

RUTLAND COUNTY

Open Space and Informal Recreation

Assessment

October 2015



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INTRODUCTION

This Open Space Assessment provides an updated set of standards for the provision of open space in Rutland, taking into account updated current guidance and best practice. It identifies gaps in provision at the town and parish level and recommends priorities for investment.

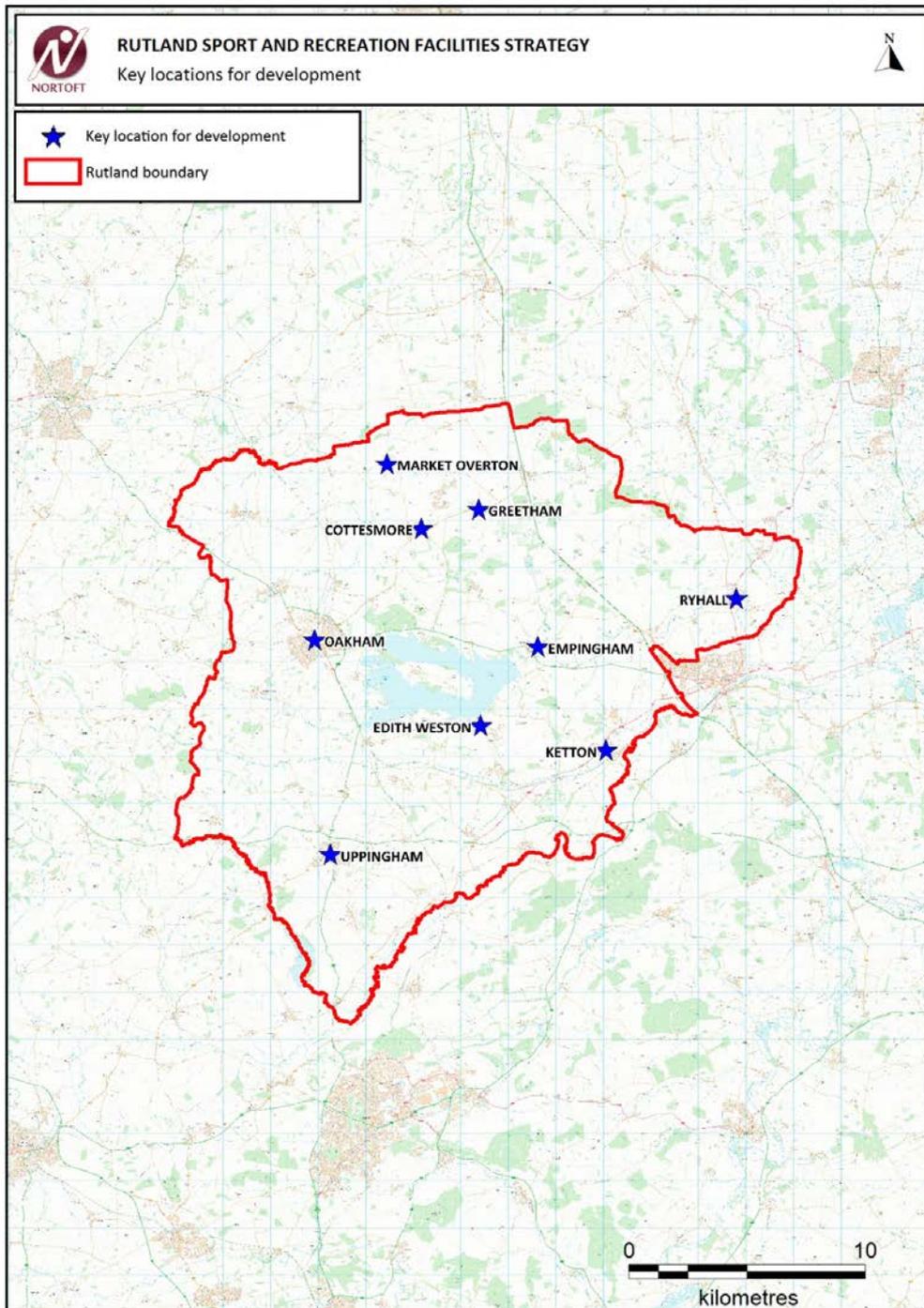
SECTION 1: OPEN SPACE CONTEXT – GEOGRAPHY AND POLICIES

- 1.1 An overview of geography, history and demographics of Rutland, and proposals for future growth are set out in Section 1 of the Sport and Recreation Facility Strategy together with summary of the planned housing growth in the adjacent authorities. The key elements of particular importance for the assessment of the open spaces are summarised here for ease of reference.

Growth in Rutland

- 1.2 Rutland is primarily a rural area and it is situated between Leicester (about 25 miles to the West) and Peterborough (30 miles to the East). It has the smallest population of any unitary authority in mainland England. There are 52 villages and two market towns within the county. The ONS *2012-based Subnational Population Projections, Table 2: Local authorities and higher administrative areas within England* suggests that the 2015 population estimate for Rutland is about 37,000, and that the population will rise to about 40,600 by 2036.
- 1.3 Between 2006 and 2026 the housing requirement is around 120 houses per year, and the level of growth for the period up to 2036 is to be considered through the Local Plan Review, to commence in 2015. The two market towns of Oakham and Uppingham are to be the focus for development; however the larger Local Service Centres of Empingham, Greetham, Ketton and Ryhall together with Market Overton, Cottesmore and Edith Weston, will play a significant role in development. The expected rates of growth and these locations are given in Figure 1.
- 1.4 The period up to 2036 will see a change in the population structure from that in 2015. There will be a significant ageing of the population, with more people aged over 55 years, and a fall in the number of people aged between 20 and 54 years. The current notable and continuing dip in the population of those aged 20-29 years probably largely reflects the limited opportunities for further and higher education within Rutland.
- 1.5 At the parish level the most recent population information is that based on the 2011 census, the Rutland Civil Parish Populations table, provided by Rutland County Council (<http://www.rutland.gov.uk/pdf/Rutland%20Civil%20Parish%20Populations%202011.pdf>, Appendix 1. As there is no forecast population available for the parish level, and overall the population will change relatively little in the period up to 2036 in most areas of the authority, the use of this baseline for the assessment is sound.

Figure 1: Proposed locations for new housing development



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Site	Number of dwellings
Oakham	1,100 dwellings, with a rate of 69 dwellings per annum
Uppingham	250 dwellings, with a rate of 16 dwellings per annum
Local Service Centres	390 dwellings, with a rate of 24 dwellings per annum
Smaller service centres and restraint villages	190 dwellings, with a rate of 12 dwellings per annum
Total	1930 dwellings, with a rate of 121 dwellings per annum

The policy framework

Planning Policies

1.6 There are a number of key planning policy documents which guide the provision of open space for Rutland. These are:

- The National Planning Policy Framework (March 2012)
- National Planning Practice Guidance (2014)
- Rutland Core Strategy Development Plan Document (2011)
- Rutland Site Allocations & Policies DPD (2014)
- Rutland Local Development Scheme 2013 – 2016 (2013)
- Rutland County Council Supplementary Planning Document (2010)

National Planning Policy Framework (2012)

1.7 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) advises that new Local Plans produced by each planning authority should set the strategic priorities for the area which specifically includes leisure development and “the provision of health, security, community and cultural infrastructure and other local facilities”. The policies need to be based on an adequate, up-to-date and relevant evidence base, including in relation to; housing, ... environment (historic, health and well-being).

1.8 Under NPPF Para 73 it states that:

“Access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation can make an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities. Planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. The assessments should identify specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses of open space, sports and recreational facilities in the local area. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sports and recreational provision are required”.

National Planning Practice Guidance

1.9 National Planning Practice Guidance (PPG 003: Reference ID: 23b-003-20140306) states:

“Policies for seeking obligations should be set out in a development plan document to enable fair and open testing of the policy at examination. Supplementary planning documents should not be used to add unnecessarily to the financial burdens on development and should not be used to set rates or charges which have not been established through development plan policy”.

Rutland Core Strategy Development Plan Document (July 2011) and Site Allocations & Policies Development Plan Document (2014)

1.10 The Rutland Core Strategy and Site Allocations & Policies (SAP) Development Plan Documents (DPDs) were underpinned by an extensive evidence base, including Habitat Surveys, Flood Risk Assessments, and Employment Land Assessments. The Core Strategy was adopted by Rutland Council on 11th July 2011 and SAP DPD on 13th October 2014. These now form part of the statutory development plan.

1.11 The Rutland Local Development Scheme 2013 – 2016 sets out a timetable for the Local Plan.

Rutland County Council Supplementary Planning Document (2010)

1.12 Rutland County Council adopted in 2010 a Planning Obligations and Developer Contributions Supplementary Planning Document (SPD). The SPD sets out to provide a clear structure and guidance for the identification and provision of developer contributions, either financial or in kind. This SPD is currently being reviewed.

1.13 Appendix 1 of the SPD sets out that developer contributions will be collected based on the following table:

Costs	Hectares per '000	Sq.m per '000	Sq.m per person	Cost per sq.m	Cost per person
Parks, Gardens and Amenity Green Space	0.4	4000	4	£5.00	£20.00
Provision for Children and Young Peoples	0.6	6000	6	£30.00	£180.00
Outdoor Sports, Playing Fields and Kick about Areas	1.9	19000	19	£40.00	£760.00
Indoor village/community hall		500	0.5	£1200.00	£600.00
Total Cost per person					£1560.00
Total cost per dwelling (Total cost per person £1560.00 x Average dwelling size 2.37)					£3697.00
(Cost are for the design and construction, this does not include land acquisition costs)					£43.49 per m² for internal floor space

1.14 Other key details in the Appendix 1 of the SPD include:

Land Costs, Design, Site Preparation and Delivery Costs

Financial contributions will be sought towards securing provision for outdoor and indoor sports and recreation facilities nearby or upgrading and extending existing provision. Contributions for facilities are based on the average costs per square metre of provision taken from research by the Council based on recent open space, sport and recreation provision within Rutland and other best practice research undertaken by the Council as part of the Open Space Audit. The Costs are based on the costs of site preparation, drainage, equipment, special surfaces, landscaping and other identified costs associated with each type of provision.

Maintenance Costs

In accord with Circular 05/2005, developers will be required to make provision for the maintenance of Open Space, Sport and Recreation space provided for the direct benefit of the new development. Developers may make their own arrangements for the maintenance of Open Space, Sport and Recreation space, subject to obtaining the Council's written agreement. Where developers wish to transfer ownership and future management to the Council or other body, they will be required to maintain the open space for 12 months, or other reasonable period for 'establishment' (as defined in the PPG 17 Good Practice Guide), as determined by the Council.

Land Contributions

Where open space is provided on site, the Council expects the developer to provide the land for open space and then to make a payment via a planning obligation to the Council as set out below. The Council may consider it appropriate to seek a contribution towards land purchase costs when contributions are being made towards new off-site space provision; although in most cases the contributions will be used for additions and upgrading of existing sites.

1.15 The Council monitors the planning obligations to ensure that all obligations entered into are complied with, on the part of both the developer and the Council. Enforcement action is undertaken by the Council where conditions or planning obligations are not being complied with.

Neighbourhood Plans

1.16 There are a number of Neighbourhood Plans in Rutland either already in place or in development. To date none have specific recommendations relating to open space, but it is important that they should do so in the future to guide the prioritisation of any investment into open space.

Community and Corporate Policies

- 1.17 *A Plan for Rutland 2010–2012* reflects the outcomes of consultation within the community. It establishes aims and objectives which are designed to meet the needs of the community, and to address both areas of weakness and where improvement or change is required.
- 1.18 The demographics of Rutland, with its older but reasonably affluent population are expected to be more active than other aging groups elsewhere. Keeping as many people active as possible will be an important factor in helping to minimise the future health costs of the County. High quality recreation opportunities associated with open space help to achieve this objective. Good quality open spaces also make the County an attractive place to live and work.

SECTION 2: METHODOLOGY

- 2.1 The primary purpose of the open spaces assessment is to review and update the open space standards contained within the 2010 Supplementary Planning Document (SPD); parks and gardens and amenity green space; children's play and youth provision, and; kick about areas. The findings of the 2009 reports (see para 2.5) for the other open space typologies are considered by Rutland County Council to still be sound and therefore do not require review at this time.
- 2.2 In relation to allotment provision, standards had been proposed in the 2009 reports but not then taken forwards into the 2010 SPD. The option of introducing a new allotment standard is therefore specifically reconsidered in this assessment and a new standard of provision is proposed.
- 2.3 The assessment draws on a number of different elements:
- The findings and recommendations set out in the 2009 Sport Structures reports, including local consultation
 - Comparator authorities and geographical neighbour standards
 - Best practice from relevant national bodies and other authorities
 - The current quantity, quality and accessibility of open space across the county.
- 2.4 These are brought together to underpin recommended planning standards for Rutland for new developments. Such standards are required to make the proposed new housing developments acceptable.

Previous audits and assessments

- 2.5 An audit and assessment of all open spaces was conducted by Sport Structures and reported in their 2009, Sport Structures Review of Open Space, Recreation Facilities and Green Infrastructure, Audit and Needs Assessment. This followed the approach set out in the then current Planning Policy Guidance Note 17: Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation and its detailed Companion Guide. The 2009 report covered the following specific open space typologies. It also considered the Green Infrastructure Network.
- Parks and Gardens
 - Amenity Greenspace
 - Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace
 - Green Corridors
 - Provision for Children and Young People
 - Allotments, community gardens and urban farms
 - Cemeteries, churchyards and other burial grounds
 - Civic and market squares and other hard surfaced areas designed for pedestrians

- 2.6 The findings were then taken forward into the Review of Open Space, Sport, Recreation Facilities and Green Infrastructure in Rutland, Provision Standards Report (2009). However, of the typologies above, the only ones for which recommendations on standards of provision were considered as being specifically required were:
- Joint standard for Parks and Gardens and Amenity Greenspace
 - Provision for Children and Young People
 - Allotments, community gardens and urban farms
- 2.7 Of these, a merged standard for Parks and Gardens and Amenity Greenspace, and one for the Provision for Children and Young People were adopted as part of the Rutland County Council Supplementary Planning Document (2010). A standard for outdoor sports including kick about areas was a separate adopted standard within the same SPD.
- 2.8 The findings and recommendations contained in the two 2009 reports are summarised within the relevant sections of this assessment and are contained within grey boxes to differentiate the findings from this report which are in green boxes. These are compared to the new findings, and conclusions drawn as to the need for updating in relation to quality, quantity and accessibility standards.

Consultation

- 2.9 These 2009 and later reports by Sport Structures relating to indoor and outdoor sports facilities involved wide ranging consultation with the community, clubs and individuals. The findings of these consultations in relation to open space form part of the Review of Open Space, Sport, Recreation Facilities and Green Infrastructure in Rutland, Audit and Needs Assessment (2009) and the Review of Open Space, Sport, Recreation Facilities and Green Infrastructure in Rutland, Provision Standards Report (2009). Rutland County Council was confident that further consultation at this assessment stage was not essential as no significant new issues had come to light since the previous consultations, furthermore any recommendations in this assessment will be subject to formal consultation prior to formal adoption.

Site information

- 2.10 No material changes have taken place in relation to most of the open space sites in Rutland since the 2009 report was published. The County Council therefore decided to use the 2009 sites data as the baseline, updated as necessary, for this assessment e.g. the exclusion of sites that had been incorrectly identified as public open space, as well as adding new provision since 2009. Most of these updates are in relation to children's play facilities and youth provision.

Parish based assessment

- 2.11 This assessment uses parishes as the geographical unit for this assessment rather than wards, because parishes are usually smaller in size, and the assessment can therefore be at a detailed level. In Oakham, the assessment is for the whole town, but deficiencies in areas are identified.
- 2.12 The 2011 Census is the latest available population information for the parishes. Although this is now four years old, the population across Rutland is largely very settled, and there are no significant changes from the 2011 population data. The exceptions are in relation to the new housing developments in Oakham.
- 2.13 Future population projections for Rutland are only available at the whole authority level, so this assessment does not include forecast needs at the parish level. However as Rutland is expected to experience relatively low levels of housing growth, the population is not expected to change significantly in most areas of the county.

Comparator authorities

- 2.14 In relation to comparator authorities, this review and the Sport and Recreation Facility Strategy uses the CIPFA list. The 'Nearest Neighbour' model was developed by CIPFA (the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy) to aid local authorities in comparative and benchmarking exercises. It is widely used across both central and local government. The model uses a number of variables to calculate similarity between local authorities. Examples of these variables include population, unemployment rates, tax base per head of population, council tax bands and mortality ratios.
- 2.15 The local authorities that are 'similar' to Rutland are:
- Cheshire East
 - County of Herefordshire
 - Shropshire
 - Wiltshire
- 2.16 Although the populations of these authorities are much greater than Rutland, in terms of open space assessment, their largely rural nature means that the comparisons are useful.

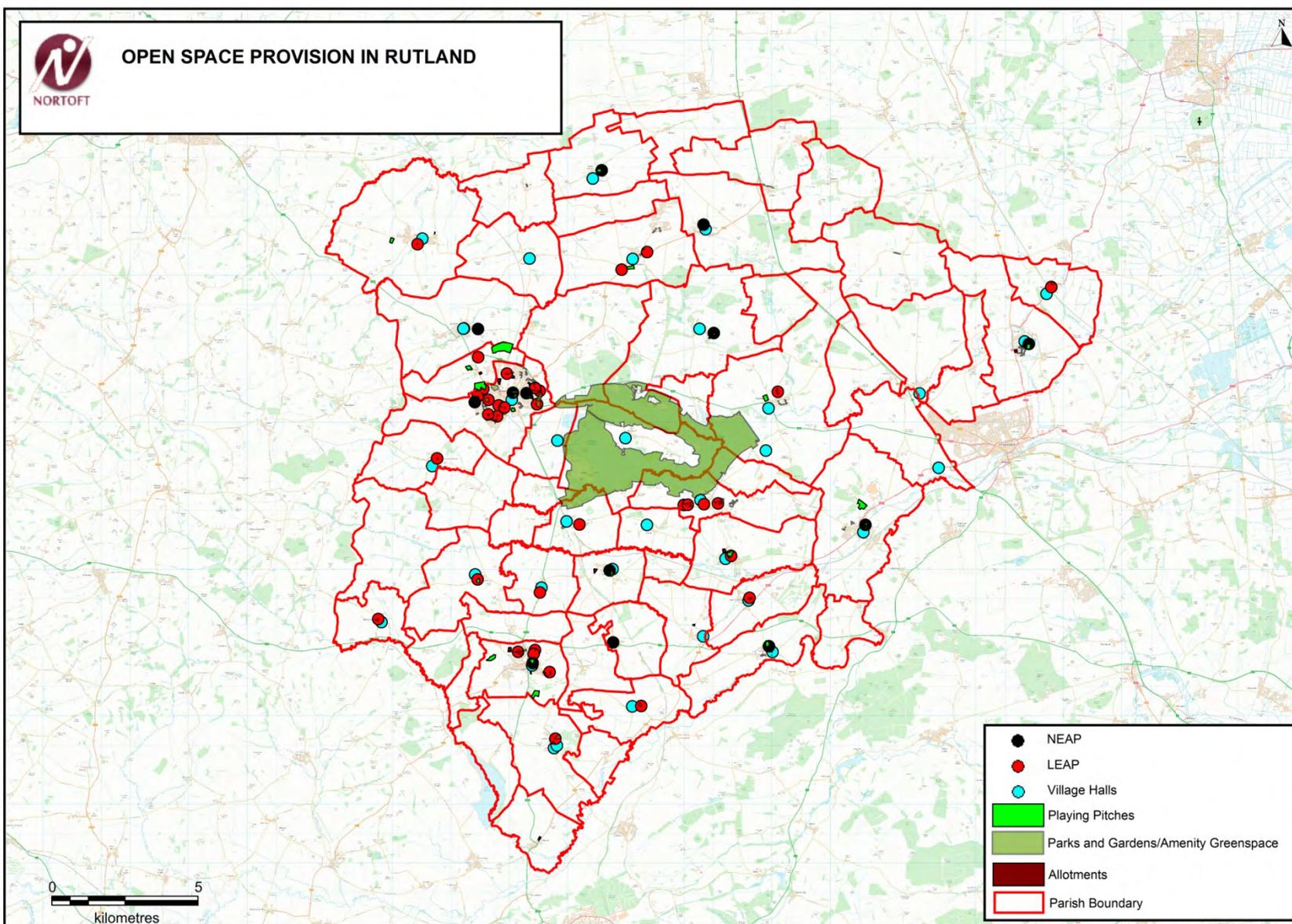
SECTION 3: OPEN SPACES ACROSS RUTLAND

3.1 There are a large number of open spaces across Rutland with different primary purposes, including a country park, amenity greenspaces, children's play and allotments, plus green corridors and outdoor sports. The map in Figure 2 provides a useful overview of provision, and includes:

- Parks and Gardens/Amenity Green Space of 0.2 ha and above
- Children's Play
- Allotments
- Village Halls
- Playing fields with community use

3.2 Appendix 2 provides a series of maps which provide a more detailed overview of the open spaces provision in each of the towns and parishes.

Figure 2: Open spaces in Rutland – all typologies



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SECTION 4: PARKS AND GARDENS AND AMENITY GREENSPACE

- 4.1 The typologies of different open spaces were set out in the, now withdrawn, PPG17 and its Annex. As there is only one site meeting the Parks and Gardens typology in Rutland, Rutland Water Park, the existing standards for the County merge Parks and Gardens with Amenity Greenspace.
- 4.2 The current adopted standard of provision for Rutland is 0.4 ha per 1000 population which is for Parks and Gardens and Amenity Greenspace combined. There is currently no accessibility standard or minimum size.

Parks and Gardens typology and best practice

- 4.3 Parks and Gardens provide accessible, high quality open space to be enjoyed by the general public. Urban and village parks and gardens are enclosed, designed, constructed and maintained to be used by all sections of the community and cater for a range of formal and informal activities. Formally designated country parks also fall under the Parks and Gardens typology criteria, so this includes Rutland Water Park.
- 4.4 As Parks and Gardens are multi-functional green spaces they are more likely to be a specific destination, compared to smaller open spaces closer to home. They are often high value spaces which can act as an important focal point in a community, contributing towards the identity of an area and a sense of place. Larger parks can have an important focus at the neighbourhood scale, while small parks can have a more local focus. Because Parks and Gardens offer a number of activities within a designed space, they function as important social venues for individuals and groups.
- 4.5 In several areas and particularly the larger urban areas, parks are often categorised by size and the facilities provided, for example in Luton, into Borough/District Urban Parks and Gardens with a minimum size of 20 ha, and Neighbourhood Urban Parks and Gardens with a minimum of 2 ha (Luton Green Space Strategy Review 2014). In Burnley, there are three categories of parks: Town Park; District Park (9 ha - 4 ha), and Neighbourhood Parks (<5ha) (Burnley's Green Space Strategy 2015-2025). In Waveney the parks and gardens are split into: Destination Park which is expected to be over 4.4 ha in size with a range of facilities and provision for both active and passive recreation; Local Park (2.5 ha – 4.4 ha, 400-1000 m catchment) with some outdoor recreation, children's play and sitting area, and; Satellite Parks which are less than 2.5 ha with a catchment of 400m, primarily providing a small children's play area or sitting out areas. (Waveney Open Space Needs Assessment, March 2015).
- 4.6 Rugby Borough has a large market town and also an extensive rural area. Here the multi-functional green spaces with perhaps a playing field, pavilion, car park and children's play area are considered to fall within the "Parks and Gardens" typology (emerging strategy, 2015). This typology will therefore apply to a significant proportion of village recreation grounds, including those which have previously been considered simply as amenity greenspace.

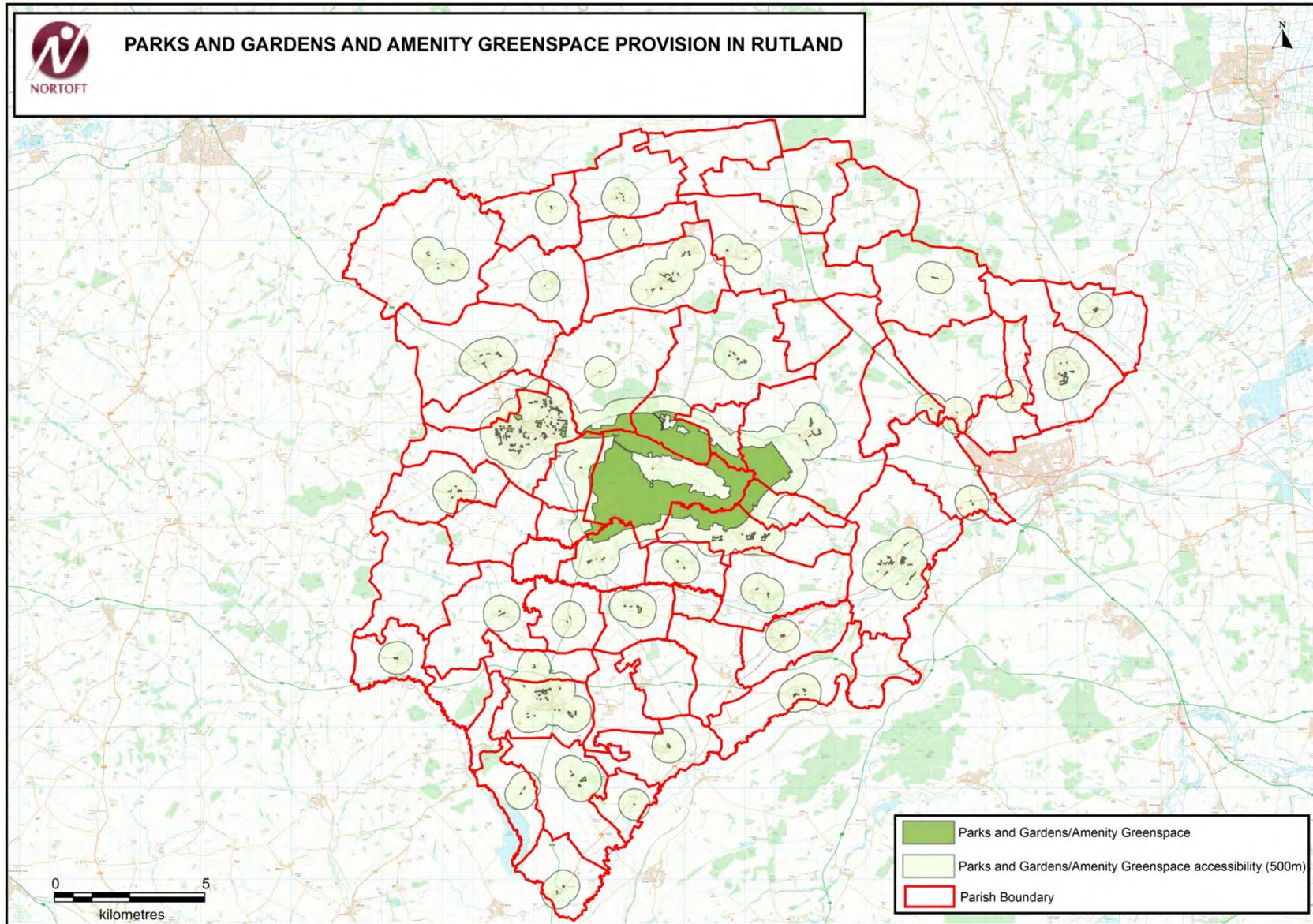
Amenity Greenspaces typology and best practice

- 4.7 Amenity greenspaces are public open spaces whose primary purpose is to improve and enhance the appearance of the local environment and improve the well-being of local residents. In many places “informal” play space which links to children’s play provision is in practice part of amenity greenspace. Often children’s equipped playgrounds whether or not they are fenced, are also part of amenity greenspaces, and there are only a very few separate or stand-alone children’s playgrounds in Rutland.
- 4.8 The size of a green space is an important factor in the role it plays in the community, as larger spaces tend to support a wider array of activities and are more likely to be a focal point for community activities. Smaller green spaces are however still important features to enhance a townscape or village, and to support informal activities. These spaces often have fewer ancillary facilities than large open spaces and provide less value for local residents.
- 4.9 Very small amenity greenspaces, of less than 0.2 ha in size tend not to be practical or usable space for recreational use and will often include what is really incidental open space within housing developments, such as roadside verges. These often have no ancillary facilities such as seating or defining landscape features which are designed for play or leisure. Although these spaces are important in terms of design and a sense of place for both existing settlements and new developments, their limitations for amenity use means that emerging best practice now differentiates between amenity greenspace larger than 0.2 ha which has a recreational function, and those below this size which are treated as design, primarily supporting a sense of place but also on occasion providing space for the smallest play areas suitable for very young children.
- 4.10 The quality of an amenity green space is reflective of the provision and condition of its features and characteristics. The quality reflects what is provided on a site, the condition of facilities, and the immediate surroundings. The higher the quality of amenity greenspaces, the more likely people are to use them. Lower quality spaces often have limited facilities and also lack landscaping and planting, they have little positive use, and are of low or negative value to the community.
- 4.11 The need for amenity greenspace relates to the type of development. A residential development with large gardens will often have a lower need for smaller amenity greenspaces compared to high density housing developments or sheltered housing, where gardens are usually not provided. Both will however require larger areas of amenity greenspace.
- 4.12 The need for amenity greenspace is not however limited to housing areas. The landscaping associated with many non-residential developments, such as business parks, should be included in the consideration of need. In these areas, quality is as important as quantity.

Current provision and assessment

- 4.13 There are a large number of sites which meet the combined typology of “parks and gardens” and “amenity greenspace” across Rutland. Figure 3 provides an overview of these sites across the County, based on the Sport Structures dataset which informed the 2009 report. A catchment area of 500 m has been applied to each of the sites in order to show the practical accessibility at a local level of these types of green space.
- 4.14 The map demonstrates that most but not all parishes have some amenity greenspace and that Oakham, Uppingham and most of the villages have reasonable access to either Rutland Water Park or more local green spaces.
- 4.15 This map includes all sites of whatever size and also includes the area of children’s play, both equipped and informal play, where these form part of a park or amenity greenspace. Even with these areas included however, around 65% are sites of less than 0.2 ha in size, and therefore of limited practical amenity use. The focus of the following assessment is therefore to consider whether a new standard of 0.2 ha minimum size for amenity greenspace is appropriate and achievable for Rutland, and how the informal play aspects of amenity greenspace use can be better addressed in the revised standards.

Figure 3: Parks and gardens and amenity green space across Rutland



Assessment criteria

4.16 The assessment criteria is developed from current practice nationally, and on the adopted standards across Rutland's benchmark comparator authorities and geographical neighbours.

Fields in Trust

4.17 Fields in Trust has recently begun reviewing its own standards, and the findings of a national survey of local authorities in England and Wales were provided in their report *Review of the Planning and Design for Outdoor Sport and Play, Phase 2 Survey Findings for England and Wales* (January 2015). The report states that around 22% of the authorities responding to the survey had merged the standards for parks and amenity greenspace, and where these were combined then the median level of provision sought was 1 ha per 1000 population, with a median accessibility of 480m or 10 minutes travel time. The majority of authorities however still had a separate standard for parks and gardens and amenity greenspace.

4.18 The combined standard of 1 ha per 1000 population compares to the adopted standards for outdoor space in Rutland of:

	Hectares per 1000
Parks, Gardens and Amenity Greenspace	0.4
Provision for Children and Young People	0.6
Outdoor Sports, Playing Fields and Kick about Areas	1.9
Total	2.9

4.19 The Sport and Recreation Facility Strategy proposed that grass pitch sports should have a playing field standard of 1.1 ha per 1000 for new developments. The kick about areas are included in the current adopted standards alongside the playing fields and other outdoor sports. However as kick about areas are in practice amenity greenspaces, this use should be included within the amenity greenspace standard.

4.20 The Fields in Trust report does not identify the issue of very small areas of amenity greenspace and the organisation does not currently have a separate standard for amenity greenspace, although it would expect some to be included within play areas.

Comparators

4.21 Comparisons with the CIPFA benchmark authorities and with the geographical neighbours show a wide variation. However other than for Herefordshire which has the same standard as Rutland and those authorities which have none, the amount of green space expected to be provided either via parks and gardens or via amenity greenspace is more than the current standard for Rutland.

4.22 Where the authorities have an adopted standard for both parks and gardens and amenity greenspace then the parks and gardens accessibility standard is usually

greater than the amenity greenspace standard. This is consistent with the recent Fields in Trust report findings. However there are wide variations in the expected accessibility, and only South Kesteven has an accessibility standard of 480m which is the median nationally for combined parks and gardens and amenity green space.

Figure 4: Comparators for Parks, Gardens and Amenity Greenspace

	Date of adopted standard	Parks and Gardens		Amenity Greenspace	
		Quantity (Ha per 1000)	Access (m)	Quantity (Ha per 1000)	Access (m)
Rutland	2010	Combined standard 0.4 ha, no accessibility standard			
CIPFA comparators					
Cheshire East	2005	0.75	1200	1	400-800
Herefordshire	2008	Combined standard 0.4 ha, no accessibility standard			
Shropshire	2012	0.23	800	0.66	800
Wiltshire	2012	1.0	300 - 2000	1	300 - 2000
Geographical neighbours					
South Kesteven	2009	0.8	480	2	480
Peterborough	2012	1.49	560	No standard - Should be design-led	No standard - Should be design-led
East Northamptonshire	2006	0.6	720	0.8	240
Corby		no standard			
Harborough	2004	0.5	4000	0.9	800
Melton		no standard			

Emerging best practice

4.23 A key consideration in assessing the availability of amenity greenspace within an authority is the practical usefulness of each of the spaces for informal recreation. To date there is no formal guidance about this, but there is emerging good practice (para 4.7) which suggests that to be useful space, the amenity greenspace should be:

- 0.2 ha or greater in size, or have a clear amenity use, for example children’s play
- Have natural grass on a high proportion of the site
- Permanently available for informal public recreation use
- Reasonably flat and accessible to the local community
- Safe for use by a wide range of ages
- Clearly designed, with definition between the public space and adjoining private spaces e.g. fenced

- Provided with facilities, including as appropriate, children's equipped play, seating, and kick about area.
- Not be *primarily* a playing field, sustainable urban drainage site, roadside verge, or landscaping as part of a development.

4.24 Where a children's play facility is clearly part of the amenity greenspace area and meets these criteria, its area has been included within the overall total for amenity greenspace for this review.

4.25 The new standard for parks, gardens and amenity greenspace for new developments in Rutland is therefore proposed to be 0.75 ha per 1000, comprising:

- 0.4 ha per 1000, based on the existing standard
- 0.35 ha per 1000 of informal play space (part of the current 0.6 ha per 1000 children's play provision)

4.26 For new developments where a designated equipped children's LEAP or NEAP is proposed as part of the park or amenity greenspace, a figure of 0.25 ha per 1000 should be additionally required.

4.27 A 500m standard would appear to be a reasonable catchment for Oakham, Uppingham and the Local Service Centres. It is unlikely to be achievable for the smaller villages and hamlets across the County because of the rural nature of the area.

Testing the criteria for parks and gardens and amenity greenspaces

4.28 Based on the above, the following assessments have been undertaken. Each test has two elements:

- Total amount of provision per 1000, based on the population of each of the parishes
- Accessibility based on 500 m catchment for Oakham, Uppingham and the Local Service Centres.

Test 1- all sizes of sites

- All amenity greenspaces and parks and gardens identified in the dataset behind the Sports Structures report, whatever size
- The area of children's play provision included where these sites form part of an amenity greenspace
- 500 m buffer
- 0.4 ha per 1000 population

Test 2- sites above 0.2 ha

- All amenity greenspaces and parks and gardens identified in the dataset behind the Sports Structures report which are at least 0.2 ha in size, or have a clear amenity use
- The area of children’s play provision included where these sites form part of an amenity greenspace
- 500 m buffer
- 0.4 ha per 1000 population

Test 1 - all sizes of sites

- 4.29 This first analysis includes all the sites of all sizes identified as either parks and gardens or amenity greenspace, including children’s play where these are within a green space.
- 4.30 Appendix 3 provides detailed assessment maps for Oakham, Uppingham and the Local Service Centres of Empingham, Greetham, Ketton and Ryhall together with Market Overton, Cottesmore and Edith Weston.
- 4.31 The accessibility of the sites in terms of the distance to them is shown by shading for each of the maps in Appendix 3. The shaded zones are those areas within 500m of an amenity greenspace or park/garden.
- 4.32 An analysis of both the provision per 1000 by parish and whether the 500m standard is met in Oakham, Uppingham and the Local Service Centres is provided in the following table, Figure 5.

Figure 5: Parks and Gardens and Amenity Greenspace assessment for all sites

Parish/Town	Current provision per 1000	Hectares surplus/deficit compared to standard of 0.4 ha per 1000	Accessibility for main settlement 500m standard met
Cottesmore	0.93	1.09	✓
Edith Weston	102.22	138.38	✓
Empingham	171.92	150.94	✓
Greetham	0.30	-0.06	✓
Ketton	1.97	3.02	✓
Market Overton	0.35	-0.03	✓
Oakham	2.46	22.52	✓
Ryhall	1.32	1.48	✓
Uppingham	0.83	2.05	✓

4.33 Oakham, Uppingham and the seven Local Service Centres all have some open space provision, however Greetham and Market Overton do not meet the 0.4 ha per 1000 standard by a small amount (0.06 and 0.03 hectares respectively). All settlements do however meet the 500m accessibility standard, meaning that although they might not meet the overall area combined standard for amenity greenspace and parks and gardens, people can still access some provision within 500m.

Test two – sites more than 0.2 ha

4.34 This second analysis includes all the sites identified as either parks and gardens or amenity greenspace, including children’s play where these are within a green space and where these are more than 0.2ha in size, or else have a clear recreational function.

4.35 Appendix 4 provides detailed assessment maps for Oakham, Uppingham and the Local Service Centres of Empingham, Greetham, Ketton and Ryhall together with Market Overton, Cottesmore and Edith Weston.

4.36 The accessibility of the sites in terms of the distance to them is shown by shading for each of the maps in Appendix 4. The shaded zones are those areas within 500m of an amenity greenspace or park.

4.37 An analysis of both the provision per 1000 by parish and whether the 500m standard is met in Oakham, Uppingham and the Local Service Centres is provided in the following table, Figure 6.

Figure 6: Parks and Gardens and Amenity Greenspace assessment- 0.2 ha and above

Parish/Town	Current provision per 1000	Hectares surplus/deficit compared to standard of 0.4 ha per 1000	Accessibility for main settlement 500m standard met
Cottesmore	0.50	0.214	Part (no accessibility for Burley Road/Ashwell Road area)
Edith Weston	101.91	137.950	✓
Empingham	171.38	150.464	✓
Greetham	-	-0.255	✗ (no sites, no accessibility)
Ketton	1.29	1.707	Part (no accessibility for Geeston area)
Market Overton	-	-0.234	✗ (no sites, no accessibility)
Oakham	2.21	19.743	✓

Ryhall	1.17	1.249	✓
Uppingham	0.61	1.02	Part Area around Stockerston Road has no access

- 4.38 Oakham, Uppingham and the seven Local Service Centres meet the open space quantitative standard with the exception of Greetham and Market Overton. These two settlements have no amenity greenspace or parks within this size criterion.
- 4.39 Accessibility is also poorer with a lack of accessible space in parts of Uppingham, Cottesmore and Ketton and there is no accessible space in Greetham and Market Overton.

Summary of modelling and recommendation

- 4.40 Test 2 above reflects the emerging best practice that parks, gardens and amenity green space sites should be a minimum of 0.2 ha in size and a practically usable space. It is therefore recommended that Rutland adopts this approach rather than the previous approach of including all sizes of sites. This does however mean that there will be a requirement for more amenity green space/park and garden space in Uppingham, Greetham, Market Overton, Cottesmore and Ketton.

Sport Structures findings and recommendations

Sport Structures Review of Open Space, Recreation Facilities and Green Infrastructure, Audit and Needs Assessment 2009

- 4.41 This report contains a detailed analysis of the function and distribution of parks, gardens and amenity green space. The consultation with residents undertaken as part of the research showed a level of confusion about what was a “park” and what was an “amenity greenspace”, so the two typologies were brought together into a single standard. The following are the key points from the report.
- 4.42 Although the levels of provision for both parks and amenity greenspaces were felt to be good, the attraction of Rutland Water to tourists could be off-putting to local residents at peak holiday and weekend times, and local residents often sought quieter places elsewhere.
- 4.43 Alternative park and garden space was identified as a key issue in the strategy, as at present only Rutland Water meets this typology. To this end, the strategy proposed designating large amenity greenspace areas within the boundaries of Oakham and Uppingham as parks or gardens. These sites might include within Oakham; Cutts Close Recreation Ground, Sculthorpe Road/Tolethorpe Road, and Barleythorpe Road, and in Uppingham; the North East Street site. The report also suggested that new

amenity greenspace or parks provision should be made around each of the main settlements.

4.44 However Rutland Water Park itself should be maintained and existing conservation designations supported. The Green Flag award should be achieved for Rutland Water and this should also be an objective for other sites considered as “parks”.

4.45 In relation to amenity greenspace, around 75% of residents had used a site once a week or more in the last 12 months, and around 15% used this type of space on a daily basis for general recreation, routes to work, dog walking and family activities. Consultees were generally happy with the quality of the sites and standards of maintenance, and the key issue was the need to protect and maintain the sites in the long term.

4.46 The size of the amenity greenspace areas varies, with 60% being 0.1 ha or larger. The catchment of most amenity greenspaces was considered to be 10 minutes walk, or 480 m. Some of the larger amenity greenspaces also had car parking available, but some were also being adversely affected by local residents using the spaces for domestic car parking where this was in short supply.

4.47 The proposed standards for amenity greenspace were:

Quantity

- 0.4 ha per 1000 population
- A minimum area of 0.1 ha
- New greenspace should be a minimum of 0.01 ha, which is the minimum area for Local Area for Play

Quality

- Clean and free from graffiti and litter with adequate bin provision
- Grass should be well maintained
- Have good lighting and appropriate seating provision.
- Where sites are large enough the Green Flag Award criteria should also be considered.

Accessibility

- Sites should be accessible for people with a disability (Entrance, signage, pathways and seating) with links to other amenity green spaces and open areas by walking and cycling routes.
- All new development areas should ensure that an area no smaller than 0.1ha is available within 10 minutes walking catchment of all homes (480m).

Sport Structures Review of Open Space, Sport, Recreation Facilities and Green Infrastructure in Rutland, Provision Standards Report (2009)

4.48 This report set out the proposed approach to the provision of open space, sport and recreation in conjunction with new development. It built on the audit and needs assessment report.

4.49 This proposed a provision standard of 0.4 ha per 1000 for parks, gardens and amenity greenspace which was the same as the adopted Rutland Local Plan of 2001. The report proposed when contributions should be made on or off site, and the levels of those contributions, which were proposed as £5.00 per square metre, or £20.00 per person.

Development of a new planning standard

4.50 The emerging best practice for parks, gardens and amenity green space sites suggests that these should be a minimum of 0.2 ha in size and a practically usable space. It is therefore recommended that Rutland adopts this approach rather than the previous approach of including all sizes of sites. It is now necessary to consider in detail what this would mean in terms of standards.

Retention of existing provision

4.51 In principle, all accessible greenspace should be retained and enhanced unless it can be demonstrated that the tests set out in paragraph 74 of the National Planning Policy Framework are met in full.

Existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:

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

4.52 This review identifies that in several areas of Rutland, the existing network of accessible and useable green spaces (greater than 0.2 ha) is limited, and that only Oakham and Edith Weston have both sufficient space per 1000 residents and good accessibility. Uppingham and all of the other Local Service Centres require additional space of 0.2 ha size and above (see Figure 6). The protection of amenity greenspaces is therefore important across most of the County.

Standard for quantity

4.53 The consultation feedback reported by Sport Structures suggests that the 0.4 ha per 1000 provision for parks and gardens and amenity greenspace is acceptable to the residents of Rutland, although this is a significantly lower level of provision than most of the comparator authorities and the national average. Given that this standard has

been in place since the 2001 Local Plan, there does not appear to be a need to change this as a starting point, although it can only really be applied in practice to Oakham, Uppingham and the parishes with Local Service Centres.

- 4.54 However as parks, gardens and amenity greenspaces also function in many places as informal play space, it is proposed that this element of children's play provision is transferred to the amenity greenspace standard, giving a figure of 0.75 ha per 1000. The informal play space area of 0.35 ha per 1000 will give sufficient space for facilities such as skate parks, trim trails, adventure play and potentially Multi-Use Games Areas, in addition to space as kick about areas.
- 4.55 Where a formal equipped children's playground is included within a new park or amenity green space, then additional space will be needed, at a rate of 0.25 ha per 1000.
- 4.56 In relation to the size of sites to be developed, as the primary purpose of the parks and gardens and amenity greenspaces is for recreation, then a principle of a minimum size of 0.2 ha should be adopted. This will prevent small areas of incidental open space being included within the standard, and will help to ensure that areas of sufficient size are provided in association with new development.
- 4.57 The proposed standard for new developments are therefore:
- Combined standard for parks and gardens and amenity greenspace of 0.75 ha per 1000, of which
 - 0.4 ha is for general recreational use
 - 0.35 ha for informal play, including youth facilities such as skate parks.
 - Where an equipped children's playground is provided as part of a park or an amenity greenspace, then additional space will be required at a rate of 0.25 ha per 1000, but the size of the provision itself should meet the Fields In Trust standards for the relevant size of facility.
 - All new sites should be at least 0.2 ha.
 - Sites should not include playing pitches, sustainable urban drainage sites, roadside verges, or be primarily landscaping as part of a development.

Standard for accessibility

- 4.58 The assessment has demonstrated that a 500 m catchment is appropriate for developers' contributions towards parks and gardens and amenity greenspace within the larger settlements of Oakham, Uppingham, Cottesmore, Edith Weston, Empingham, Greetham, Ketton, Market Overton and Ryhall. However it is not realistic to apply this standard to the smaller settlements.

Standard for design and quality

4.59 In terms of design, the principles should be that parks gardens and amenity greenspaces should:

- Have natural grass on a high proportion of the site
- Be permanently (24/7) available for informal public recreation use without charge
- Be reasonably flat and accessible to the local community
- Safe for use by a wide range of ages
- Clearly designed, with definition between the public space and adjoining private spaces e.g. fenced

4.60 The following recommendations were made in the 2009 Sport Structures report, and remain valid.

- Rutland Water and the larger amenity greenspaces should attain the Green Flag Award.
- All amenity greenspaces should be:
 - Clean and free from graffiti and litter with adequate bin provision
 - Grass should be well maintained
 - Have good lighting and appropriate seating provision.
- Improvements should be made to the accessibility of existing parks and amenity greenspaces with clear entrances, signage and routes to any potential new provision.
- Sites should be accessible for people with a disability.

4.61 There will be a need for detailed design guidance from Rutland County Council on the expectations on developers in the provision of both amenity greenspace and incidental greenspace within new developments. This should also include any local provision for Local Areas of Play.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Current supply and demand

4.62 There is only one site that falls within the parks and gardens typology in Rutland, the Rutland Water Park, but there are a large number of amenity greenspaces, a high proportion of which have children's play provision as well as an open grass area. Most of Oakham, Uppingham, the Local Service Centres and the larger villages have some access to amenity greenspace, but 65% of all of the amenity greenspace sites are less than 0.2 ha, which is really the minimum useful size for informal recreation. If only sites of at least 0.2 ha are included in the review and a 500 m catchment is

applied to these, then more park/garden/amenity green space is needed in Greetham and Market Overton where there are no accessible sites of this size, and extra provision is also needed in Uppingham, Cottesmore and Ketton where only part of the main settlements have access to such open space.

- 4.63 The current level of provision based on a standard of provision of 0.4 ha per 1000 as a merged standard for parks and gardens and amenity greenspace, was consulted upon in the Sport Structures work leading to their report of 2009. They concluded that there was no requirement to increase the overall level of provision per 1000. However as the small size of a high proportion of the amenity greenspace sites was flagged as an issue, Sport Structures recommended a minimum size.
- 4.64 In practice many of the larger amenity greenspaces include children's equipped playgrounds and the informal play takes place on the amenity greenspace. It is therefore appropriate to consider including within the parks, gardens and amenity greenspace standard an element for informal play. This would give a standard of 0.75 ha per 1000.
- 4.65 The Sport Structures report recommended that several of the larger amenity greenspaces should be formally recognised as parks. Given the funding criteria of external agencies, this should be actively considered for all of the larger amenity greenspaces where sites have good quality features and there are a number of uses and facilities including children's play and car parking.

Future demand

- 4.66 As new developments are considered for Oakham, Uppingham and the Local Service Centres, then new provision of parks and amenity greenspace will be required. New sites should be required to meet the revised standards, including in relation to minimum size, accessibility and design. Where provision is not appropriate on site, then contributions should be made off site.
- 4.67 Whether or not development goes ahead, there is a high priority for new provision of amenity greenspace sites of at least 0.2 ha in Uppingham, Cottesmore, Greetham, Ketton and Market Overton, where there is either no provision at this time or significant parts of the villages are more than 500m from such a space.

Recommendations

4.68 Existing parks and amenity greenspaces should be protected and improved, unless the tests set out in paragraph 74 of the National Planning Policy Framework are met in full.

4.69 The existing planning standard is updated to:

- 0.75 ha per 1000 of parks, gardens and amenity greenspace
- Minimum site size of 0.2 ha
- 500 m catchment
- Have natural grass on a high proportion of the site
- Be permanently (24/7) available for informal public recreation use without charge
- Be reasonably flat and accessible to the local community
- Safe for use by a wide range of ages
- Clearly designed, with definition between the public space and adjoining private spaces e.g. fenced
- Sites should not include playing pitches, sustainable urban drainage sites, roadside verge, or be primarily landscaping as part of a development
- Be well maintained
- Where children's equipped play provision is developed as part of a larger park or amenity greenspace, then an additional area is required of 0.25 ha per 1000 with the individual play area meeting the appropriate standards from Fields In Trust.

4.70 Oakham, Uppingham and the Local Service Centres of Cottesmore, Edith Weston, Empingham, Greetham, Ketton, Market Overton and Ryhall should have a park or amenity greenspace site of at least 0.2 ha in size available to all residents within 500m.

4.71 The priorities for new provision are:

- Uppingham
- Greetham
- Market Overton
- Cottesmore
- Ketton

SECTION 5: CHILDREN'S PLAY AND YOUTH PROVISION

- 5.1 The typologies of different open spaces were set out in the, now withdrawn, PPG17 and its Annex. The Provision for Children and Young People related to open space areas with play equipment found in housing areas providing a focus for children and young people to engage in physical and social activities.
- 5.2 The 2009 Sport Structures report included 58 identified play sites which were Local Equipped Areas for Play (LEAPs) or Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play (NEAPs), and of these 45 were community accessible with no apparent restrictions. The maps in Figures 7 and 8 are based on the 2009 report, updated to 2015 and show 49 sites with 49 LEAPs and 12 NEAPs in total. The definition of play sites is as defined by Fields In Trust (FIT) (previously the National Playing Fields Association). More details about these Play Provision Definitions are provided in Appendix 6.
- 5.3 The current relevant standard in Rutland is a combined standard for Provision for Children and Young People, at 0.6 ha per 1000 population but without an accessibility standard. This figure includes areas for informal play, but there is no split between equipped playgrounds and informal play provision.
- 5.4 Only those sites which have unrestricted community access and are either LEAPs or NEAPs are included in this assessment, as no information is available about Local Areas for Play (LAPs) or for standalone youth facilities such as skate parks and Multi Use Games Areas.

Figure 7: Local Equipped Areas for Play (LEAPs) in Rutland

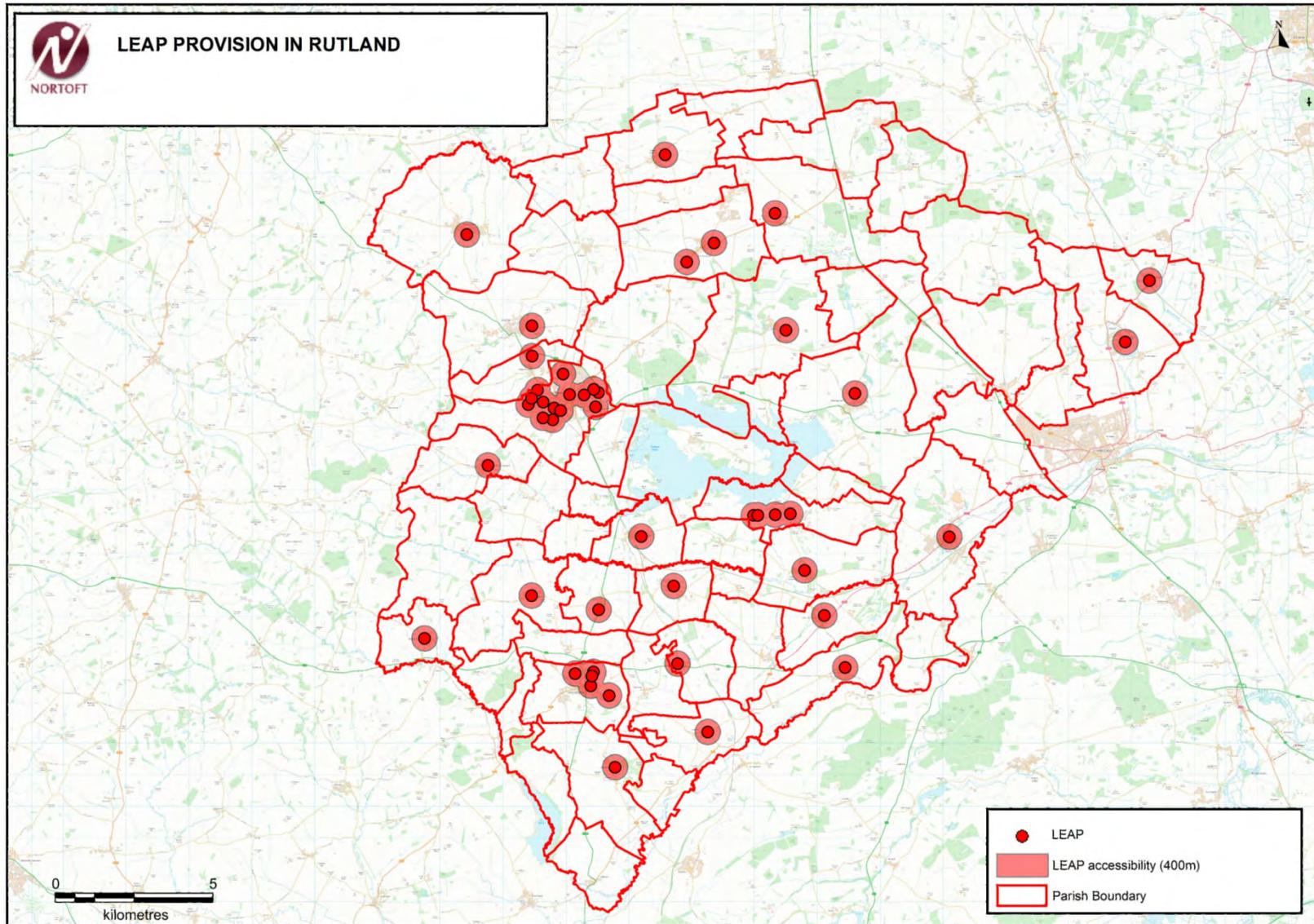
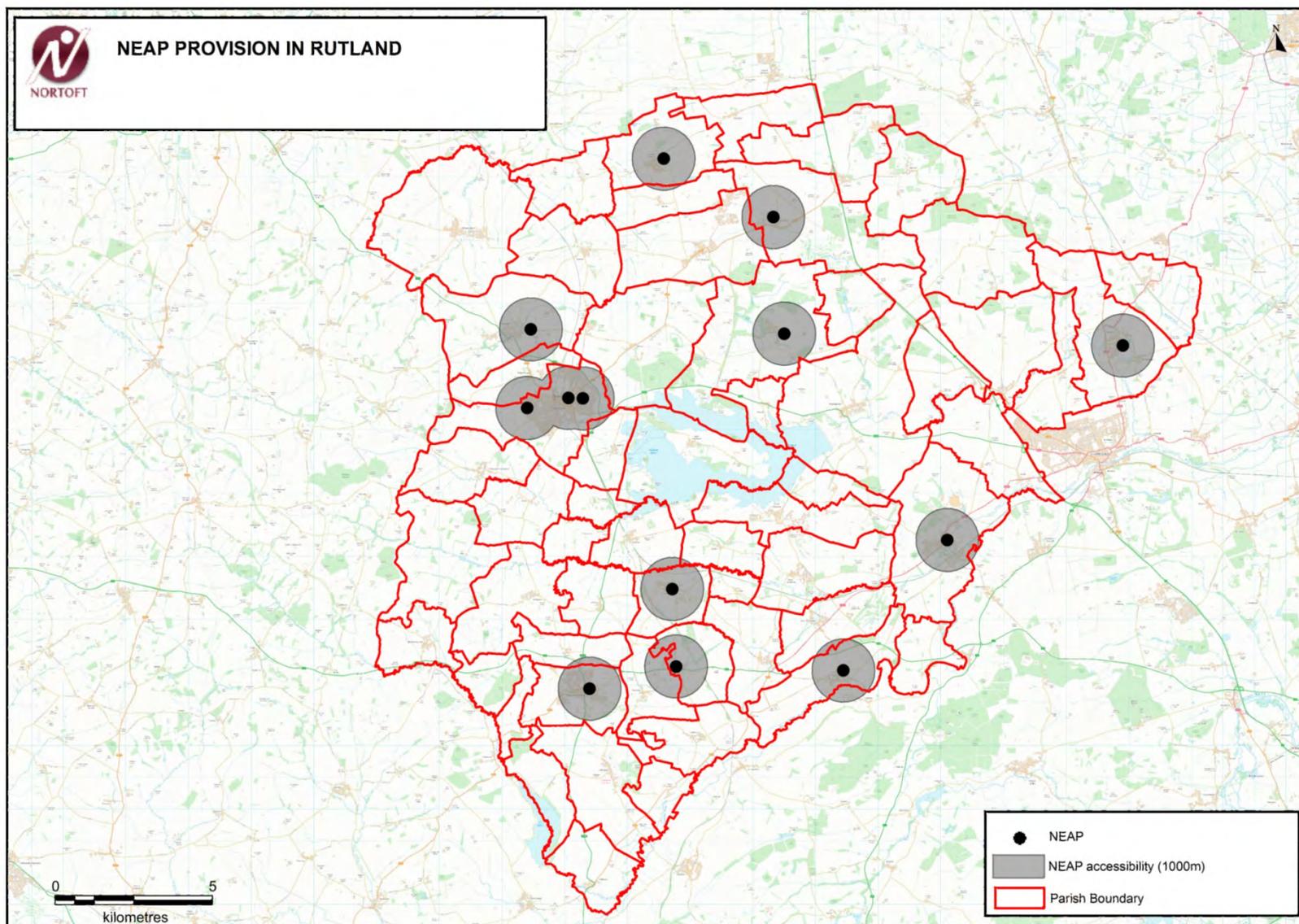


Figure 8: Neighbourhood Equipped Areas for Play (NEAPs) in Rutland



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Children's play typology and best practice

5.5 The Children's Play Council states that:

"Play is an essential part of every child's life and vital to their development. It is the way children explore the world around them and develop and practice skills. It is essential for physical, emotional and spiritual growth, for intellectual and educational development and for acquiring social and behavioural skills. Play is a generic term applied to a wide range of activities and behaviours that are satisfying to the child, creative to the child and freely chosen by the child"

5.6 The benefits of play are considered to include:

- promoting children's development, learning, creativity and independence
- keeping children healthy and active
- fostering social inclusion by helping children understand the people and places in their lives, learn about their environment and develop their sense of community
- allowing children to find out about themselves, their abilities and their interests
- helping children to deal with difficult or painful circumstances, such as emotional stress or medical treatment
- gives children the chance to let off steam and have fun.

5.7 Children's play can depend on a variety of factors and is influenced by:

- their age, interest, experiences and influences
- the equipment and resources available to them
- their parents' feelings about their safety and security
- the area and surroundings in which they live
- the accessibility of the open space they might want to use
- the variety and attractiveness of potential play spaces and current fashions.

5.8 Play provision refers to settings where the primary aim is for the space to be used for children's play. The Children's Play Council considers that good provision is:

- Accessible, welcoming and engaging for all children and young people including those who are disabled or have specific needs and wishes;
and
- Recognises that children and young people of different ages have different play interests and needs.

5.9 This assessment has considered the provision of equipped play space. Complementary to equipped play provision is unequipped play space that is landscaped or provides an environment that can facilitate and support play activities. Unequipped play space is considered as part of 'amenity greenspace', addressed in the preceding section of this report. This is consistent with the provision of open

space set out in guidance provided by the Fields In Trust and Planning Practice Guidance published by the Government, which does not distinguish between different types of open space and the functions they play in the community.

- 5.10 The characteristics of the play areas themselves and those of their surroundings provide the context of how these spaces are generally used and the role they play in the community. This often determines the quality and value they have to the local area.
- 5.11 Playgrounds located in the right locations will be well used. A good location is where children at play can 'see and be seen' by a trusted adult (usually a parent or a friend's parent) and 'where it is at', where there is a high probability that other people will pass through. A playground in a poor location, even with good equipment, is likely to have low usage and be vulnerable to antisocial behaviour.
- 5.12 Children are more likely to use playgrounds further from their homes when they are with adults, but tend to use play areas nearer when they are out on their own or with friends. Well used playgrounds are an important meeting place for parents as well as children.
- 5.13 Fields In Trust has identified three categories of play area. These are set out in Appendix 6 along with their defining characteristics, but very simplistically, the Local Equipped Area for Play (LEAP) is expected to be about 400 sq m in size, to cater for children up to 8 years, and to have a catchment of around 400 m. The Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play is much larger and caters predominantly for older children. Most of the NEAPs in Rutland however also have equipment suitable for younger ages, and therefore act as a LEAP as well as a NEAP. Some NEAPs will have a hard surface area, a multi-use games area or are also provided with facilities such as a skate park.
- 5.14 Emerging best practice is leading to slightly different approaches towards the provision of children's play, which is not entirely in line with the Fields In Trust criteria for LEAPs and NEAPs. In particular, there is a growing trend towards not fencing off children's playgrounds for a number of reasons including ease of maintenance and to help reduce bullying. Some areas have also seen the growth of natural play facilities, but this is most usually as part of a LEAP or NEAP as these areas still need designing and maintaining. The cost of a natural play area can at least equal that of a more traditional LEAP or NEAP with its "standardised" equipment. Some authorities also have a smaller size requirement for children's equipped play space than the FIT standards for LEAPs and NEAPs.
- 5.15 There are a number of organisations and agencies which provide good practice advice, and these include Play England, the Play Safety Forum, and County Playing Fields Associations.
- 5.16 In Rutland, as with many authorities, although developers' contributions have previously supported some new sites, and there will be some on-going expectations in

relation to new developments, the S106 monies which are available for maintenance is limited and usually reducing. Furthermore, as many sites are not able to benefit from developers' contributions at all, there are increasing pressures on the maintenance budgets of the town and parish councils if the current sites are to be fully maintained, or improved.

Legislation

- 5.17 The general requirements of the Health & Safety at Work Act 1974 and the Management of Health & Safety at Work Regulations 1999 extend to the provision of playgrounds and play equipment. European Standards BS EN1176 (Playground Equipment) and BS EN 1177 (Impact absorbing playground surfacing) are guides to good practice. The Occupiers Liability Act 1957 and 1984 impose a 'duty of care' on the occupier of the premises to people visiting and using them. The 1957 Act imposes this duty in respect of lawful visitors. Section 2(3)(a) of the Act states that greater care is required where children are concerned and is therefore of particular importance in respect of play areas. The 1984 Act extends a limited duty of care over trespassers by applying a 'test of liability'.
- 5.18 The authorities responsible for play areas therefore need to check their facilities on a very regular basis, and authorities such as Shropshire visit all of their play areas on a 2 week cycle.

Assessment Criteria

- 5.19 The assessment criteria is developed from current practice nationally, and on the adopted standards across Rutland's benchmark comparator authorities and geographical neighbours.

Fields in Trust

- 5.20 The Fields In Trust report of January 2015 (*Review of the Planning and Design for Outdoor Sport and Play, Phase 2 Survey Findings for England and Wales*) found that the median level of provision for Designated Play Space was 0.25 ha per 1000, and the median accessibility standards for LEAPs was 400m and for NEAPs was 1000m. Where standards had been provided for other facilities such as skate parks and Multi-Use Games areas, these had a median of 660m or alternatively 15 minutes walk. These were very largely in line with the Fields In Trust recommendations, but no detail has been provided as to the design or quality of sites.
- 5.21 The current standard in Rutland is for Provision for Children and Young People, at 0.6 ha per 1000 population (SPD) but without an accessibility standard. This level of provision therefore appears to be much higher than the national average, but includes areas for non-equipped space, i.e. informal play which uses amenity greenspace. For comparison purposes, it would therefore make more sense to look at the equipped areas only, which is given in the 2001 Local Plan as 0.2 ha per 1000. This compares to the FIT figure reported in their January 2015 report of 0.25 ha per 1000.

Comparators

5.22 Comparisons with the CIPFA benchmark authorities and with the geographical neighbours show a wide variation in the adopted standards and the approach towards them. Wiltshire has adopted the Fields In Trust standard catchments, but the others are more variable. Both Herefordshire and Cheshire East have included the non-equipped areas within the total required, but others have not. Shropshire has the least provision per 1000 which relates to the equipped play areas only. In general where a separate standard is provided for the rural areas, there is more provision per 1000 than for the urban areas. This reflects the issues with accessibility.

Figure 9: Comparators for Children's Play

	Date of adopted standard	Children's Play	
		Quantity (Ha per 1000)	Access (m)
Rutland	2010	0.6	No standard
CIPFA comparators			
Cheshire East	2005	0.5	800
Herefordshire	2008	0.8	
Shropshire	2012	0.035 in Shrewsbury 0.105 elsewhere	800
Wiltshire	2012	LAP - 0.01 LEAP - 0.04 NEAP - 0.1	LAP - 100 LEAP - 400 NEAP - 1000
Geographical neighbours			
South Kesteven	2009	0.15	240/600
Peterborough	2012	1 junior per 2,000. 1 youth per 8,000 one family per 35,000	450m - Junior 800m - Youth 1,750m - Family
East Northamptonshire	2006	0.1 (urban) 0.14 (rural)	480
Corby		no standard	
Harborough	2004	0.3	400-800
Melton		no standard	

Emerging best practice

5.23 The “standardised” type of approach towards the provision of LEAPs and NEAPs seems to be well adopted nationally, although the application of the approach on a site by site basis seems to be more flexible. Often the area of NEAPs is not as large as the FIT recommendation, and the mix of facilities on these sites are variable, including the provision on some sites of skate parks, MUGAs and other facilities. The fencing of sites is not now considered a requirement in all areas and there is the development of natural play provision.

5.24 The latter is sometimes seen as an easy “get out” by developers, but the quality of the facilities and the need for on-going maintenance means that this not a cheap option. Since expectations vary greatly and there are no set design standards, the assessment and future standards for Rutland should be based on the FIT acknowledged criteria for LEAP and NEAP provision. If a town or parish council wishes to consider the option of a natural play site instead of, or as part of an equipped play area, then this can still be a local decision.

Testing - the criteria for children’s play and youth provision

5.25 The information available from the Sport Structures dataset relates to LEAPs and NEAPs only. These have therefore been used as the basis for assessment, updated to 2015. The FIT recommended catchments for LEAPS and NEAPS have been applied, at 400 m and 1000 m respectively.

5.26 Two tests have been undertaken:

- Play provision for each parish
- Accessibility based on 400 m for LEAPs and 1000 m for NEAPs for Oakham, Uppingham and the Local Service Centres.

Current provision and assessment

5.27 The tables in Figure 10 and 11 below show the number of LEAPs and NEAPs in Oakham, Uppingham and the Local Service Centres, and their accessibility across the settlement.

Figure 10: LEAP and NEAP provision- number of facilities

Parish	LEAP	NEAP*
Cottesmore	2	
Edith Weston	4	
Empingham	1	
Greetham		1
Ketton		1
Market Overton		1
Oakham (incl Barleythorpe)	13	3
Ryhall		1
Uppingham	5	1
	25	8

* A NEAP also counts as a LEAP but to avoid double counting the total number of sites, the LEAPs are not shown for those sites.

5.28 Accessibility is poor for LEAPs with none of the settlements meeting the 400m standard for the whole of the parish's main settlement. There are three parishes with no NEAP provision at all (Cottesmore, Edith Weston and Empingham). Oakham is the only settlement where the accessibility standard is not met for LEAPs but is for NEAPs (Figure 11).

Figure 11: LEAP and NEAP provision - accessibility

Parish	Accessibility for main settlement	
	400m standard met for LEAP for whole of main settlement	1000m standard met for NEAP for whole of main settlement
Cottesmore	Part Central part of village has no access	✗ (no sites)
Edith Weston	Part Welland Road area has no access	✗ (no sites)
Empingham	Part Much of village south of Main Street and to the west has no access	✗ (no sites)
Greetham	Part Parts of Stretton Road and Oakham Road in the village have no access	✓
Ketton	Part West side of Ketton and Geeston have no access	✓
Market Overton	Part West side of village has no access	✓
Oakham (incl Barleythorpe)	Part Ashwell Road area and small area close to Uppingham Road have no access	✓
Ryhall	Part West side of village has no access	✓
Uppingham	Part Area around Stockerston Road has no access	✓

Site quality

5.29 Most of the play areas in Rutland were audited in 2014 for quality. The results are provided in Figure 12, which suggests that most sites are of reasonable quality or good, but there are some issues including a lack of maintenance on a small number of sites. Where significant issues have been flagged these have been identified for action in the parish by parish investment table.

Figure 12: Play area site quality

SETTLEMENT	SITE	QUALITY COMMENT
BARLEYTHORPE	OSTLERS DRIVE AND PADDOCK AVENUE PLAY AREA	No benches. No bins. No signs. Good play features. Issues with rabbits (lots of rabbit holes).
BRAUNSTON-IN-RUTLAND	BROOKE ROAD PLAY AREA	Fenced. Target under 5. 4 equipment, well maintained although damaged fence, Wooden Adventure Trail, Basketball Hoop, Teenage Shelter. Can get swampy during bad weather.
COTTESMORE	AUSTHORP GROVE PLAY AREA	Site difficult to find behind houses. Play area daylight hours only. Adventure trail & wooden equipment in poor condition, bench, litter bin, open space with small goal. New play equipment. Basket swing, 2 swings, climbing frame, 2 other pieces of equipment for older children.
	HEATH DRIVE PLAY AREA	Target under 11, 2 equipment, low level adventure trail, not fenced, bench, litter bin, use within daylight hours, some maintenance required. Some new equipment installed
EDITH WESTON	CRUMMOCK AVENUE PLAY AREA	2 equipment, bench, bin, fenced, well maintained
	KING EDWARDS WAY PLAY AREA	Fenced within sheep field. Target under 12, 4 equipment. Litter bin, bench, contoured
	PENNINE DRIVE PLAY AREA	Bin, bench, 3 equipment, some maintenance required, some litter/graffiti, some fencing broken
	ULLSWATER AVENUE PLAY AREA	2 equipment, bench, bin, fenced, well maintained
EMPINGHAM	MOLLY'S FIELD, LOVES LANE	Good quality, new equipment, muga, swings for both children and toddlers, climbing frame and slide
EXTON	GARDEN ROAD PLAY AREA	The site is a very attractive peaceful recreation ground and currently serves as a kick about area, open space and play area for the village. 9 equipment, wooden trail, well maintained. It is located at the very end of the road, adjacent to the Primary School so offers a good location for use by children and families. However there are no ancillary features on the site e.g. public toilets to make it viable as a play to come to and stay for any length of time.
GLASTON	WING ROAD PLAY AREA	7 equipment, fenced, benches, no litter bin, small play area with relatively outdated equipment but in good condition.
GREETHAM	GREETHAM COMMUNITY CENTRE/SPORTS & SOCIAL CLUB	4 equipment, adventure trail, benches, some maintenance required, skate park and teenage shelter, some graffiti. The management / owners would benefit from investment to improve the fixed/loose kick about goals. There is also space and scope for play area investment.
KETTON	KETTON PLAY AREA	Difficult to find, no sign, large open area tucked away, hard court with basketball net, picnic benches, 2 separate areas, enclosed area for younger children, play houses, 2 swings, slide, climbing frame, bins,

		basket swing, zip wire, 2 swings, climbing frame with shade, more slides, smaller climbing frame. Well maintained.
LANGHAM	LANGHAM RECREATION GROUND PLAY AREA	Difficult to find, not well sign posted, not well located in the village. Tucked away. Bench, 2 picnic benches, bin, youth shelter, 2 kick about goals, slide, 4 swings, 2 springy chickens, skateboard ramp. No lighting. Some graffiti, reasonably well maintained
LYDDINGTON	CHAPEL LANE PLAY AREA	Difficult to find, not well signposted. 16 pieces of equipment including trampoline and zip wire. Bins provided. Poorly lit. Tennis courts. Kick about area. Basketball hoop in car park area.
LYDDINGTON	THE GREEN	Grassed areas, trees, bench, litter bin, swings due to be removed
MANTON	CHATER CLOSE PLAY AREA	Play Area bit dated, 3 equipment wooden, metal roundabout, fenced, bench, litter bin, adventure play circuit, teenage shelter, hardstanding basketball court, small dirt bike humps, skate ramp. Well maintained although some graffiti. Not well sign posted.
MARKET OVERTON	PINFOLD ROAD PLAY AREA	Pleasant well maintained play area with good range of equipment. Zip wire, 2 slides, train, climbing net, under 7's equipment, 4 swings, 2 picnic benches, bench, kick about area, tyre swing, balancing beams. Clear signage on site, difficult to find down muddy track.
NORTH LUFFENHAM	THE OVAL RECREATION GROUND PLAY AREA	Really outdated. 4 equipment. Plenty of space to make improvements. Multi games area.
OAKHAM	CATMOSE COLLEGE PLAY AREA	A fairly new play area. Play bark is very low in areas of high usage. 4 equipment, litter bin. Well maintained although some damage. Adventure play area wooden linked course
	CUTTS CLOSE RECREATION GROUND	Grassed area, benches, well maintained, litter bins, wooden skate ramps, fenced. Target under 5's. Swings, some swing frames with no swings. Some litter/graffiti
	GLEN DRIVE/WELLAND WAY PLAY AREA	Target under 7 years. New range of 9 equipment, activity climbing frame. Fenced, benches, litter bin, picnic table, boulders for natural play. Well maintained, next to electric station.
	GRAFFHAM DRIVE PLAY AREA	Good range of play. 4 equipment and well maintained. Bench, litter bin
	GRAMPIAN WAY PLAY AREA	Target under 12 years. 1 equipment, fenced, benches, litter bin. Not maintained. Equipment missing, RCC well used facility range of equipment, dog grid, low risk report
	HECTORS WAY PLAY AREA	Very small play area for housing development. Minimal equipment but serves its purpose. Fenced, benches, litter bin
	IRWELL CLOSE PLAY AREA	4 equipment, bench, litter bin, well maintained, target under 7's
	KILBURN END PLAY AREA	Small play area, that serves the nearby houses. 8 equipment, fenced, benches, litter bin. Well maintained
	NORMANTON DRIVE PLAY AREA	A small play area that serves the surrounding housing estates. Very outdated equipment that needs investing in. Would only be able to use it during daylight hours.
	PICKWORTH CLOSE PLAY AREA	A small play area with minimal equipment that is showing signs of damage and wear and tear. Target under 7. Could do with some investment into new equipment and general appearance. Litter bin.
	PRINCESS AVENUE PLAY AREA	Adventure Play 5 equipment, some damage, some maintenance required. Basketball hoop and square, well maintained.
	SCULTHORPE ROAD PLAY AREA	A play area with a good range of equipment and a large amount of open space within the enclosed play area. Some pieces of equipment have rust and loose fittings. There is some damage to the fencing. There is

		moss/algae on the ground which creates a slippery surface when weather is wet.
	THE SIDINGS, SOUTH STREET PLAY AREA	Small play area, that serves nearby housing. 6 equipment, fenced, bin, bench, well maintained
	WILLOW CRESENT PLAY AREA	4 equipment. Fenced, benches, litter bin. Well maintained although some damage, RCC. Adventure Play Area wooden linked course.
PRESTON	RIDLINGTON ROAD PLAY AREA	3 equipment, swings, basketball hoop no tarmac, junior goals, no line markings, bench, fenced, damaged old equipment, some graffiti,
RIDLINGTON	TOP ROAD CRICKET GROUND	Low fence partial boundary. 4 wooden equipment, bench. Some maintenance required
RYHALL	MEADOW PLAYING FIELDS PLAY AREA	13 equipment, low level adventure trail, wooden tractor, teenage shelter, basketball hoop, bench, litter bin. Easy to find as it is signposted. Issues with dog fouling as the space is greatly used by dog walkers, a request for more regular visits from the dog warden has been requested to the council. An issue with there being no toilets on site.
SEATON	THOMPSONS LANE PLAY AREA	Hard to find site. No signage. 5 equipment. Target under 7, with some adult swings. Basketball hoop but no tarmac, no bin or bench, equipment rusty and damaged
UPPINGHAM	BLACKTHORN CLOSE PLAY AREA	Target 2-6years, 5 equipment, litter bins, benches, well maintained, RCC
	ELIZABETH WAY	Recently refurbished, 9 equipment, bench, litter bin, well maintained, swings, toad stools, log walk, talk tubes, activity climbing frame with slide, swings.
	GOLDFINCH ROAD PLAY AREA	Target under 7 years, 4 equipment. Fenced, benches, litter bin, RCC well used, well maintained equipment,
	THE BEECHES PLAY AREA	Target under 5 years, 3 equipment, fenced, benches, litter bin. Well maintained.
	TOD'S PIECE	Very large open space with plenty of equipment for under 5's and older children. Site is well maintained and easily accessible for wheelchairs and pushchairs. Bus stops next to park mean that there is regular transport to and from the site. Site is in a good central location. Adventure play area, 5 equipment, wooden climbing frames, target 8 plus, well maintained, skate park, hardstanding (old tennis courts), wooden ramps metal edged, litter bins, some litter/graffiti
WHISSENDINE	THE NOOK PLAY AREA	Difficult to find. Not signposted. Not pushchair/cycle friendly. No paths. Hilly site. Some new equipment- youth shelter and basket swing. Equipment for older children. 4 swings, sea saw, slide, balancing equipment, bench, fenced.

Sport Structures findings and recommendations

Sport Structures Review of Open Space, Recreation Facilities and Green Infrastructure, Audit and Needs Assessment 2009

- 5.30 The Sport Structures report adopts the FIT definitions for children's play, which includes provision for young people such as skate parks and teenage shelters. The report also considered within the assessment those informal open space areas in and around housing.
- 5.31 The assessment drew on Rutland County Council's report, Play for All – a Strategy for Rutland 2007-2010. This has not yet been updated but highlighted the importance of play and developed local priorities which included:
- To develop play opportunities for all children and young people of all ages, that offer scope for free play, freely chosen and accessible and free of charge
 - To work with the Highways, Transport and Planning departments to ensure that, where possible traffic calming measures are in place, that new play areas are sited in traffic free areas and that activities are sited on or within walking distance of transport drop off points
 - To ensure that a high priority is given to the accessibility of play spaces for the widest range of children and young people, especially those with disabilities or at risk of social exclusion.
- 5.32 The consultation used in the development of the strategy included a broad number of groups such as very young children, primary and secondary school children and young people, youth groups, youth council members and parents. The strategy consultation highlighted an imbalance of facilities for different age groups with lower levels of provision for those aged over 7 years. Transport issues were also raised as some of the best play areas were thought to be not very accessible on foot. The parish council plans and consultations highlighted interest in them maintaining and further developing play facilities and play areas in villages.
- 5.33 The site audit identified that both LEAPs and NEAPs are often apparent within one locality and that the classifications overlapped. At a number of sites, the area for play is smaller than the FIT minimum standards and some had limited equipment. The smallest play areas in residential areas appeared to have low levels of use.
- 5.34 The assessment undertaken in 2009 concluded that every ward in Rutland fell short of the 0.6 ha per 1000 figure, and those with the least provision were Oakham North West, South West, North East, Whissendine, Exton, Greetham and Ketton. Also that not all of the two main towns were catered for in terms of LEAPs or NEAPs. It was therefore recommended that new developments in Oakham and Uppingham should lead to additional provision.
- 5.35 However at least as important was the ability of children and young people to travel, which was generally more of a limiting factor than the quantity of facilities. Disability

access was also limited due to the entrances of playing areas and the terrain leading up to play areas.

- 5.36 In relation to the qualitative aspects of children's play the consultation concluded that there were mixed feelings about the current quality.
- 5.37 The report notes that the FIT standards of 0.6 ha total space with 0.25 for equipped playing space and 0.55 ha for informal play does not consider the characteristics of rural areas. The report therefore concluded that the stand should be adopted in full, in line with the national guidance and Play for All – The Strategy for Play in Rutland 2007-2010 and the Children and Young People Plan 2007-2010 (CYPP).
- 5.38 The report notes that FIT recommend the following provision for rural areas:
- 1000 people or more: there should be full provision of LAPs, LEAPs, local landscaped areas for play and NEAPs
 - 250 to 1000 people: there should be provision of LAPs and EAPs or local landscaped areas for play, with priority afforded to the LEAPs as equipped areas
 - 100-250 people: there should be the provision of a LEAP for existing housing areas, a local landscaped area for play or a casual play area and, for new developments, LAPS. These should be located as close as possible to the heart of the settlement.
 - Less than 100 people: there should be provision of a LEAP for existing housing areas and LAPs for play in any new developments. These should be located as close as possible to the centre.
- 5.39 The report recommended improved provision for Oakham North West, South West and North East, Whissendine, Exton, Greetham and Ketton, and that the quality standard should be those developed by FIT. It is not known if such provision has now been made.
- 5.40 The report also suggested that an alternative to a LEAP in some places might be a Local Landscaped area for Play, which is the same as the natural play option discussed above.
- 5.41 The report listed a number of sites which required improvement as they were relatively poor quality. It is not known if works have now taken place on these sites in response, or the present quality of the other play areas across Rutland.
- 5.42 The report also suggested improving community access to school playgrounds and equipment. Very limited progress has been possible in this regard and the school sites have now been taken out of the new assessment because access is so uncertain or not available.

Review of Open Space, Sport, Recreation Facilities and Green Infrastructure in Rutland, Provision Standards Report (2009)

- 5.43 This report set out the proposed approach to the provision of open space, sport and recreation in conjunction with new developments. It built on the audit and needs assessment report.
- 5.44 It reiterated that although there were a large number of play areas in both urban and rural areas, the quality of the provision was variable and one of the most important issues to address. The report also suggested that a more informed approach should be taken to the relative needs for equipped spaces and casual play space. The Rutland Local Plan of 2001 included an overall standard of 0.6-0.8 ha per 1000, with 0.2 to 0.3 for equipped playgrounds and 0.4-0.5 for casual play space which would be largely grassed areas. A standard of 0.6 ha per 1000 was recommended and it was suggested that a higher proportion of the figure should be for equipment and features, but without any specific guidance on what the proportion should be.
- 5.45 The report suggested that a proliferation of small play areas and open spaces may not best meet the needs of the development or the settlement, and instead where appropriate some of the provision should be either off-site or designed to provide larger spaces. The report confirmed that contributions towards new provision or the refurbishment of existing facilities would normally be required, and that developers would also be required to make provision for the maintenance of the children's playgrounds as well as to open space generally. The estimated capital cost of new provision for children and young people was £30.00 per sq m, with a contribution rate of £180.00 per person.

Development of a new planning standard

Retention of existing provision

- 5.46 In principle, all accessible greenspace should be retained and enhanced unless it can be demonstrated that the tests set out in paragraph 74 of the National Planning Policy Framework are met in full.

Existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:

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

- 5.47 The network of the existing provision of equipped play areas should be reviewed, including their quality. In principle, the existing network of equipped LEAPs and NEAPs should be retained and enhanced.
- 5.48 However, if there are clearly overlapping catchments and some of these sites are of poor quality or of little value and little used, then the future of these sites should be revisited. This may particularly be the case for Local Areas of Play (LAPs) within Oakham and Uppingham.

Standard for quantity

- 5.49 The research undertaken by FIT in January 2015 suggests that the median provision per 1000 of Designated Equipped Playing Space across authorities nationally is 0.25 ha. This reflects and forms part of the FIT recommended standard for outdoor play of 0.8 ha per 1000, with the remainder being 0.55 ha for informal playing space.
- 5.50 For future clarity, and to avoid confusion over the provision and use of amenity greenspace, it is proposed that the standard for new developments in Rutland should be 0.25 ha per 1000 of Designated Equipped Playing Space.
- 5.51 The “remaining” 0.35 ha of the current 0.6 ha provision standard for children’s play should be linked to the amenity greenspace standard, increasing that to 0.75 ha per 1000.
- 5.52 The size of new LAPs, LEAPs and NEAPs should be as set out in the current FIT recommendations, which are as a minimum: 100 sq m for a LAP, 400 sq m for a LEAP and 1000 sq m for a NEAP.
- 5.53 There is a need for youth facilities in Oakham, Uppingham and also the Local Service Centres. A challenging, potentially standalone facility such as a skate park should be considered for both Oakham and Uppingham. The Local Service Centres should have NEAPs which incorporate challenging facilities such as a small skate park or Multi Use Games Area, in addition to teenage shelters and meeting points.

Standard for accessibility

- 5.54 The accessibility of LEAPs and NEAPs should be considered to be in line with the FIT recommendations and the national averages. These are:
- 400 m for a LEAP
 - 1000 m for a NEAP
- 5.55 The provision of a NEAP will also meet the requirements at a local level of a LEAP, so long as a range of equipment is provided to cover all ages.

- 5.56 A full network of provision should be achieved in Oakham, Uppingham, and each of the Local Service Centres of both NEAPs and LEAPs.
- 5.57 A LEAP should be provided in each of the Smaller Service Centres and Restraint Villages where the population is greater than 160 people.

Standard for design and quality

- 5.58 The consultation feedback raised the issues of patchy provision and some poor quality or poor value sites.
- 5.59 New LAP, LEAP or NEAPs should meet the FIT standards.
- 5.60 New youth provision should reflect current best practice, and also take into account the needs expressed by local young people.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Current supply and demand

- 5.61 There are a total of 8 NEAPs and 25 LEAPs within Oakham (incl. Barleythorpe), Uppingham and the Local Services Centres. There are also LEAPs in several other villages across the county.
- 5.62 Appendix 8 shows the testing by parish based on the settlement hierarchy and the proposed standards for quantity and accessibility.

Future demand

- 5.63 As new developments are considered for Oakham, Uppingham and the Local Service Centres, then new provision for children's play will be required, unless there is sufficient capacity within an accessible site. In which case, the equivalent value of new play provision should be used to improve the existing site(s) in order to enhance their capacity to cater for the additional demand.
- 5.64 New sites should be required to meet the revised standards, including in relation to minimum size, accessibility and design. Where provision is not appropriate on site, then the equivalent value of contributions should be made off site.
- 5.65 Whether or not development goes ahead, there is a priority for new provision of NEAPs in Cottesmore, Edith Weston, and Empingham as they currently have no provision. Oakham, Uppingham and the Local Service Centres all have existing LEAP provision but none all of them have full coverage of provision in terms of accessibility. All need some further sites to be developed.

5.66 Whether or not development goes ahead, there is a priority for new provision of NEAPs in Cottesmore, Edith Weston, and Empingham as they currently have no provision. Oakham, Uppingham and the Local Service Centres all have existing LEAP provision already so new provision should be located based on the accessibility standards proposed where appropriate.

Recommendations

5.67 Existing children's play sites are protected and improved, unless the tests set out in paragraph 74 of the National Planning Policy Framework are met in full.

5.68 The existing planning standard is updated:

- 0.25 ha per 1000 of Designated Equipped Playing Space
- 400 m for a LEAP
- 1000 m for a NEAP
- New LAPs, LEAPs and NEAPs should meet the FIT standards as relevant to the individual site.
- New youth provision should reflect current best practice, and also take into account the needs expressed by local young people.

5.69 A full network of provision should be achieved in Oakham, Uppingham, and each of the Local Service Centres of both NEAPs and LEAPs.

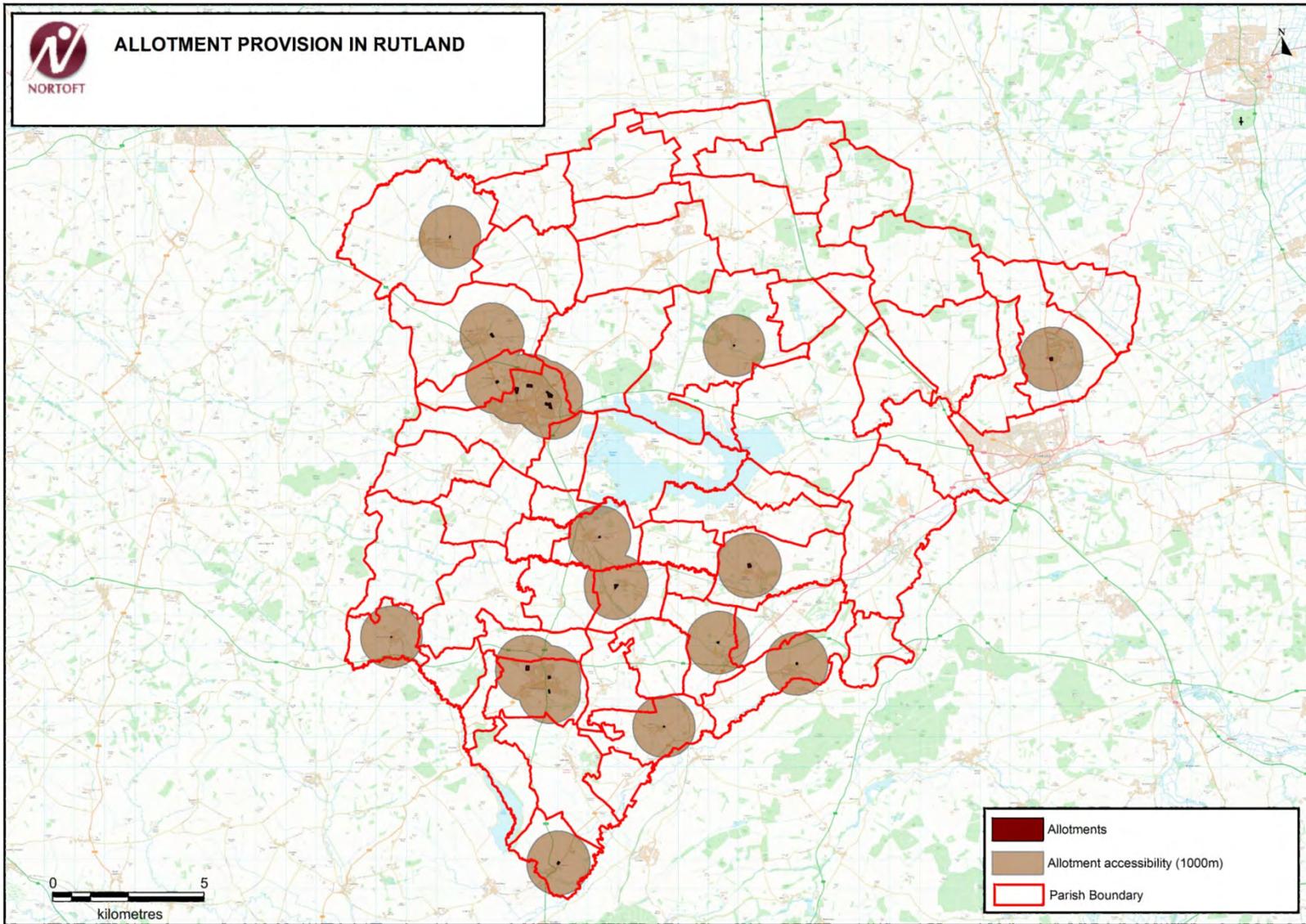
5.70 A LEAP should be provided in each of the Smaller Service Centres and Restraint Villages where the population is greater than 160 people.

5.71 Site investment priorities will be confirmed by the annual (or more frequent) formal play area inspections.

SECTION 6: ALLOTMENTS

- 6.1 The typologies of different open spaces were set out in the, now withdrawn, PPG17 and its Annex. This typology provides opportunities for those people who wish to do so to grow their own produce providing landscaped open space for the local area that can promote improved physical and mental health. Allotments can therefore improve well being and the quality of life of communities by providing; a cheap source of good food; healthy outdoor exercise and social interaction; and, enhancement of the biodiversity and green infrastructure in an area.
- 6.2 They can benefit all groups, from those on limited income, to those who are financially secure but take pleasure in growing their own food. By providing economic, social and environmental benefits, allotments contribute towards the three core principles of sustainable development. Allotments also play an important role in providing areas of green space within urban environments.
- 6.3 The 2009 report identified 22 allotment sites across the County between them offering about 500 plots, see Figure 13. The levels of provision are variable across the County, with some areas having good provision whilst others having none. Most of the existing sites were good quality and maintained to a high standard by allotment committees or through the parish or town councils.
- 6.4 In 2009 many of the allotment sites were full or had a high occupancy, and waiting lists were considered to be too long.
- 6.5 Rutland currently has no adopted standard for allotment provision.

Figure 13: Allotments across Rutland



Allotment typology and best practice

6.6 Nationally there are no formal benchmark standards of provision for allotments but the National Society of Allotment and Leisure Gardeners (NSALG) recommends a quantitative standard of 20 plots per 1000 households (approximately 20 plots per 2200 people). The size of an allotment plot is 250 square metres (0.025ha). This standard is equivalent to 0.23ha of allotments per 1000 people.

Legislation

6.7 Statutory allotment sites are those that a local authority has acquired for the purpose of allotment gardening, while temporary sites have been acquired for other purposes and are being used as allotments in the interim. Statutory sites have legal protection while temporary ones do not. Some allotments may have been in use for years and the reason for acquisition in the first place may be unclear. Their legal status and level of protection may be uncertain. However, if a site has been in continued use for a number of years as an allotment site, it may be treated as a statutory site.

6.8 If an allotment is on land owned by the local authority then it will either be classed a statutory or temporary site. Statutory sites are protected by the Allotments Acts, in particular the Small Holdings and Allotments Act 1908. Most of the allotment sites are the responsibility of the parish councils, although Rutland County Council has responsibility in non-parochial places.

6.9 There are essentially four key requirements on a local authority in relation to allotments. It needs to ensure that it is:

- Advertising allotment provision;
- Supplying enough plots to satisfy demand;
- Providing a tenancy agreement with a compensation clause;
- Keeping allotment sites in a “fit for use” condition.

6.10 There is no generally accepted procedure for assessing the gap between current use levels and the potential need for allotments that would be realised if the allotments were actively promoted.

6.11 The Local Government Association’s report of 2010, A Place to Grow: A supplementary document to growing in the community, summarises the duty on local authorities (outside of Inner London) to provide allotment gardens where they consider there is a demand for them is contained in the 1908 Small Holdings and Allotments Act s23, with subsequent amendments and case law. Requests for allotments submitted by at least six local taxpayers or electors must be taken into account in considering whether a demand exists. Having determined that there is a demand, the local authority must be able to demonstrate that it has a strategy in place to meet that demand. Although the law imposes no deadline for eventual provision, an interested party may be able to make a claim for judicial review in the

High Court against an authority that does not fulfil its duty in a fair and reasonable way.

- 6.12 A local authority can put land it already owns into use as allotments. It also has powers to acquire land for allotments by lease, by compulsory hiring or (failing that) by compulsory purchase under the 1908 Small Holdings and Allotments Act s25 and subsequent legislation not specific to allotments. Clayden (2008, chapter 4) examines the legal procedures for compulsory acquisition of land for allotments in detail. The exercise of these powers, however, depends on resource allocations to meet acquisition costs, and thus on the strength of the case made for prioritising allotments as against other claims on capital budgets.
- 6.13 The planning requirements for new allotment sites are more difficult to specify in categorical terms. In the very simplest case, the act of converting land previously used for agriculture into allotment gardens does not constitute development requiring planning permission (following *Crowborough Parish Council v Secretary of State for the Environment* [1981]). Planning permission may be required, however, for allotment gardens established on land not previously under agricultural use.
- 6.14 Furthermore, it follows from the need to make a broader case for allotments in order to help secure the capital resources required, and to satisfy the demands of new plot holders for good facilities, that ancillary investments (such as vehicle access and fencing) are likely to be made that do constitute development. Planning permission may also be required for sheds and greenhouses, particularly if they are large or on a permanent base. However, the erection of sheds or other buildings by a local authority may be 'permitted development' that does not require a planning application to be made. Where substantial buildings are to be included in a new site they will be subject to the Building Regulations, but some buildings may also be partially exempt as agricultural buildings used exclusively for storage.
- 6.15 New allotment sites can be either agreed through voluntary acquisition or potentially compulsory purchase, where the County Council uses its compulsory powers and then leases the land to the parish council. The costs of development of new allotment sites can be met through developers' contributions, and potentially through CIL.
- 6.16 If allotment land is made redundant, alternative uses of the site should be considered. If allotment land is genuinely surplus due to falling demand, and the council is unable to promote sufficient level of allotment use to secure proper management of a particular site, then consideration must be given to alternative community based, sustainable land based activities, for example community gardens and nature reserves. Provision must be made for converting back if demand increases.

Assessment Criteria

6.17 The assessment criteria is developed from current best practice nationally, and on the adopted standards across Rutland's benchmark comparator authorities and geographical neighbours.

Fields in Trust

6.18 The Fields In Trust report of January 2015 (Review of the Planning and Design for Outdoor Sport and Play, Phase 2 Survey Findings for England and Wales) found that the median level of provision was 0.3 ha per 1000 with a median catchment of 1000m or 15 minutes walk.

Comparators

6.19 Comparisons with the CIPFA benchmark authorities and with the geographical neighbours again show that most fall close to either the national average of provision of 0.3 ha or the 0.23 ha per 1000 of the NSALG.

Figure 14: Comparators for Allotments

	Date of adopted standard	Allotments	
		Quantity (Ha per 1000)	Access (m)
Rutland		No standard	
<i>CIPFA comparators</i>			
Cheshire East	2013 (proposed standard)	0.2	1000
Herefordshire	2008	Done on a case by case basis	
Shropshire	2012	0.22	2000
Wiltshire	2012	0.3	600
<i>Geographical neighbours</i>			
South Kesteven	2009	0.8	480
Peterborough	2012	0.28	560
East Northamptonshire	2006	0.34	720
Corby		no standard	
Harborough	2004	0.35	4000
Melton		no standard	

Emerging best practice

6.20 The standards of provision for allotments in terms of amount per 1000 seems reasonably stable. There are no clear patterns for the size of catchment, but 1000m, as recommended by the NSALG, provides reasonable coverage of settlements in Rutland where there is some allotment provision.

6.21 In terms of quality of sites, the standards set down by the authorities are variable in relation to the detail for the quality standards, from fairly open, for example that from Burnley's Green Spaces Strategy 2014 which proposes:

A well-managed and secure site with clearly marked footpaths and good drainage. Sites should be clearly signed and local management is encouraged. Erection of sheds and greenhouses should be controlled.

6.22 A middle route is that of Taunton Deane's Allotment Strategy 2010 of:

6.23 Allotment sites will be well maintained and secure with appropriate facilities such as controlled water supplies, toilets, parking for bicycles and a shared shed or meeting room. They will be easy to get to on foot or by public transport, easy to find out about, and easy to get around with appropriate provision for people with disabilities. Allotment sites will be welcoming to people from all parts of the community, with support for first time growers and encouragement for sustainable cultivation practices. Sites will be managed to benefit wildlife and maintain good soil quality.

6.24 This compares to Christchurch's proposed quality standard of 2012 which is much more detailed:

Facilities: Where there are sufficient (50) plots on a single site the Council will aspire to establish a standard for on-site facilities of: Water: 1 dipping tank per 20 (10 rod) plots; Allotment Holder Assn building with shop; 1 unisex toilet; scalpings/ hoggin access roads; on site car parking as appropriate; secure perimeter fencing & gates; communal compost bins and bonfire pits; combi-shed/ storage lockers.

The delivery of these aspirations will depend on site constraints and the availability of funding.

Flexibility of design will be provided where specific requirements are needed to provide for the needs of particular individuals, or where there are specific site requirements.

6.25 The NSALG's leaflet, *Creating a new allotment site* provides some, limited design guidance, including:

- That an acre of land can house 12-15 standard size plots (approx 250 sq m each);
- All paths should be no less than 1.5 m wide, but ideally 1.7 m wide;
- The main gates should be wide enough to allow large delivery vehicles.

6.26 Given the nature of Rutland an approach which takes the most relevant aspects from each of these would be an appropriate. It is recognised that any new allotment sites are likely to be relatively small and most likely to be located close to Oakham, Uppingham and the Local Service Centres. However, the desire for new allotment sites is likely to apply more widely across the authority.

Testing - the criteria for allotments

6.27 The information available from the Sport Structures report relates to the size and location of allotments, but not their quality. The assessment is therefore based on: the amount of provision based on both 0.3 ha per 1000 population and 0.23 ha per 1000, and a catchment of 1000m.

Current provision and assessment

6.28 The table in Figures 15 and 16 below shows the provision of allotments in Oakham, Uppingham and the Local Service Centres. The maps in Appendix 9 show how the catchments of the allotments cover these main settlements.

Figure 15: Allotments with Fields in Trust Standard – 0.3ha per 1000

Parish	Quantity			Accessibility for main settlement
	Current provision per 1000	Comparison to standard @ 0.3ha per 1000	Difference in ha	1000m standard met
Cottesmore	-	-0.30	-0.62	✗ (no sites)
Edith Weston	-	-0.30	-0.41	✗ (no sites)
Empingham	-	-0.30	-0.26	✗ (no sites)
Greetham	-	-0.30	-0.19	✗ (no sites)
Ketton	-	-0.30	-0.58	✗ (no sites)
Market Overton	-	-0.30	-0.18	✗ (no sites)
Oakham	6.71	1.81	3.44	Part No accessibility in south east of town
Ryhall	0.75	0.77	0.27	✓
Uppingham	2.22	1.22	0.79	✓

Figure 16: Allotments with NSALG standard – 0.23ha per 1000

Parish	Quantity			Accessibility for main settlement
	Current provision per 1000	Comparison to standard @ 0.23ha per 1000	Difference in ha	1000m standard met
Cottesmore	-	-0.23	-0.47	✗ (no sites)
Edith Weston	-	-0.23	-0.31	✗ (no sites)
Empingham	-	-0.23	-0.20	✗ (no sites)
Greetham	-	-0.23	-0.15	✗ (no sites)
Ketton	-	-0.23	-0.44	✗ (no sites)
Market Overton	-	-0.23	-0.13	✗ (no sites)
Oakham	6.71	1.81	4.20	✗
Ryhall	0.75	0.77	0.38	✓
Uppingham	2.22	1.22	1.12	✓

6.29 Both sets of standards produce the same outcomes for Oakham, Uppingham and the local service centres. For these areas only Oakham, Uppingham and Ryhall have allotment provision and they all exceed the 0.23 ha per 1000 and the 0.3 ha per 1000 standard.

6.30 Oakham is the only area where there isn't sufficient accessibility to the allotment provision, so although there is enough space (by over 4 ha) it is not distributed for everyone to be able to access it within the 1000 m standard.

6.31 In terms of applying these theoretical standards to the county of Rutland, there is a need to confirm at the local level the real need for new allotment space. In some places there may be a significant interest in allotments should they be developed, but in others this may not be the case. The first priority is therefore for each town and parish council with the support of the County Council to assess the level of need in each of the Local Service Centres. This is proposed to be completed in 2016/17. If a local need is demonstrated, the provision of new allotment space should become a requirement, and developers' contributions sought towards this type of open space.

Sport Structures findings and recommendations

Sport Structures Review of Open Space, Recreation Facilities and Green Infrastructure, Audit and Needs Assessment 2009

6.32 The report identified 22 allotment sites within the County, offering around 500 plots. Several sites had been altered in size and some sites had been lost with changes of

use. There was an overall conclusion that additional allotment space was needed as residents were unhappy with the waiting lists for those sites that were available.

6.33 Most sites were of good quality and maintained well by allotments committees or through the parish or town councils, although there were some issues with lighting, entrances, signage and parking. Disability access was generally difficult.

6.34 The report recommended a standard of 0.4 ha per 1000 population, and that further provision should be made in areas such as Cottesmore, Greetham, parts of Oakham and Uppingham. Existing allotments should be protected from development. In relation to accessibility, the report discussed a catchment of 480m from the main settlement, but this was not carried forward into the recommendations.

Review of Open Space, Sport, Recreation Facilities and Green Infrastructure in Rutland, Provision Standards Report (2009)

6.35 This document does take forward the allotment standard proposed in the preceding report.

Development of a new planning standard

Retention of existing provision

6.36 All of the allotment space across Rutland should be retained and enhanced unless it can be demonstrated that the tests set out in paragraph 74 of the National Planning Policy Framework are met in full. Given the overall shortage of allotment space in the County, it is unlikely that loss without re-provision would be acceptable for any site.

Existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:

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

Standard for quantity

6.37 The relatively low rate or nil provision of allotments across much of Rutland suggests that an aspiration of 0.4 ha per 1000 is unlikely to be unachievable. It is therefore proposed that the NSALG quantitative standard of 0.23 ha of allotments per 1000 people becomes a standard for new developments.

Standard for accessibility

6.38 A 1000 m catchment is appropriate for new housing developments, reflecting the median catchment area emerging from the FIT research of January 2015.

Standard for design and quality

6.39 An approach which provides some guidance for the expected quality of new or extended allotments but is not overly prescriptive is appropriate, and the following is proposed:

- Allotment sites will be well maintained and secure with appropriate facilities such as controlled water supplies, toilets, parking for bicycles and a shared shed or meeting room. They will be easy to get to on foot or by public transport, easy to find out about, and easy to get around with appropriate provision for people with disabilities. Sites will be managed to benefit wildlife and maintain good soil quality.
- All paths should be no less than 1.5 m wide, but ideally 1.7 m wide. The main gates should be wide enough to allow large delivery vehicles.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Current supply and demand

6.40 The amount and distribution of allotments in Rutland is poor. Only Uppingham and Ryhall have sufficient allotment space and coverage in terms of catchments, even against the lower national recommendation of 0.23 ha per 1000 from the National Society of Allotment and Leisure Gardeners (NSALG).

6.41 The lack of allotment space was identified as a key issue in the Sport Structures report of 2009, where they recommended a standard of provision. Although the County Council has made some efforts to encourage the development of new allotment sites, it is understood that no new sites or extensions to sites have been achieved.

6.42 There is no adopted standard of provision which could help address the lack of space.

Future demand

6.43 The new housing growth in Rutland will generate demand for allotment space, but this demand cannot be met by the existing provision. There may therefore be a need to provide for new allotment space in Oakham, Uppingham and the Local Service Centres. If so, this will require the introduction of a planning standard for the application at a local level.

6.44 However the confirmation of the local need for additional allotment space will be required at the parish or town level. It is therefore proposed that each of Oakham and Uppingham town councils and the parish councils at Cottessmore, Edith Weston, Empingham, Greetham, Ketton, Market Overton and Ryhall should assess their local allotment needs during 2016/17. This will enable effective planning for delivery to be put into place up to cater for both existing needs and new housing growth up to 2036.

Recommendations

6.45 The existing allotment sites should be retained and maintained to a high quality. New allotment sites should be developed in Oakham, Uppingham and the Local Service Centres to meet the proposed new standards. Elsewhere new allotment sites should be encouraged and supported where there is sufficient justified need.

6.46 The proposed standards for allotments are:

- 0.23 ha of allotments per 1000
- 1000 m catchment
- Quality and Design:
 - Allotment sites will be well maintained and secure with appropriate facilities such as controlled water supplies, toilets, parking for bicycles and a shared shed or meeting room. They will be easy to get to on foot or by public transport, easy to find out about, and easy to get around with appropriate provision for people with disabilities. Sites will be managed to benefit wildlife and maintain good soil quality.

All paths should be no less than 1.5 m wide, but ideally 1.7 m wide. The main gates should be wide enough to allow large delivery vehicles.

6.47 The delivery priority is to confirm the local need for more allotment space at Oakham, Uppingham and in the Local Service Centres. If there is justification for new allotment space, then this should be provided, meeting the standards above.

SECTION 7: IMPLEMENTATION

7.1 The implementation of the Strategy will be achieved through a combination of approaches by Rutland County Council and its partners. There are a number of recommendations emerging from the Strategy which require specific actions and investment, and others which are more a matter of ensuring the protection of the existing network of open space sites. The formal planning standards and policies can be used as guidance for the negotiations of developers contributions linked to new housing.

Priorities for investment

7.2 Rutland County Council and its partners will treat this Strategy as a rolling document and will aim to undertake a number of action points arising from it. The first priority for implementation will therefore be an action plan which is led and coordinated by the County Council on an interdepartmental basis, and will involve the key stakeholders. This will be based around the project specific proposals set out in Figure 17.

7.3 The facility proposals will be phased over time as there are some high and urgent priorities, and others which will require attention in the longer term or are a lower priority.

7.4 There are some specific proposals for open space, but there will be many open space sites where there are none. These sites are still important and should be retained and maintained. Each parish therefore has a generic statement “Protect and enhance existing facilities”.

Figure 17: Open space priorities for investment by parish

Parish	Facility / Site	Project elements	Partners and potential funding sources	Date	Estimated cost	Priority H = High M = Medium L = Low
Ashwell CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
	Play area	Enhance existing play site at Langham Road with simple play features e.g. balance beam and picnic table	Parish Council	2018/19	£2,000 tbc	L
Ayston CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
Barleythorpe CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
	LEAP	Develop one in Barleythorpe village. Either as stand alone site or by further enhancing and improving existing site at Ostlers Drive/Langham play	Parish Council	2018/19	£5,000 (enhancement) to £40,000 (new)	L

Parish	Facility / Site	Project elements	Partners and potential funding sources	Date	Estimated cost	Priority H = High M = Medium L = Low
		area.				
Barrow CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
Barrowden CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
Beaumont Chase CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
Belton-in-Rutland CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
Bisbrooke CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
	LEAP	Develop one in Bisbrooke village	Parish Council	2019/20	£40,000	L
Braunston-in-Rutland CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
	LEAP	Develop one LEAP, either through	Parish Council	2019/20	£8,000 tbc (enhancement)	L

Parish	Facility / Site	Project elements	Partners and potential funding sources	Date	Estimated cost	Priority H = High M = Medium L = Low
		additional equipment and play value at existing site, or new site.			to £40,000 (new)	
Brooke CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
Burley CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
	LEAP	Develop one in Burley village	Parish Council	2019/20	£40,000	L
Caldecott CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
	LEAP	Develop one in Caldecotte village	Parish Council	2019/20	£40,000	M
Clipsham CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
	LEAP	Develop one in Clipsham village	Parish Council	2019/20	£40,000	L
Cottesmore CP	Protect and enhance existing	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L

Parish	Facility / Site	Project elements	Partners and potential funding sources	Date	Estimated cost	Priority H = High M = Medium L = Low
	facilities					
	New park or amenity green space	Develop new park or amenity green space of at least 0.5 ha in size in Cottesmore on the west side of the village.	Parish Council	Phase with development	Not known	H
	NEAP	Develop one NEAP on new site in central area of village, potentially at the proposed new amenity green space area.	Parish Council	2017/18	£60,000	H
	Allotments	Consider development of 1 allotment site. Undertake consultation at parish level to confirm need and required size of area.	Parish Council	2016/17	£45,000/ha	M
Edith Weston CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
	LEAP	Develop new LEAP in Welland Road area of	Parish Council	2019/20	£40,000	L

Parish	Facility / Site	Project elements	Partners and potential funding sources	Date	Estimated cost	Priority H = High M = Medium L = Low
		village				
	NEAP	Enhance one of the existing play areas, with a preference of King Edwards Way due to its central location, into a NEAP.	Parish Council	2017/18	£30,000	H
	Allotments	Consider development of 1 allotment site. Undertake consultation at parish level to confirm need and required size of area.	Parish Council	2016/17	£45,000/ha	M
Egleton CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
Empingham CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
	New park or amenity green space	Develop new park or amenity green space of at least 0.2 ha in size in Empingham on south/west side of	Parish Council	Phase with development	Not known	H

Parish	Facility / Site	Project elements	Partners and potential funding sources	Date	Estimated cost	Priority H = High M = Medium L = Low
		village. May contain a new LEAP.				
	NEAP	Enhance and improve the existing play area at Loves Lane into a NEAP.	Parish Council	2018/19	£20,000 tbc	H
	LEAP	Develop second play area on south or west side of village	Parish Council	2019/20	£40,000	M
	Allotments	Consider development of 1 allotment site. Undertake consultation at parish level to confirm need and required size of area.	Parish Council	2016/17	£45,000/ha	M
Essendine CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
Exton CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
	Outdoor play	Skateboard facility	Exton Play Action Group	2015/16	£6,500	L
Glaston CP	Protect and enhance existing	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L

Parish	Facility / Site	Project elements	Partners and potential funding sources	Date	Estimated cost	Priority H = High M = Medium L = Low
	facilities					
	LEAP	Update the play area at Wing Road.	Parish Council	2019/20	£5,000	L
Great Casterton CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
	LEAP	Develop one in Gt Casterton village	Parish Council	2019/20	£40,000	M
Greetham CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
	New park or amenity green space	Develop new park or amenity green space of at least 0.5 ha in size in Greetham to be within 500 m of most of Greetham including new housing.	Parish Council	Phase with development	Not known	H
	LEAP	Develop one LEAP as part of the new park/amenity green space if located either west or east of village	Parish Council	Phase with development	£40,000	L

Parish	Facility / Site	Project elements	Partners and potential funding sources	Date	Estimated cost	Priority H = High M = Medium L = Low
	Allotments	Consider development of 1 allotment site. Undertake consultation at parish level to confirm need and required size of area.	Parish Council	2016/17	£45,000/ha	M
Gunthorpe CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
Hambleton CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
	LEAP	Develop one in Hambleton village	Parish Council		£40,000	L
Horn CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
Ketton CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
	New park or amenity green space	Develop new park or amenity green space of at least 0.2 ha in size	Parish Council	Phase with development	Not known	H

Parish	Facility / Site	Project elements	Partners and potential funding sources	Date	Estimated cost	Priority H = High M = Medium L = Low
		in the Geeston area.				
	LEAP	Develop one LEAP to be located on the west side of Ketton village.	Parish Council	2018/19	£40,000	H
	Allotments	Consider development of 1 allotment site. Undertake consultation at parish level to confirm need and required size of area.	Parish Council	2016/17	£45,000/ha	M
Langham CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
	LEAP	Improve signage	Parish Council	2016/17	£500	L
Leighfield CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
Little Casterton CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
	LEAP	Develop one in Little Casterton village	Parish Council	2019/20	£40,000	L

Parish	Facility / Site	Project elements	Partners and potential funding sources	Date	Estimated cost	Priority H = High M = Medium L = Low
Lyddington CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
	LEAP	General improvements to site at Chapel Lane	Parish Council	2019/20	£10,000	L
Lyndon CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
Manton CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
Market Overton CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
	New park or amenity green space	Develop new park or amenity green space of at least 0.5 ha in size in Market Overton at a site accessible to as many people as possible within 500m.	Parish Council	Phase with development	Not known	H
	LEAP	Develop one LEAP to be located on the west side of Market Overton village.	Parish Council	Phase with development	£40,000	H

Parish	Facility / Site	Project elements	Partners and potential funding sources	Date	Estimated cost	Priority H = High M = Medium L = Low
	Allotments	Consider development of 1 allotment site. Undertake a consultation at parish level to confirm need and required size of area.	Parish Council	2018/19	£45,000/ha	M
Martinsthorpe CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
Morcott CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
	LEAP	Develop one in Morcott village	Parish Council	2019/20	£40,000	L
Normanton CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
North Luffenham CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
	LEAP	Improve and update play area	Parish Council	2017/8	£30,000 tbc	L
Oakham	Protect and enhance existing	To be identified	Oakham Town Council	N/A	Not known	L

Parish	Facility / Site	Project elements	Partners and potential funding sources	Date	Estimated cost	Priority H = High M = Medium L = Low
	facilities					
	LEAP	Develop one located in the Ashwell Road area of the town.	Oakham Town Council	2018/19	£40,000	H
	Improvements at existing play areas	Grampian Way Normanton Drive Pickworth Close Sculthorpe Road	Oakham Town Council	2016/17	Not known	H
	Allotments	Consider development of 1 allotment site. Undertake consultation at parish level to confirm need and required size of area.	Parish Council	2016/17	£45,000/ha	L
Pickworth CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
Pilton CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L

Parish	Facility / Site	Project elements	Partners and potential funding sources	Date	Estimated cost	Priority H = High M = Medium L = Low
Preston CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
Ridlington CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
Ryhall CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
	LEAP	Develop one LEAP on west side of village	Parish Council		£40,000	M
Seaton CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
	LEAP	Improve and update play area at Thompsons Lane	Parish Council	2019/20	£20,000 tbc	L
South Luffenham CP	Protect and enhance other existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
Stoke Dry CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
Stretton CP	Protect and enhance existing	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L

Parish	Facility / Site	Project elements	Partners and potential funding sources	Date	Estimated cost	Priority H = High M = Medium L = Low
	facilities					
	LEAP	Develop one LEAP in Stretton village	Parish Council	2018/29	£40,000	H
Teigh CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
Thistleton CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
Thorpe By Water CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
Tickencote CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
Tinwell CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
	LEAP	Develop one in Tinwell village	Parish Council	2019/20	£40,000	L
Tixover CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
Uppingham	Protect and enhance existing	To be identified	Uppingham Town Council	N/A	Not known	L

Parish	Facility / Site	Project elements	Partners and potential funding sources	Date	Estimated cost	Priority H = High M = Medium L = Low
	facilities					
	LEAP	Develop one LEAP close to Stockerston Road	Uppingham Town Council	2018/19	£40,000	H
Wardley CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
Whissendine CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	Create outdoor gym, improve club house	Parish Council	2015/16	£6,525	L
	LEAP	Improve signage to play area and make more accessible with pushchairs/ wheelchairs.	Parish Council	2017/18	£3,000 tbc	L
Whitwell CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L
Wing CP	Protect and enhance existing facilities	To be identified	Parish Council	N/A	Not known	L

Planning standards

- 7.5 A key output from the Strategy is the development of proposed standards, particularly for new developments. The justification and details behind each of these planning standards are contained within the relevant assessment sections of the report.
- 7.6 These standards will be used to both justify the new provision and developers' contributions under the existing S106 planning arrangements as individual planning applications come forwards, to justify new provision as set out in the Rutland Infrastructure Development Plan, and future projects to be funded under the Community Infrastructure Levy arrangements.

Figure 18: Proposed planning standards for open space

Open space type	Proposed planning standards for new developments		
	Quantity per 1,000 population	Accessibility	Quality
Parks, gardens and amenity green space	0.75 ha per 1,000 of sites not less than 0.2 ha in size	500 m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have natural grass on a high proportion of the site • Be permanently (24/7) available for informal public recreation use without charge • Be reasonably flat and accessible to the local community • Safe for use by a wide range of ages • Clearly designed, with definition between the public space and adjoining private spaces e.g. fenced • Sites should not include playing pitches, sustainable urban drainage sites, roadside verge, or be primarily landscaping as part of a development • Be well maintained • Where children's equipped play provision is developed as part of a larger park or amenity greenspace, then an additional area is required of 0.25 ha per 1000 with the individual play area meeting the appropriate standards from Fields In Trust.
Children's Play and provision for young people	0.25 ha per 1,000 of Designated Equipped Playing Space	400m for LEAP 1000m for NEAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New LAPs, LEAPs and NEAPs should meet the Fields In Trust standards as relevant to the individual site. • New youth provision should reflect current best practice, and also take into account the needs expressed by local young people.

Allotments	0.23 ha per 1,000	1000m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allotment sites will be well maintained and secure with appropriate facilities such as controlled water supplies, toilets, parking for bicycles and a shared shed or meeting room. They will be easy to get to on foot or by public transport, easy to find out about, and easy to get around with appropriate provision for people with disabilities. Sites will be managed to benefit wildlife and maintain good soil quality. • All paths should be no less than 1.5 m wide, but ideally 1.7 m wide. The main gates should be wide enough to allow large delivery vehicles.
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Rutland Civil Parish Populations - Alphabetical Order

	2001 Census	2011 Census	Change	Rank
Ashwell CP	290	269	-21	27
Ayston CP	46		-46	
Barleythorpe CP	178	207	29	32
Barrow CP	67		-67	
Barrowden CP	420	506	86	16
Beaumont Chase CP				
Belton-in-Rutland CP	335	348	13	22
Bisbrooke CP	211	204	-7	33
Braunston-in-Rutland CP	392	502	110	17
Brooke CP	67		-67	
Burley CP	577	325	-252	23
Caldecott CP	256	269	13	26
Clipsham CP	120	166	46	37
Cottesmore CP	2,332	2,062	-270	3
Edith Weston CP	1,042	1,359	317	7
Egleton CP	79		-79	
Empingham CP	815	880	65	10
Essendine CP	368	448	80	19
Exton CP	600	607	7	13
Glaston CP	185	185	0	35
Great Casterton CP	434	600	166	14
Greetham CP	609	638	29	12
Gunthorpe CP	19		-19	
Hambleton CP	140	203	63	34
Horn CP	9		-9	
Ketton CP	1,666	1,926	260	4
Langham CP	1,042	1,371	329	6
Leighfield CP	10		-10	
Little Casterton CP	148	218	70	31
Lyddington CP	397	366	-31	20
Lyndon CP	80	124	44	39
Manton CP	364	359	-5	21
Market Overton CP	494	584	90	15
Martinsthorpe CP				
Morcott CP	329	321	-8	24
Normanton CP	26		-26	
North Luffenham CP	704	679	-25	11
Oakham CP	9,975	10,922	947	1
Pickworth CP	81		-81	
Pilton CP	39		-39	
Preston CP	179	173	-6	36
Ridlington CP	202	260	58	28
Ryhall CP	1,644	1,614	-30	5
Seaton CP	178	250	72	29
South Luffenham CP	432	455	23	18
Stoke Dry CP	35		-35	
Stretton CP	770	1,260	490	8
Teigh CP	48		-48	
Thistleton CP	99		-99	
Thorpe By Water CP	56		-56	
Tickencote CP	67		-67	
Tinwell CP	209	234	25	30
Tixover CP	174	163	-11	38
Uppingham CP	3,947	4,745	798	2
Wardley CP	32		-32	
Whissendine CP	1,189	1,253	64	9
Whitwell CP	41		-41	
Wing CP	315	314	-1	25
Total	34,563	37,369	2,806	

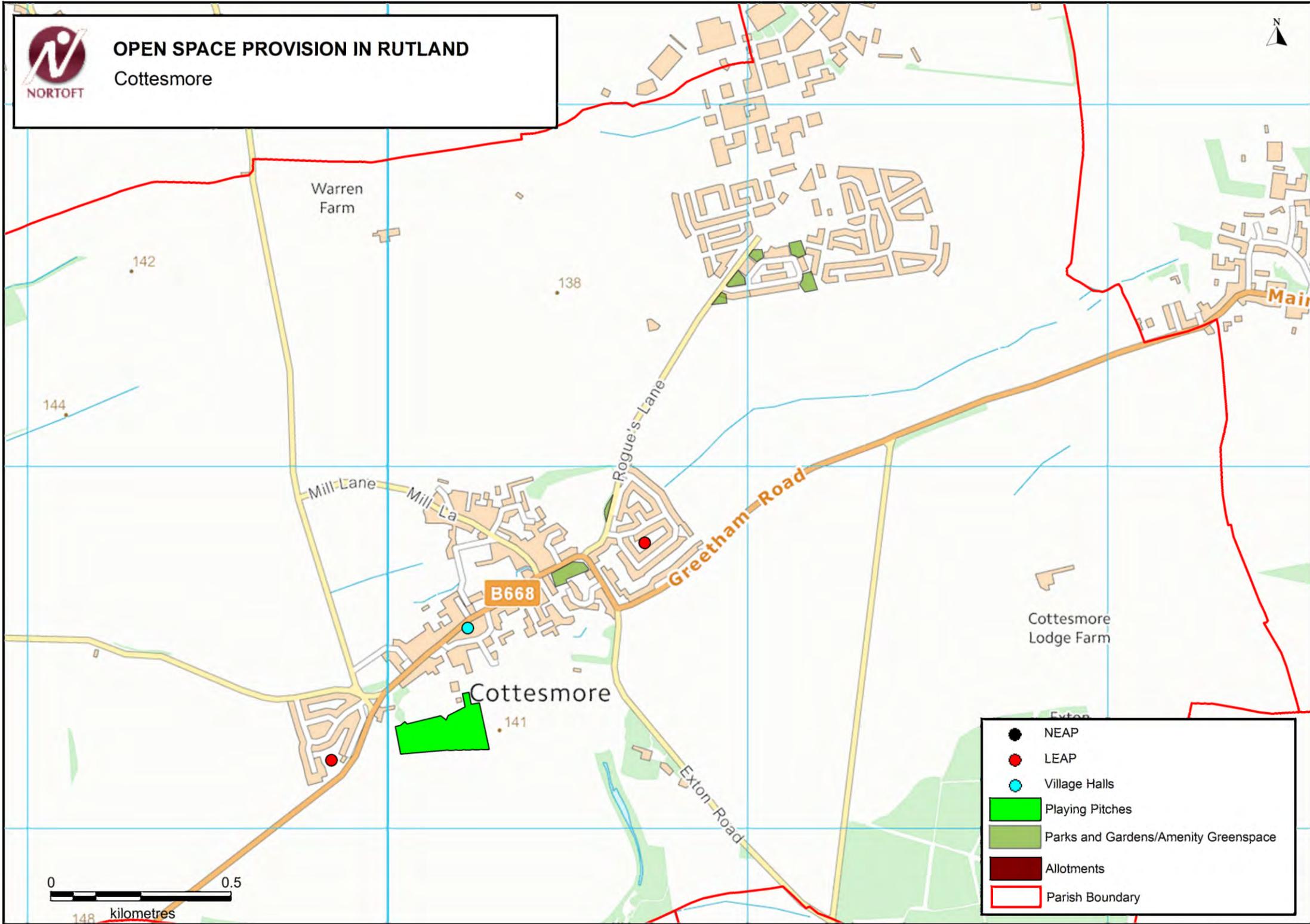
Rutland Civil Parish Populations - Ranked by Size

	2001 Census	2011 Census	Change	Rank
Oakham CP	9,975	10,922	947	1
Uppingham CP	3,947	4,745	798	2
Cottesmore CP	2,332	2,062	-270	3
Ketton CP	1,666	1,926	260	4
Ryhall CP	1,644	1,614	-30	5
Langham CP	1,042	1,371	329	6
Edith Weston CP	1,042	1,359	317	7
Stretton CP	770	1,260	490	8
Whissendine CP	1,189	1,253	64	9
Empingham CP	815	880	65	10
North Luffenham CP	704	679	-25	11
Greetham CP	609	638	29	12
Exton CP	600	607	7	13
Great Casterton CP	434	600	166	14
Market Overton CP	494	584	90	15
Barrowden CP	420	506	86	16
Braunston-in-Rutland CP	392	502	110	17
South Luffenham CP	432	455	23	18
Essendine CP	368	448	80	19
Lyddington CP	397	366	-31	20
Manton CP	364	359	-5	21
Belton-in-Rutland CP	335	348	13	22
Burley CP	577	325	-252	23
Morcott CP	329	321	-8	24
Wing CP	315	314	-1	25
Ashwell CP	290	269	-21	27
Caldecott CP	256	269	13	26
Ridlington CP	202	260	58	28
Seaton CP	178	250	72	29
Tinwell CP	209	234	25	30
Little Casterton CP	148	218	70	31
Barleythorpe CP	178	207	29	32
Bisbrooke CP	211	204	-7	33
Hambleton CP	140	203	63	34
Glaston CP	185	185	0	35
Preston CP	179	173	-6	36
Clipsham CP	120	166	46	37
Tixover CP	174	163	-11	38
Lyndon CP	80	124	44	39
Ayston CP	46		-46	
Barrow CP	67		-67	
Beaumont Chase CP			0	
Brooke CP	67		-67	
Egleton CP	79		-79	
Gunthorpe CP	19		-19	
Horn CP	9		-9	
Leighfield CP	10		-10	
Martinsthorpe CP			0	
Normanton CP	26		-26	
Pickworth CP	81		-81	
Pilton CP	39		-39	
Stoke Dry CP	35		-35	
Teigh CP	48		-48	
Thistleton CP	99		-99	
Thorpe By Water CP	56		-56	
Tickencote CP	67		-67	
Wardley CP	32		-32	
Whitwell CP	41		-41	
Total	34,563	37,369	2,806	



OPEN SPACE PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Cottesmore

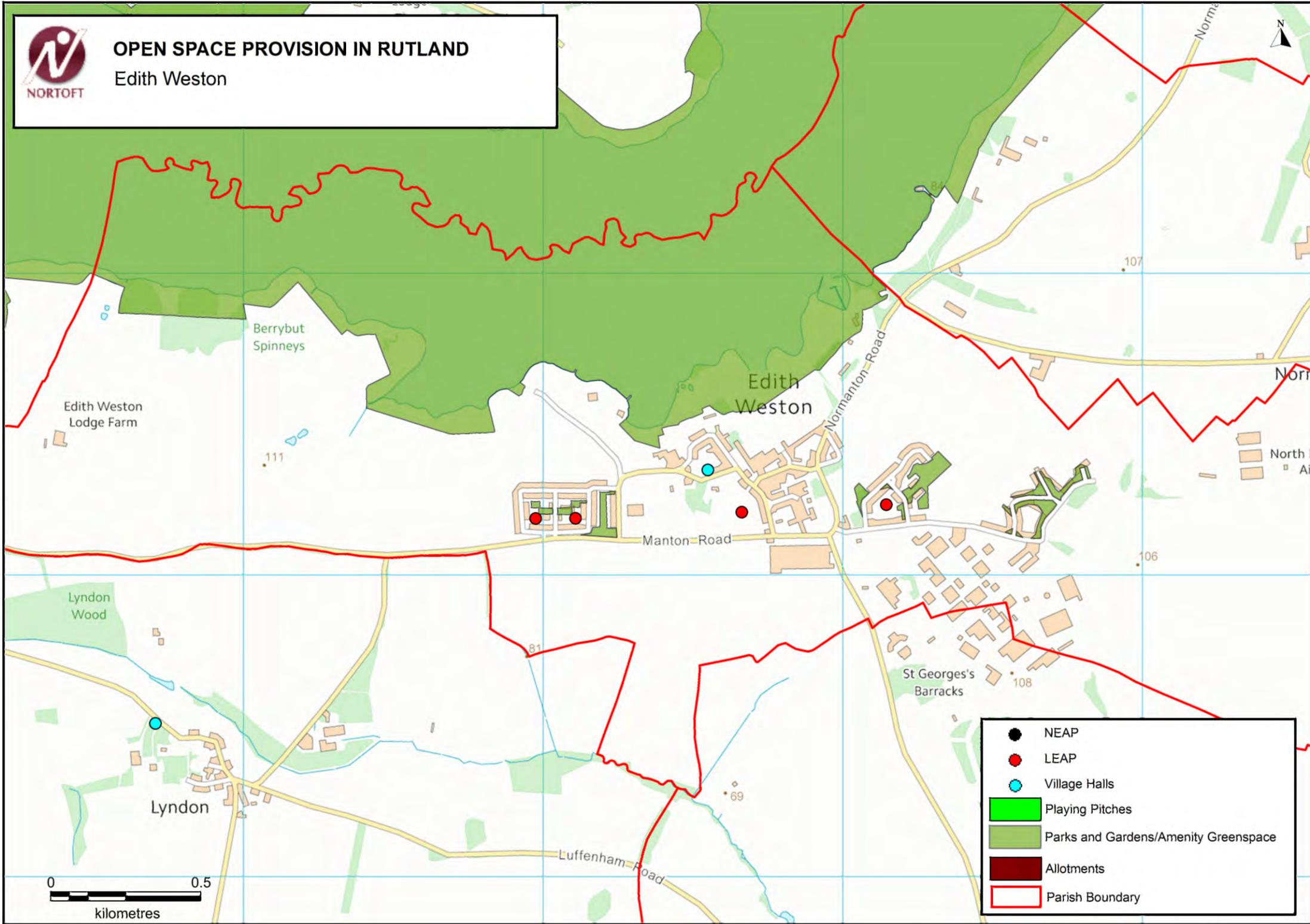


	NEAP
	LEAP
	Village Halls
	Playing Pitches
	Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace
	Allotments
	Parish Boundary



OPEN SPACE PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Edith Weston

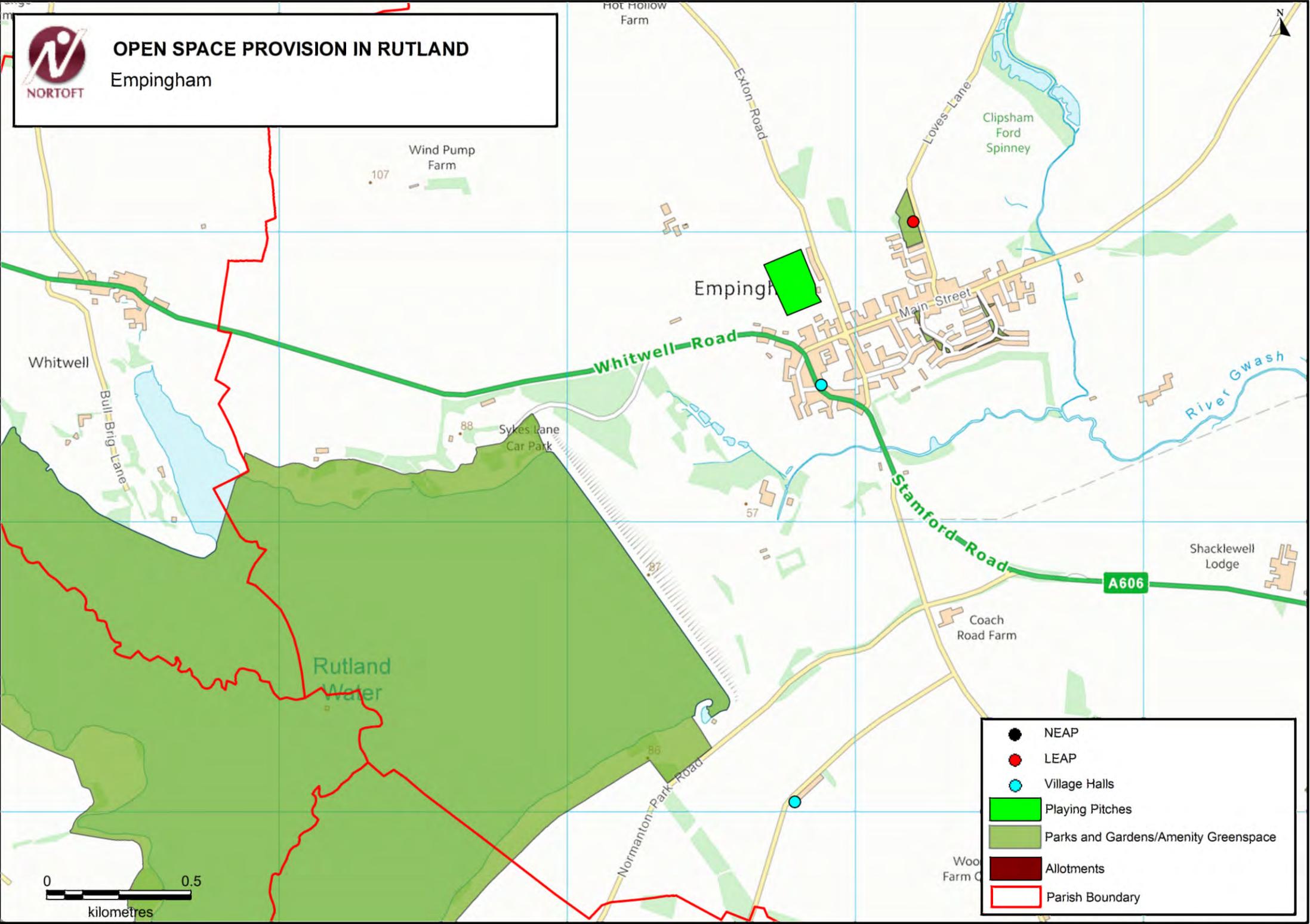


- NEAP
- LEAP
- Village Halls
- Playing Pitches
- Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace
- Allotments
- Parish Boundary



OPEN SPACE PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Empingham

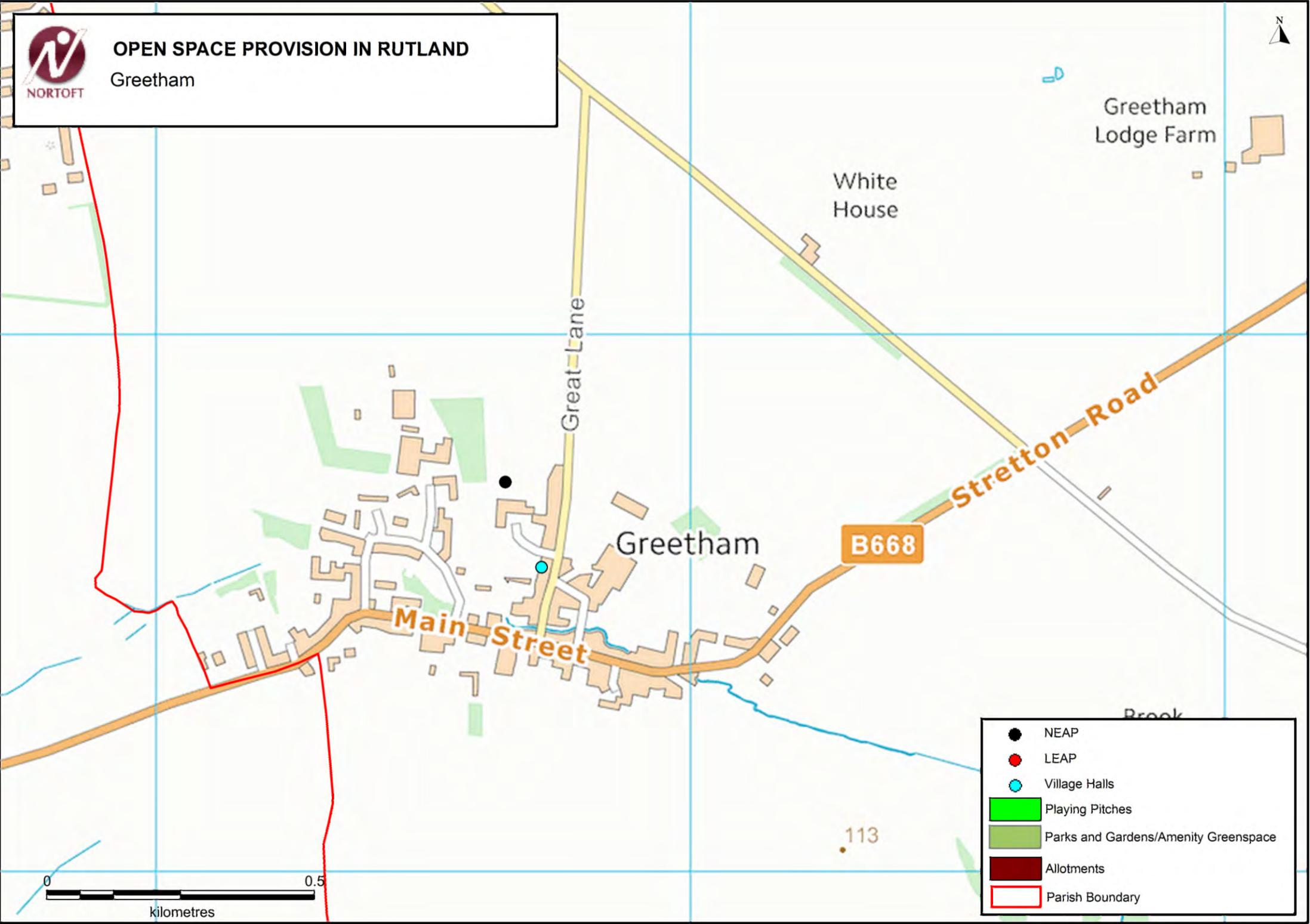


	NEAP
	LEAP
	Village Halls
	Playing Pitches
	Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace
	Allotments
	Parish Boundary



OPEN SPACE PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Greetham



Greetham Lodge Farm

White House

Great Lane

Greetham

B668

Stretton Road

Main Street

Brook

113

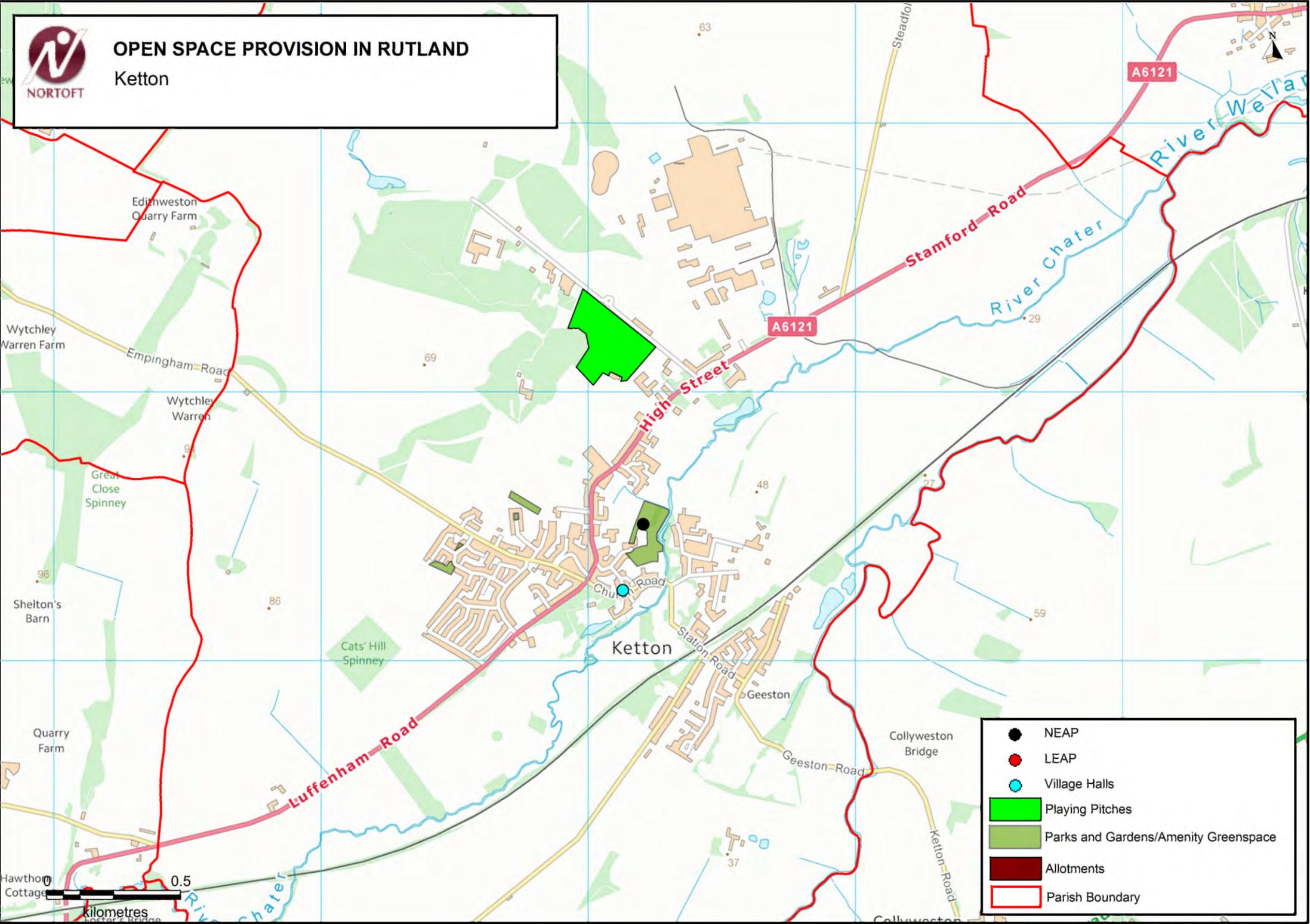
- NEAP
- LEAP
- Village Halls
- Playing Pitches
- Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace
- Allotments
- Parish Boundary

0 0.5 kilometres



OPEN SPACE PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Ketton

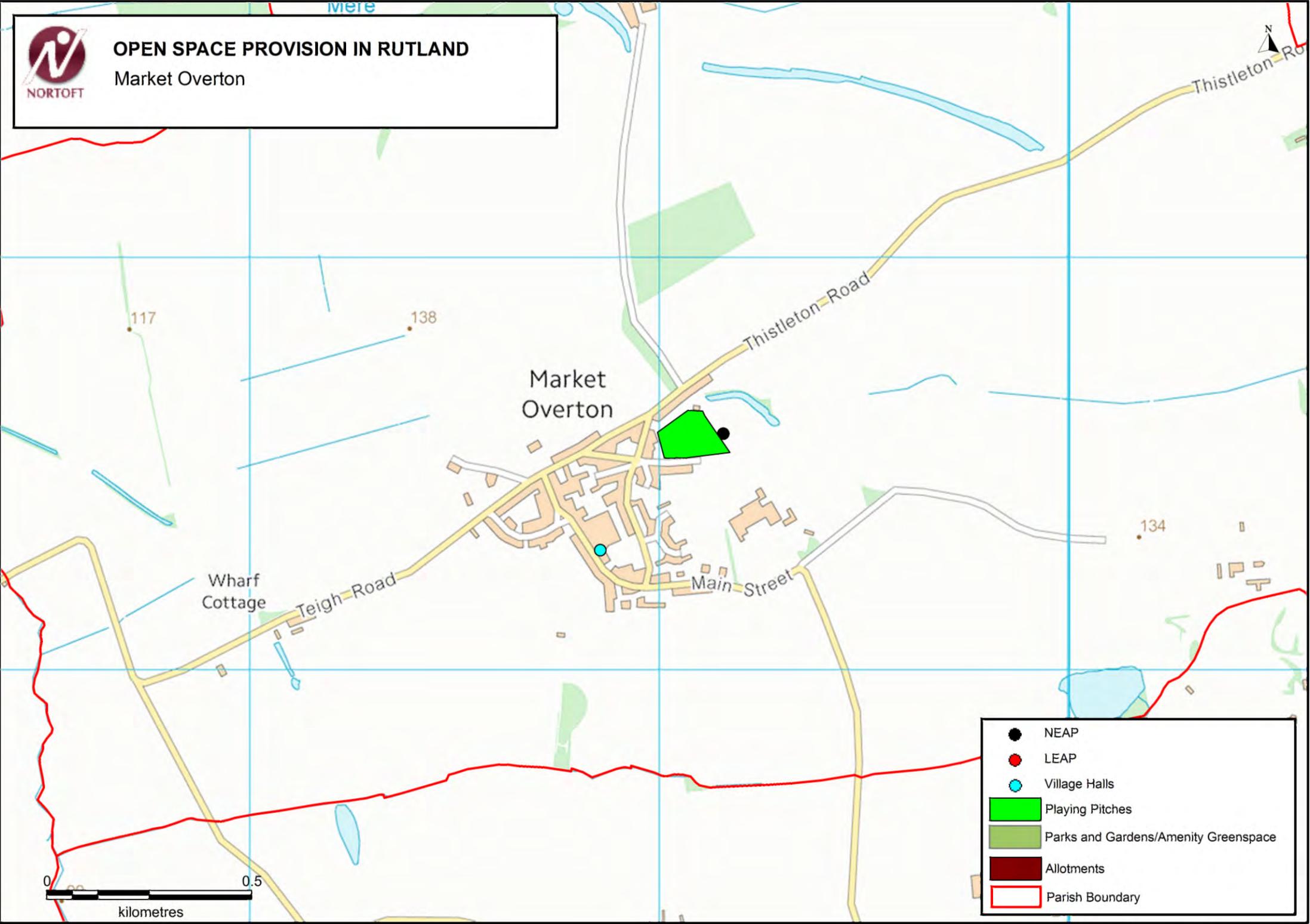


- NEAP
- LEAP
- Village Halls
- Playing Pitches
- Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace
- Allotments
- Parish Boundary



OPEN SPACE PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Market Overton



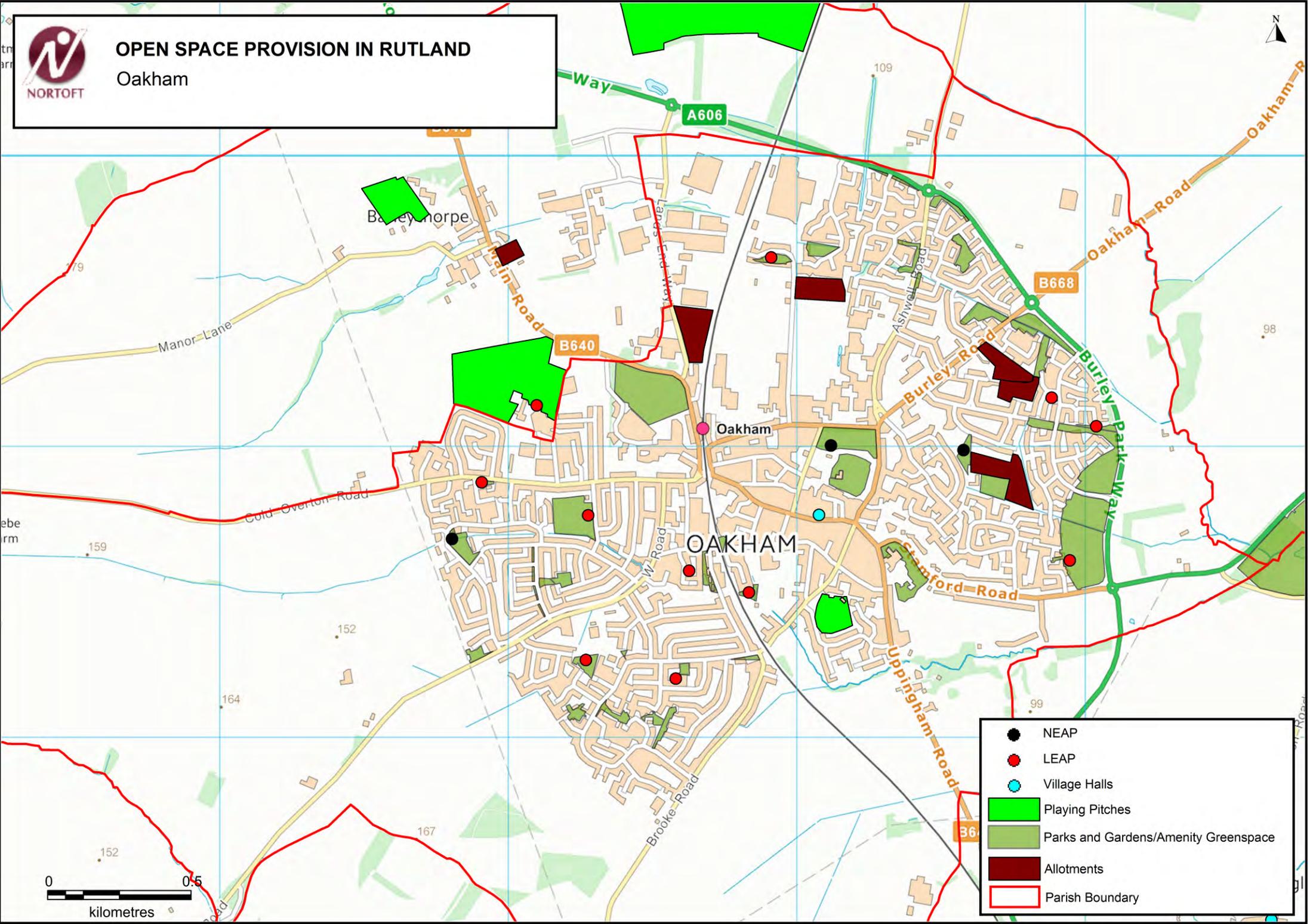
- NEAP
- LEAP
- Village Halls
- Playing Pitches
- Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace
- Allotments
- ▭ Parish Boundary

0 0.5
kilometres



OPEN SPACE PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Oakham



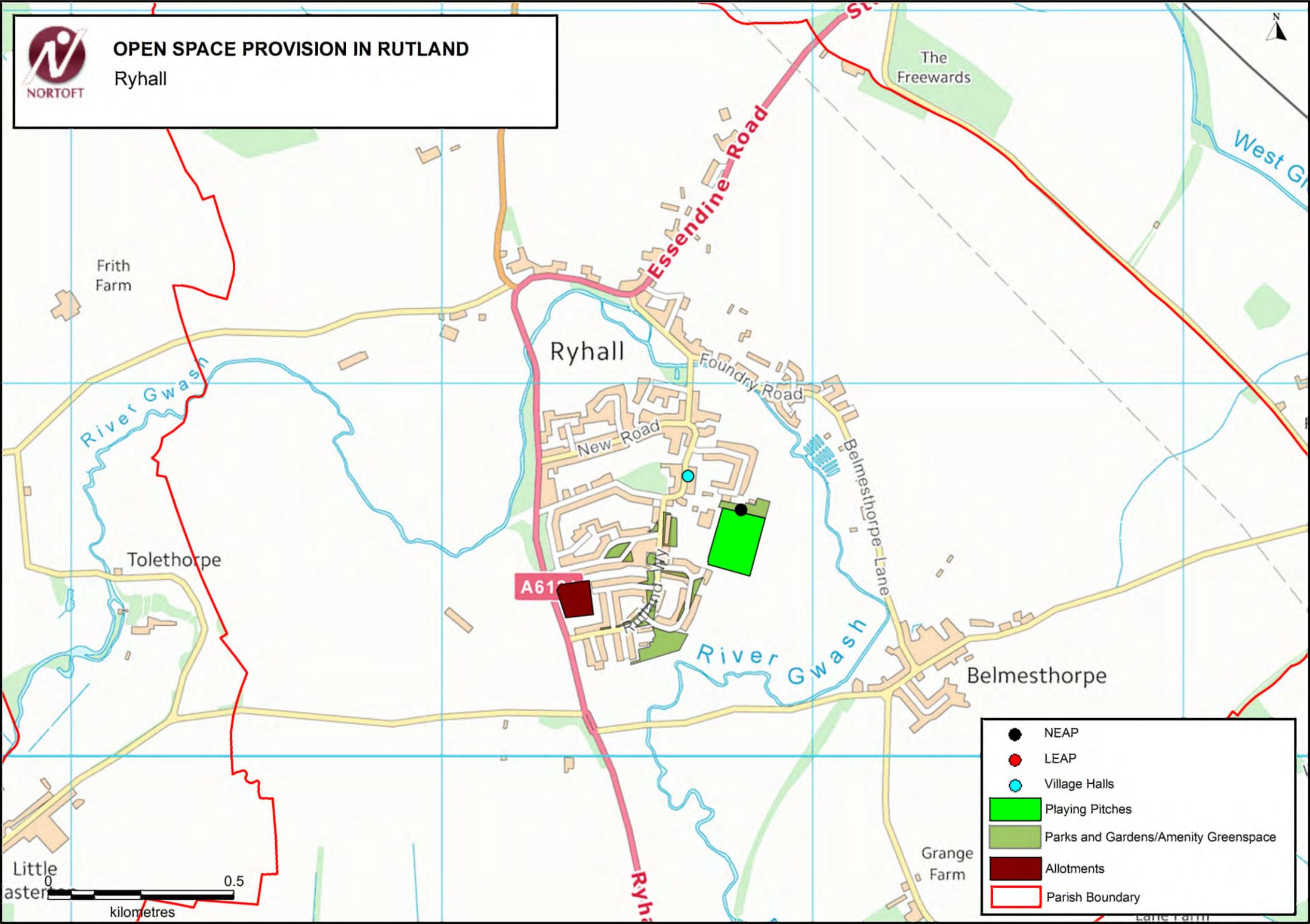
- NEAP
- LEAP
- Village Halls
- Playing Pitches
- Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace
- Allotments
- Parish Boundary





OPEN SPACE PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Ryhall



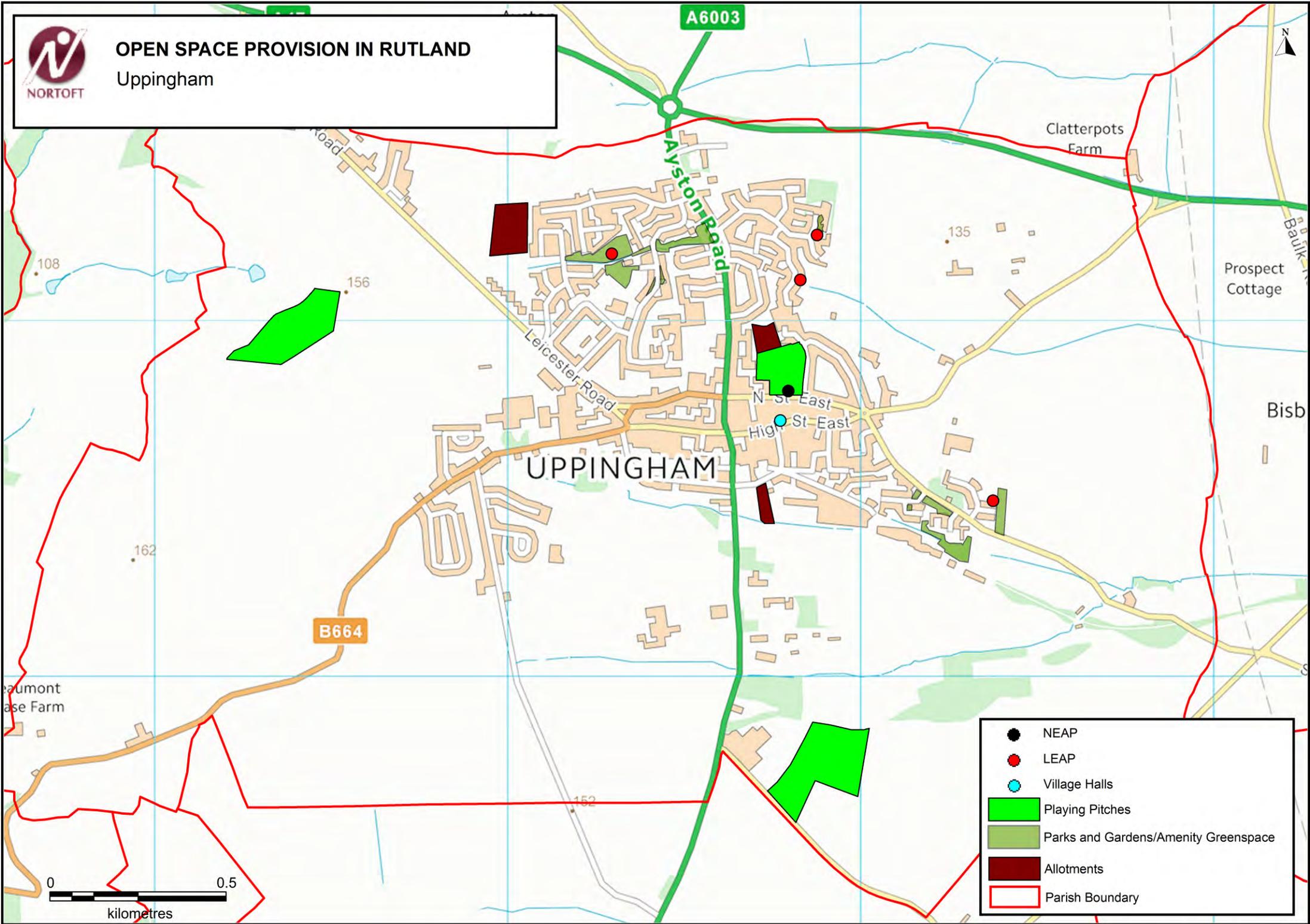
- NEAP
- LEAP
- Village Halls
- Playing Pitches
- Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace
- Allotments
- Parish Boundary

Little aster
0 0.5
kilometres



OPEN SPACE PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Uppingham

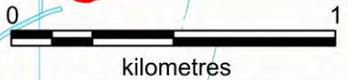
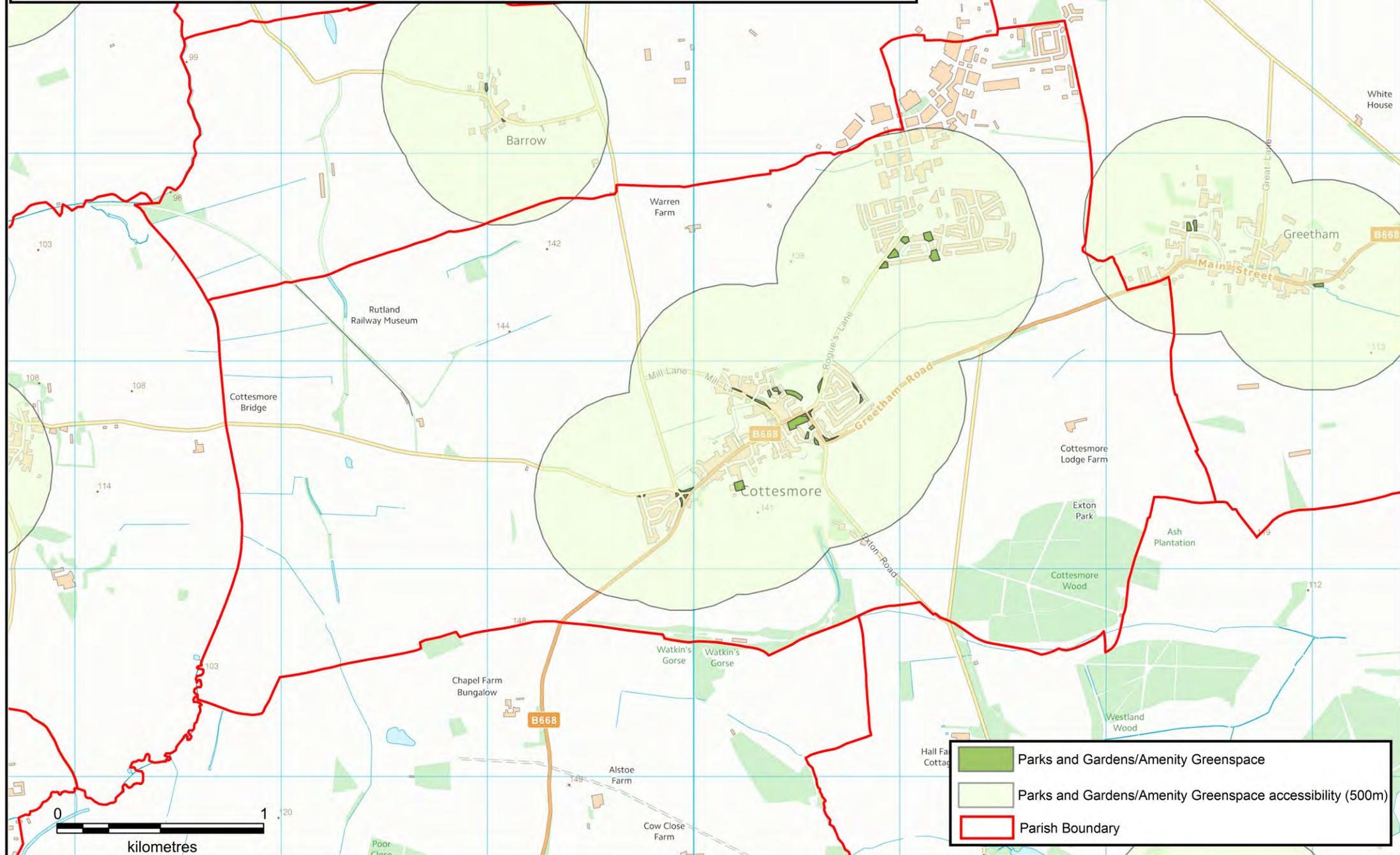


- NEAP
- LEAP
- Village Halls
- Playing Pitches
- Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace
- Allotments
- Parish Boundary



PARKS AND GARDENS AND AMENITY GREENSPACE PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Cottesmore

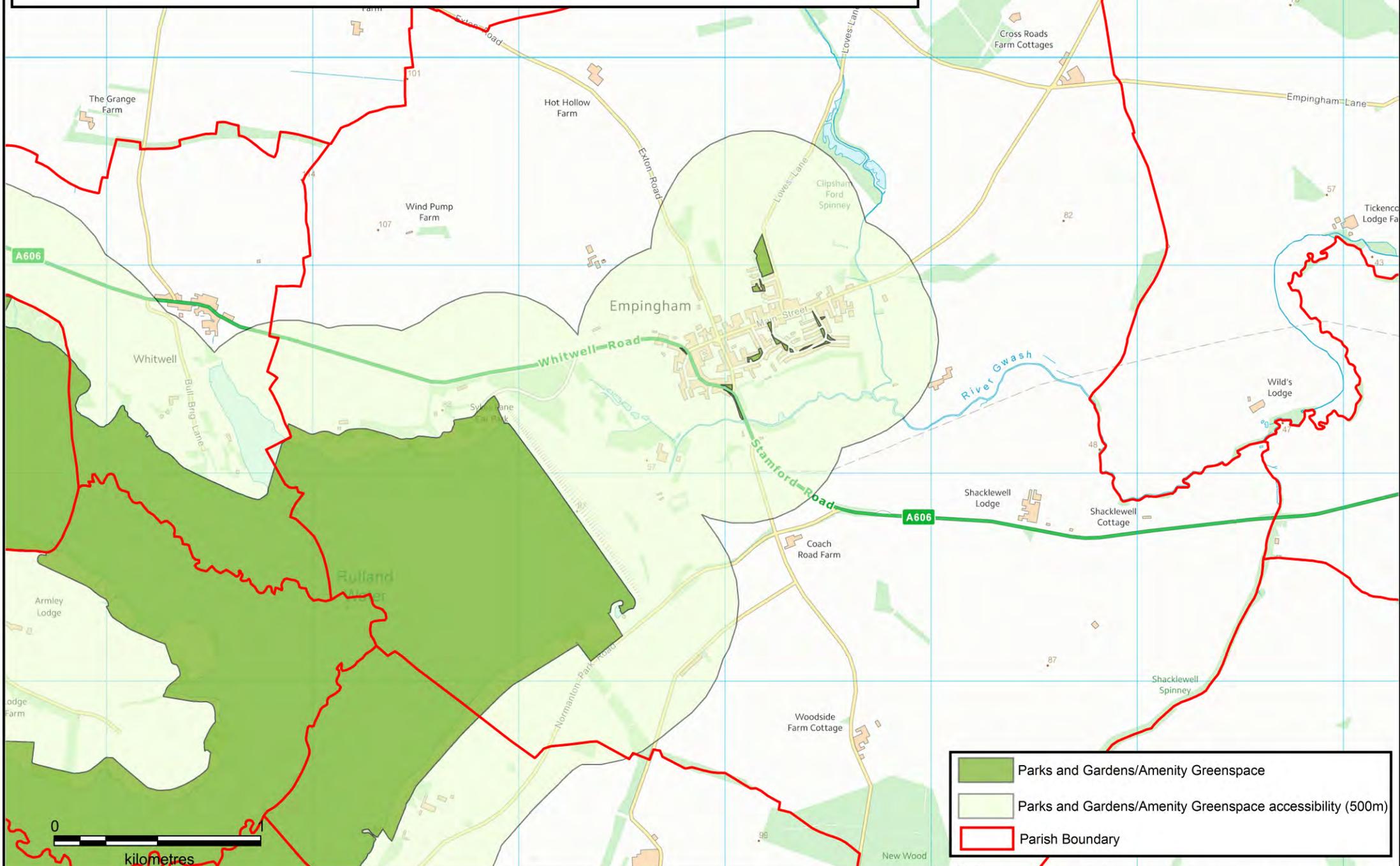


	Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace
	Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace accessibility (500m)
	Parish Boundary



PARKS AND GARDENS AND AMENITY GREENSPACE PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Empingham

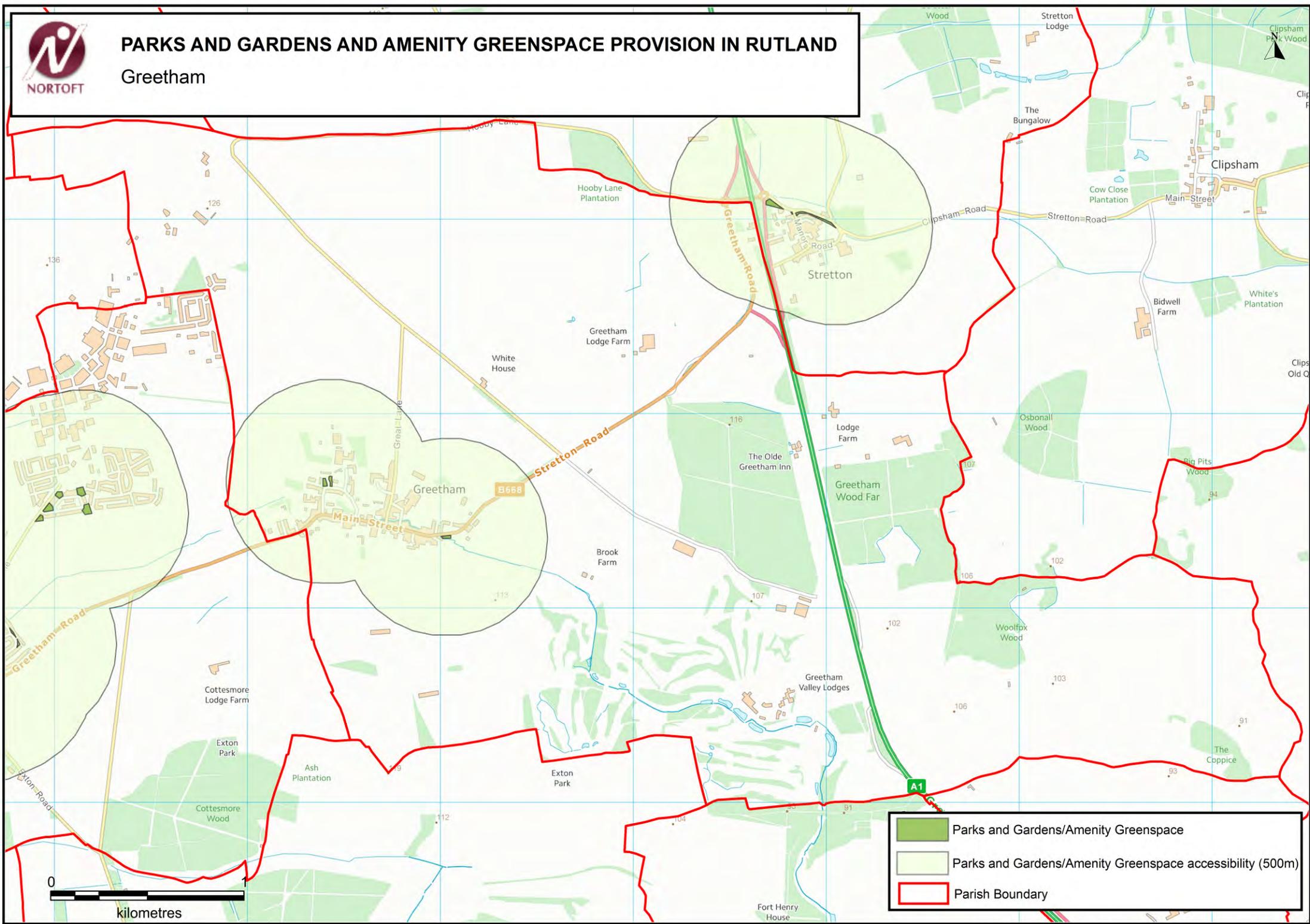


	Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace
	Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace accessibility (500m)
	Parish Boundary



PARKS AND GARDENS AND AMENITY GREENSPACE PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Greetham

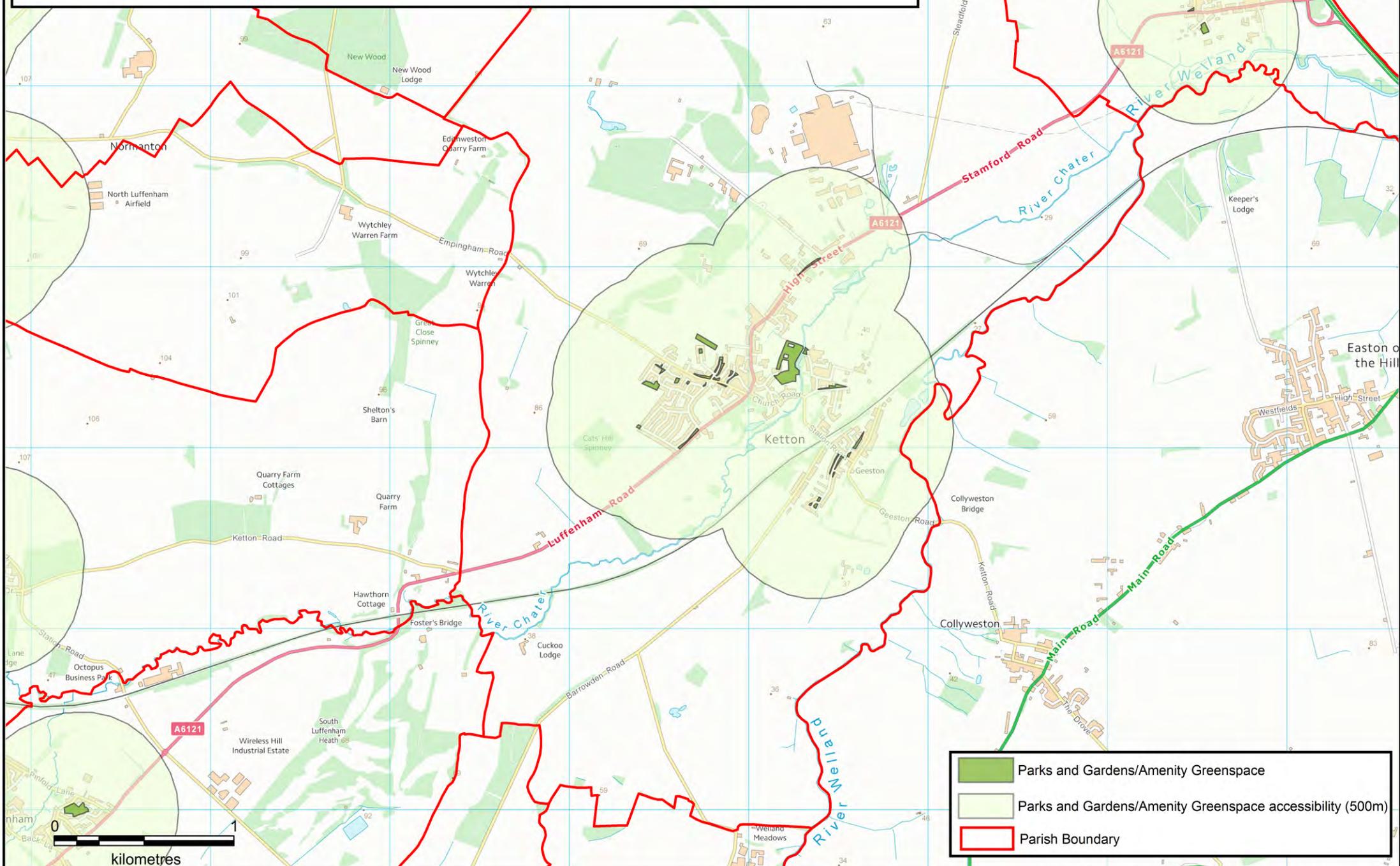


	Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace
	Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace accessibility (500m)
	Parish Boundary

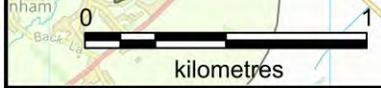


PARKS AND GARDENS AND AMENITY GREENSPACE PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Ketton



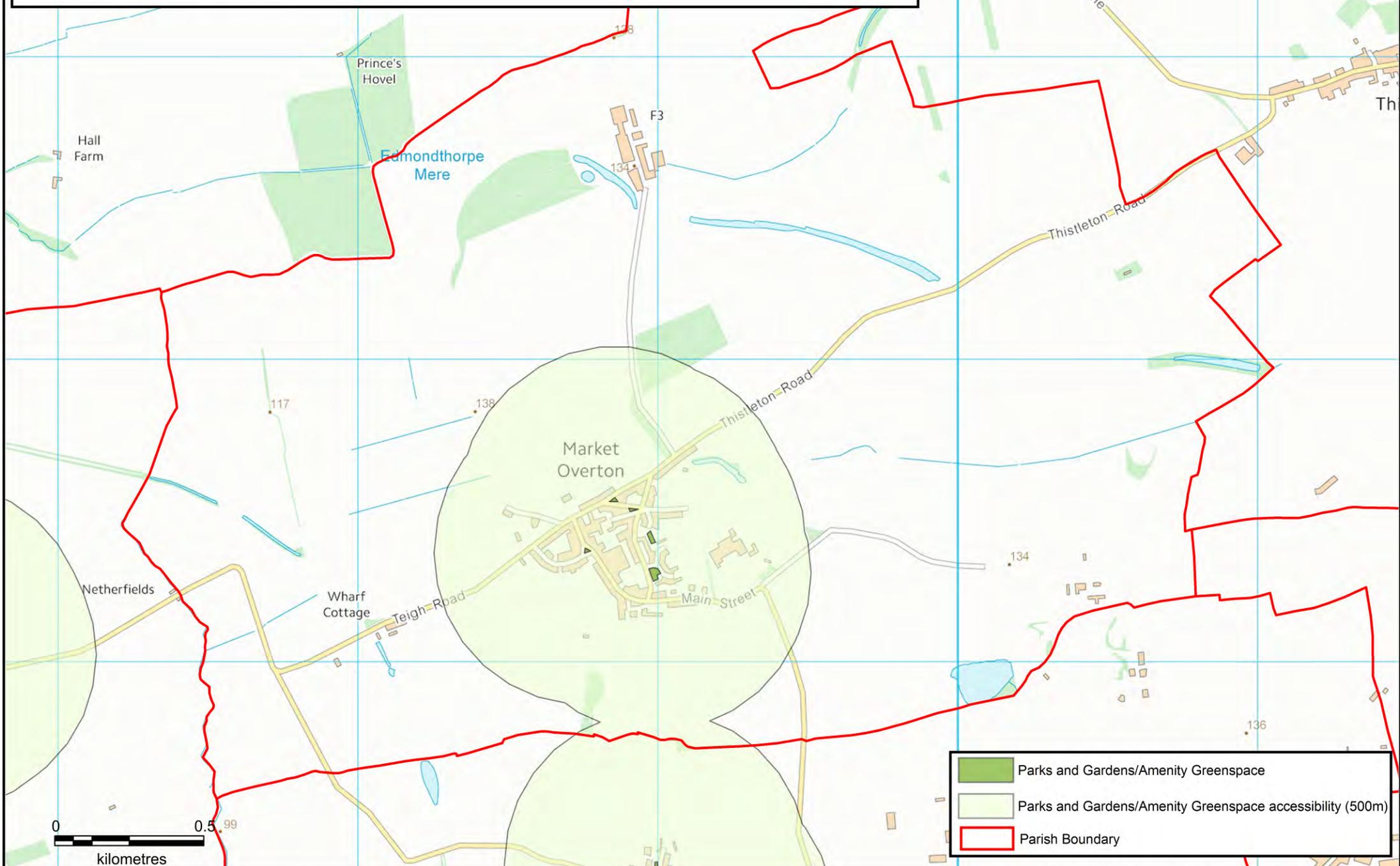
	Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace
	Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace accessibility (500m)
	Parish Boundary





PARKS AND GARDENS AND AMENITY GREENSPACE PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Market Overton

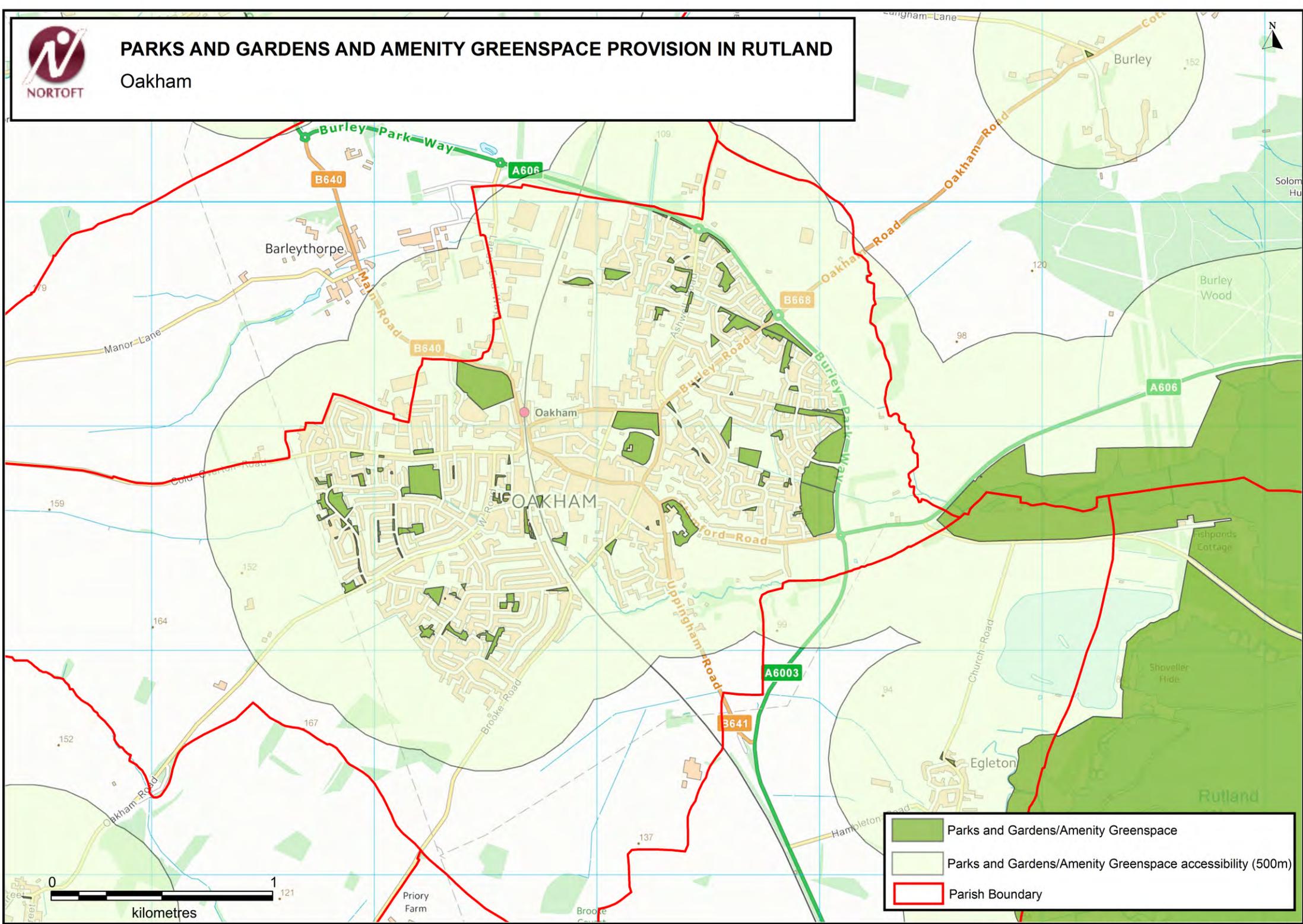


	Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace
	Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace accessibility (500m)
	Parish Boundary



PARKS AND GARDENS AND AMENITY GREENSPACE PROVISION IN RUTLAND

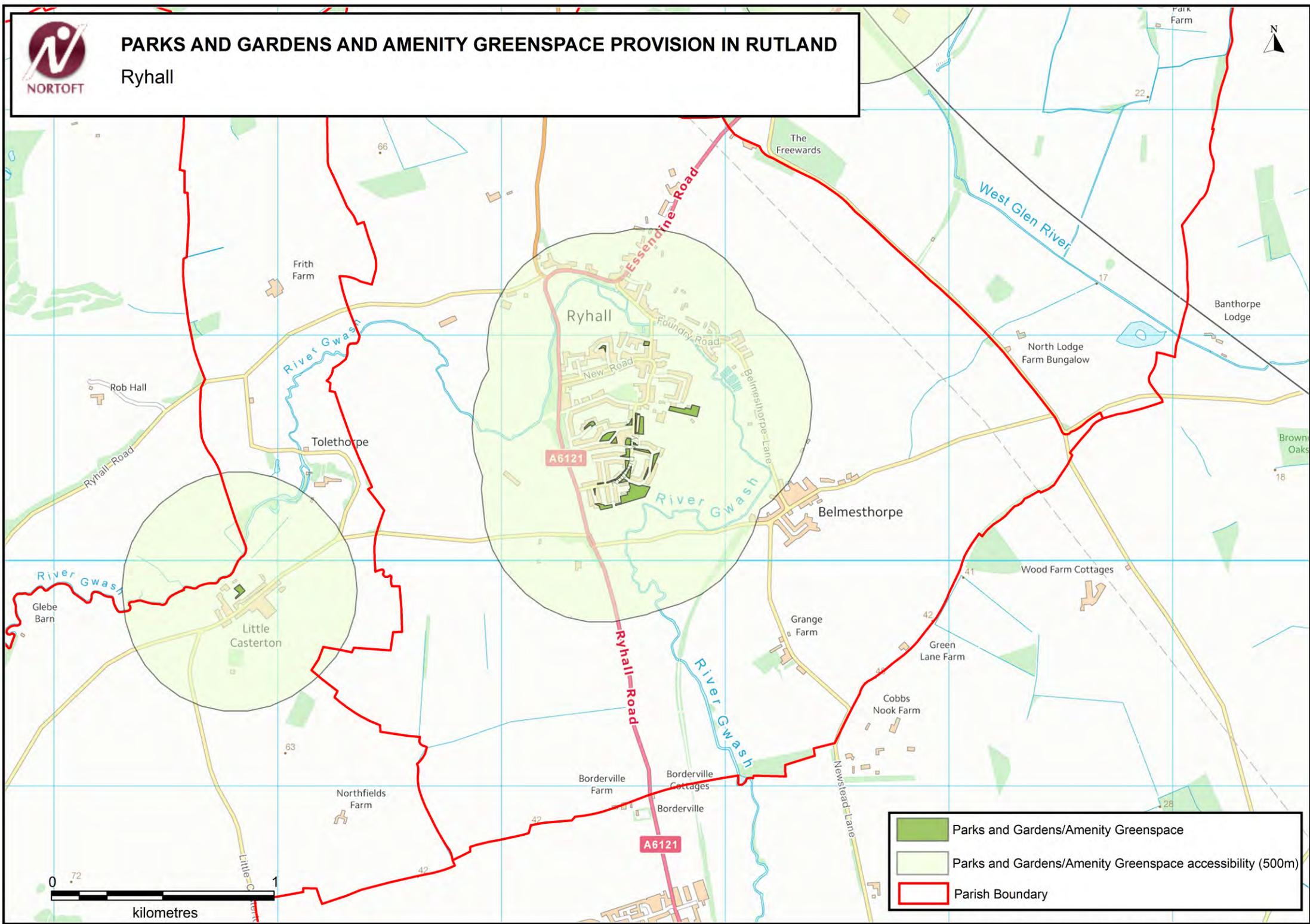
Oakham





PARKS AND GARDENS AND AMENITY GREENSPACE PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Ryhall

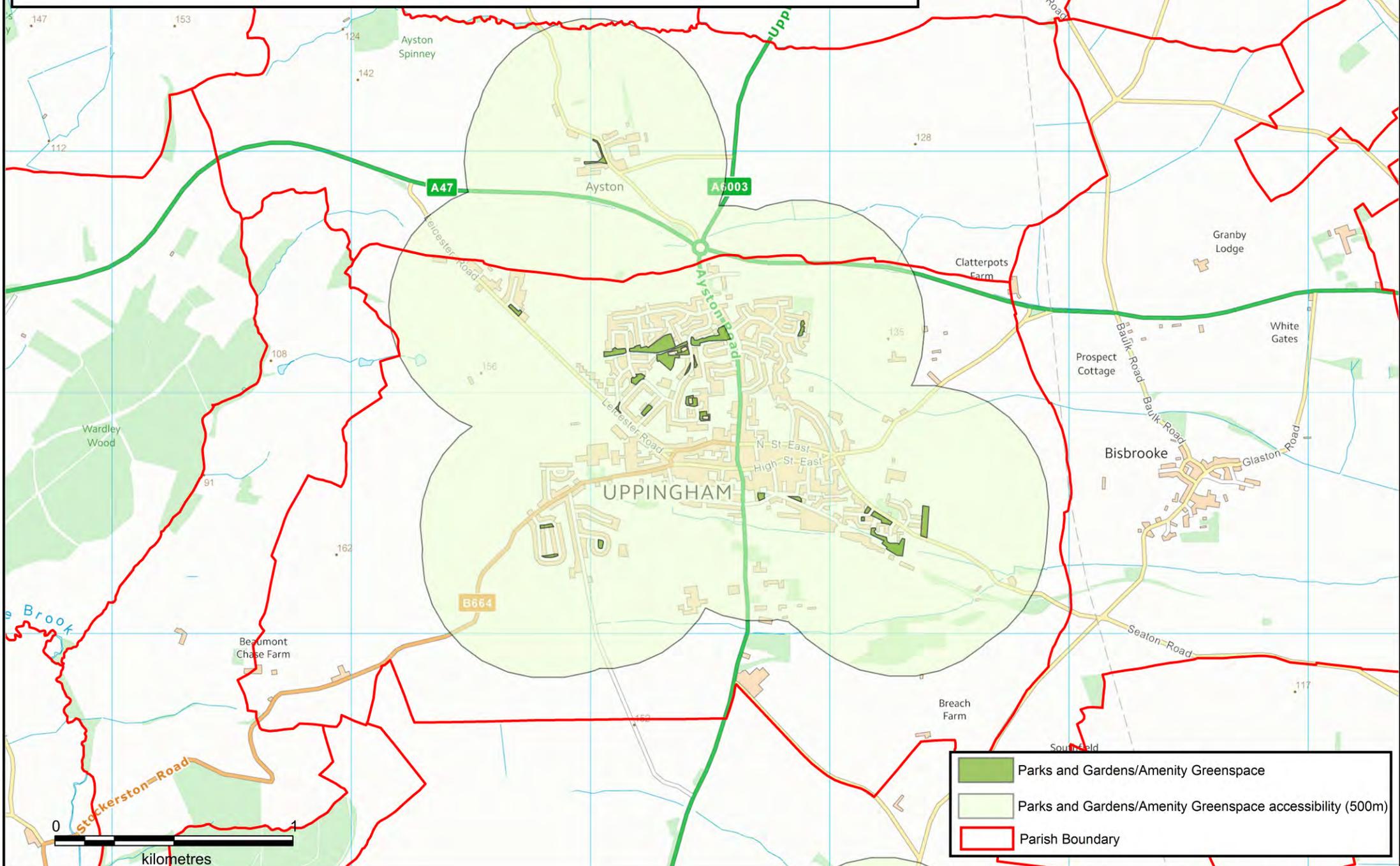


	Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace
	Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace accessibility (500m)
	Parish Boundary



PARKS AND GARDENS AND AMENITY GREENSPACE PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Uppingham



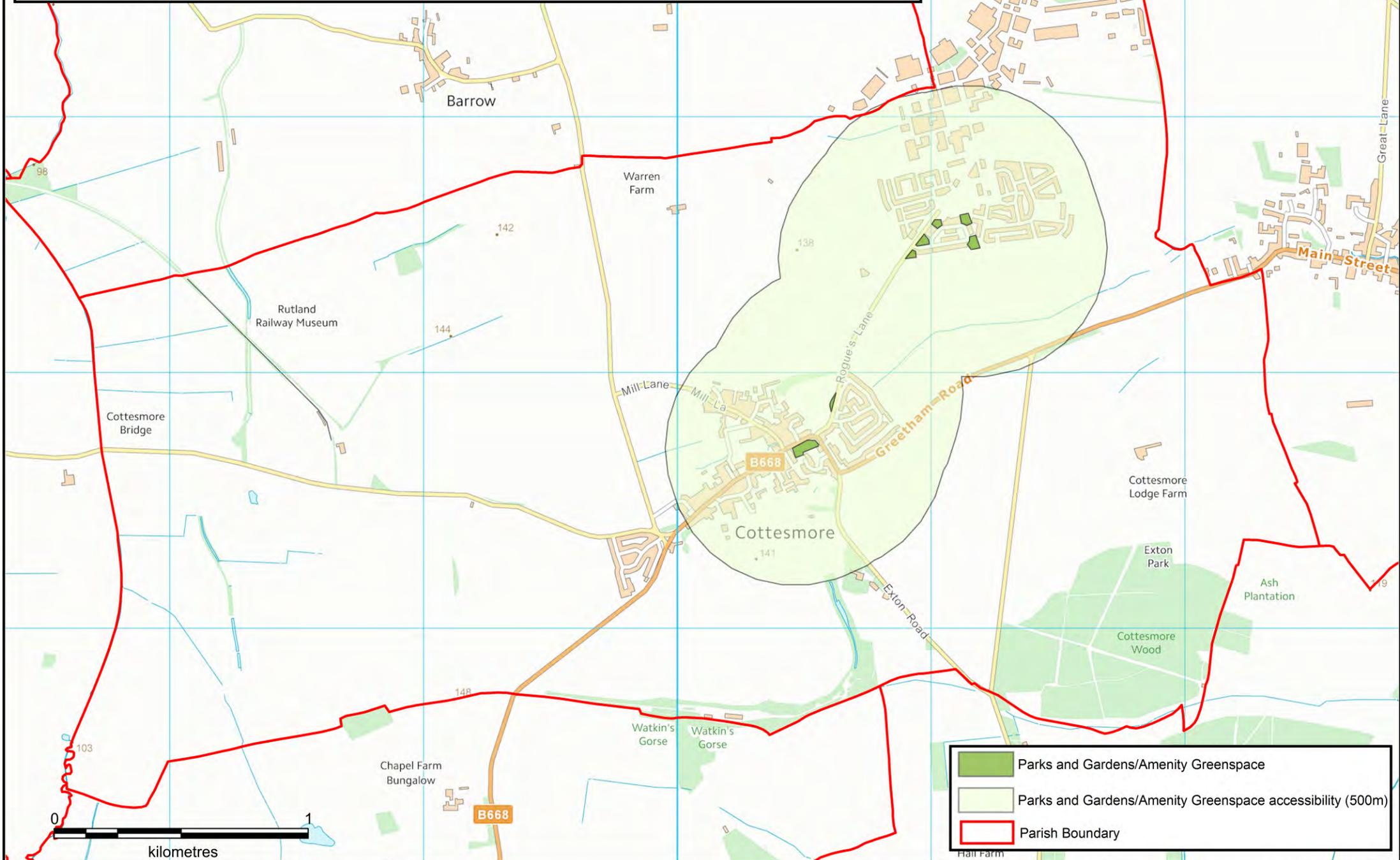
	Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace
	Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace accessibility (500m)
	Parish Boundary



PARKS AND GARDENS AND AMENITY GREENSPACE PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Sites over 0.2Ha

Cottesmore



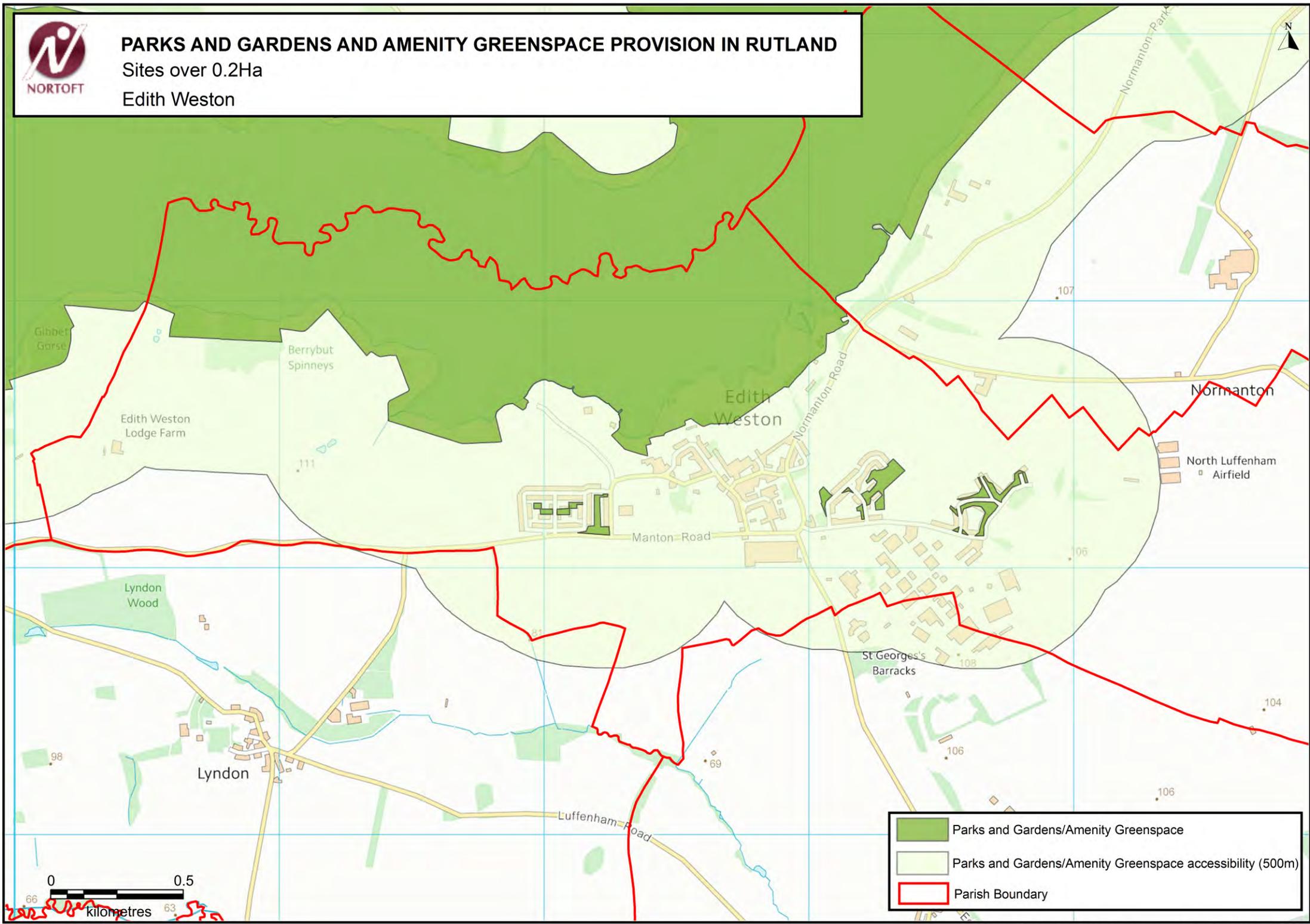
	Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace
	Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace accessibility (500m)
	Parish Boundary



PARKS AND GARDENS AND AMENITY GREENSPACE PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Sites over 0.2Ha

Edith Weston



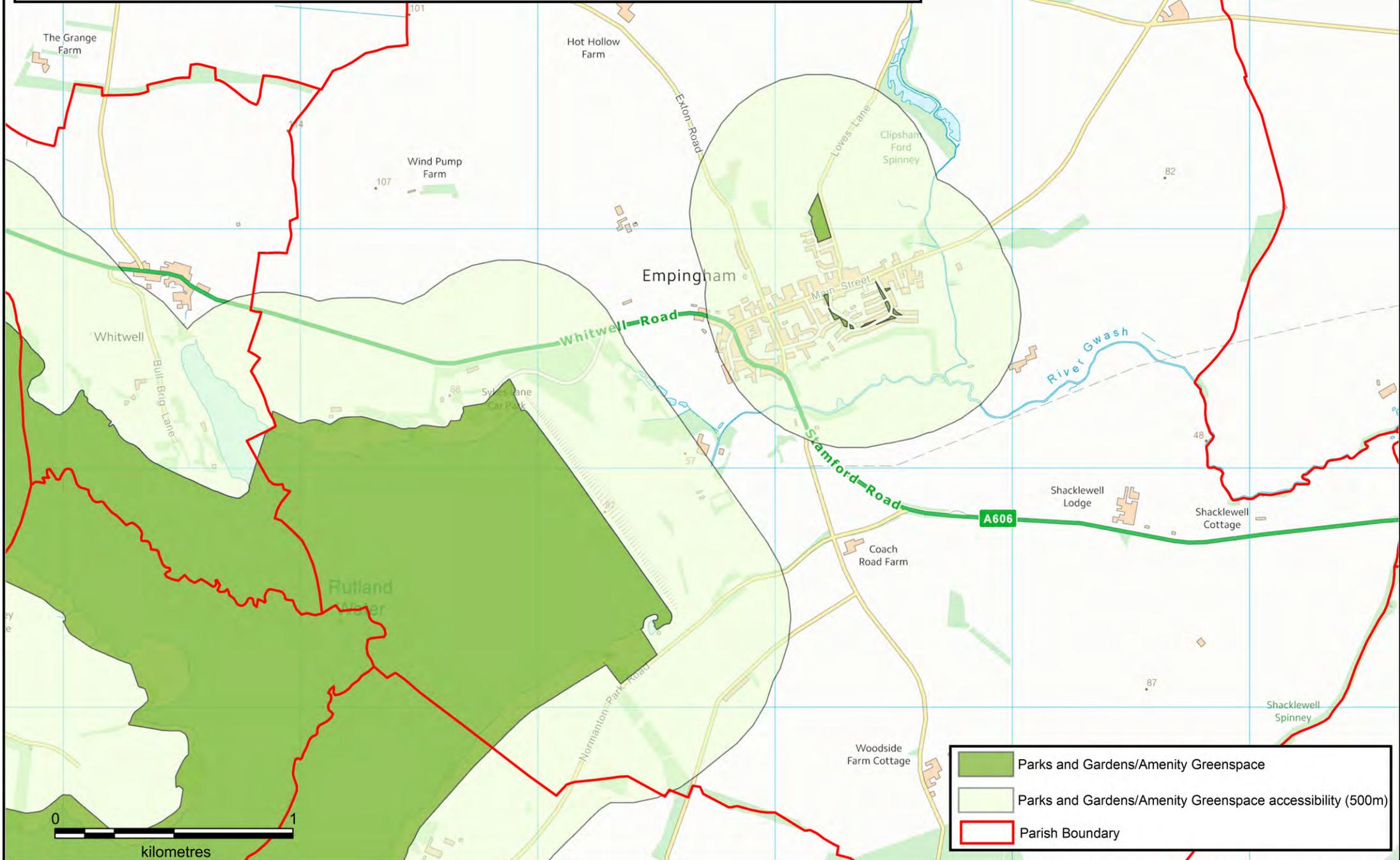
	Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace
	Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace accessibility (500m)
	Parish Boundary



PARKS AND GARDENS AND AMENITY GREENSPACE PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Sites over 0.2Ha

Empingham



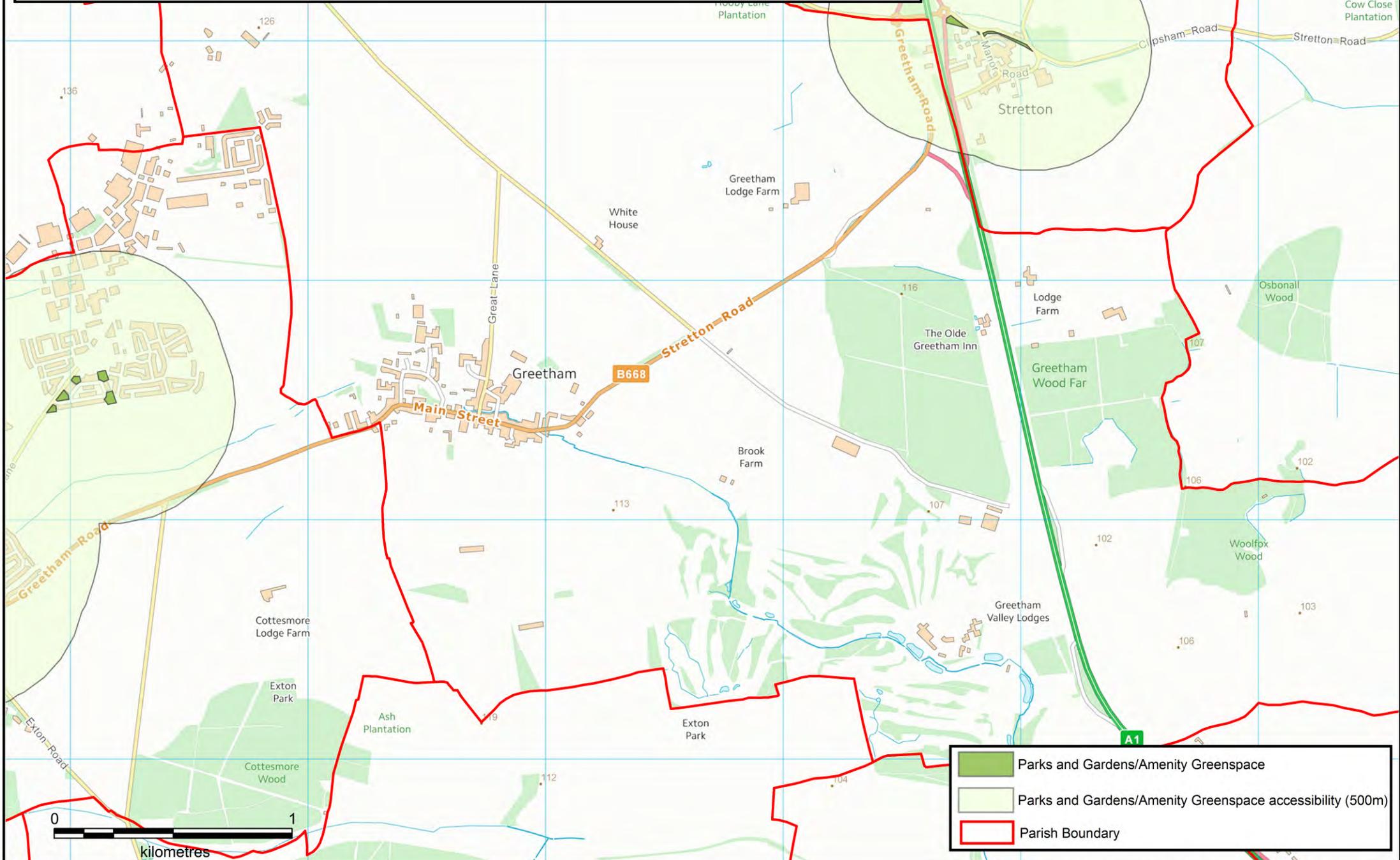
	Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace
	Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace accessibility (500m)
	Parish Boundary



PARKS AND GARDENS AND AMENITY GREENSPACE PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Sites over 0.2Ha

Greetham



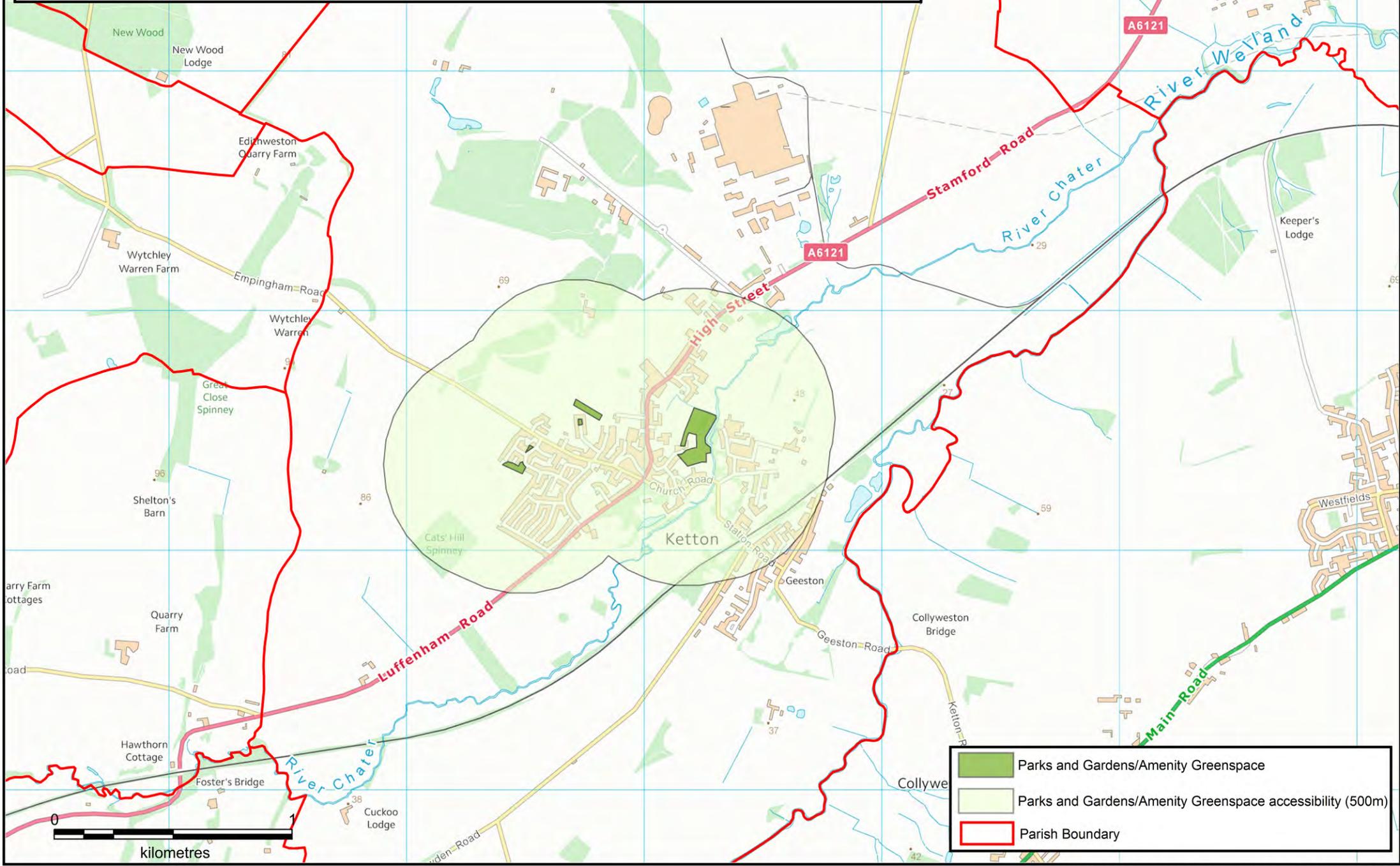
- Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace
- Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace accessibility (500m)
- Parish Boundary



PARKS AND GARDENS AND AMENITY GREENSPACE PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Sites over 0.2Ha

Ketton



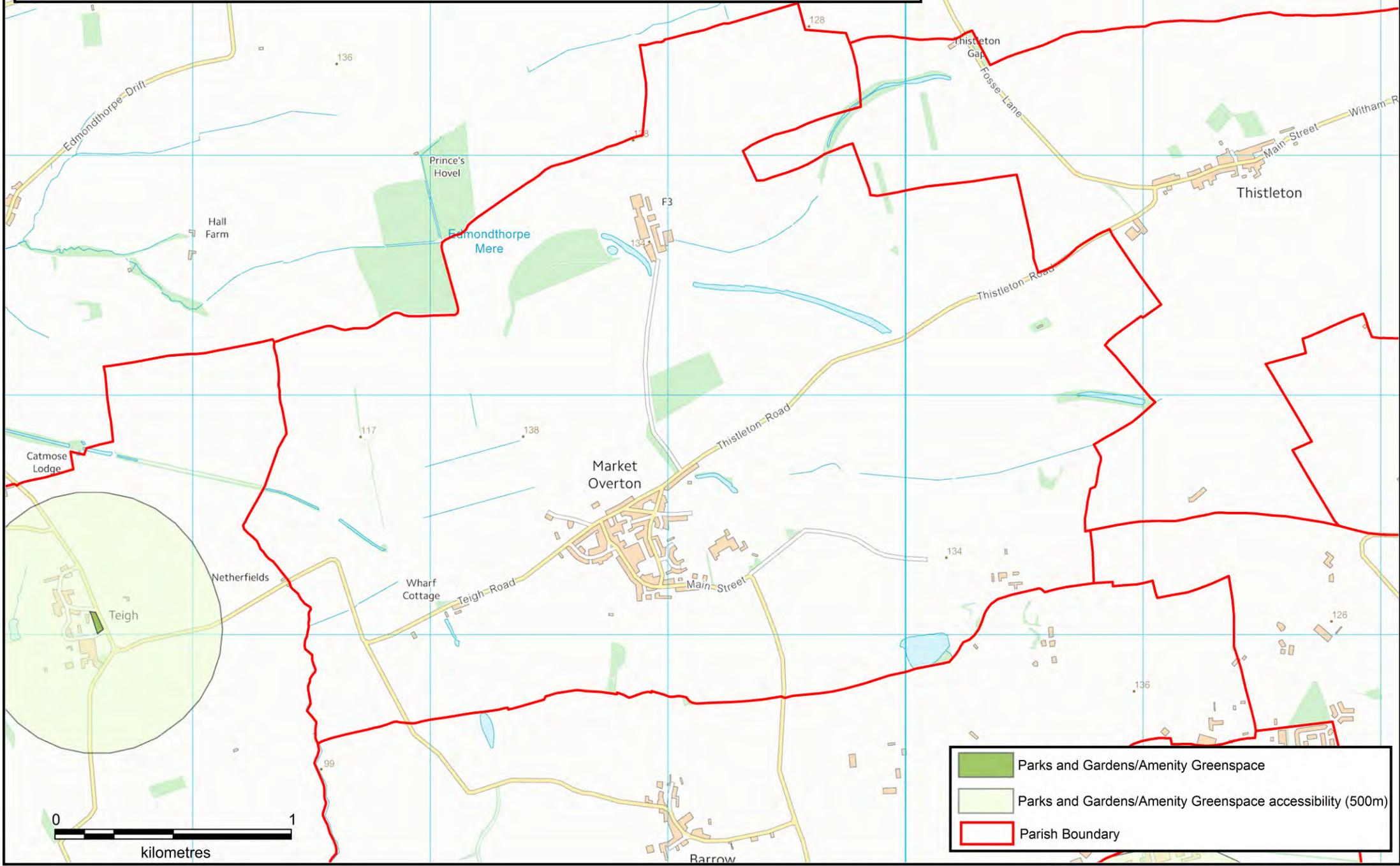
- Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace
- Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace accessibility (500m)
- Parish Boundary



PARKS AND GARDENS AND AMENITY GREENSPACE PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Sites over 0.2Ha

Market Overton

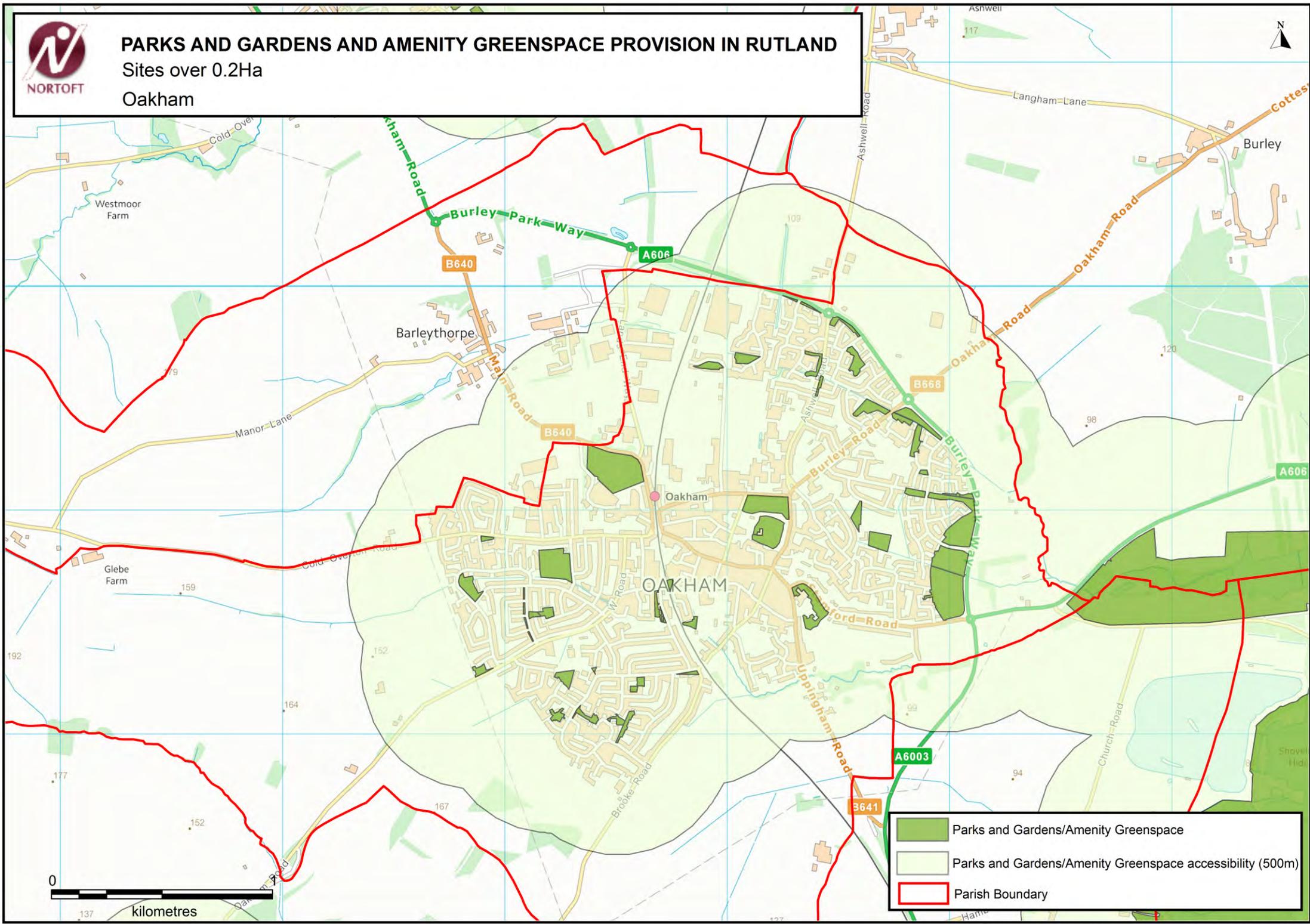




PARKS AND GARDENS AND AMENITY GREENSPACE PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Sites over 0.2Ha

Oakham



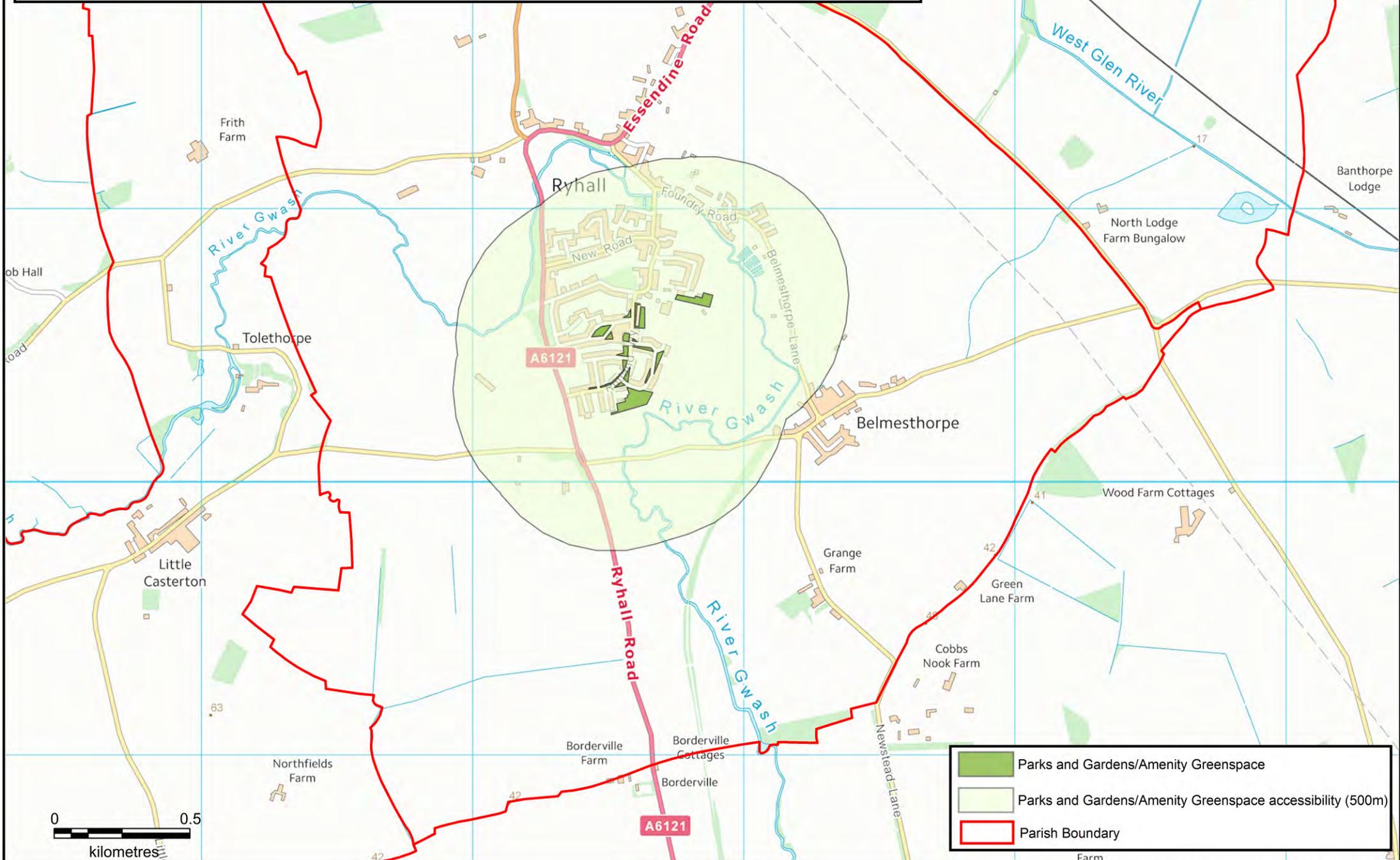
	Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace
	Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace accessibility (500m)
	Parish Boundary



PARKS AND GARDENS AND AMENITY GREENSPACE PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Sites over 0.2Ha

Ryhall



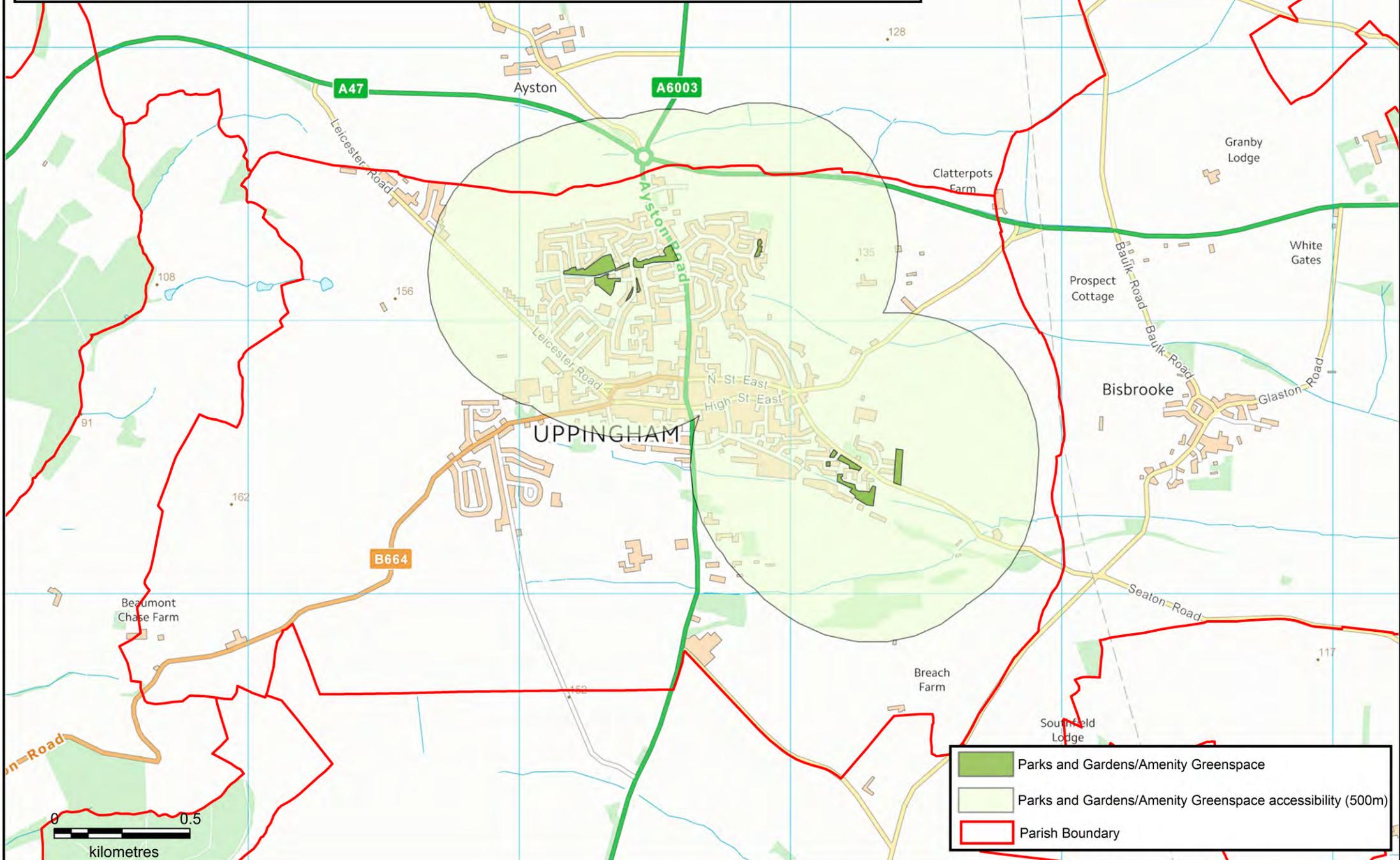
	Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace
	Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace accessibility (500m)
	Parish Boundary



PARKS AND GARDENS AND AMENITY GREENSPACE PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Sites over 0.2Ha

Uppingham



-  Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace
-  Parks and Gardens/Amenity Greenspace accessibility (500m)
-  Parish Boundary

APPENDIX 5: AGS and Parks & Gardens Testing

AGS and Parks and Gardens (All sites) using current adopted standard of 0.4ha per 1000

Parish	Area	Current adopted standard	Population 2011	Current provision per 1000	Comparison to standard	Difference in ha
Ashwell CP	0.024	0.4	269	0.09	-0.31	-0.08
Ayston CP	0.14	0.4			-0.40	0.14
Barleythorpe CP	0	0.4	207	0.00	-0.40	-0.08
Barrow CP	0.046	0.4			-0.40	0.05
Barrowden CP	0.699	0.4	506	1.38	0.98	0.50
Beaumont Chase CP	0	0.4			-0.40	0.00
Belton-in-Rutland CP	0.61	0.4	348	1.75	1.35	0.47
Bisbrooke CP	0	0.4	204	0.00	-0.40	-0.08
Braunston-in-Rutland CP	0.598	0.4	502	1.19	0.79	0.40
Brooke CP	0	0.4			-0.40	0.00
Burley CP	48.204	0.4	325	148.32	147.92	48.07
Caldecott CP	0.373	0.4	269	1.39	0.99	0.27
Clipsham CP	0	0.4	166	0.00	-0.40	-0.07
Cottesmore CP	1.919	0.4	2,062	0.93	0.53	1.09
Edith Weston CP	138.92	0.4	1,359	102.22	101.82	138.38
Eggleton CP	18.659	0.4			-0.40	18.66
Empingham CP	151.293	0.4	880	171.92	171.52	150.94
Essendine CP	0.88	0.4	448	1.96	1.56	0.70
Exton CP	242.276	0.4	607	399.14	398.74	242.03
Glaston CP	0	0.4	185	0.00	-0.40	-0.07
Great Casterton CP	0.054	0.4	600	0.09	-0.31	-0.19
Greetham CP	0.191	0.4	638	0.30	-0.10	-0.06
Gunthorpe CP	15.03	0.4			-0.40	15.03
Hambleton CP	796.937	0.4	203	3,925.80	3925.40	796.86
Horn CP	0	0.4			-0.40	0.00

Parish	Area	Current adopted standard	Population 2011	Current provision per 1000	Comparison to standard	Difference in ha
Ketton CP	3.793	0.4	1,926	1.97	1.57	3.02
Langham CP	1.189	0.4	1,371	0.87	0.47	0.64
Leighfield CP	0	0.4			-0.40	0.00
Little Casterton CP	0.127	0.4	218	0.58	0.18	0.04
Lyddington CP	2.105	0.4	366	5.75	5.35	1.96
Lyndon CP	0.182	0.4	124	1.47	1.07	0.13
Manton CP	51.79	0.4	359	144.26	143.86	51.65
Market Overton CP	0.206	0.4	584	0.35	-0.05	-0.03
Martinsthorpe CP	0	0.4			-0.40	0.00
Morcott CP	0	0.4	321	0.00	-0.40	-0.13
Normanton CP	58.86	0.4			-0.40	58.86
North Luffenham CP	0.354	0.4	679	0.52	0.12	0.08
Oakham CP	26.889	0.4	10,922	2.46	2.06	22.52
Pickworth CP	0.257	0.4			-0.40	0.26
Pilton CP	0	0.4			-0.40	0.00
Preston CP	0.093	0.4	173	0.54	0.14	0.02
Ridlington CP	0.269	0.4	260	1.03	0.63	0.17
Ryhall CP	2.128	0.4	1,614	1.32	0.92	1.48
Seaton CP	0.885	0.4	250	3.54	3.14	0.79
South Luffenham CP	0.613	0.4	455	1.35	0.95	0.43
Stoke Dry CP	0.092	0.4			-0.40	0.09
Stretton CP	0.341	0.4	1,260		-0.40	-0.16
Teigh CP	0.216	0.4			-0.40	0.22
Thistleton CP	0	0.4			-0.40	0.00
Thorpe By Water CP	0.042	0.4			-0.40	0.04
Tickencote CP	0.022	0.4			-0.40	0.02
Tinwell CP	0.195	0.4	234	0.83	0.43	0.10

Parish	Area	Current adopted standard	Population 2011	Current provision per 1000	Comparison to standard	Difference in ha
Tixover CP	0	0.4	163	0.00	-0.40	-0.07
Uppingham CP	3.947	0.4	4,745	0.83	0.43	2.05
Wardley CP	0	0.4			-0.40	0.00
Whissendine CP	0.263	0.4	1,253	0.21	-0.19	-0.24
Whitwell CP	47.26	0.4			-0.40	47.26
Wing CP	1.827	0.4	314	5.82	5.42	1.70
Total	1620.8	0.4	37,369	43.37	42.97	1605.85

AGS and Parks and Gardens (All sites) using proposed standard of 0.75ha per 1000

Parish	Area	Proposed Standard @ 0.75ha/1000	Population 2011	Current provision per 1000	Comparison to standard	Difference in ha
Ashwell CP	0.024	0.75	269	0.09	-0.66	-0.18
Ayston CP	0.14	0.75			-0.75	0.14
Barleythorpe CP	0	0.75	207	0.00	-0.75	-0.16
Barrow CP	0.046	0.75			-0.75	0.05
Barrowden CP	0.699	0.75	506	1.38	0.63	0.32
Beaumont Chase CP	0	0.75			-0.75	0.00
Belton-in-Rutland CP	0.61	0.75	348	1.75	1.00	0.35
Bisbrooke CP	0	0.75	204	0.00	-0.75	-0.15
Braunston-in-Rutland CP	0.598	0.75	502	1.19	0.44	0.22
Brooke CP	0	0.75			-0.75	0.00
Burley CP	48.204	0.75	325	148.32	147.57	47.96
Caldecott CP	0.373	0.75	269	1.39	0.64	0.17
Clipsham CP	0	0.75	166	0.00	-0.75	-0.12
Cottesmore CP	1.919	0.75	2,062	0.93	0.18	0.37
Edith Weston CP	138.92	0.75	1,359	102.22	101.47	137.90
Eggleton CP	18.659	0.75			-0.75	18.66

Parish	Area	Proposed Standard @ 0.75ha/1000	Population 2011	Current provision per 1000	Comparison to standard	Difference in ha
Empingham CP	151.293	0.75	880	171.92	171.17	150.63
Essendine CP	0.88	0.75	448	1.96	1.21	0.54
Exton CP	242.276	0.75	607	399.14	398.39	241.82
Glaston CP	0	0.75	185	0.00	-0.75	-0.14
Great Casterton CP	0.054	0.75	600	0.09	-0.66	-0.40
Greetham CP	0.191	0.75	638	0.30	-0.45	-0.29
Gunthorpe CP	15.03	0.75			-0.75	15.03
Hambleton CP	796.937	0.75	203	3,925.80	3925.05	796.78
Horn CP	0	0.75			-0.75	0.00
Ketton CP	3.793	0.75	1,926	1.97	1.22	2.35
Langham CP	1.189	0.75	1,371	0.87	0.12	0.16
Leighfield CP	0	0.75			-0.75	0.00
Little Casterton CP	0.127	0.75	218	0.58	-0.17	-0.04
Lyddington CP	2.105	0.75	366	5.75	5.00	1.83
Lyndon CP	0.182	0.75	124	1.47	0.72	0.09
Manton CP	51.79	0.75	359	144.26	143.51	51.52
Market Overton CP	0.206	0.75	584	0.35	-0.40	-0.23
Martinsthorpe CP	0	0.75			-0.75	0.00
Morcott CP	0	0.75	321	0.00	-0.75	-0.24
Normanton CP	58.86	0.75			-0.75	58.86
North Luffenham CP	0.354	0.75	679	0.52	-0.23	-0.16
Oakham CP	26.889	0.75	10,922	2.46	1.71	18.70
Pickworth CP	0.257	0.75			-0.75	0.26
Pilton CP	0	0.75			-0.75	0.00
Preston CP	0.093	0.75	173	0.54	-0.21	-0.04
Ridlington CP	0.269	0.75	260	1.03	0.28	0.07

Parish	Area	Proposed Standard @ 0.75ha/1000	Population 2011	Current provision per 1000	Comparison to standard	Difference in ha
Ryhall CP	2.128	0.75	1,614	1.32	0.57	0.92
Seaton CP	0.885	0.75	250	3.54	2.79	0.70
South Luffenham CP	0.613	0.75	455	1.35	0.60	0.27
Stoke Dry CP	0.092	0.75			-0.75	0.09
Stretton CP	0.341	0.75	1,260		-0.75	-0.60
Teigh CP	0.216	0.75			-0.75	0.22
Thistleton CP	0	0.75			-0.75	0.00
Thorpe By Water CP	0.042	0.75			-0.75	0.04
Tickencote CP	0.022	0.75			-0.75	0.02
Tinwell CP	0.195	0.75	234	0.83	0.08	0.02
Tixover CP	0	0.75	163	0.00	-0.75	-0.12
Uppingham CP	3.947	0.75	4,745	0.83	0.08	0.39
Wardley CP	0	0.75			-0.75	0.00
Whissendine CP	0.263	0.75	1,253	0.21	-0.54	-0.68
Whitwell CP	47.26	0.75			-0.75	47.26
Wing CP	1.827	0.75	314	5.82	5.07	1.59
Total	1620.8	0.75	37,369	43.37	42.62	1592.77

AGS and Parks and Gardens (Sites over 0.2ha or with play areas) using current adopted standard of 0.4ha per 1000

Parish	Area	Current adopted standard	Population 2011	Current provision per 1000	Comparison to standard	Difference in ha
Ashwell CP		0.4	269	-	-0.40	-0.11
Ayston CP		0.4			-0.40	0.00
Barleythorpe CP		0.4	207	-	-0.40	-0.08
Barrow CP		0.4			-0.40	0.00
Barrowden CP	0.632	0.4	506	1.25	0.85	0.43
Beaumont Chase CP		0.4			-0.40	0.00

Parish	Area	Current adopted standard	Population 2011	Current provision per 1000	Comparison to standard	Difference in ha
Belton-in-Rutland CP	0.609	0.4	348	1.75	1.35	0.47
Bisbrooke CP		0.4	204	-	-0.40	-0.08
Braunston-in-Rutland CP	0.232	0.4	502	0.46	0.06	0.03
Brooke CP		0.4			-0.40	0.00
Burley CP	48.160	0.4	325	148.18	147.78	48.03
Caldecott CP	0.285	0.4	269	1.06	0.66	0.18
Clipsham CP		0.4	166	-	-0.40	-0.07
Cottesmore CP	1.039	0.4	2,062	0.50	0.10	0.21
Edith Weston CP	138.494	0.4	1,359	101.91	101.51	137.95
Egleton CP	18.600	0.4			-0.40	18.60
Empingham CP	150.816	0.4	880	171.38	170.98	150.46
Essendine CP	0.686	0.4	448	1.53	1.13	0.51
Exton CP	241.798	0.4	607	398.35	397.95	241.56
Glaston CP		0.4	185	-	-0.40	-0.07
Great Casterton CP		0.4	600	-	-0.40	-0.24
Greetham CP		0.4	638	-	-0.40	-0.26
Gunthorpe CP	15.030	0.4			-0.40	15.03
Hambleton CP	796.900	0.4	203	3,925.62	3925.22	796.82
Horn CP		0.4			-0.40	0.00
Ketton CP	2.477	0.4	1,926	1.29	0.89	1.71
Langham CP	0.841	0.4	1,371	0.61	0.21	0.29
Leighfield CP		0.4			-0.40	0.00
Little Casterton CP		0.4	218	-	-0.40	-0.09
Lyddington CP	1.993	0.4	366	5.45	5.05	1.85
Lyndon CP		0.4	124	-	-0.40	-0.05

Parish	Area	Current adopted standard	Population 2011	Current provision per 1000	Comparison to standard	Difference in ha
Manton CP	51.580	0.4	359	143.68	143.28	51.44
Market Overton CP		0.4	584	-	-0.40	-0.23
Martinsthorpe CP		0.4			-0.40	0.00
Morcott CP		0.4	321	-	-0.40	-0.13
Normanton CP	58.860	0.4			-0.40	58.86
North Luffenham CP		0.4	679	-	-0.40	-0.27
Oakham CP	24.112	0.4	10,922	2.21	1.81	19.74
Pickworth CP	0.257	0.4			-0.40	0.26
Pilton CP		0.4			-0.40	0.00
Preston CP		0.4	173	-	-0.40	-0.07
Ridlington CP		0.4	260	-	-0.40	-0.10
Ryhall CP	1.895	0.4	1,614	1.17	0.77	1.25
Seaton CP	0.885	0.4	250	3.54	3.14	0.79
South Luffenham CP	0.613	0.4	455	1.35	0.95	0.43
Stoke Dry CP		0.4			-0.40	0.00
Stretton CP	0.341	0.4	1,260	0.27	-0.13	-0.16
Teigh CP	0.216	0.4			-0.40	0.22
Thistleton CP		0.4			-0.40	0.00
Thorpe By Water CP		0.4			-0.40	0.00
Tickencote CP		0.4			-0.40	0.00
Tinwell CP		0.4	234	-	-0.40	-0.09
Tixover CP		0.4	163	-	-0.40	-0.07
Uppingham CP	2.918	0.4	4,745	0.61	0.21	1.02
Wardley CP		0.4			-0.40	0.00
Whissendine CP	0.054	0.4	1,253	0.04	-0.36	-0.45
Whitwell CP	47.260	0.4			-0.40	47.26
Wing CP	1.748	0.4	314	5.57	5.17	1.62
Total	1609.331	0.4	37,369	43.07	42.67	1594.38

AGS and Parks and Gardens (Sites over 0.2ha or with play areas) using proposed standard of 0.75ha per 1000

Parish	Area	Proposed Standard @ 0.75ha/1000	Population 2011	Current provision per 1000	Comparison to standard	Difference in ha
Ashwell CP		0.75	269	0.00	-0.75	-0.20
Ayston CP		0.75			-0.75	0.00
Barleythorpe CP		0.75	207	0.00	-0.75	-0.16
Barrow CP		0.75			-0.75	0.00
Barrowden CP	0.632	0.75	506	1.25	0.50	0.25
Beaumont Chase CP		0.75			-0.75	0.00
Belton-in-Rutland CP	0.609	0.75	348	1.75	1.00	0.35
Bisbrooke CP		0.75	204	0.00	-0.75	-0.15
Braunston-in-Rutland CP	0.232	0.75	502	0.46	-0.29	-0.14
Brooke CP		0.75			-0.75	0.00
Burley CP	48.160	0.75	325	148.18	147.43	47.92
Caldecott CP	0.285	0.75	269	1.06	0.31	0.08
Clipsham CP		0.75	166	0.00	-0.75	-0.12
Cottesmore CP	1.039	0.75	2,062	0.50	-0.25	-0.51
Edith Weston CP	138.494	0.75	1,359	101.91	101.16	137.47
Eggleton CP	18.600	0.75			-0.75	18.60
Empingham CP	150.816	0.75	880	171.38	170.63	150.16
Essendine CP	0.686	0.75	448	1.53	0.78	0.35
Exton CP	241.798	0.75	607	398.35	397.60	241.34
Glaston CP		0.75	185	0.00	-0.75	-0.14
Great Casterton CP		0.75	600	0.00	-0.75	-0.45
Greetham CP		0.75	638	0.00	-0.75	-0.48
Gunthorpe CP	15.030	0.75			-0.75	15.03
Hambleton CP	796.900	0.75	203	3925.62	3924.87	796.75
Horn CP		0.75			-0.75	0.00

Parish	Area	Proposed Standard @ 0.75ha/1000	Population 2011	Current provision per 1000	Comparison to standard	Difference in ha
Ketton CP	2.477	0.75	1,926	1.29	0.54	1.03
Langham CP	0.841	0.75	1,371	0.61	-0.14	-0.19
Leighfield CP		0.75			-0.75	0.00
Little Casterton CP		0.75	218	0.00	-0.75	-0.16
Lyddington CP	1.993	0.75	366	5.45	4.70	1.72
Lyndon CP		0.75	124	0.00	-0.75	-0.09
Manton CP	51.580	0.75	359	143.68	142.93	51.31
Market Overton CP		0.75	584	0.00	-0.75	-0.44
Martinsthorpe CP		0.75			-0.75	0.00
Morcott CP		0.75	321	0.00	-0.75	-0.24
Normanton CP	58.860	0.75			-0.75	58.86
North Luffenham CP		0.75	679	0.00	-0.75	-0.51
Oakham CP	24.112	0.75	10,922	2.21	1.46	15.92
Pickworth CP	0.257	0.75			-0.75	0.26
Pilton CP		0.75			-0.75	0.00
Preston CP		0.75	173	0.00	-0.75	-0.13
Ridlington CP		0.75	260	0.00	-0.75	-0.20
Ryhall CP	1.895	0.75	1,614	1.17	0.42	0.68
Seaton CP	0.885	0.75	250	3.54	2.79	0.70
South Luffenham CP	0.613	0.75	455	1.35	0.60	0.27
Stoke Dry CP		0.75			-0.75	0.00
Stretton CP	0.341	0.75	1,260	0.27	-0.48	-0.60
Teigh CP	0.216	0.75			-0.75	0.22
Thistleton CP		0.75			-0.75	0.00
Thorpe By Water CP		0.75			-0.75	0.00
Tickencote CP		0.75			-0.75	0.00
Tinwell CP		0.75	234	0.00	-0.75	-0.18
Tixover CP		0.75	163	0.00	-0.75	-0.12

Parish	Area	Proposed Standard @ 0.75ha/1000	Population 2011	Current provision per 1000	Comparison to standard	Difference in ha
Uppingham CP	2.918	0.75	4,745	0.61	-0.14	-0.64
Wardley CP		0.75			-0.75	0.00
Whissendine CP	0.054	0.75	1,253	0.04	-0.71	-0.89
Whitwell CP	47.260	0.75			-0.75	47.26
Wing CP	1.748	0.75	314	5.57	4.82	1.51
Total	1609.331	0.750	37369	43.07	42.32	1581.30

APPENDIX 2

Overview of Play Provision Definitions as outlined by the NPFA (FIT) in the ‘Six Acre Standard’

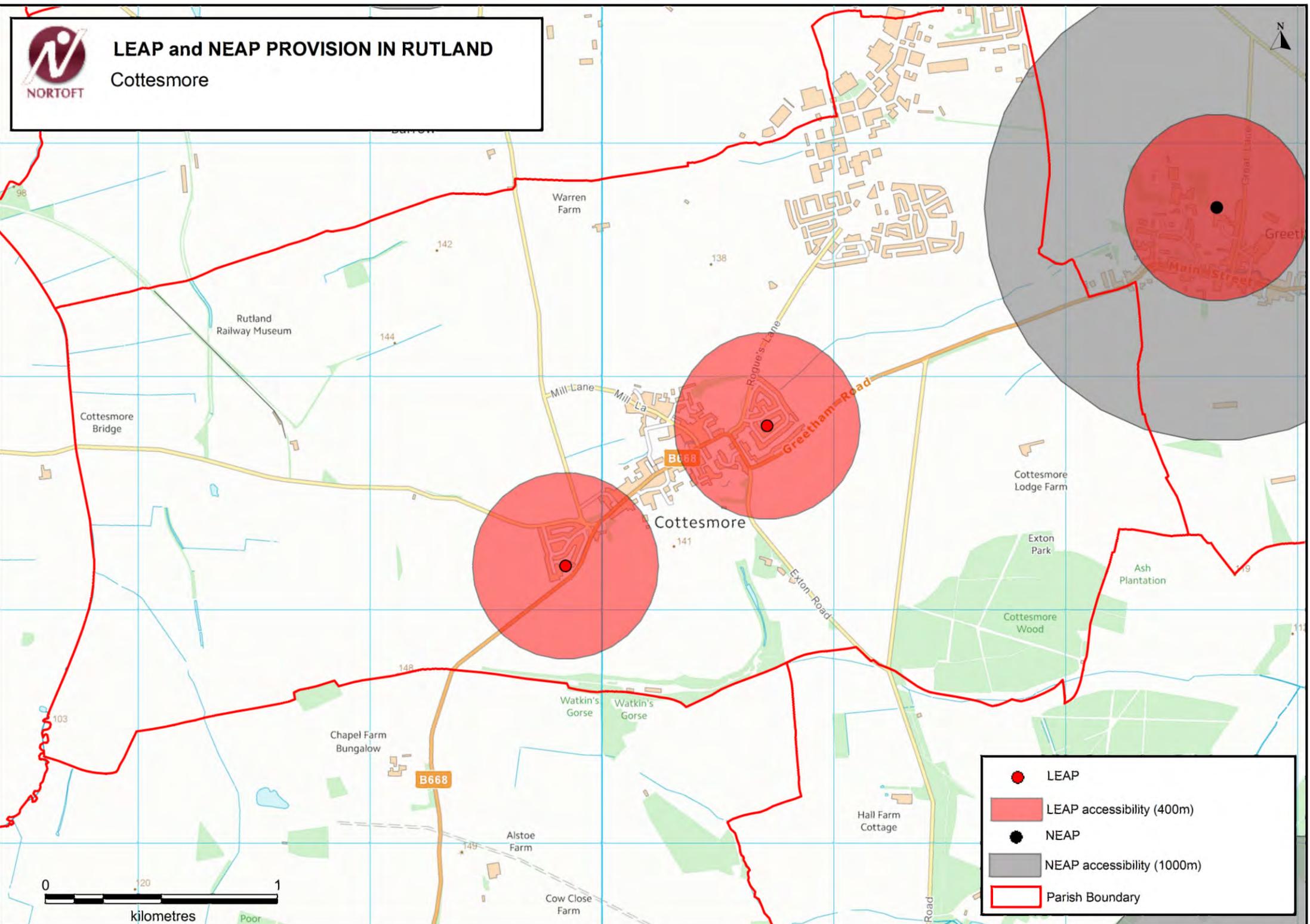
Type of Play Provision	Requirements
Local Area for Play (LAP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum activity zone area of 100m² • Caters for children up to 6 years of age • Is within 1 minutes’ walking time from home • Has a buffer zone of 5m minimum depth between the activity zone and the dearest dwelling that faces the LAP. This should include planting to enable children to experience natural scent, colour and texture • Is overlooked by nearby houses • Gable ends or other exposed walls should be protected from use for ball games by, for example, providing a strip of dense planting of 1m minimum depth • Is positioned beside a pedestrian pathway on a well-used route • Occupies a reasonably flat, well-drained site with grass or a hard surface • Contains features that enable children to identify the space as their own domain, e.g. low key games such as hopscotch, a foot-print trail, mushroom style seating etc. • Any playground equipment provided must conform to EN 1176 • Contains seating for parents and/or carers • Has fencing of at least 600mm in height around the perimeter, with a self-closing pedestrian gate to prevent access by dogs • Has a barrier to limit the speed of a child entering or leaving the facility • Has a sign indicating: the area is solely for use by children, adults are not allowed unless accompanied by children, dogs are excluded
Local Equipped Area for Play (LEAP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum activity zone area of 400m² • Caters for children from 4 to 8 years of age • Is within 5 minutes’ walking time from home • Has a buffer zone of not less than 10m in depth between the edge of the activity zone and the boundary of the nearest dwelling and a minimum of 20m between the activity zone and the habitable room façade of the dwelling. This zone should include planting to enable children to experience natural scent, colour and texture • Should not have play equipment overlooking nearby gardens • Is positioned beside a pedestrian pathway on a well used route • Occupies a well-drained site with a grass or a hard surface and features an appropriate impact-absorbing surface beneath and around the play equipment conforming to EN 1177 • Contains at least 5 types of play equipment, of which at least 2 are individual pieces, rather than part of a combination multi-play unit. Each type of play equipment should be designed to stimulate one of the following activities: balancing, rocking, climbing/agility, sliding, social play. Additional items may focus upon rotating, swinging, jumping, crawling, viewing, counting or touching • The playground equipment must conform to EN 1176 • Contains seating for parents and/or carers • Contains a litter bin • Has adequate space around the equipment to enable children to express their general exuberance and play games of ‘tag’ or ‘chase’

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has fencing of at least 1m in height around the perimeter of the activity zone, with two outward-opening, self-closing gates, on opposite sides of the play area, to deter entry by dogs and to restrict opportunities for bullying • Has a barrier to limit the speed of a child entering or leaving the facility • Has a sign indicating: that the area is solely for the use by children, adults are not allowed unless accompanied by children, dogs are excluded, name and telephone number of the operator of the facility to report any incident or damage to the play equipment, and the location of the nearest public telephone
Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play (NEAP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum activity zone area of 1000m² that is divided into two parts; one containing a range of playground equipment and the other having a hard surface of at least 465m² (the minimum area needed to play five-a-side football) • Caters predominantly for older children • Is within 15 minutes' walking time from home • Has a buffer zone of not less than 30m in depth between the activity zone and the boundary of the nearest dwelling. A greater distance may be needed where purpose-built skateboarding facilities are provided. This zone should include planting to enable children to experience natural scent, colour and texture • Positioned beside a pedestrian pathway on a well used route • Occupies a well drained site with both grass and hard surfaced areas and featuring an appropriate impact-absorbing surface beneath and around the play equipment conforming to EN 1177 • Contains at least 8 types of play equipment, comprising: at least 1 item to stimulate rocking, touch, social or developmental play among younger children; at least 2 items to facilitate sliding, swinging or moderate climbing; and at least 5 items to encourage either more adventurous climbing, single-point swinging, balancing, rotating or gliding (e.g. cableway). At least 3 of these last 5 items should be individual play items rather than part of a combination multi-play unit • The playground equipment must conform to EN 1176 • Contains seating for parents and/or carers in the vicinity of the play equipment and other seating within the hard-surfaced games area • Contains litter bins at each access point and in the proximity of each group of seats • Has a convenient and secure parking facility for bicycles • Has adequate space around the equipment to enable children to express their general exuberance and play games of 'tag' or 'chase' • Has fencing of at least 1m in height around the perimeter of the activity zone, with two outward-opening, self-closing gates on opposite sides of the space, to deter entry by dogs and to restrict opportunities for bullying • Has a barrier to limit the speed of a child entering or leaving the facility • Has a sign to indicate: the area is solely for use by children, adults are not allowed in the equipped space unless accompanied by children, dogs are excluded, name and telephone number of the operator of the facility to report any incident or damage to the play equipment, and the location of the nearest public telephone



LEAP and NEAP PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Cottesmore

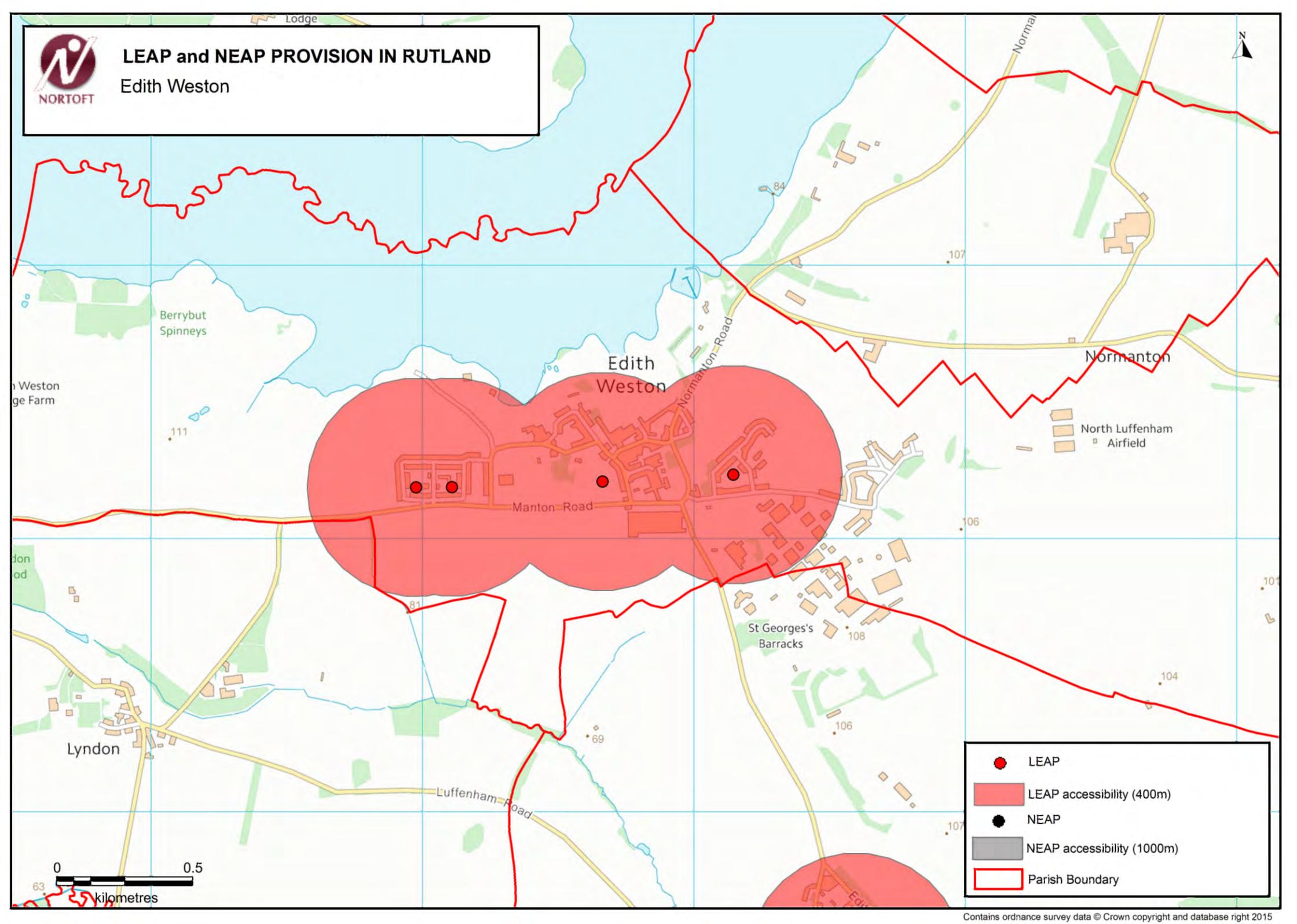


- LEAP
- LEAP accessibility (400m)
- NEAP
- NEAP accessibility (1000m)
- Parish Boundary



LEAP and NEAP PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Edith Weston

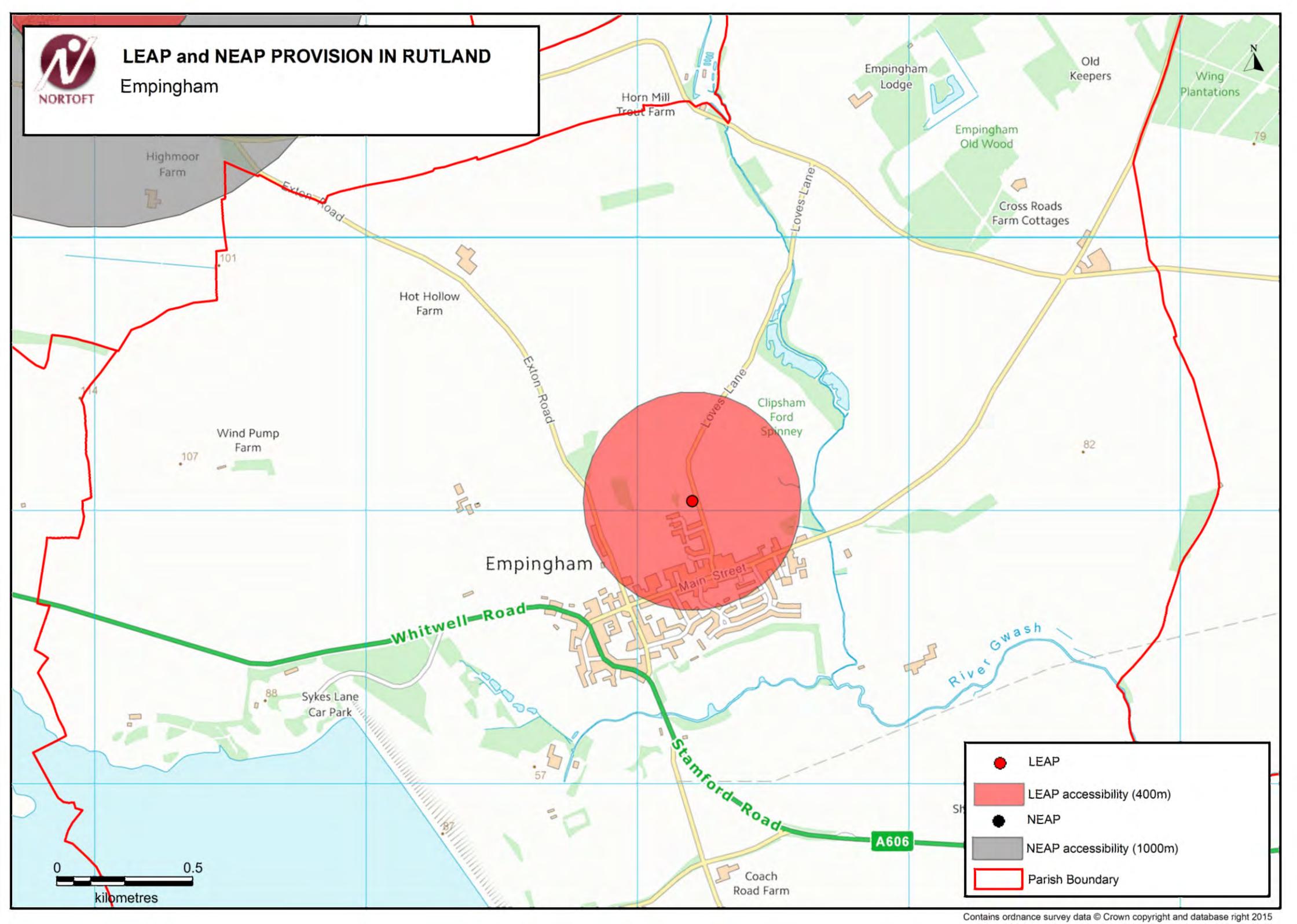


- LEAP
- LEAP accessibility (400m)
- NEAP
- NEAP accessibility (1000m)
- Parish Boundary



LEAP and NEAP PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Empingham



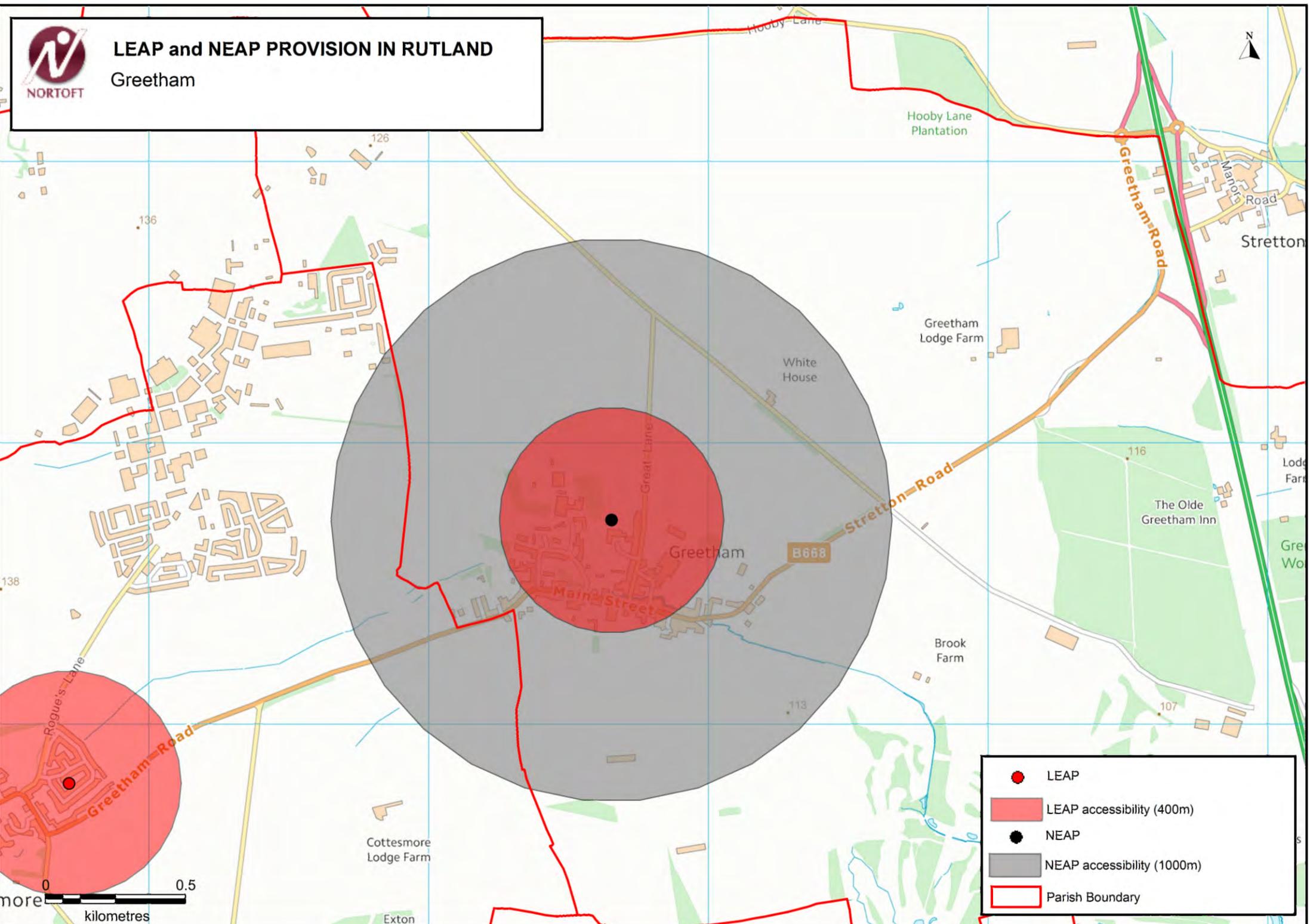
- LEAP
- LEAP accessibility (400m)
- NEAP
- NEAP accessibility (1000m)
- Parish Boundary

0 0.5
kilometres

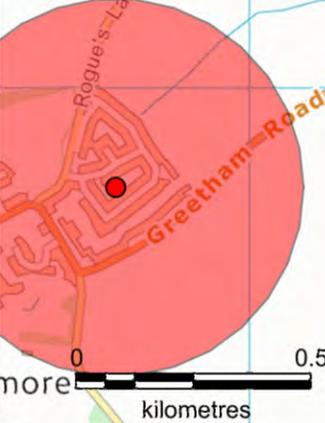


LEAP and NEAP PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Greetham



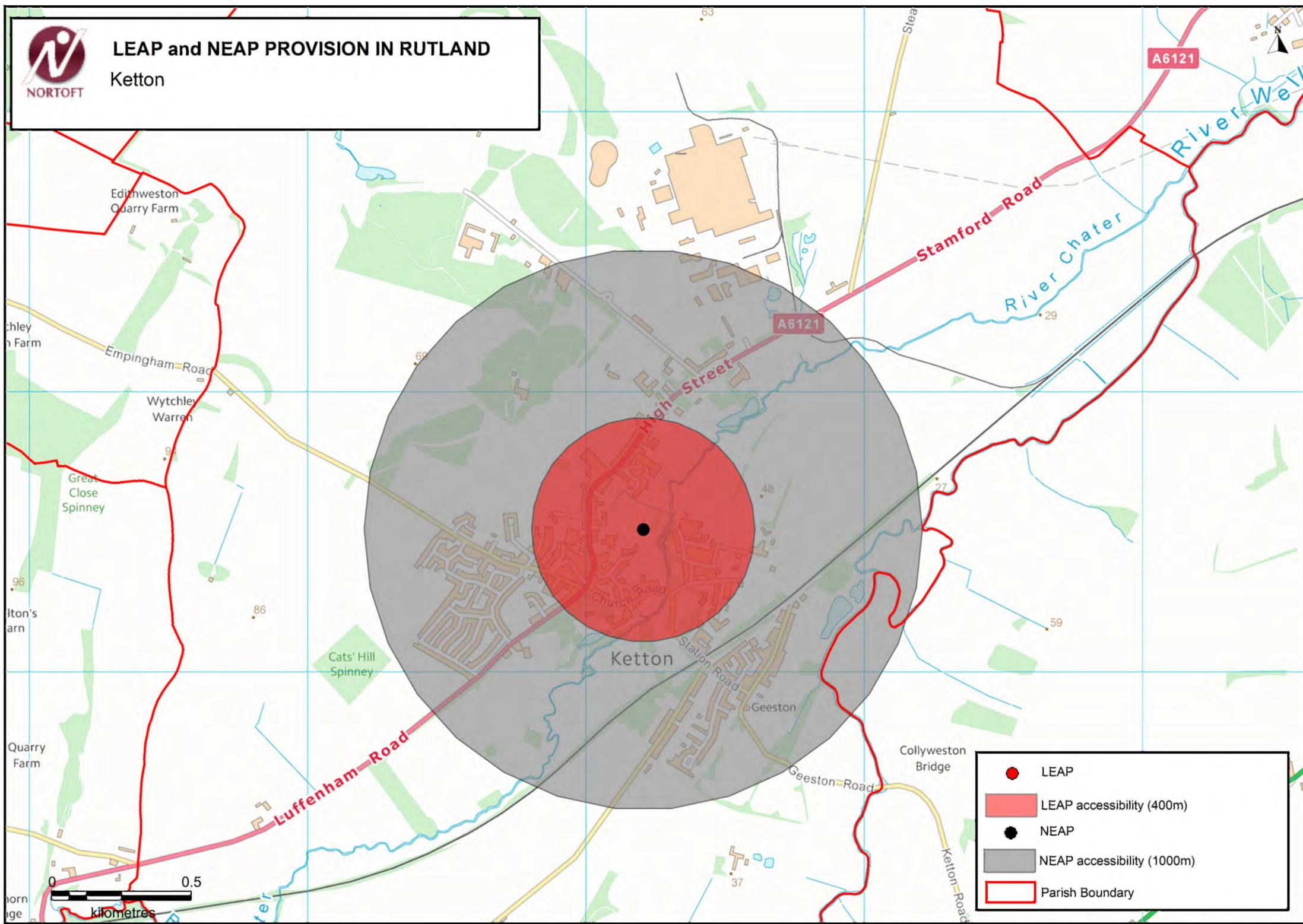
	LEAP
	LEAP accessibility (400m)
	NEAP
	NEAP accessibility (1000m)
	Parish Boundary





LEAP and NEAP PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Ketton

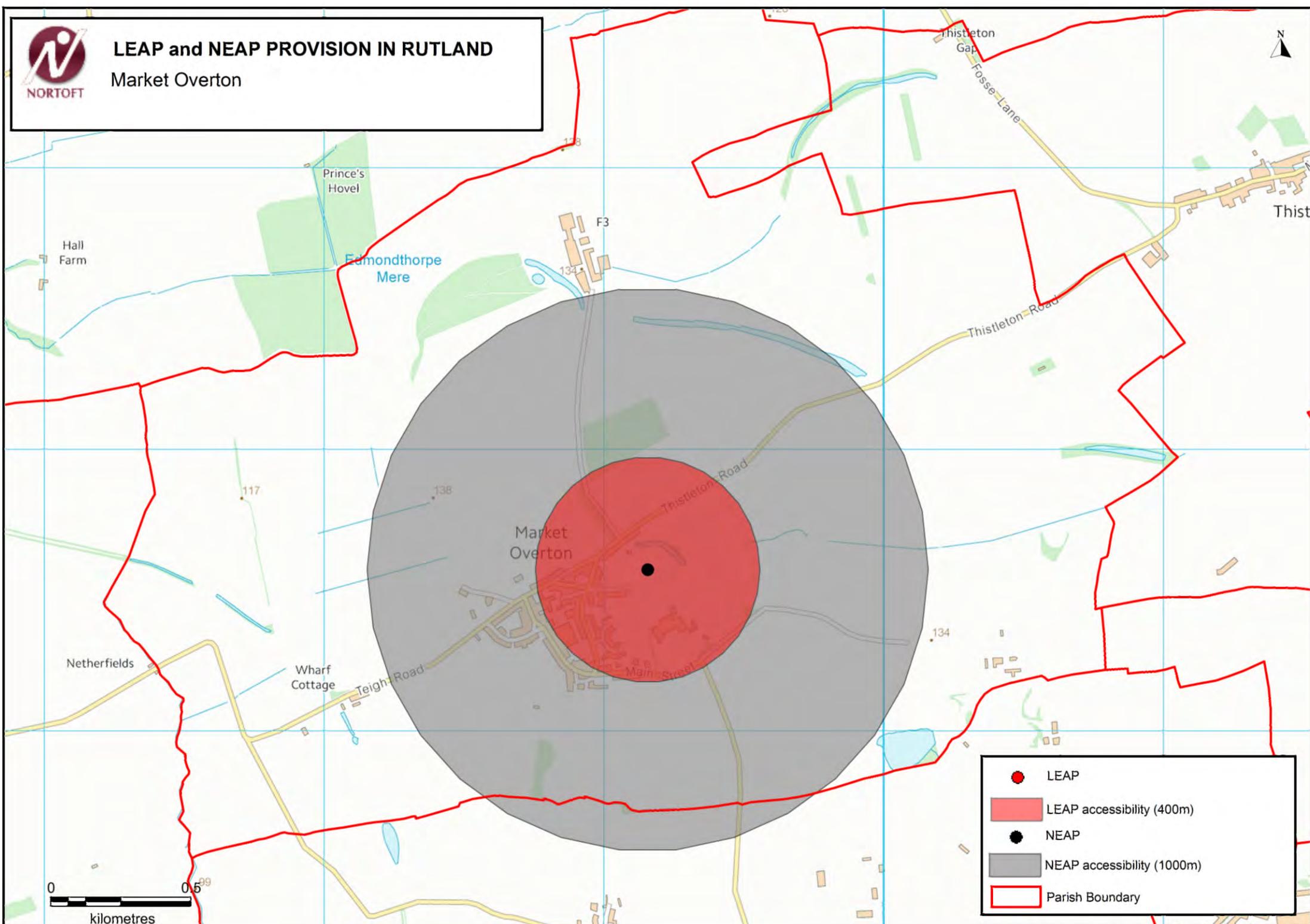


- LEAP
- LEAP accessibility (400m)
- NEAP
- NEAP accessibility (1000m)
- Parish Boundary



LEAP and NEAP PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Market Overton



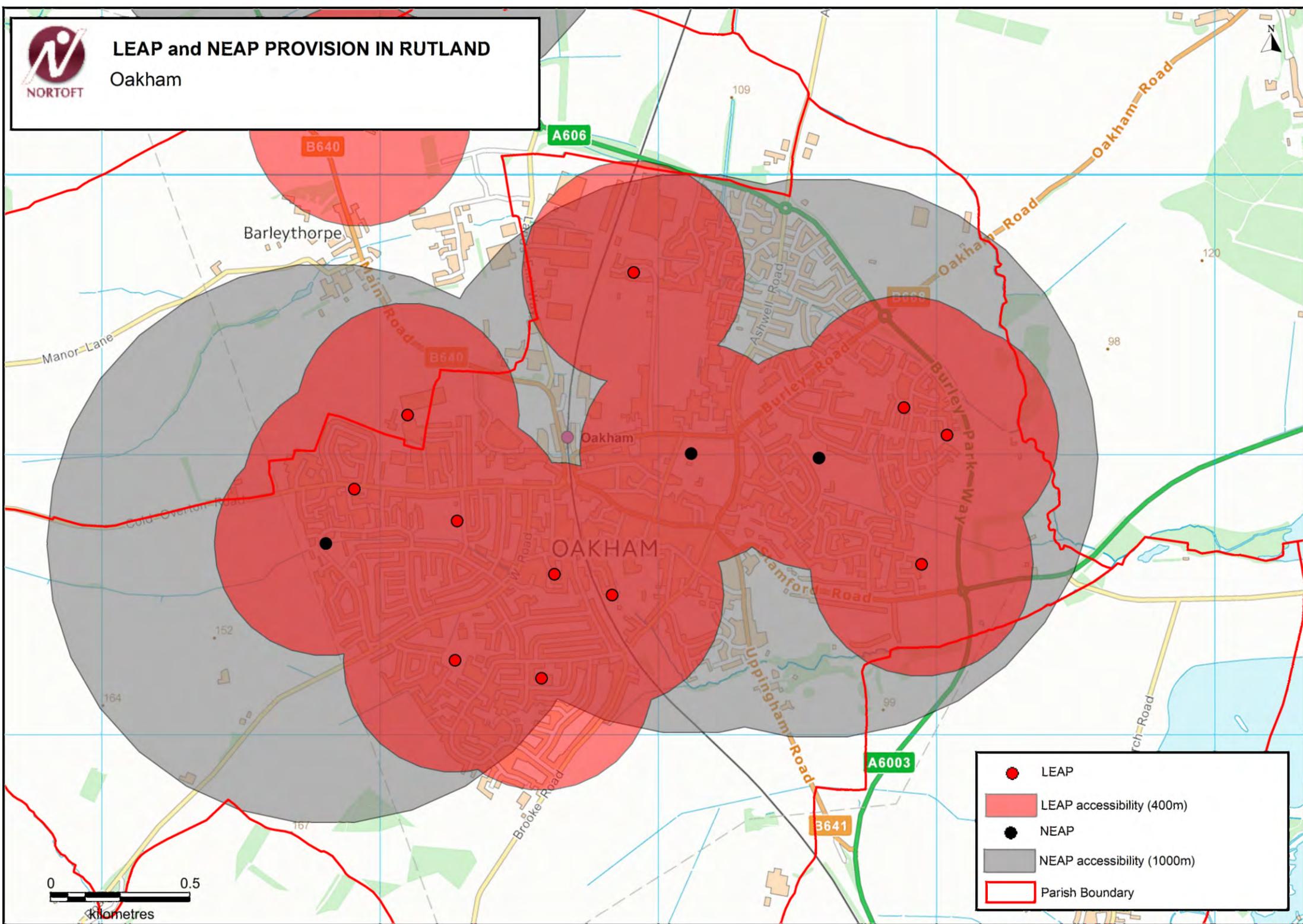
- LEAP
- LEAP accessibility (400m)
- NEAP
- NEAP accessibility (1000m)
- Parish Boundary

0 0.5
kilometres



LEAP and NEAP PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Oakham

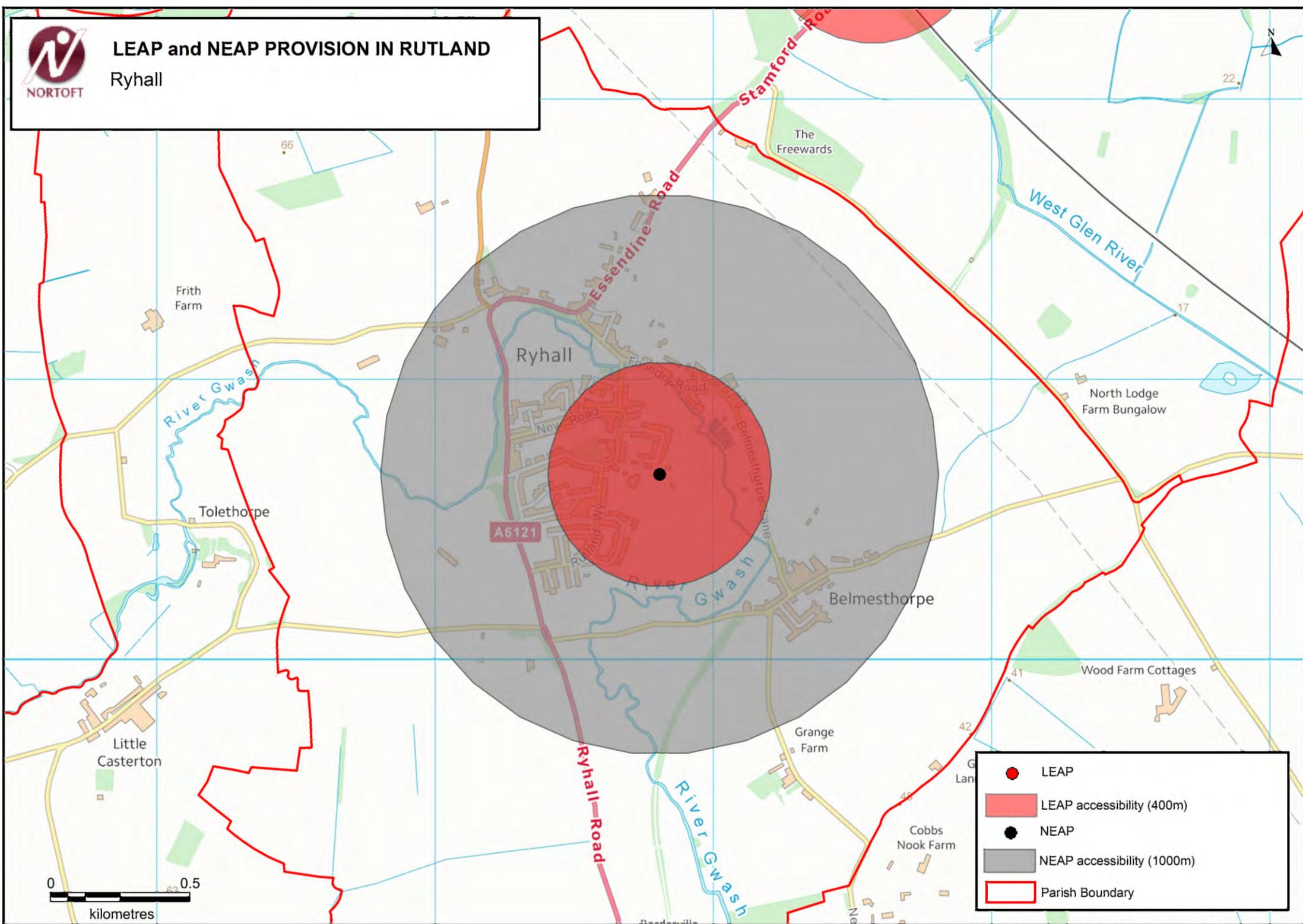


	LEAP
	LEAP accessibility (400m)
	NEAP
	NEAP accessibility (1000m)
	Parish Boundary



LEAP and NEAP PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Ryhall

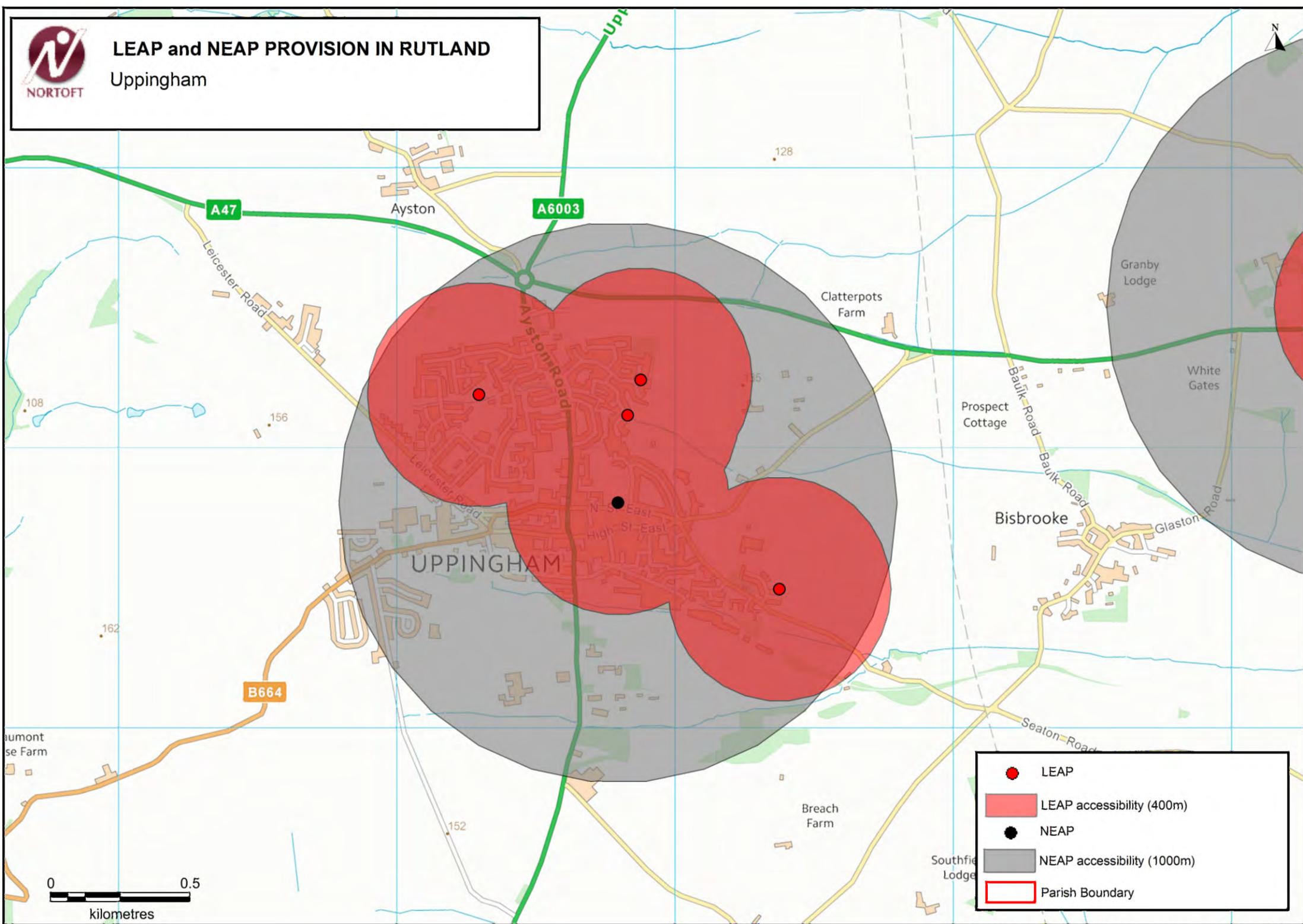


	LEAP
	LEAP accessibility (400m)
	NEAP
	NEAP accessibility (1000m)
	Parish Boundary



LEAP and NEAP PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Uppingham



	LEAP
	LEAP accessibility (400m)
	NEAP
	NEAP accessibility (1000m)
	Parish Boundary

0 0.5
kilometres

APPENDIX 8: Play Areas Testing

Play Areas by Parish

Parish	Settlement Hierarchy	Standard for Settlement Type	LEAP	LEAP standard met for main settlement (400m)	NEAP	NEAP standard met for main settlement (1000m)
Ashwell CP	Restraint Village	LEAP if over 160 people	-	x	-	x
Ayston CP	Restraint Village	LEAP if over 160 people	-	x	-	x
Barleythorpe CP	Restraint Village	LEAP if over 160 people	2	x	-	N/A
Barrow CP	Restraint Village	LEAP if over 160 people	-	x	-	N/A
Barrowden CP	Smaller Service Centre	LEAP if over 160 people	-	x	1	N/A
Beaumont Chase CP	Countryside	None	-	N/A	-	N/A
Belton-in-Rutland CP	Smaller Service Centre	LEAP if over 160 people	1	✓	-	N/A
Bisbrooke CP	Restraint Village	LEAP if over 160 people	-	x	-	N/A
Braunston-in-Rutland CP	Restraint Village	LEAP if over 160 people	1	x	-	N/A
Brooke CP	Restraint Village	LEAP if over 160 people	-	x	-	N/A
Burley CP	Restraint Village	LEAP if over 160 people	-	x	-	N/A
Caldecott CP	Smaller Service Centre	LEAP if over 160 people	-	x	-	N/A
Clipsham CP	Restraint Village	LEAP if over 160 people	-	x	-	N/A
Cottesmore CP	Local Service Centre	LEAP and NEAP	2	x	-	x
Edith Weston CP	Local Service Centre	LEAP and NEAP	4	x	-	x
Egleton CP	Restraint Village	LEAP if over 160 people	-	x	-	N/A
Empingham CP	Local Service Centre	LEAP and NEAP	1	x	-	x

Parish	Settlement Hierarchy	Standard for Settlement Type	LEAP	LEAP standard met for main settlement (400m)	NEAP	NEAP standard met for main settlement (1000m)
Essendine CP	Smaller Service Centre	LEAP if over 160 people	1	✓	-	N/A
Exton CP	Smaller Service Centre	LEAP if over 160 people	-	✗	1	N/A
Glaston CP	Smaller Service Centre	LEAP if over 160 people	-	✗	1	N/A
Great Casterton CP	Smaller Service Centre	LEAP if over 160 people	-	✗	-	N/A
Greetham CP	Local Service Centre	LEAP and NEAP	-	✗	1	✓
Gunthorpe CP	Countryside	None	-	N/A	-	N/A
Hambleton CP	Restraint Village	LEAP if over 160 people	-	✗	-	N/A
Horn CP	Countryside	None	-	N/A	-	N/A
Ketton CP	Local Service Centre	LEAP and NEAP	-	✗	1	✓
Langham CP	Smaller Service Centre	LEAP if over 160 people	-	✗	1	N/A
Leighfield CP	Countryside	None	-	N/A	-	N/A
Little Casterton CP	Restraint Village	LEAP if over 160 people	-	✗	-	N/A
Lyddington CP	Smaller Service Centre	LEAP if over 160 people	1	✗	-	N/A
Lyndon CP	Restraint Village	LEAP if over 160 people	-	✗	-	N/A
Manton CP	Smaller Service Centre	LEAP if over 160 people	1	✗	-	N/A
Market Overton CP	Local Service Centre	LEAP and NEAP	-	✗	1	✓
Martinsthorpe CP	Countryside	None	-	N/A	-	N/A

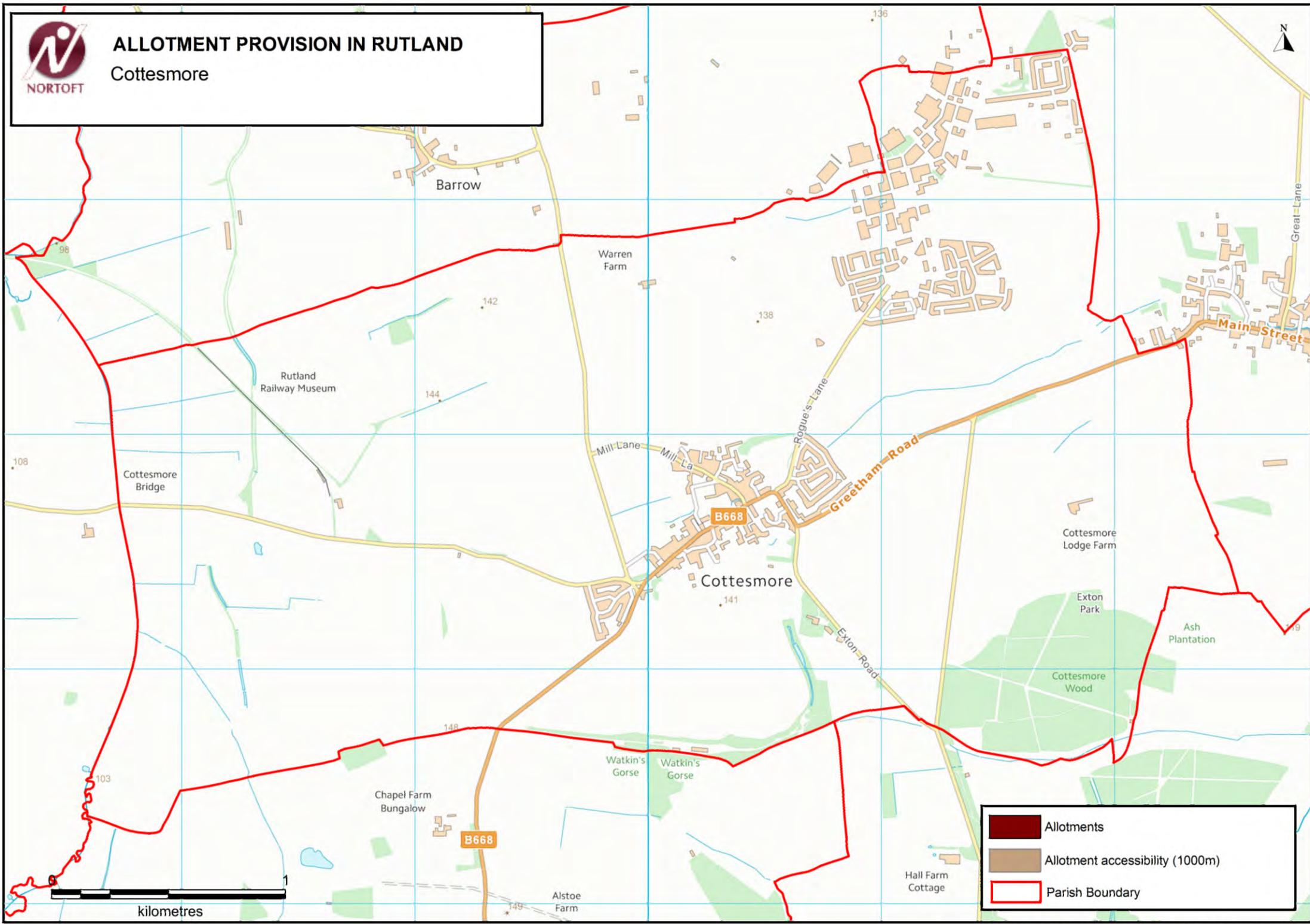
Parish	Settlement Hierarchy	Standard for Settlement Type	LEAP	LEAP standard met for main settlement (400m)	NEAP	NEAP standard met for main settlement (1000m)
Morcott CP	Smaller Service Centre	LEAP if over 160 people	-	✗	-	N/A
Normanton CP	Countryside	None	-	N/A	-	N/A
North Luffenham CP	Smaller Service Centre	LEAP if over 160 people	1	✓	-	N/A
Oakham CP	Main Town	LEAP and NEAP	11	✗	3	✗
Pickworth CP	Restraint Village	LEAP if over 160 people	-	✗	-	N/A
Pilton CP	Restraint Village	LEAP if over 160 people	-	✗	-	N/A
Preston CP	Restraint Village	LEAP if over 160 people	1	✗	-	N/A
Ridlington CP	Restraint Village	LEAP if over 160 people	1	✓	-	N/A
Ryhall CP	Local Service Centre	LEAP and NEAP	-	✗	1	✓
Seaton CP	Restraint Village	LEAP if over 160 people	1	✗	-	N/A
South Luffenham CP	Smaller Service Centre	LEAP if over 160 people	1	✓	-	N/A
Stoke Dry CP	Restraint Village	LEAP if over 160 people	-	✗	-	N/A
Stretton CP	Restraint Village	LEAP if over 160 people	-	✗	-	N/A
Teigh CP	Restraint Village	LEAP if over 160 people	-	✗	-	N/A
Thistleton CP	Restraint Village	LEAP if over 160 people	-	✗	-	N/A
Thorpe By Water CP	Restraint Village	LEAP if over 160 people	-	✗	-	N/A
Tickencote CP	Restraint Village	LEAP if over 160 people	-	✗	-	N/A
Tinwell CP	Smaller Service Centre	LEAP if over 160 people	-	✗	-	N/A
Tixover CP	Restraint Village	LEAP if over 160 people	-	✗	-	N/A
Uppingham CP	Small Town	LEAP and NEAP	5	✗	1	✗

Parish	Settlement Hierarchy	Standard for Settlement Type	LEAP	LEAP standard met for main settlement (400m)	NEAP	NEAP standard met for main settlement (1000m)
Wardley CP	Restraint Village	LEAP if over 160 people	-	x	-	N/A
Whissendine CP	Smaller Service Centre	LEAP if over 160 people	1	x	-	N/A
Whitwell CP	Restraint Village	LEAP if over 160 people	-	x	-	N/A
Wing CP	Smaller Service Centre	LEAP if over 160 people	-	x	1	N/A



ALLOTMENT PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Cottesmore

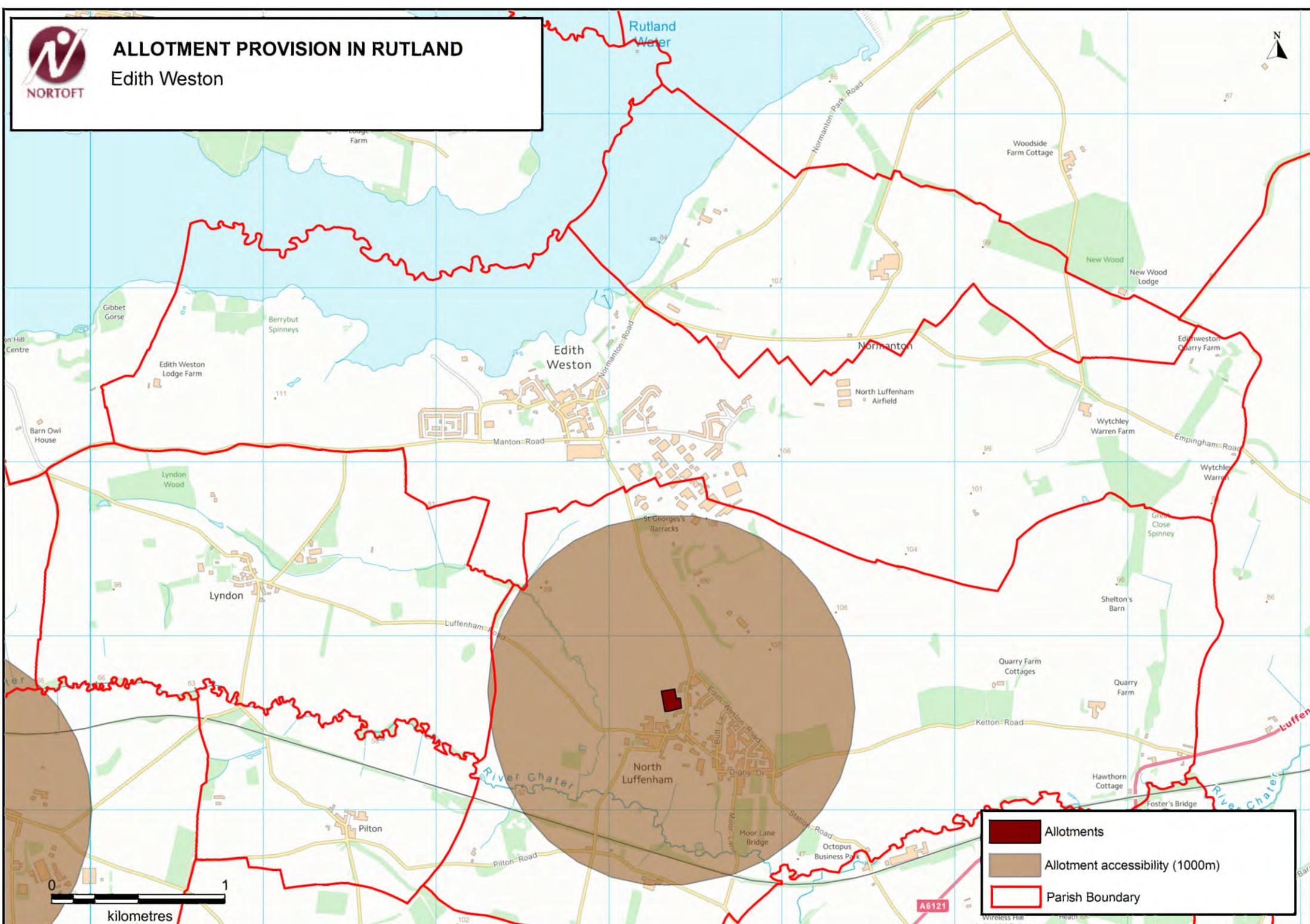


	Allotments
	Allotment accessibility (1000m)
	Parish Boundary



ALLOTMENT PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Edith Weston

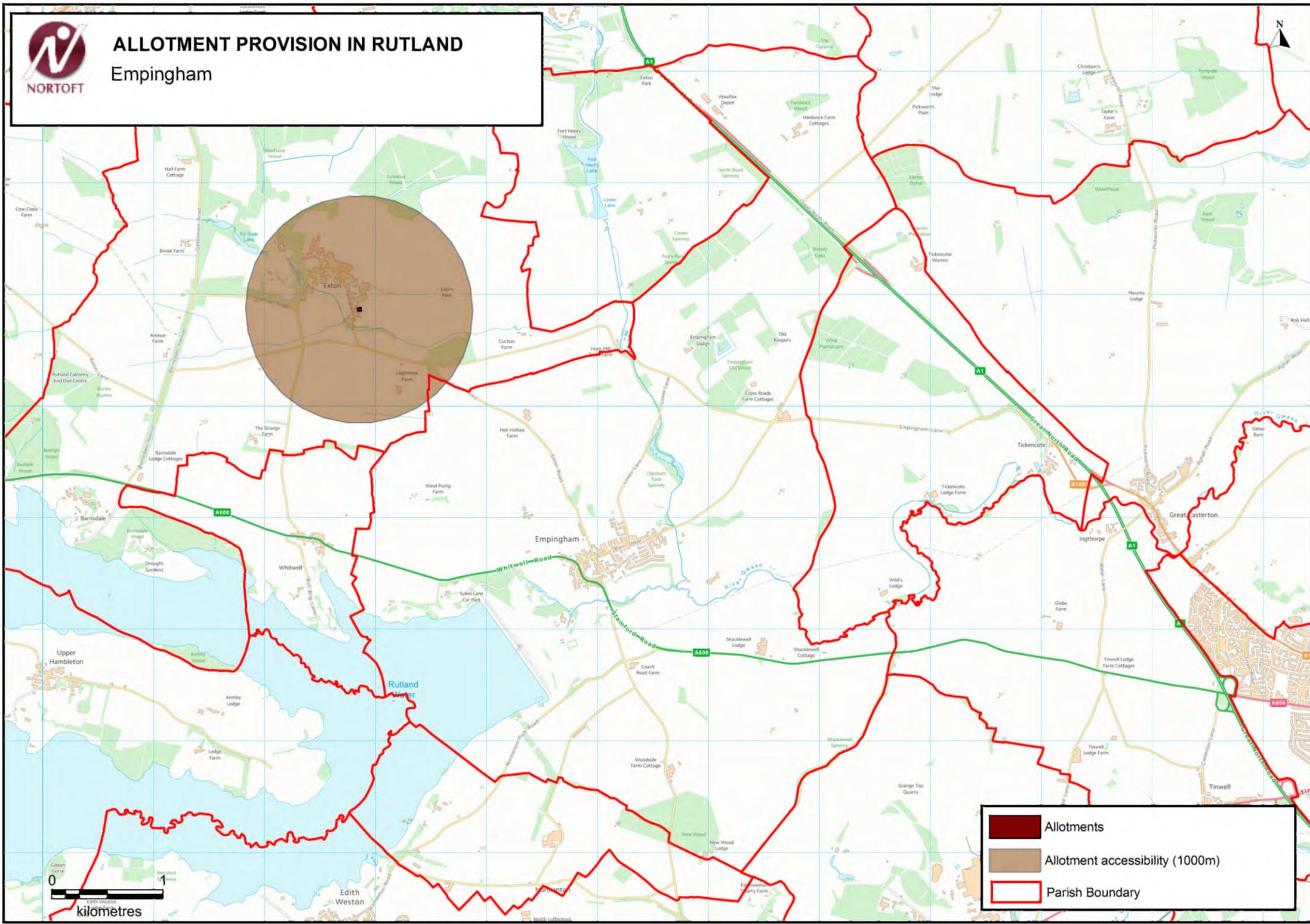


	Allotments
	Allotment accessibility (1000m)
	Parish Boundary



ALLOTMENT PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Empingham



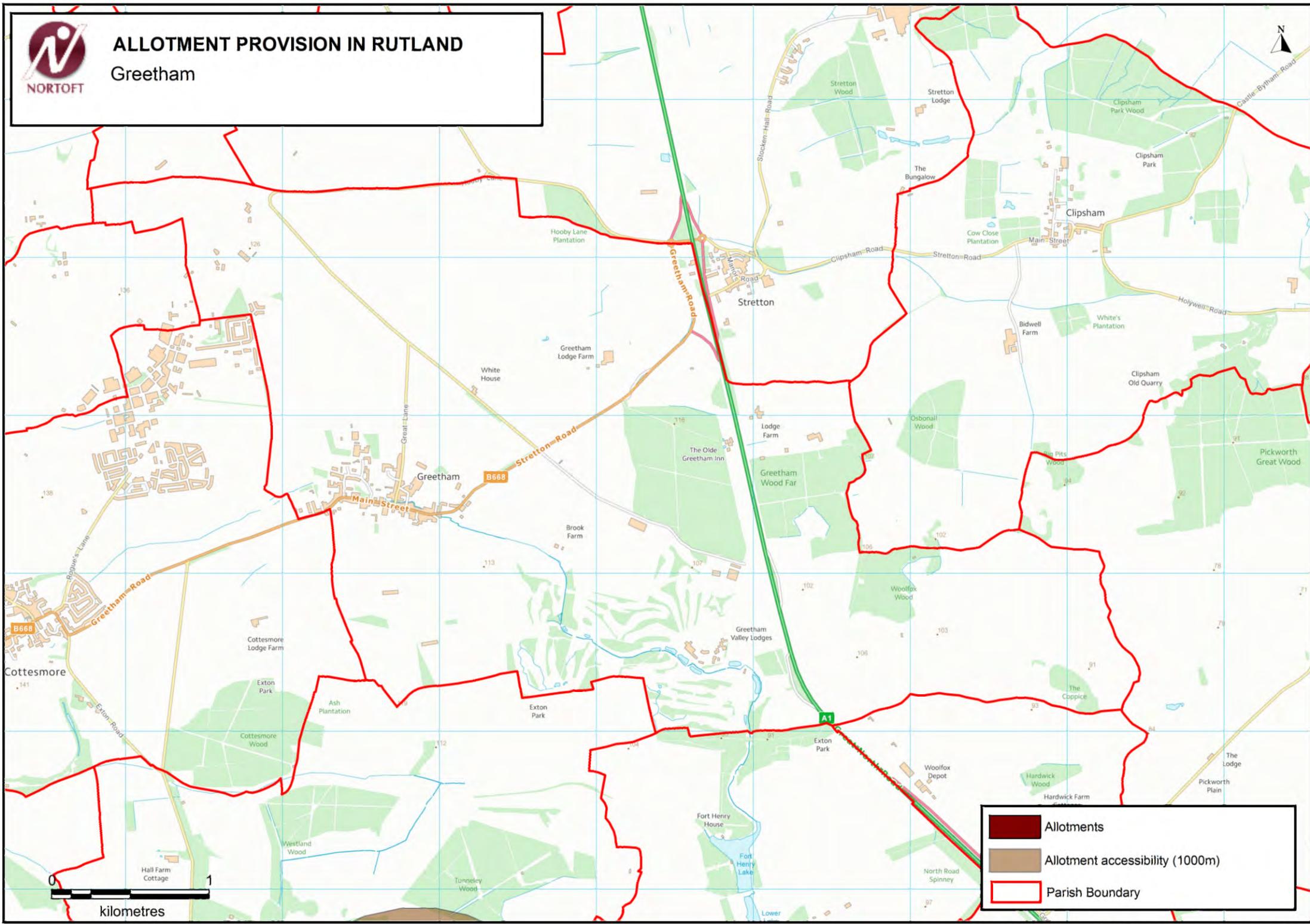
	Allotments
	Allotment accessibility (1000m)
	Parish Boundary





ALLOTMENT PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Greetham

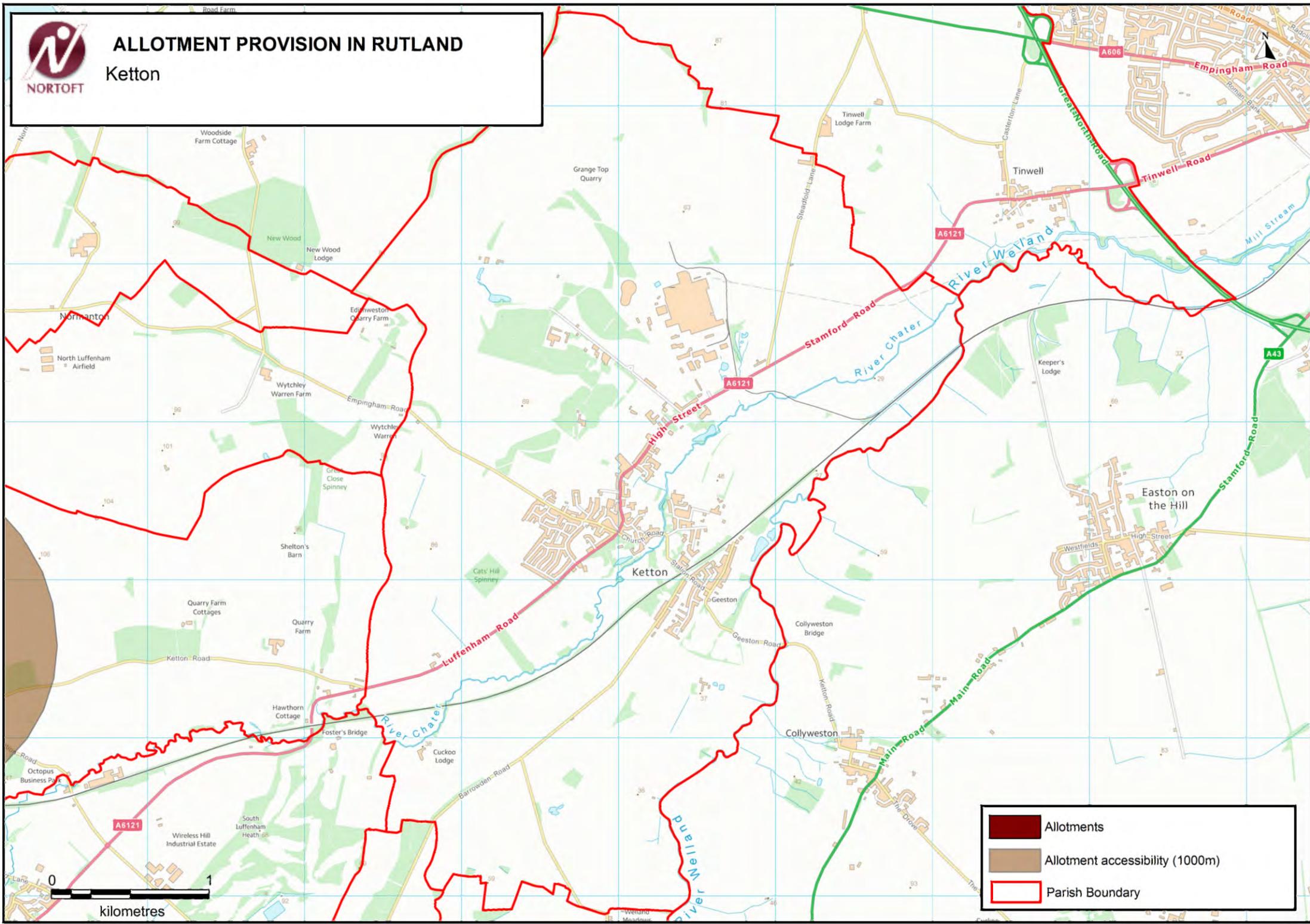


	Allotments
	Allotment accessibility (1000m)
	Parish Boundary



ALLOTMENT PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Ketton

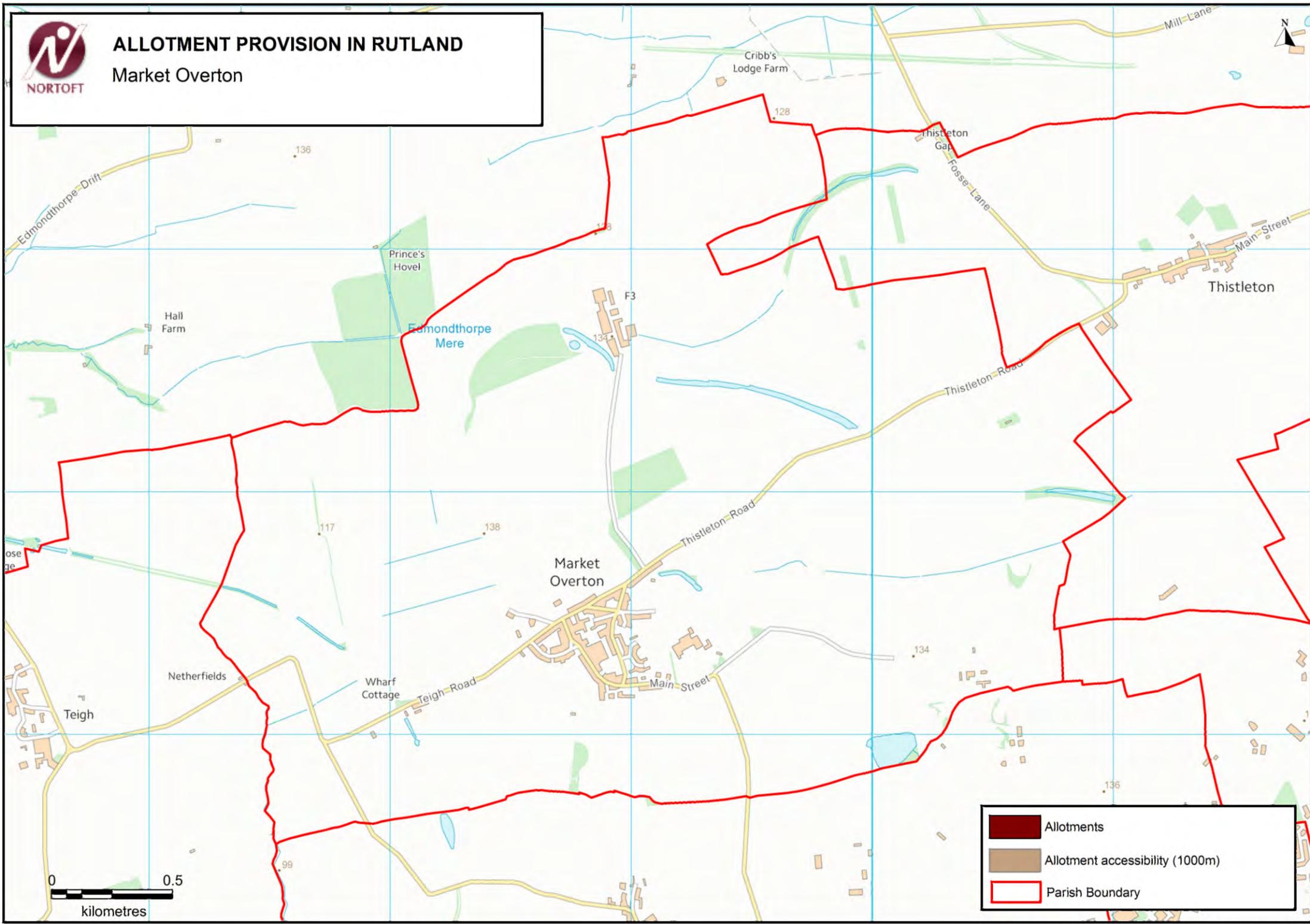


	Allotments
	Allotment accessibility (1000m)
	Parish Boundary



ALLOTMENT PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Market Overton

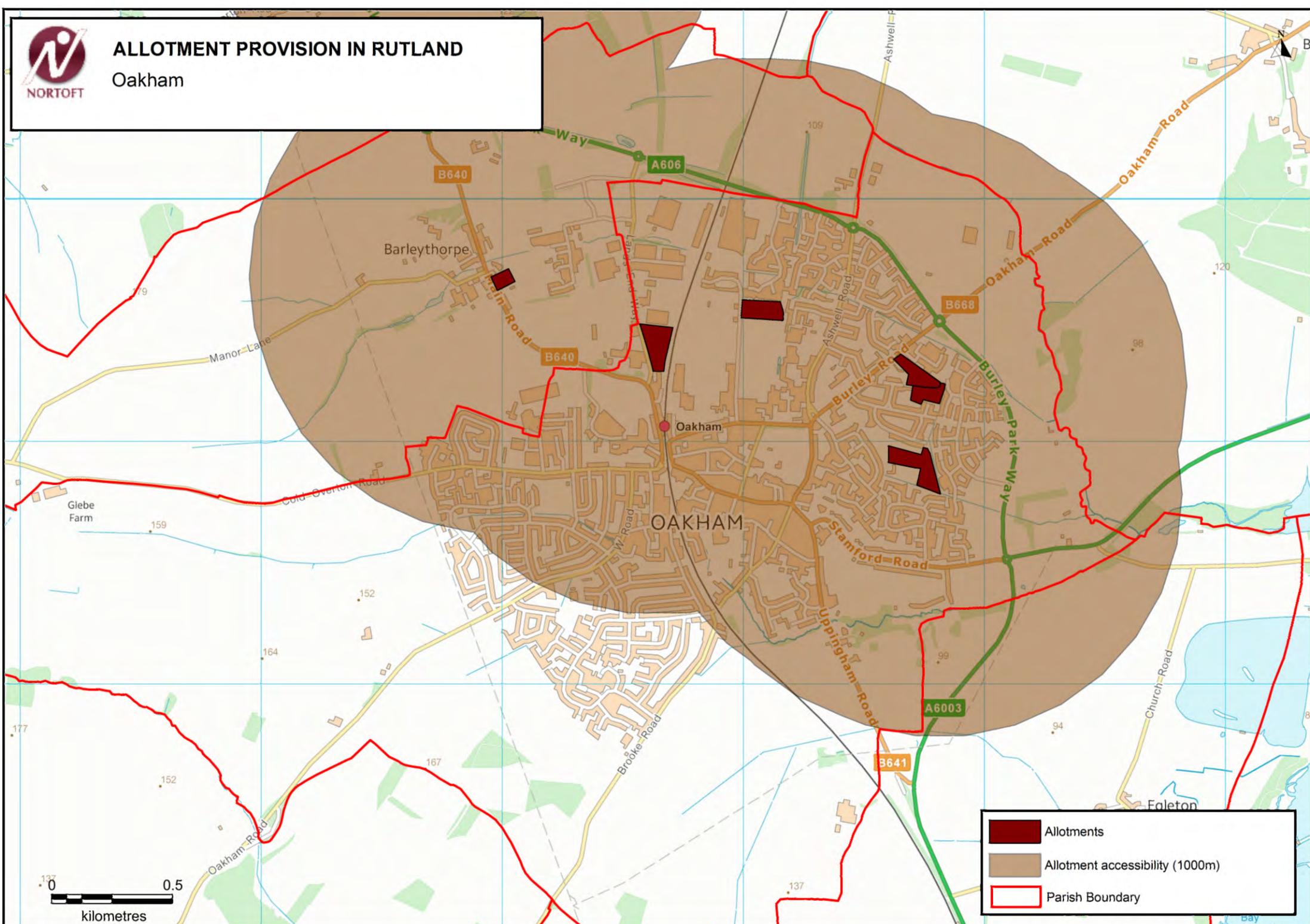


	Allotments
	Allotment accessibility (1000m)
	Parish Boundary



ALLOTMENT PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Oakham



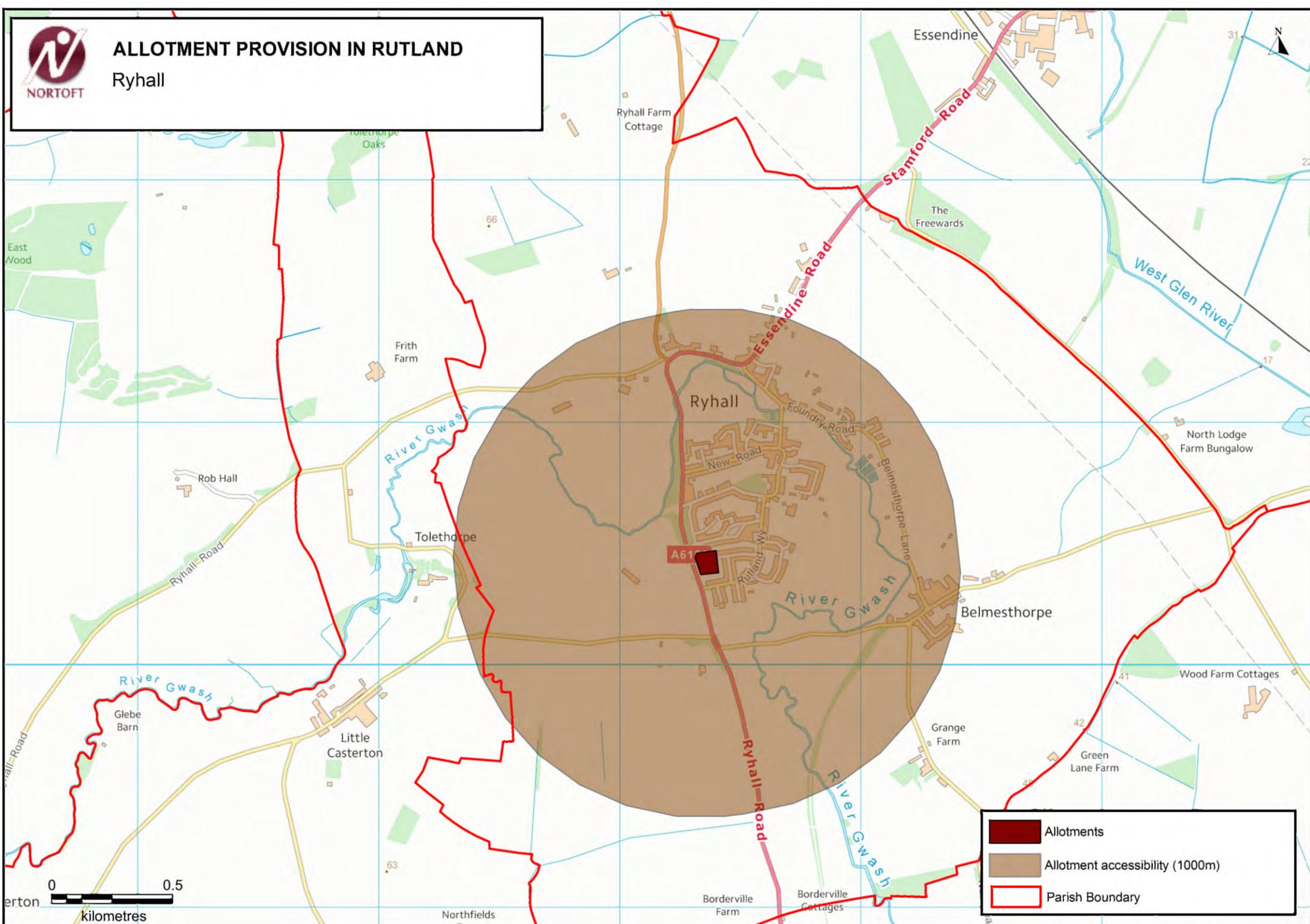
	Allotments
	Allotment accessibility (1000m)
	Parish Boundary

0 0.5
kilometres



ALLOTMENT PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Ryhall

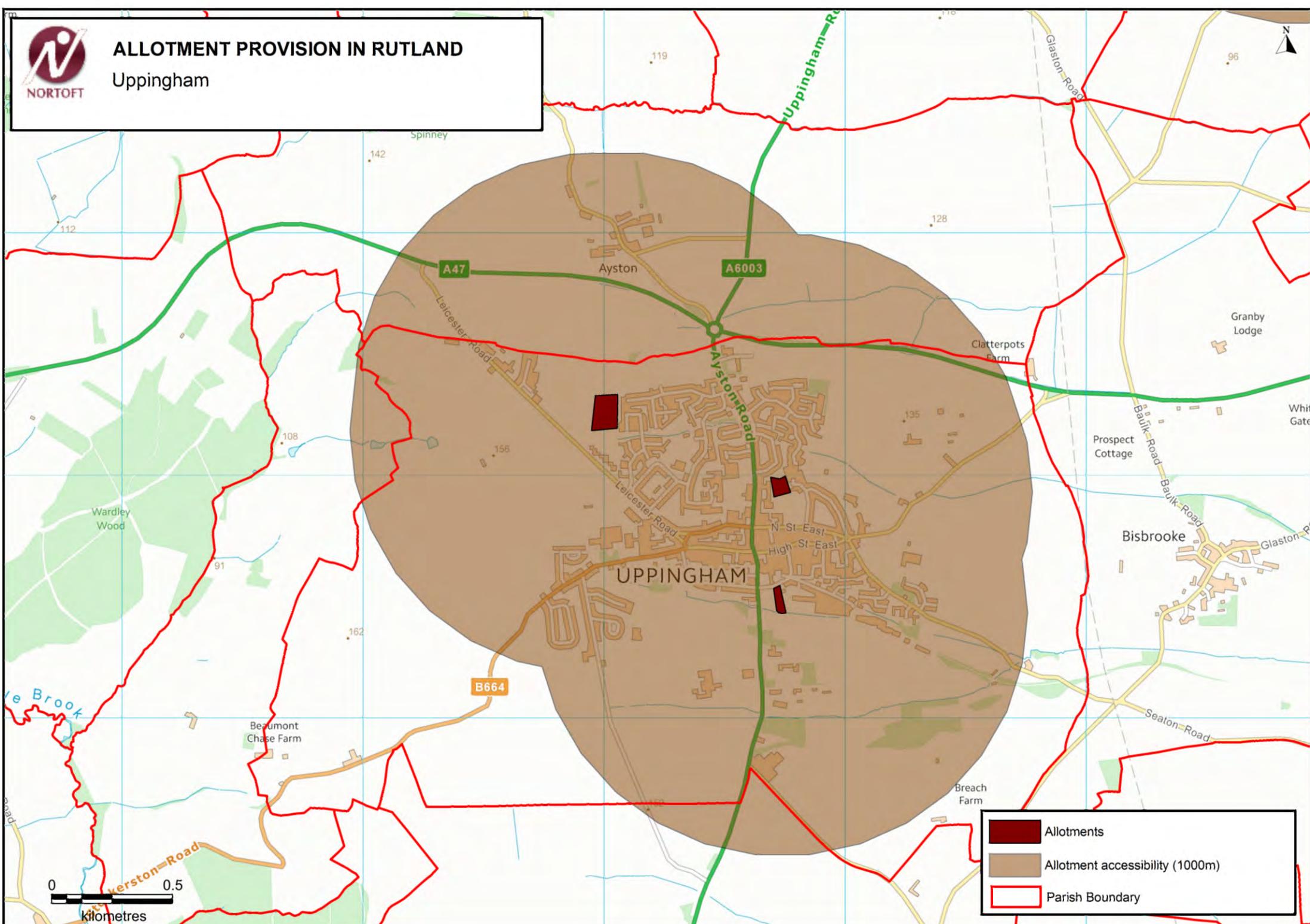


	Allotments
	Allotment accessibility (1000m)
	Parish Boundary



ALLOTMENT PROVISION IN RUTLAND

Uppingham



	Allotments
	Allotment accessibility (1000m)
	Parish Boundary

0 0.5
kilometres

APPENDIX 10: Allotments Testing

Allotments using Fields In Trust average standard of 0.3ha per 1000

Parish	Area	Fields in Trust Standard @0.3ha per 1000	Population 2011	Current provision per 1000	Comparison to standard	Difference in ha
Ashwell CP		0.3	269	0.00	-0.30	-0.08
Ayston CP		0.3			-0.30	0.00
Barleythorpe CP	0.495	0.3	207	2.39	2.09	0.43
Barrow CP		0.3			-0.30	0.00
Barrowden CP	0.264	0.3	506	0.52	0.22	0.11
Beaumont Chase CP		0.3			-0.30	0.00
Belton-in-Rutland CP	0.064	0.3	348	0.18	-0.12	-0.04
Bisbrooke CP		0.3	204	0.00	-0.30	-0.06
Braunston-in-Rutland CP		0.3	502	0.00	-0.30	-0.15
Brooke CP		0.3			-0.30	0.00
Burley CP		0.3	325	0.00	-0.30	-0.10
Caldecott CP	0.498	0.3	269	1.85	1.55	0.42
Clipsham CP		0.3	166	0.00	-0.30	-0.05
Cottesmore CP		0.3	2,062	0.00	-0.30	-0.62
Edith Weston CP		0.3	1,359	0.00	-0.30	-0.41
Egleton CP		0.3			-0.30	0.00
Empingham CP		0.3	880	0.00	-0.30	-0.26
Essendine CP		0.3	448	0.00	-0.30	-0.13
Exton CP	0.113	0.3	607	0.19	-0.11	-0.07
Glaston CP		0.3	185	0.00	-0.30	-0.06
Great Casterton CP		0.3	600	0.00	-0.30	-0.18
Greetham CP		0.3	638	0.00	-0.30	-0.19
Gunthorpe CP		0.3			-0.30	0.00

Parish	Area	Fields in Trust Standard @0.3ha per 1000	Population 2011	Current provision per 1000	Comparison to standard	Difference in ha
Hambleton CP		0.3	203	0.00	-0.30	-0.06
Horn CP		0.3			-0.30	0.00
Ketton CP		0.3	1,926	0.00	-0.30	-0.58
Langham CP	0.705	0.3	1,371	0.51	0.21	0.29
Leighfield CP		0.3			-0.30	0.00
Little Casterton CP		0.3	218	0.00	-0.30	-0.07
Lyddington CP		0.3	366	0.00	-0.30	-0.11
Lyndon CP		0.3	124	0.00	-0.30	-0.04
Manton CP	0.195	0.3	359	0.54	0.24	0.09
Market Overton CP		0.3	584	0.00	-0.30	-0.18
Martinsthorpe CP		0.3			-0.30	0.00
Morcott CP	0.218	0.3	321	0.68	0.38	0.12
Normanton CP		0.3			-0.30	0.00
North Luffenham CP	1.062	0.3	679	1.56	1.26	0.86
Oakham CP	6.713	0.3	10,922	0.61	0.31	3.44
Pickworth CP		0.3			-0.30	0.00
Pilton CP		0.3			-0.30	0.00
Preston CP		0.3	173	0.00	-0.30	-0.05
Ridlington CP		0.3	260	0.00	-0.30	-0.08
Ryhall CP	0.75	0.3	1,614	0.46	0.16	0.27
Seaton CP	0.109	0.3	250	0.44	0.14	0.03
South Luffenham CP		0.3	455	0.00	-0.30	-0.14
Stoke Dry CP		0.3			-0.30	0.00

Parish	Area	Fields in Trust Standard @0.3ha per 1000	Population 2011	Current provision per 1000	Comparison to standard	Difference in ha
Stretton CP		0.3	1,260		-0.30	-0.38
Teigh CP		0.3			-0.30	0.00
Thistleton CP		0.3			-0.30	0.00
Thorpe By Water CP		0.3			-0.30	0.00
Tickencote CP		0.3			-0.30	0.00
Tinwell CP		0.3	234	0.00	-0.30	-0.07
Tixover CP		0.3	163	0.00	-0.30	-0.05
Uppingham CP	2.216	0.3	4,745	0.47	0.17	0.79
Wardley CP		0.3			-0.30	0.00
Whissendine CP	0.074	0.3	1,253	0.06	-0.24	-0.30
Whitwell CP		0.3			-0.30	0.00
Wing CP	0.89	0.3	314	2.83	2.53	0.80
Total	14.366	0.3	37369	0.38	0.08	3.16

Allotments using National Society of Allotment and Leisure Gardeners recommended standard of 0.23ha per 1000

Parish	Area	NSALG Standard	Population 2011	Current provision per 1000	Comparison to standard	Difference in ha
Ashwell CP		0.23	269	0.00	-0.23	-0.06
Ayston CP		0.23			-0.23	0.00
Barleythorpe CP	0.495	0.23	207	2.39	2.16	0.45
Barrow CP		0.23			-0.23	0.00
Barrowden CP	0.264	0.23	506	0.52	0.29	0.15
Beaumont Chase CP		0.23			-0.23	0.00
Belton-in-Rutland CP	0.064	0.23	348	0.18	-0.05	-0.02
Bisbrooke CP		0.23	204	0.00	-0.23	-0.05

Parish	Area	NSALG Standard	Population 2011	Current provision per 1000	Comparison to standard	Difference in ha
Braunston-in-Rutland CP		0.23	502	0.00	-0.23	-0.12
Brooke CP		0.23			-0.23	0.00
Burley CP		0.23	325	0.00	-0.23	-0.07
Caldecott CP	0.498	0.23	269	1.85	1.62	0.44
Clipsham CP		0.23	166	0.00	-0.23	-0.04
Cottesmore CP		0.23	2,062	0.00	-0.23	-0.47
Edith Weston CP		0.23	1,359	0.00	-0.23	-0.31
Egleton CP		0.23			-0.23	0.00
Empingham CP		0.23	880	0.00	-0.23	-0.20
Essendine CP		0.23	448	0.00	-0.23	-0.10
Exton CP	0.113	0.23	607	0.19	-0.04	-0.03
Glaston CP		0.23	185	0.00	-0.23	-0.04
Great Casterton CP		0.23	600	0.00	-0.23	-0.14
Greetham CP		0.23	638	0.00	-0.23	-0.15
Gunthorpe CP		0.23			-0.23	0.00
Hambleton CP		0.23	203	0.00	-0.23	-0.05
Horn CP		0.23			-0.23	0.00
Ketton CP		0.23	1,926	0.00	-0.23	-0.44
Langham CP	0.705	0.23	1,371	0.51	0.28	0.39
Leighfield CP		0.23			-0.23	0.00
Little Casterton CP		0.23	218	0.00	-0.23	-0.05
Lyddington CP		0.23	366	0.00	-0.23	-0.08
Lyndon CP		0.23	124	0.00	-0.23	-0.03
Manton CP	0.195	0.23	359	0.54	0.31	0.11

Parish	Area	NSALG Standard	Population 2011	Current provision per 1000	Comparison to standard	Difference in ha
Market Overton CP		0.23	584	0.00	-0.23	-0.13
Martinsthorpe CP		0.23			-0.23	0.00
Morcott CP	0.218	0.23	321	0.68	0.45	0.14
Normanton CP		0.23			-0.23	0.00
North Luffenham CP	1.062	0.23	679	1.56	1.33	0.91
Oakham CP	6.713	0.23	10,922	0.61	0.38	4.20
Pickworth CP		0.23			-0.23	0.00
Pilton CP		0.23			-0.23	0.00
Preston CP		0.23	173	0.00	-0.23	-0.04
Ridlington CP		0.23	260	0.00	-0.23	-0.06
Ryhall CP	0.75	0.23	1,614	0.46	0.23	0.38
Seaton CP	0.109	0.23	250	0.44	0.21	0.05
South Luffenham CP		0.23	455	0.00	-0.23	-0.10
Stoke Dry CP		0.23			-0.23	0.00
Stretton CP		0.23	1,260		-0.23	-0.29
Teigh CP		0.23			-0.23	0.00
Thistleton CP		0.23			-0.23	0.00
Thorpe By Water CP		0.23			-0.23	0.00
Tickencote CP		0.23			-0.23	0.00
Tinwell CP		0.23	234	0.00	-0.23	-0.05
Tixover CP		0.23	163	0.00	-0.23	-0.04
Uppingham CP	2.216	0.23	4,745	0.47	0.24	1.12
Wardley CP		0.23			-0.23	0.00
Whissendine CP	0.074	0.23	1,253	0.06	-0.17	-0.21
Whitwell CP		0.23			-0.23	0.00

Parish	Area	NSALG Standard	Population 2011	Current provision per 1000	Comparison to standard	Difference in ha
Wing CP	0.89	0.23	314	2.83	2.60	0.82
Total	14.366	0.23	37,369	0.38	0.15	5.77