wincheap and District Allotment Association
Pilgrims Way Allotment	81	32	Owned by CCC. Leased and managed by Pilgrims Way Allotment Association
The Drove Allotments, Fordwich	16		
Court Hill Allotments, Littlebourne	60		Owned by Littlebourne Parish Council
Hoath Allotments, Marley Lane	16		Hoath Allotment Association leases the allotments site from the Parish Council
Barham Allotments Association	15		
Stream Walk Community Garden	-	-	Owned by CCC. Leased and managed by Stream Walk Trust

PART 9: CEMETERIES/CHURCHYARDS

9.1 Introduction

Cemeteries and churchyards include areas for quiet contemplation and burial of the dead. Sites can often be linked to the promotion of wildlife conservation and biodiversity.

Several sites are identified as being 'closed' cemeteries or churchyards. A closed site is a burial ground which is full and has no further space for interments but is still accessible to the public.

9.2 Current provision

There are 48 sites classified as cemeteries/churchyards, equating to over 44 hectares of provision. No site size threshold has been applied and as such all identified provision is included within the audit.

Table 9.1: Distribution of cemeteries and churchyards

Analysis area	Cemeteries/churchyards		
	Number of sites	Total hectares (ha)	
Adisham	1	0.51	
Barham	2	0.91	
Bekesbourne-with-Patrixbourne	2	1.08	
Bishopsbourne	1	0.31	
Blean	1	0.41	
Bridge	1	0.55	
Canterbury City	12	13.04	
Chartham	2	1.91	
Chestfield	-	-	
Chislet	1	0.49	
Fordwich	1	0.17	
Hackington	-	-	
Harbledown and Rough Common	2	0.66	
Herne and Broomfield	2	9.18	
Herne Bay	1	0.47	
Hersden	-	-	
Hoath	1	0.24	
lckham and Well	1	0.48	
Kingston	1	0.53	
Littlebourne	1	0.53	
Lower Hardres and Nackington	1	0.33	
Petham	1	0.61	
Sturry	2	2.14	
Thanington	1	0.52	

Analysis area	Cemeteries/churchyards		
	Number of sites	Total hectares (ha)	
Upper Hardres	1	0.43	
Waltham	1	0.55	
Westbere	2	0.37	
Whitstable	4	7.80	
Wickhambreaux	1	0.44	
Womenswold	1	0.16	
Canterbury District	48	44.82	

The largest contributor to burial provision is Herne Bay Cemetery (8.57 hectares), followed by Canterbury Cemetery (8.41 hectares).

The cemeteries at Whitstable, Canterbury and Herne Bay are owned by CCC. Most church sites are owned by the Diocese of Canterbury although CCC does have some maintenance responsibilities at sites.

9.3 Accessibility

No accessibility standard is set for this typology and there is no realistic requirement to set such standards. Provision should be based on burial demand. Each site is allocated a unique ID reference number as part of the study.

Figure 9.1: Cemetery sites mapped against analysis areas

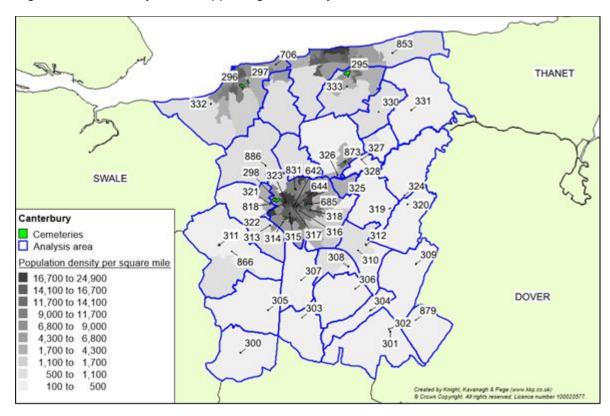


Table 9.3: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)
295	Herne Bay Cemetery	Herne and Broomfield	8.57
296	Whitstable Cemetery	Whitstable	4.61
297	All Saints Church, Whitstable	Whitstable	2.46
298	Canterbury Cemetery, West Court Avenue	Canterbury	8.41
299	Albert Road	Canterbury	0.20
300	St Bartholomew's, Waltham	Waltham	0.55
301	Church Lane, Barham	Barham	0.40
302	St John the Baptist Church, Barham	Barham	0.51
303	St Peter and St Paul's Church, Upper Hardres	Upper Hardres	0.43
304	St Giles Church, Kingston	Kingston	0.53
305	All Saints Church, Petham	Petham	0.61
306	St Mary's Church, Bishopsbourne	Bishopsbourne	0.31
307	St Mary's Church, Lower Hardres	Lower Hardres and Nackington	0.33
308	St Peter's Church, Bridge	Bridge	0.55
309	Holy Innocent's Church, Adisham	Adisham	0.51
310	St Mary's Church, Patrixbourne	Bekesbourne-with- Patrixbourne	0.21
311	Chartham Cemetery	Chartham	1.72
312	St Peter's Church, Bekesbourne	Bekesbourne-with- Patrixbourne	0.87
313	St Nicholas Church, Thanington	Thanington	0.52
314	Wincheap	Canterbury	0.21
315	St Mildred's Church, Canterbury	Canterbury	0.57
316	St. Mary Magdalene's Tower	Canterbury	0.02
317	St Margaret's Street Cemetery	Canterbury	0.08
318	St Martin's Church, Canterbury	Canterbury	0.64
319	St Vincent of Saragossa Church, Littlebourne	Littlebourne	0.53
320	St John the Evangelist, Ickham	lckham and Well	0.48
321	St Michael & All Angels C of E Church	Harbledown and Rough Common	0.63
322	St Dunstan's Church, Canterbury	Canterbury	0.43
323	The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	Canterbury	0.09
324	St Andrews, Wickhambreaux	Wickhambreaux	0.44
325	Church of St Mary the Virgin, Fordwich	Fordwich	0.17
326	St Nicholas' Church, Sturry	Sturry	0.86
327	All Saints Church, Westbere	Westbere	0.17
328	Opposite All Saints Church, Westbere	Westbere	0.20

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)
330	Holy Cross Church, Hoath	Hoath	0.24
331	St Mary the Virgin, Chislet	Chislet	0.49
332	The Old Church, St Alphege, Seasalter	Whitstable	0.48
333	St Martin's Church, Herne	Herne and Broomfield	0.62
818	St Nicholas Church	Harbledown and Rough Common	0.03
685	St Gregory's Centre	Canterbury	1.56
831	St Stephens Church	Canterbury	0.90
642	St. Peter's Church	Canterbury	0.05
644	St. Alphege's Church	Canterbury	0.08
706	St John the Baptist's Church, Swalecliffe	Whitstable	0.26
853	St Mary's Church, Reculver	Herne Bay	0.47
866	St Mary's Churchyard, Church Lane, Chartham	Chartham	0.18
873	Sturry Cemetery	Sturry	1.28
879	St Margaret's Closed Churchyard, The Street, Womenswold	Womenswold	0.16
886	St Cosmus and St Damian	Blean	0.41

In terms of provision, mapping demonstrates a fairly even distribution across the area. As noted earlier, the need for additional cemetery provision should be driven by the requirement for burial demand and capacity.

PART 10: CIVIC SPACE

10.1 Introduction

The civic space typology includes civic and market squares and other hard surfaced areas designed for pedestrians, providing a setting for civic buildings, public demonstrations and community events.

10.2 Current provision

There are eight civic space sites, equating to nearly half a hectare of provision. In addition, there are likely to be other informal pedestrian areas, streets or squares which may be viewed as providing similar roles and functions as civic space.

Table 10.1: Distribution of civic spaces

Analysis area	Cemeteries/churchyards		
	Number of sites	Total hectares (ha)	
Adisham	-	-	
Barham	-	-	
Bekesbourne-with-Patrixbourne	-	-	
Bishopsbourne	-	-	
Blean	-	-	
Bridge	-	-	
Canterbury City	6	0.24	
Chartham	-	-	
Chestfield	-	-	
Chislet	-	-	
Fordwich	-	-	
Hackington	-	-	
Harbledown and Rough Common	-	-	
Herne and Broomfield	-	-	
Herne Bay	1	0.16	
Hersden	-	-	
Hoath	-	-	
lckham and Well	-	-	
Kingston	-	-	
Littlebourne	-	-	
Lower Hardres and Nacking	-	-	
Petham	-	-	
Sturry	-	-	
Thanington	-	-	
Upper Hardres	-	-	
Waltham	-	-	

Analysis area	Cemeteries/churchyards		
	Number of sites	Total hectares (ha)	
Westbere	-	-	
Whitstable	1	0.04	
Wickhambreaux	-	-	
Womenswold			
Canterbury District	8 0.44		

Civic space provision is identified in only the Canterbury, Herne Bay and Whitstable analysis areas.

10.3 Accessibility

Figure 10.1 shows civic space mapped across the district. Each site is allocated a unique ID reference number as part of the study.



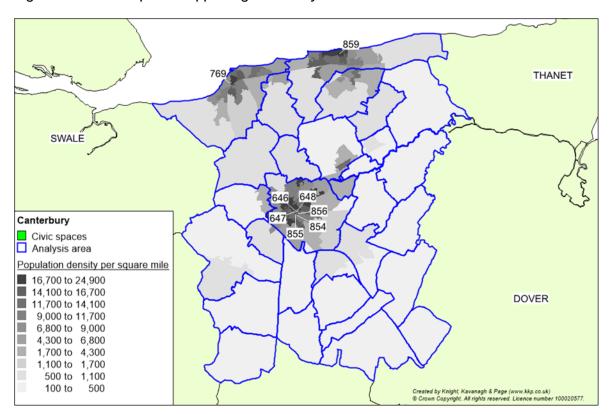


Table 10.2: Summary of sites

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	
646	The Canterbury War Memorial	Canterbury	0.03	
647	High Street Memorial	Canterbury	0.01	
648	Longmarket Square	Canterbury	0.03	

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)
769	War Memorial	Whitstable	0.04
854	Whitefriars Square	Canterbury	0.08
855	Rose Square	Canterbury	0.03
856	Clock Tower Square	Canterbury	0.04
859	Wimereux Square, Herne Bay	Herne Bay	0.16

When considering the purpose of civic spaces for providing space for public gatherings and community events, they are likely located in areas of higher population density, where people may congregate.

There are some gaps in the areas of denser population. These are likely; however, to be being met by other sites such as parks and gardens.

Rather than looking to provide new standalone provision of this type, the focus may be towards providing areas within existing sites, which could be used for community events and gatherings.

PART 11: GREEN CORRIDORS

11.1 Introduction

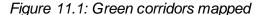
The green corridors typology includes sites that offer opportunities for walking, cycling or horse riding, whether for leisure purposes or travel, and opportunities for wildlife migration. This can include river and canal banks as well as road and rail corridors.

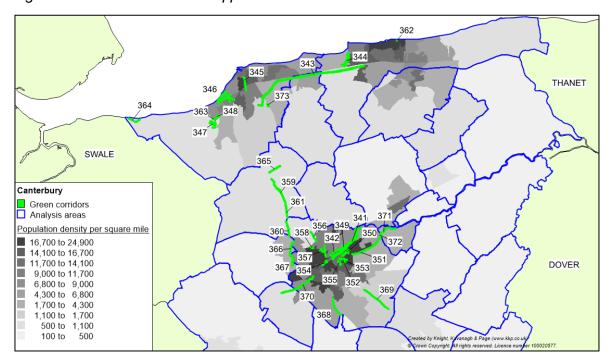
11.2 Current provision

There are 33 forms of green corridor provision identified. Several green corridors feature sites already categorised as a type of open space, mostly amenity greenspace. Consequently, the quantity (in terms of hectares) of green corridors are not used to calculate provision in terms of hectares per 1,000 population to avoid double counting of land.

11.3 Accessibility

Canterbury City Council has an adopted catchment of 300m for green corridors. However, it is generally accepted that it is difficult to assess green corridors against catchment areas due to their linear nature and usage. On this basis, no catchment is recommended or applied to provision. Figure 11.1 shows green corridors mapped across the area. Each site is allocated a unique ID reference number as part of the study.





Key to map:

Site ID	Site name	
341	Sturry Green Corridor	
342	Kingsmead Green Corridor	
343	Thanet Way Green Corridor	
344	Hampton Pier Ave Green Corridor	
345	Stream Walk Green Corridor	
346	West Beach/Joy Lane Green Corridor	
347	Mariners View Green Corridor	
348	Gold Crest Walk Green Corridor	
349	Barton Mills Green Corridor	
350	A28/Mill Road Green Corridor	
351	Brymore Road Green Corridor	
352	Military Rd Green Corridor	
353	Chaucer Rd Green Corridor	
354	Millers Field Green Corridor	
355	At Thomas Place Green Corridor	
356	Crab & Winkle Uni Green Corridor	
357	Beverley Field Green Corridor	
358	Salisbury Road Green Corridor	
359	Crab & Winkle Blean Green Corridor	
360	Crab & Winkle Campus Green Corridor	
361	Crab & Winkle Nrth Uni Green Corridor	
362	Coopers Hill Green Corridor	
363	Nightingale Avenue Green Corridor	
364	South Swale Green Corridor	
365	Crab & Winkle Clowes Green Corridor	
366	Neil's Meadow Green Corridor	
367	Dukes Meadow Green Corridor	
368	Stuppington Lane Green Corridor	
369	North Downs Way Green Corridor	
370	Great Stour Way Green Corridor	
371	Great Stour Fordwich Green Corridor	
372	Sturry Comm Pk Green Corridor	
373	South Street Green Corridor	

PART 12: COASTAL AREAS

12.1 Introduction

Coastal areas are considered as land and foreshores adjoining or near to the sea. Although not usually a typical open space typology; the north of the district is host to significant areas of coastline and associated sites. Consequently, it is important to recognise the role of such provision.

As it is not a unique typology, provision considered as coastal areas consists of sites already categorised by their primary open space typology. Each site is allocated a unique ID reference number as part of the study.

12.2 Current provision

Figure 12.1 shows the coastal areas mapped. Existing forms of open space have been identified as 'coastal areas' by using a 250m catchment from the coastline.

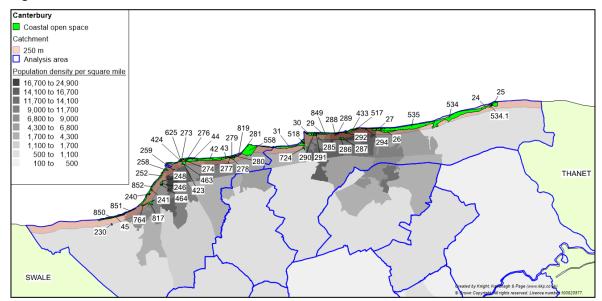


Figure 12.1: Coastal areas

Key to map:

Site ID	Site name	Primary open space typology	
24	Reculver County Park Amenity	Amenity greenspace	
25	Roman Fort Regulbium	Amenity greenspace	
26	The Downs, Beacon Hill	Amenity greenspace	
27	By Herne Bay Sailing Club	Amenity greenspace	
29	Western Esplanade	Amenity greenspace	
30	Spa Esplanade/Western Esplanade	Amenity greenspace	
31	Hampton Recreation Ground	Amenity greenspace	
42	Marine Parade	Amenity greenspace	

Site ID	Site name	Primary open space typology	
43	By Tankerton Bay Sailing Club	Amenity greenspace	
44	North of Marine Parade	Amenity greenspace	
45	Preston Parade, Seasalter	Amenity greenspace	
230	Lucerne Court	Amenity greenspace	
240	Island Wall Greenspace, Whitstable	Amenity greenspace	
241	Island Wall, Whitstable	Amenity greenspace	
246	Cornwallis Circle	Amenity greenspace	
248	Saltmarsh Lane, Whitstable	Amenity greenspace	
252	Behind Whitstable Cottage	Amenity greenspace	
258	New Street/Harbour Street, Whitstable	Amenity greenspace	
259	Westgate Terrace	Amenity greenspace	
273	By the Bubble Café Takeaway	Amenity greenspace	
274	Tower Hill, Tankerton	Amenity greenspace	
276	East of the Beacon House, Tankerton	Amenity greenspace	
277	Marine Crescent	Amenity greenspace	
278	Marine Crescent/Lang Ct	Amenity greenspace	
279	Fraser Hill, Marine Crescent	Amenity greenspace	
280	West of Whitstable Skate Park	Amenity greenspace	
281	East of Whitstable Skate Park	Amenity greenspace	
285	Ridgeway Cliff	Amenity greenspace	
286	End of Montague Street / Oxenden Square	Amenity greenspace	
287	Oxenden Square, Herne Bay	Amenity greenspace	
288	Lane End, Herne Bay	Amenity greenspace	
289	St George's Terrace, Herne Bay	Amenity greenspace	
290	West of Seaside Cottages, Spa Esplanade	Amenity greenspace	
291	East of Seaside Cottages, Spa Esplanade	Amenity greenspace	
292	Pier Avenue/Central Parade	Amenity greenspace	
294	Central Parade	Amenity greenspace	
423	Whitstable Castle	Parks and Gardens	
424	Tower Hill Tea Garden	Parks and Gardens	
433	Herne Bay Sea Front	Parks and Gardens	
463	Whitstable Castle Play Area	Childrens play areas	
464	Cornwallis Circle Play	Childrens play areas	
517	Herne Bay Sea Front Play Area	Childrens play areas	
518	Hampton Pleasure Gdn Play	Childrens play areas	
534	Reculver Country Park	Semi / Natural greenspaces	
534.1	Reculver Country Park Play Area	Childrens play areas	
535	Saxon Shore View	Semi / Natural greenspaces	
558	Long Rock	Semi / Natural greenspaces	

Site ID	Site name	Primary open space typology	
625	Tankerton Slopes	Semi / Natural greenspaces	
724	Hampton Pier Avenue AGS	Amenity greenspace	
764	Rear to housing on Joy Lane	Semi / Natural greenspaces	
817	Prospect Field	Semi / Natural greenspaces	
819	Swalecliffe Skate Park	Childrens play areas	
849	Herne Bay Pier	Semi / Natural greenspaces	
850	Whitstable Coastline 1	Semi / Natural greenspaces	
851	Whitstable Coastline 2	Semi / Natural greenspaces	
852	Whitstable Coastline 3	Semi / Natural greenspaces	

PART 13: OUTDOOR SPORTS

13.1 Introduction

For the purposes of this report, Outdoor Sports refers to open space sites with dedicated marked sports pitches, identified in the Canterbury PPS, which are accessible and available for use by all people (not just sports clubs). It does not include any sites with no or limited public access (i.e. school sites, private sports clubs).

The Canterbury PPS sets out the current and future supply and demand requirements for all outdoor sports/playing pitch provision including football, cricket, rugby and hockey. This should be sought with regard to any supply and demand queries for pitch provision.

13.2 Current provision

There are 25 sites equating to over 60 hectares of provision.

Table 13.1: Distribution of outdoor sports sites

Analysis area		Amenity greenspace		
	Number	Total hectares (ha)	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)	
Adisham	1	1.33	2.08	
Barham	2	4.94	3.73	
Bekesbourne-with-Patrixbourne	1	1.96	2.12	
Bishopsbourne	1	1.44	5.74	
Blean	1	1.63	1.11	
Bridge	1	0.94	0.59	
Canterbury City	2	9.20	0.16	
Chartham	3	6.19	1.25	
Chestfield	2	4.78	1.50	
Chislet	-	-	-	
Fordwich	1	4.92	10.86	
Hackington	1	1.49	2.70	
Harbledown and Rough Common	1	1.53	0.64	
Herne and Broomfield	1	4.60	0.57	
Herne Bay	1	1.77	0.05	
Hersden	1	2.77	1.62	
Hoath	-	-	-	
Ickham and Well	-	-	-	
Kingston	-	-	-	
Littlebourne	1	1.50	0.92	
Lower Hardres and Nackington	1	1.53	2.54	
Petham	-	-	-	
Sturry	-	-	-	

Analysis area		Amenity gr	eenspace
	Number	Total hectares (ha)	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
Thanington	1	3.72	1.35
Upper Hardres	-	-	-
Waltham	ı	-	-
Westbere	-	-	-
Whitstable	2	4.15	0.13
Wickhambreaux	ı	-	-
Womenswold	-	-	-
Canterbury District	25	60.39	0.36

13.3 Accessibility

The adopted 1,000m radial walk catchment for sites is applied. Figure 13.1 shows the catchments applied to provision. Each site is allocated a unique ID reference number as part of the study.

Figure 13.1: Outdoor sports with 1,000m catchment

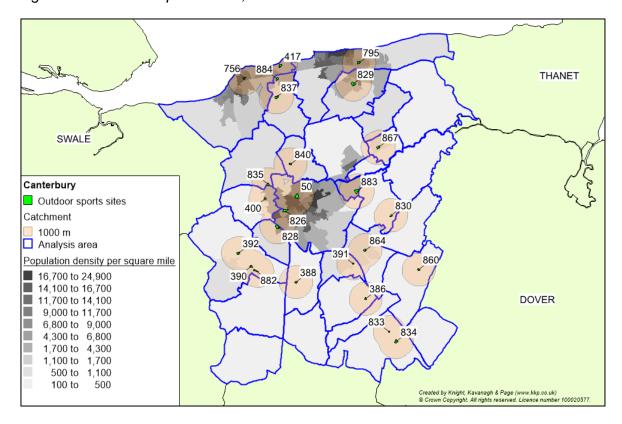


Table 13.2: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)
50	Beverley Meadow	Canterbury	4.98
826	Victoria Recreation Ground	Canterbury	4.22
828	Thanington Recreation Ground	Thanington	3.72
829	Cherry Orchard Recreation Ground	Herne and Broomfield	4.60
830	Littlebourne Recreation Ground	Littlebourne	1.50
756	Westmeads Recreation Ground	Whitstable	1.72
795	Burton Down Park	Herne Bay	1.77
833	The Street Playing Field, Barham	Barham	0.51
834	Brickfield Recreation Ground	Barham	4.43
835	Moat Lane Playing Field	Blean	1.63
837	Radfall Recreation Ground	Chestfield	2.88
840	Tyler Hill Playing Field	Hackington	1.49
860	Adisham Recreation Ground	Adisham	1.33
864	Bekesbourne Recreation Ground	Bekesbourne-with-Patrixbourne	1.95
867	Hersden Recreation Ground	Hersden	2.77
386	Carlton Park, Bishopsbourne	Bishopsbourne	1.44
388	Fausset Hill Cricket Pitch, Lower Hardres	Lower Hardres and Nackington	1.53
390	Chartham Sports Football Club	Chartham	1.53
391	Riverside Football Pitch, Bridge	Bridge	0.94
392	Chartham Memorial Ground	Chartham	2.19
400	Rough Common Recreation Ground	Harbledown and Rough Common	1.53
417	Swalecliffe Drive Playing Field	Whitstable	2.43
882	St Augustines Recreation Ground	Chartham	2.48
883	Stodmarsh Playing Fields	Fordwich	4.92
884	Whitstable Rugby Club	Chestfield	1.91

PART 14: PROVISION STANDARDS

The following section details the provision standards set by CCC, how this compares to up-to-date existing provision levels and relevant national benchmarks, and whether any adjustment to the CCC standards are required based on this comparison.

14.1: Accessibility

Accessibility catchments are a tool to identify communities currently not served by existing facilities. It is recognised that factors underpinning catchment areas vary from person to person, day to day and hour to hour. For the purposes of this process the concept of 'effective catchments' are used, defined as the distance that most users would travel. The accessibility catchments do not consider if a distance is on an incline or decline. They are therefore intended to act as an initial form of analysis to help identify potential gaps.

Guidance on walking distance and times is published by FIT in its document *Beyond the Six Acre Standard* (2015). Appropriate accessibility distances for children's play provision vary depending on the type of play provision. FIT do not set accessibility standards for allotments, churchyards/cemeteries, civic space or green corridors.

The accessibility catchments set out as part of the Canterbury Local Plan (2017) are generally greater than the distances suggested by FIT but in keeping with those used by some neighbouring local authorities. For play provision, most neighbouring local authorities utilise catchments based on the FIT suggestion.

For the purposes of this study, and to recognise the role of different types of open space provision, a sub-level classification of sites has been utilised for some typologies. This is to better reflect provision with a more strategic role and those with a more localised function. Sites considered as strategic forms of provision are generally larger in size and have a greater level of ancillary facilities. Consequently, they are considered to attract people from a wider area and warrant a greater catchment area. For parks, such sites are referred to as 'destination' sites and for amenity greenspace such sites are referred to as 'recreation'.

Accessibility catchments are a tool to help identify gaps in provision. They can also be used to help inform where development contributions can be allocated. Consequently, a larger catchment area provides greater opportunities and flexibility with where monies can be directed.

The proposed accessibility catchments are based on a combination of FIT guidance and existing adopted standards. These are also broadly in keeping with the accessibility standards set by neighbouring authorities

Table 14.1.1: Comparison of accessibility catchments

Open space	type	CCC proposed (2022)	CCC current adopted	FIT guideline	Swale	Ashford	Dover	Folkestone	Thanet	
Parks & Gard	lens	Destination (2,000m) Other (710m)	2,000m	710m	Destination (2,000m) Local (800m) Neighbourhood (400m)	n/a	- At least one	At least one	District (1,200m) Local (400m) Small local (240m)	710m
Amenity Gree / Green corrid		Recreation (710m) Other (480m)	1,000m	480m	400m	n/a	accessible green space of minimum size	280m	480m	
Natural & Se natural	mi-	Over 20 ha (2,000m) or Less 20 ha (720m)	1,000m	720m	Destination (2,000m) Local (800m) Neighbourhood (400m)	400m	0.4 hectares within 300m At least one green space of 2 hectares	Sub-regional (3,200m) District (1,200m) Local (400m) Small local (240m)	720m	
Provision	LAP	100m	100m	100m			within 15-minute walking	60m	100m	
for children	LEAP	400m	400m	400m	400m	400m	time/1,000m	240m	400m	
and young people*	NEAP	1,000m	1,000m	1,000m				600m	1,000m	
Allotment	•	n/a	n/a	n/a	800m	n/a		1,200m	n/a	
Outdoor sports		n/a	1,000m	1,200m	800m	800m		n/a	n/a	
Cemeteries		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Civic space		n/a	1 per urban centre	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	

^{*} Draft policy also sets a 20-minute drive time for destination play facilities

No catchments are generally suggested for allotments, civic space, green corridors or cemeteries. For such provision it is difficult to assess such provision against catchment mapping as in some instances (i.e. for cemeteries and allotments) it is better to determine need for provision based on known demand (e.g. capacity, waiting lists etc).

Whilst FIT and most neighbouring local authorities set an accessibility catchment for outdoor sports, Sport England guidance for sport/pitch provision does not promote the use of provision standards such as accessibility catchments. Instead the supply and demand of such provision should be assessed in accordance to how each sport is played in an area.

The Canterbury PPS sets out the current and future supply and demand requirements for all playing pitch provision including football, cricket, rugby and hockey. This should be sought to help inform supply and demand requirements for outdoor sports.

14.2: Quantity

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

It is useful to compare existing quantity standards against current levels of provision, national benchmarks, and neighbouring authorities.

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

For allotments, the National Society of Allotment and Leisure Gardeners (NSALG) suggests a national standard of 20 allotments per 1,000 households, an equivalent of 0.25 hectares per 1,000 population.

Table 14.2.1 sets out the figures for existing quantity standards, current provision levels identified, national benchmarks and neighbouring local authorities.

Table 14.2.1: Comparison of quantity standards

Open space type		CCC proposed (2022)	CCC adopted	Current levels (2022)	FIT guideline	Swale	Ashford	Dover	Folkestone	Thanet
				He	ctares per 1,0	000 populati	on			
Parks & Garde	ns	0.80	0.3	0.11	8.0	1.11	0.3			0.8
Amenity Green Green corridor	•	2.25	3.0	0.80	0.6	0.45	2.0	2.89 (Does not include AGS)	0.6	
Natural & Sem	i-natural	4.00	4.0	23.45	1.8	4.36			,	1.8
Provision for	LAP	0.25 (-1-11-1)		0.08	0.25 (child)				0.005	
children and	LEAP	0.25 (child) 0.30 (young	0.3	(0.07 for child) (0.01 for young people)	0.30 (young people)	0.24	0.5	2.22	0.077	0.25
young people	NEAP	people)							0.080	
Allotment		15 plots (0.375)	15 plots	0.16	0.25	0.2	0.2		0.12	0.2
Outdoor sports	3	0.87 (PPS to inform)	0.87	0.36	1.6	1.09	1.6		n/a	n/a
Cemeteries		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.6	n/a	n/a	n/a
Civic space		n/a	1 per urban centre	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total		8.845	8.845	24.98	5.60	7.45	5.20	2.22	3.17	3.65

The proposed standards from CCC are a combination of the current adopted standards with increases in certain typologies to better reflect existing provision levels and guidance such as FIT.

For natural and semi-natural greenspace, allotments, and outdoor sports the figures of the current adopted standards are to be retained.

For outdoor sports, it is important to recognise that best practice recommends a PPS is used to inform decision making as this sets out the current and future supply and demand requirements for playing pitch provision including football, cricket, rugby and hockey. The intention therefore is to calculate the amount of provision required using the proposed quantity standard with the findings of the PPS being used to inform what type of pitch provision is best being sought.

To reflect the crossover between amenity greenspace and green corridors, the requirement for such provision types is combined to provide CCC with a flexible approach reflective to the existing forms of provision across the area.

The proposed standards can be used to ensure new developments contribute to the provision of open space across the area. Whilst the current provision levels can be used to help identify the priorities for provision in an area. Appendix One sets out the potential requirements for known future development.

Tables 14.2.2 and 14.2.3 show the position for each sub-area as to whether it is sufficient or identified as having a shortfall against the current levels of provision for each type of open space.

Table 14.2.2: Current analysis area provision against current quantity provision levels

Analysis area	Parks and	l gardens	Natural & Se	emi-natural	Amenity gr	eenspace	Allotments				
		(Hectares per 1000 population)									
	0.1	0.11		23.45		0.80		16			
	Current provision	+/-	Current provision	+/-	Current provision	+/-	Current provision	+/-			
Adisham	-	-0.11	126.79	+103.34	0.45	-0.35	-	-0.16			
Barham	-	-0.11	181.83	+158.38	0.11	-0.69	-	-0.16			
Bekesbourne-with-Patrixbourne	-	-0.11	-	-23.45	-	-0.80	0.12	-0.04			
Bishopsbourne	-	-0.11	-	-23.45	3.11	+2.31	-	-0.16			
Blean	-	-0.11	637.14	+613.69	0.58	-0.22	-	-0.16			
Bridge	-	-0.11	-	-23.45	0.96	+0.16	0.28	+0.12			
Canterbury City	0.09	-0.02	2.53	-20.92	0.60	-0.20	0.23	+0.07			
Chartham	-	-0.11	13.78	-9.67	0.27	-0.53	-	-0.16			
Chestfield	-	-0.11	1.29	-22.16	0.74	-0.06	-	-0.16			
Chislet	-	-0.11	-	-23.45	1.38	+0.58	-	-0.16			
Fordwich	-	-0.11	-	-23.45	-	-0.80	0.73	+0.57			
Hackington	-	-0.11	133.87	+110.42	1.76	+0.96	-	-0.16			
Harbledown and Rough Common	-	-0.11	26.25	+2.80	5.21	+4.41	0.30	+0.15			
Herne and Broomfield	-	-0.11	16.36	-7.09	1.89	+1.09	0.17	+0.01			

Analysis area	Parks and	d gardens	Natural & Semi-natural Amenity greenspace Allotments								
		(Hectares per 1000 population)									
	0.	0.11		23.45		0.80		0.16			
	Current provision	+/-	Current provision	+/-	Current provision	+/-	Current provision	+/-			
Herne Bay	0.25	+0.14	1.71	-21.74	0.76	-0.04	0.15	-0.01			
Hersden	-	-0.11	-	-23.45	0.03	-0.77	-	-0.16			
Hoath	-	-0.11	-	-23.45	-	-0.80	0.62	+0.46			
lckham and Well	-	-0.11	-	-23.45	0.54	-0.26	-	-0.16			
Kingston	-	-0.11	-	-23.45	1.86	+1.06	-	-0.16			
Littlebourne	-	-0.11	89.03	+65.58	0.34	-0.46	1.36	+1.20			
Lower Hardres and Nackington	-	-0.11	151.36	+127.91	1.26	+0.46	-	-0.16			
Petham	-	-0.11	590.70	+567.25	1.22	+0.42	-	-0.16			
Sturry	-	-0.11	101.03	+77.58	0.24	-0.56	-	-0.16			
Thanington	-	-0.11	15.95	-7.50	-	-0.80	-	-0.16			
Upper Hardres	-	-0.11	-	-23.45	-	-0.80	-	-0.16			
Waltham	-	-0.11	99.96	+76.51	2.13	+1.33	-	-0.16			
Westbere	-	-0.11	148.03	+124.58	0.10	-0.70	-	-0.16			
Whitstable	0.04	-0.07	11.87	-11.58	0.88	+0.08	0.13	-0.03			
Wickhambreaux	3.43	+3.32	472.72	+449.27	1.16	+0.36	-	-0.16			
Womenswold	-	-0.11	43.05	+19.60	4.99	+4.19	-	-0.16			

Against current provision levels, all analysis areas are observed as having shortfalls in some form of open space. However, Upper Hardres, Thanington, Ickham and Well, Hersden, Chartham and Bekesbourne-with-Patrixbourne are highlighted as having shortfalls across all open space types. To some extent this may be expected given the lower population density of such areas.

Areas with greater population density such as Canterbury and Whitstable are both observed as having shortfalls for all provision types (except for allotments in Canterbury and amenity in Whitstable). Herne Bay is noted as having shortfalls in provision with the exception for parks and gardens.

Provision for children and young people

Table 14.2.3 shows the position for each sub-area as to whether it is sufficient or identified as having a shortfall against the current provision levels for children and young people.

Table 14.2.3: Analysis area play provision against current quantity provision levels

Analysis area	Total current provision	+ / - against provision level of 0.08
Adisham	0.14	+0.06
Barham	0.22	+0.14
Bekesbourne-with-Patrixbourne	0.23	+0.15
Bishopsbourne	1.27	+1.19
Blean	0.14	+0.06
Bridge	0.03	-0.05
Canterbury City	0.06	-0.02
Chartham	0.08	Level
Chestfield	0.06	-0.02
Chislet	-	-0.08
Fordwich	-	-0.08
Hackington	0.15	+0.07
Harbledown and Rough Common	0.05	-0.03
Herne and Broomfield	0.11	+0.03
Herne Bay	0.05	-0.03
Hersden	0.44	+0.36
Hoath	0.23	+0.15
lckham and Well	-	-0.08
Kingston	0.04	-0.04
Littlebourne	0.34	+0.26
Lower Hardres and Nackington	-	-0.08
Petham	0.13	+0.05

Analysis area	Total current provision	+ / - against provision level of 0.08
Sturry	0.06	-0.02
Thanington	0.11	+0.03
Upper Hardres	0.80	+0.72
Waltham	0.37	+0.29
Westbere	-	-0.08
Whitstable	0.07	-0.01
Wickhambreaux	0.15	+0.07
Womenswold	0.26	+0.18

There is a mixture of analysis areas identified as having a current provision level below or above current quantity provision levels. The three major centres of population Canterbury, Herne Bay and Whitstable are noted as having potential quantity shortfalls in play provision.

Identifying priorities

Several quantity and accessibility shortfalls in the open space typologies are highlighted across the area. However, creating new provision to address these shortfalls (particularly any quantity shortfalls) may be difficult (as significant amounts of new forms of provision would need to be created). Consequently, in some instances a more realistic approach may be to explore opportunities to enhance existing provision and linkages.

Quantity levels should still be utilised to indicate the potential lack of provision any given area may have. However, this should be done in conjunction with the accessibility and quality of provision in the area.

The proposed quantity standards should also be used to determine the open space requirements as part of new housing developments. In the first instance, all types of provision should look to be provided as part of new housing developments.

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

The accompanying strategy sets out how shortfalls in quantity, quality and accessibility can look to be addressed

APPENDIX ONE: FUTURE GROWTH REQUIREMENTS

Future need for open space will arise as part of population increases from potential housing growth development. The basic principle is that a development should provide for the recreational needs it generates. All new developments should therefore contribute. Consequently, the Council expects appropriate open space provision to be provided.

The scenario of growth is based on the housing figures for the draft Strategic Development Areas. Housing figures are provided in terms of the number of dwellings per development. Using these indicative populations are calculated based on an average of 2.3712 persons per dwelling. The existing adopted provision standards for CCC are applied to determine the need for open space provision as part of the developments.

Several Strategic Development Areas are identified. Table A1 sets out the sites along with the allocated number of dwellings and indicative population figures.

Table A1: Strategic Development Areas

Area	Site name	Number of dwellings	Total population
South	Merton Park	2,075	4,918
Canterbury	Land on west side of Hollow Lane	735	1,742
Foot	Land South of Littlebourne Road (Hoath Farm)	1,400	3,318
East Canterbury	Land to the north of the railway line and south of Bekesbourne Lane	645	1,529
South	Brooklands Farm, Whitstable	1,130	2,678
Whitstable	Land South of Thanet Way	270	640
Cooting Farm	Land at Cooting Farm	3,200	7,584
Littlebourne	Land off The Hill, Littlebourne	300	711
Aylesham	Aylesham South	420	995

South Canterbury

Based on the proposed number of dwellings (Table A1), the following open space requirements are calculated for each site in South Canterbury:

Table A1.1: South Canterbury future requirements

Site	Open Space Requirement (ha)								
	Parks	Parks NSN AGS Allotments Play Sports							
Merton Park	1.48	19.67	7.38	1.84	2.70	4.28			
Land on west side of Hollow Lane	0.52	6.97	2.61	0.65	0.96	1.52			

¹²Source: CCC Housing Need Assessment 2021

East Canterbury

Based on the proposed number of dwellings (Table A1), the following open space requirements are calculated for each site in East Canterbury:

Table A1.2: East Canterbury future requirements

Site	Open Space Requirement (ha)							
	Parks	Parks NSN AGS Allotments Play						
Land South of Littlebourne Road (Hoath Farm)	1.00	13.27	4.98	1.24	1.82	2.89		
Land to north of railway line / south of Bekesbourne Lane	0.46	6.11	2.29	0.57	0.84	1.33		

South Whitstable

Based on the proposed number of dwellings (Table A1), the following open space requirements are calculated for each site in South Whitstable:

Table A1.3: South Whitstable future requirements

Site	Open Space Requirement (ha)								
	Parks	Parks NSN AGS Allotments Play Sports							
Brooklands Farm, Whitstable	0.80	10.71	4.02	1.00	1.47	2.33			
Land south of Thanet Way	0.19	2.56	0.96	0.24	0.35	0.56			

Cooting Farm

Based on the proposed number of dwellings (Table A1), the following open space requirements are calculated for the site:

Table A1.4: Cooting Farm future requirements

Site	Open Space Requirement (ha)					
	Parks	NSN	AGS	Allotments	Play	Sports
Land at Cooting Farm	2.28	30.34	11.38	2.84	4.17	6.60

Littlebourne

Based on the proposed number of dwellings (Table A1), the following open space requirements are calculated for the site in Littlebourne:

Table A1.5: Littlebourne future requirements

Site	Open Space Requirement (ha)					
	Parks	NSN	AGS	Allotments	Play	Sports
Land off The Hill, Littlebourne	0.21	2.84	1.07	0.27	0.39	0.62

Aylesham

Based on the proposed number of dwellings (Table A1), the following open space requirements are calculated for the site in Aylesham:

Table A1.6: Aylesham future requirements

Site	Open Space Requirement (ha)					
	Parks	NSN	AGS	Allotments	Play	Sports
Aylesham South	0.30	3.98	1.49	0.37	0.55	0.87