



## Rutland Open Space Assessment

*Rutland County Council*

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9039.013

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## 1.0 Introduction

### Context

1.1 Open space is important because of its valuable contribution to quality of life, health and the economy. Furthermore, open spaces provide green infrastructure (GI) benefits such as mitigating climate change, flood alleviation, and ecosystem services. The provision of these facilities in our towns and villages is of high importance to a sustainable future and is embedded in national planning policy.

1.2 The revised National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), updated in July 2021, recognises the opportunities that appropriately located and well-designed open spaces can provide. Paragraph 98 states:

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

1.3 Open space provision crosses many other aspects of the NPPF including:

- Promoting Healthy Communities;
- Delivering Sustainable Development;
- Supporting a Prosperous Rural Economy;
- Promoting Sustainable Transport;
- Requiring Good Design;
- Conserving and Enhancing the Natural and Historic Environment; and
- Meeting the Challenges of Climate Change.

### Purpose and Scope

1.4 This Open Space Assessment (hereby referred to as the Assessment) replaces the Open Space and Informal Recreation Assessment, adopted by Rutland County Council (hereby referred to as 'the Council') in November 2015.

1.5 The Assessment provides robust and up to date information concerning the demand and use of open space throughout the County irrespective of ownership up to the Local Plan end date 2041. It will support the Council's corporate objectives in the Future Rutland Vision<sup>1</sup>:

- **A special place:** Sustaining a vibrant rural county that harnesses the enterprise of its businesses, the ambition and creativity of its residents, and the passion of its local communities;

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<sup>1</sup> [Shared Future Rutland Vision](#) | [Future Rutland Conversation](#) | [Future Rutland](#)

- **Sustainable lives:** Living sustainably and combatting the climate crisis through the power of choice, the removal of barriers, and real collective action;
- **Healthy and well:** Promoting health, happiness and well-being for people of all ages and backgrounds; and
- **A county for everyone:** Celebrating diversity and ensuring everyone has the opportunity to live well, be heard and overcome any challenges they may face.

### **Analysis Area**

- 1.6 The Assessment looks at the overall provision of the County and across sub-areas broken down by ward. The 15 key sub-areas are shown on Open Space Typology - Overview Plan (TEP ref: G9432.013.1).



## 2.0 Policy Context

2.1 This chapter summarises how open spaces feature in the following national and local policy. Figure 1 illustrates the hierarchy of planning policy for the County.

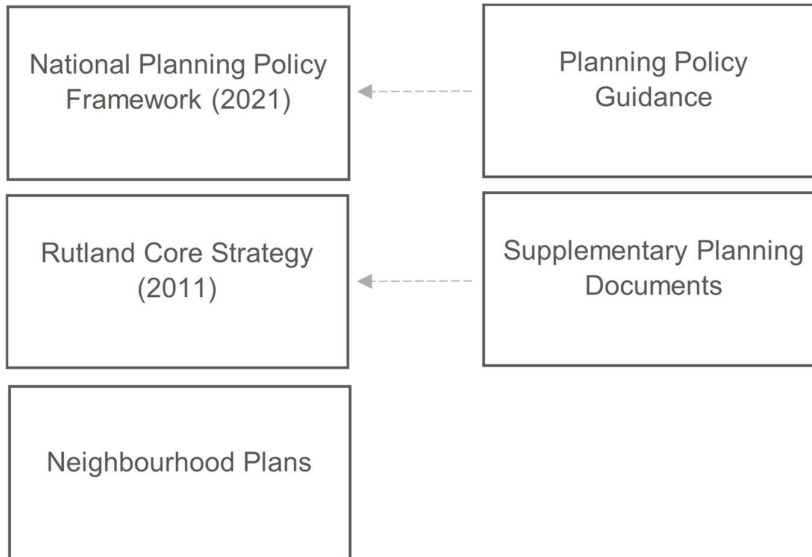


Figure 1: Hierarchy of Planning Policy in 2023

### National Policy Context

#### National Planning Policy Framework (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2021)

2.2 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) was updated in July 2021 and sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are to be applied. The NPPF is a material consideration in decision and Local Plan making. The NPPF requirements in relation to open space are outlined in the following paragraphs.

2.3 The NPPF defines 'open space' as:

*"All open space of public value, including not just land, but also areas of water (such as rivers, canals, lakes and reservoirs) which offer important opportunities for sport and recreation and can act as a visual amenity".*

#### *Plan-Making*

2.4 Paragraph 20 outlines that Strategic Policies as set by local authorities should set out an overall strategy for the pattern, scale and quality of places, making specific provision for the 'conservation and enhancement of the natural, built and historic environment, including landscapes and green infrastructure, and planning measures to address climate change mitigation and adaptation'.

#### *Promoting Healthy and Safe Communities*

2.5 Paragraph 92 states that planning policies and decisions should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive, safe and accessible places which promote social interaction and enable and support healthy lifestyles.

2.6 Paragraph 98 states that access to a network of high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and physical activity is important for the health and well-being of communities and can deliver wider benefits for nature and support efforts to address climate change. Planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the needs for open space and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision.

2.7 Paragraph 99 states that existing open space, including sports and recreational buildings and playing fields, should not be built on unless an assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown the open space is surplus to requirements; or the loss would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in a suitable location; or the development is for alternative sports and recreational provision.

#### *Local Green Space Designation*

2.8 Paragraphs 101 to 103 in the NPPF set out the Local Green Space designation as a way for communities to identify and protect green space of particular importance to them through local and neighbourhood plans. In order for the Local Green Space designation to be used the green space must be:

- in reasonably close proximity to the community, it serves;
- demonstrably special to the local community with a particular local significance (aesthetically, historical, recreational or environmental); and
- local in character and not an extensive tract of land.

2.9 The NPPF states that local policies for managing development within a Local Green Space should be consistent with those for Green Belts.

#### *Achieving well-designed places*

2.10 Paragraph 131 states that trees make an important contribution to the character and quality of urban environments. Planning policies and decisions should ensure that new streets are tree-lined and that opportunities are taken to incorporate trees elsewhere in developments.

#### *Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change*

2.11 The NPPF emphasises that responding to climate change is central to the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development.

2.12 Paragraph 153 states that plans should take a proactive approach to mitigating and adapting to climate change, considering the long-term implications for flood risk, coastal change, water supply, biodiversity and landscapes, and the risk of overheating from rising temperatures. Policies should support appropriate measures to ensure the future resilience of communities and infrastructure to climate change impacts.

2.13 Furthermore paragraph 154 new development should be planned to avoid increased impacts from climate change. In areas which are vulnerable from impacts of climate change these should be mitigated against and managed through suitable adaption measures, such as green infrastructure.

### *Conserving and Enhancing the Natural Environment*

- 2.14 Paragraph 174 of the NPPF states that the planning system has a role to contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment. Valued landscapes and ecosystems should be protected, with development prevented from adversely affecting soil, air or water, or from causing noise pollution and land instability.
- 2.15 The NPPF states in paragraph 179 that local planning authorities should plan to protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity. This should be achieved through identifying and mapping local wildlife-rich habitats and wider ecological networks, including the hierarchy of international, national and locally designated sites of importance for biodiversity; wildlife corridors and steppingstones that connect them. Furthermore, plans should promote the conservation, restoration and enhancement of priority habitats, ecological networks and the protection and recovery of priority species; and identify and pursue opportunities for securing measurable net gains for biodiversity.
- 2.16 Paragraph 180 states when determining planning applications should promote opportunities to improve biodiversity in and around developments should be integrated as part of their design, especially where this can secure measurable net gains for biodiversity or enhance public access to nature where this is appropriate.
- 2.17 With regards to GI, paragraph 181 states that there are opportunities to improve air quality or mitigate impacts through the provision and enhancement of GI.

### **Planning Practice Guidance**

#### Open Space, Sports and Recreation Facilities; Public Rights of Way; and Local Green Space<sup>2</sup> (March 2014)

- 2.18 This planning practice guidance (PPG) provides advice on open space, sports and recreation facilities, public rights of way (PRoW) and the Local Green Space designation. The guidance states that it is for local planning authorities to assess the need for open space and opportunities for new provision in their areas. It describes the Local Green Space designation in further detail than the NPPF.

#### Healthy and Safe Communities<sup>3</sup> (March 2014 updated November 2019)

- 2.19 The Healthy and Safe Communities PPG sets out key advice on the how to account for health and wellbeing in the planning process in two ways:
- Creating environments that support and encourage healthy lifestyles; and
  - Identifying and securing the facilities needed for primary, secondary and tertiary care and the wider health and care system.
- 2.20 This PPG states how planning can influence the built environment to improve health and reduce levels of obesity in local communities.
- 2.21 The PPG also covers the promotion of the benefits of estate regeneration and supporting safe communities.

<sup>2</sup> [Open space, sports and recreation facilities, public rights of way and local green space - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/282222/open-space-sports-and-recreation-facilities-public-rights-of-way-and-local-green-space.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> [Healthy and safe communities - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/282222/healthy-and-safe-communities.pdf)

Climate Change<sup>4</sup> (June 2014 updated March 2019)

- 2.22 The Climate Change PPG advises how to identify suitable mitigation and adaptation measures in the planning process to address the impacts of climate change.
- 2.23 The PPG states that the impact of climate change needs to be considered in a realistic way and, as part of this, local planning authorities should identify no or low cost responses to climate risks that deliver a multitude of benefits, for example, GI that improves adaptation, biodiversity and amenity.
- 2.24 Furthermore, the Climate Change PPG states that when Local Authorities are preparing Local Plans and taking planning decisions, they should pay particular attention to integrating adaptation and mitigation approaches and looking for 'win-win' solutions. For example, the provision of multi-functional GI can reduce urban heat islands, manage flooding and help species adapt to climate change whilst also contributing to a pleasant environment that encourages people to walk and cycle.

Natural Environment<sup>5</sup> (January 2016 updated July 2019)

- 2.25 The Natural Environment PPG advises on land of environmental value, GI, biodiversity and ecosystems and landscape.
- 2.26 The PPG highlights the importance of GI as a natural capital asset. These include community benefits such as enhancing wellbeing, outdoor recreation, food and energy production and mitigating the effects of climate change, such as urban cooling and flood risk management.
- 2.27 The PPG also identifies the benefits of wider environmental net gain to reduce pressure on and achieve overall improvements in natural capital, ecosystem services and the benefit they deliver.

Flood Risk and Coastal Change<sup>6</sup> (March 2014 updated August 2022)

- 2.28 The Flood Risk and Coastal Change PPG advises how to take account of, and address the risks associated with flooding and coastal change in the planning process.
- 2.29 The PPG highlights that open space provide opportunities to reduce overall flood risk in a development area and beyond. Sustainable drainage systems provide opportunities such as combining water management with green space with associated benefits for amenity, recreation and wildlife.

A Green Future: Our 25 Year Plan to Improve the Environment<sup>7</sup>

- 2.30 The 25 Year Environment Plan sets out government actions to help the natural world regain and retain good health. It aims to deliver cleaner air and water in our cities and rural landscapes, protect threatened species and provide richer wildlife habitats.
- 2.31 Policies are divided into key areas to focus actions:

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<sup>4</sup> [Climate change - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk)

<sup>5</sup> [Natural environment - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk)

<sup>6</sup> [Flood risk and coastal change - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk)

<sup>7</sup> [25-year-environment-plan.pdf \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)

- Using and managing land sustainability;
- Recovering nature and enhancing the beauty of landscapes;
- Connecting people with the environment to improve health and wellbeing;
- Increasing resource efficiency and reducing pollution and waste;
- Securing clean, productive and biologically diverse seas and oceans; and
- Protecting and improving the global environment.

## Local Policy Context

### Core Strategy (2011)<sup>8</sup>

- 2.32 The Core Strategy was adopted in July 2011. The Core Strategy sets out the vision, objectives, spatial strategy, and planning policies for Rutland. This Assessment provides robust and up to date information concerning the demand and use of open space throughout the County irrespective of ownership and will provide relevant information to feed into the new Local Plan. The new Local Plan will replace the Core Strategy (2011).

### Site Allocations & Policies - Development Plan Document (October 2014)

- 2.33 The Site Allocation and Policies Development Plan Document (DPD) is one of a series of documents that has been prepared to support Rutland's Local Plan. The purpose of the Site Allocations and Policies DPD is to allocate specific sites for development and to set out detailed policies for determining planning applications within the overall strategy provided by the Core Strategy. This will be replaced by the new Local Plan.

### Infrastructure Delivery Plan

- 2.34 The Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) establishes what additional infrastructure and service needs are required to support the level of development proposed in Rutland. The new IDP will need to consider physical infrastructure, such as sustainable transport as well as green and blue infrastructure including open space. This Open Space Assessment hopes to inform the preparation of the new IDP.

### Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule 2016

- 2.35 Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) charging schedule was adopted in 2016 and introduced a charge on new development. The money raised is intended to fund infrastructure including transport, education, health, flood defences and green infrastructure.

### Neighbourhood Plans<sup>9</sup>

- 2.36 Neighbourhood planning gives communities direct power to develop a shared vision for their neighbourhood and shape the development and growth of their local area. The Localism Act (2011) introduced new provisions where parish and town councils, and community groups from across Rutland can prepare a Neighbourhood Plans.

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<sup>8</sup> [Options for Growth \(rutland.gov.uk\)](https://www.rutland.gov.uk)

<sup>9</sup> [Neighbourhood Planning | Rutland County Council](#)

2.37 There are seven made Neighbourhood Development Plans: Barrowden and Wakerley, Cottesmore, Edith Weston, Greetham, Langham, Uppingham, Oakham & Barleythorpe and Market Overton. These form a statutory part of the decision making process for planning applications in the County.

2.38 Five further areas are preparing Neighbourhood Plans: Ketton & Tinwell, North Luffenham, Whissendine and Wing.

*Barrowden and Wakerley Neighbourhood Plan 2016-2036*

2.39 The villages of Barrowden and Wakerley are approx. 8km east of Uppingham and approx. 6km southeast of Rutland Water.

2.40 The vision aims for *"small, sustainable and timely developments which meet the evolving needs of residents and reinforce the unique and distinctive character of the villages. Retain and enhance the rich biodiversity of the rural landscape within the Welland Valley which unites the two communities"*.

2.41 Policies relating to open space include:

- Policy BW3 Local Green Space in Barrowden Valley - Development will only be permitted in very special circumstances; and
- Policy BW5 Local Green Infrastructure Corridor - Development within the local green infrastructure corridor (identified in the Plan) must include for public access and landscape, biodiversity and recreational value.

*Cottesmore Neighbourhood Plan (2015-2031)*

2.42 The village of Cottesmore is approx. 4.8km northeast of Oakham and 3.8km north of Rutland Water.

2.43 The vision aims to *"conserve the historic character, enhance the built character where possible, significantly enhance the landscape setting and the landscape of the village, greatly enhance overall biodiversity value and enhance employment and social opportunities"*.

2.44 Policies relating to open space include:

- Policy COT E&C - Landscape - Landscape setting of the historic core of the village including key views is protected; and
- Policy COT H5 - Design Criteria - Open space schemes should be incorporated into development proposal designs.

*Edith Weston Neighbourhood Plan*

2.45 The village of Edith Weston is located on the south-eastern side of Rutland Water, approx. 6.5km southeast of Oakham and 7km north east of Uppingham. The Edith Weston Neighbourhood Plan Committee are carrying out a review of the Edith Weston Neighbourhood Plan.

2.46 The vision sets out *"the community's views on how the village can meet the challenges of the future, which changes should, or should not, take place in the village and suggest priorities and proposals in relation to them"*.

2.47 Policies relating to open space include:

- Policy EW4. Countryside and Open Space - open spaces will be protected as a priority from inappropriate development.

*Greetham Neighbourhood Plan (2016-2036)*

2.48 The village of Greetham is approx. 7.6km northeast of Oakham and approx. 2.1km west of the A1.

2.49 The vision aims to "ensure that Greetham retains its character as an attractive rural village with a thriving community spirit and is a place which is highly valued by the residents".

2.50 Policies relating to open space include:

- Policy CH2 - Green Infrastructure - Development should minimise impact on biodiversity and provide net gains.

*Langham Neighbourhood Plan (2022-2041)*

2.51 The village is approx. 1.39km northwest of Barleythorpe and 6.45km east of Cottesmore.

2.52 The vision aims to "continue to grow, develop and thrive as a parish, meeting the changing needs of the community. We will adapt to & mitigate the effects of climate change and embrace new technology whilst preserving the distinctive character, landscape and setting of the village, which has evolved over centuries".

2.53 Policies relating to open space include:

- Objective RS4: Green Separation Zone -
  - To preserve identify of Langham by protecting a Green Separation Zone between Oakham North and the southern village boundary and prohibiting any and all development in that area.
  - To maintain and improve the biodiversity of Langham for future generation by protecting and managing natural habitats, particularly those specified in this Plan.
- Objective VC1: Important Open Green Spaces -
  - To preserve the rural character of the village by ensure that no development will impinge on the identified Open Green Spaces and Frontages or block or otherwise obscure important views across and within the village.

*Uppingham Neighbourhood Plan (2013-2026)*

2.54 Uppingham is one of the main towns in the County. It is located in the southern part of the County approx. 8.3km south of Oakham and 5km south of Rutland Water.

2.55 The Uppingham Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Group are reviewing the Uppingham Neighbourhood Plan.



2.56 The vision is *"to retain and enhance the traditional values of a small market town ensuring that future development in Uppingham reflects the community's needs and aspirations incorporating new technology where appropriate"*.

2.57 Policies relating to open space include:

- Policy 9 - Environment and Preservation of Important Open Space - every household shall be within a 20 minute walk of open countryside;
- Policy 10 - Environment and Perseveration of Important Open Space - No development apart from amenities will be permitted on green space; and
- Policy 11 - Environment and Preservation of Important Open Space - landscape buffer to a standard in keeping with the town's rural setting.

*Oakham & Barleythorpe Neighbourhood Plan (2018-2036)*

2.58 Oakham is located approximately 1.2km west of Rutland Water and Barleythorpe is immediately northwest of Oakham.

2.59 This vision is for *"Oakham to become Rutland's thriving and vibrant county town. Its rural location, rich history and culture make it a destination for all"*.

2.60 Policies relating to open space include:

- Objective 16: Development of a network of footpaths and cycleways from the outskirts of Oakham and Barleythorpe that provide signed access to the town centre shops and historic buildings;
- Objective 17: Maintain and protect green spaces and sports and leisure facilities for recreation; and
- Objective 18: Provide ease of access to and from nearby Rutland Water for residents and visitors.
- Objective 21: Protect and enhance all current public green spaces.
- Objective 22: Ensure new building development needs are matched by the creation of new public green spaces and allotments.
- Objective 23: Protect the open countryside between Oakham, Barleythorpe and neighbouring communities.

*Market Overton Neighbourhood Plan (2018-2036)*

2.61 Market Overton is located approximately 3km northwest of Cottesmore and 8km northeast of Oakham.

2.62 The vision for Market Overton is *"it will be a thriving village community. It will have housing, facilities, services and facilities to mee to evolving needs of all ages, remaining sensitive to the village's unique and distinctive character. It will retain an aesthetically pleasing physical environment, which is sustainably maintained, and will have enhanced access to the natural environment."*

2.63 Policies which relate to open space include:

- Policy 3 & 4: To minimise the impact of development on the natural environment;
- Policy 7: To enhance open spaces; and
- Policy 8: To improve connectivity to the wider countryside.



### Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD)

#### *Planning Obligations SPD 2016*

- 2.64 The Planning Obligations SPD was adopted in 2016 and provides more detailed guidance relating to the use of the principal policies in the Local Plan regarding Planning Obligations, which are Policies CS8 (Developer contributions) and CS11 (Affordable housing) in the Core Strategy DPD (adopted July 2011).
- 2.65 This SPD sits alongside and is linked with the Council's proposed adoption of a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). Together the SPD and CIL will promote essential, sustainable and viable growth, including the provision of necessary infrastructure and (where applicable) affordable housing.
- 2.66 With regards to policy and priorities for open space, D2 Planning Obligation Priorities (priority two) relates to the provision of community facilities that are required to support a development, but which lie outside the scope of being funded by CIL. Contributions towards open spaces (both new and the enhancement of existing open space) and play areas will be sought as set out in the Local Plan, this SPD and the forthcoming SPD on open space.
- 2.67 Policy C23(c) sets strict criteria regarding developments which impact on existing green infrastructure, including the provision of alternative infrastructure of at least equal accessibility, quality and benefit. Section 106 agreements may be used to secure such site-specific mitigation.

#### *Review of Important Open Space and Frontage 2012 (addendum 2017)*

- 2.68 The review of Important Open Space and Frontages updates the initial review undertaken in 2010. This document forms part of the evidence base for the Local Plan and the findings will be fed into the Site Allocations and Policies Development Plan Document.
- 2.69 The Study identified 507 sites, 260 of which have existing important open spaces and frontages within the Rutland Local Plan 2001. It was proposed that 217 were retained, 43 were removed and 115 new sites are added. A total of 331 sites were proposed to be taken forward.
- 2.70 Important open spaces and frontages were mapped to assist with decision making.

## 3.0 Method

### Guidance and Best Practice

- 3.1 This Open Space Assessment is in line with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2021) and Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) for Open Space, which have replaced Planning Policy Guidance Note 17: Planning for Open Space Sport and Recreation (2002) and its Companion Guide, Assessing Needs and Opportunities: A companion guide to Planning Policy Guidance 17 (2002).
- 3.2 Whilst the Companion Guide to Planning Policy Guidance Note 17 has been superseded, it is acknowledged that the principals and approach within the guidance have not been replaced and it is still relevant to apply the methodology to assess needs for open space provision.

### Stages of the Assessment

- 3.3 The Open Spaces Assessment process follows five stages as illustrated in Figure 2.

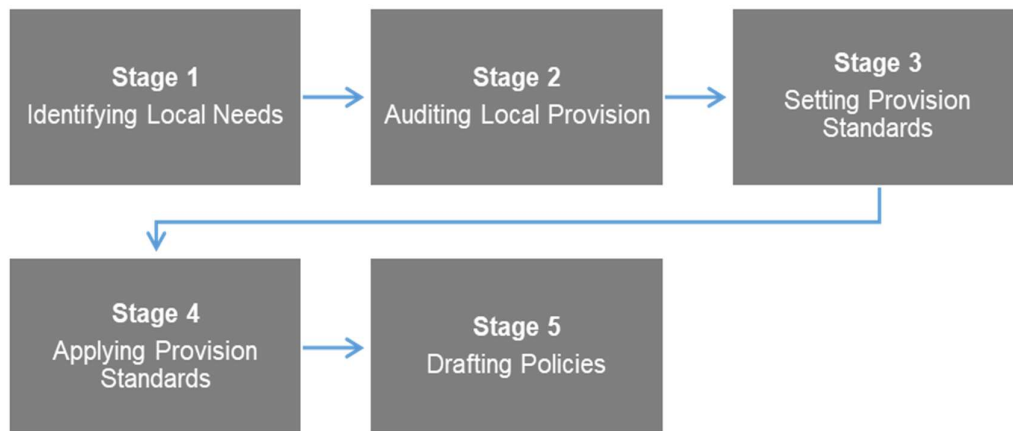


Figure 2: Open Spaces Assessment Process

### Typologies

- 3.4 Table 1 provides a description of each of the open space typologies included in this Assessment.

Table 1: Open Space Typologies

Open Space Typology	Description
Allotments and Community Gardens	Opportunities for those people who wish to do so to grow their own produce as part of the long-term promotion of sustainability, health and social inclusion.

Open Space Typology	Description
Amenity Greenspace	Most commonly but not exclusively found in housing areas. Includes informal recreation green spaces and village greens.
Churchyards and Cemeteries	Churchyards and Cemeteries including disused churchyards and other burial grounds.
Civic Spaces	Hard surfaced areas usually located within town or city centres.
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	Includes country parks, nature reserves, publicly accessible woodlands, urban forestry, scrub, grasslands, wetlands and wastelands.
Outdoor Sports Facilities	Usually in the form of pitches or other sports provision, such as football, rugby, cricket pitches as well as tennis courts and bowling greens.
Parks and Gardens	Includes urban parks and formal gardens. Parks usually contain a variety of facilities and may have one or more of the other types of open space within them.
Play Space for Children and Young People	Areas designed primarily for play and social interaction specifically designed as equipped play facilities for young people and children.

## Quantity

- 3.5 The quantity assessment is carried out through a desk based GIS exercise, using open space data provided by the Council. Open space sites are mapped in a GIS geo-database which provides total area in hectares of each site. Each site is assigned an open space typology so that a total area of sites by typology can be calculated.
- 3.6 The quantity provision of sites is based on the Council's existing open space dataset. Further updates to the open space data have been captured during the site audits in 2022.
- 3.7 When combined with population figures, quantity can be expressed in terms of a hectare per 1,000 population figure. This is the way that local authorities express their quantity of open space and is how quantity standards for open space are expressed.

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

### Quality

3.9 157 sites within the Open Space dataset have been audited as part of the assessment process. Audited sites received a full Green Flag Award style Quality audit. Boundary checks for remaining sites were completed through review of GIS data against aerial mapping.

3.10 The open space quality assessment is based on site audits aligned to the Green Flag Award assessment criteria. The Green Flag Award is widely recognised as a quality benchmark for parks and green spaces, is advocated by Fields in Trust (FiT) and used by many other local authorities as part of their open space assessments.

3.11 The quality assessment method for the site audits uses some of the Green Flag Award criteria (described in Table 2) based on those that can be applied to all typologies of open space. This allows a quality benchmark to be applied to all the County's open spaces with exception of Churchyard and Cemeteries and Civic Spaces as it is not appropriate to classify these typologies in this way.

*Table 2: Green Flag Award Criteria*

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

Green Flag Award Criteria	Description
	Hard Landscape Features
	Buildings
	Soft Landscape Features
	Site Furniture

3.12 The quality assessment does not attempt to 'judge' all sites as to whether they would pass or fail the Green Flag Award. This would not be appropriate to do as part of an Open Space Assessment due to the types and nature of the sites; the proportionate amount of time needed to spend assessing each site in full; and the information available to undertake the assessment. The full Green Flag Award process involves reviewing a management plan for each site, and undertaking a site visit with the site managers, key stakeholders and the local community.

3.13 Not all open spaces are within the Council's ownership. The bandings for the open space quality audits are as follows:

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

3.14 Site audit results are included as Appendix C. Full details of audit results including accompanying notes have been provided to the Council.

### Value

3.15 The open space value assessment is based on 'Assessing needs and opportunities: a companion guide to PPG17'<sup>10</sup> (September 2002). Although PPG17 has been superseded by the NPPF 2021, there has been no supporting guidance published to supersede 'Assessing needs and opportunity: a companion guide to PPG17'. This is the most up to date guidance for value assessment for open spaces.

3.16 Table 3 details the value criteria used for this Open Space Assessment.

*Table 3: Value Criteria*

Value	Value Criteria
Context Value	Value as a cycle or pedestrian route
	Value in terms of a linked series of green or hard spaces

<sup>10</sup>

Value	Value Criteria
	Value in terms of a linked openness in a densely developed area
	Value in terms of providing a setting for buildings (e.g., Georgian square)
Historical/Heritage Value	Value as a designed landscape
	Value of historic buildings within the space
	Value of other historical features (e.g., statues, fountains, headstones)
Contribution to Local Amenity, Vitality and Sense of Place	Contribution to the appearance of the neighbourhood
	Evidence of use for events
	Value as a noise buffer
	Value as a visual screen or buffer
	Value in terms of 'sense of place'
	Value in terms of 'business' for social interaction
	Value in terms of local air quality and amelioration of pollution
	Visual attractiveness
	Proximity to hospital/health centre/school/other community hub
Recreation Value	Value for community events
	Value in terms of health benefits (e.g., jogging, health walks)
	Value of informal recreation opportunities (e.g., walking, relaxation)
Play Value	Value in terms of variety of finishes and experiences
	Value of space for adventure play
	Value of space for kickabout
	Value of space for seeing birds and animals

Value	Value Criteria
Ecological/ Biodiversity Value	Nature conservation designation
	Value as a green corridor for wildlife
	Value for public enjoyment of nature
	Value of habitats within the space (including water)
	Value of trees to the neighbourhood
	Buildings have potential for green roofs/walls
	Buildings have potential for rain water harvesting

3.17 The bandings for the open space value audits are as follows:

- High - 60 to 100%;
- Medium - 40 to 59%; and
- Low - 0 to 39%.

### Quality and Value Matrix

3.18 The Value of a site, in conjunction with the Quality, can be used to guide planning decisions about the future of the sites as shown in Table 4.

*Table 4: Quality and Value Matrix*

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

### Accessibility

3.19 The accessibility assessment applies Walking Thresholds ('as the crow flies') to sites. Walking Thresholds are shown on accessibility maps in this report to indicate areas with access to each type of open space, and those without.

- 3.20 Table 5 sets out the walking distances and walking thresholds from the FiT Guidance for Outdoor Sports and Play – Beyond the Six Acre Standard and the existing Open Space and Informal Recreation Assessment (November 2015).
- 3.21 An advantage of using the Rutland Open Space and Informal Recreation Assessment (November 2015) is that a comparison of the results on the maps produced for this Assessment can be directly made with those contained within the previous Assessment.

*Table 5: Existing and Benchmark Accessibility Standards*

<b>Typology</b>	<b>Benchmark Standard<sup>11</sup></b>	<b>Existing Accessibility Standard</b>
Allotments	None set	1,000m
Amenity Greenspace	480 metres	500m
Cemeteries & Burial Grounds	None set	None set
Civic Spaces	None set	None set
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspaces	720 metres	None set
Parks and Gardens	710 metres	500m
Provision for Children	LAP - 100 metres LEAP - 400 metres NEAP – 1,000 metres	LEAP - 400 metres NEAP – 1,000 metres
Provision for Young People	LAP - 100 metres LEAP - 400 metres NEAP – 1,000 metres	LEAP - 400 metres NEAP – 1,000 metres

<sup>11</sup> [FiT Guidance](#)



## 4.0 Identifying Local Needs

### National Strategy Documents

4.1 The following strategy documents provide an overview of the national strategic context and actions in relation to open space and are summarised in the following paragraphs:

- Promoting Healthy Cities (Royal Town Planning Institute, 2014);
- Green Infrastructure Strategies (Natural England, 2014);
- The Natural Environment White Paper (NEWP) The Natural Choice: securing the value of nature (2011);
- Everybody Active, Every Day (Public Health England, 2014); and
- Green Infrastructure Framework (Natural England, 2023).

#### Promoting Healthy Cities (Royal Town Planning Institute)<sup>12</sup>

4.2 The Royal Town Planning Institute (RTPI) published Promoting Healthy Cities, a document tackling the role of planning in creating healthy cities in October 2014.

4.3 The report calls for the UK to develop more integrated strategies for healthy place making, gather greater intelligence on the social and economic determinants of health and reform and strengthen institutions to ensure integration of health policies. This process should involve a range of professions and community stakeholders.

#### Green Infrastructure Strategies (Natural England)<sup>13</sup>

4.4 Green Infrastructure Strategies (Natural England, October 2014) provides guidance on:

- Why we need GI;
- What GI should achieve;
- What GI is; and
- GI strategies.

4.5 Natural England states that GI:

*"Contributes so much to the setting and quality of people's living and working environments, and its role in generating economic benefit has often been overlooked".*

4.6 The guidance states that *"policies and decisions on development proposals should conserve and enhance environmental assets"*. Consideration should be made to providing off road, green routes for walkers and cyclists, and consider privately owned land, which provides connectivity for wildlife, and helps tackle climate change and flooding.

<sup>12</sup> <https://www.rtpi.org.uk/policy/2014/february/promoting-healthy-cities/>

<sup>13</sup> <http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/35033>

The Natural Environment White Paper (NEWP) The Natural Choice: securing the value of nature (2011)<sup>14</sup>

- 4.7 The NEWP states that *“People cannot flourish without the benefits and services our natural environment provides. Nature is a complex, interconnected system. A healthy, properly functioning natural environment is the foundation of sustained economic growth, prospering communities and personal wellbeing”*.
- 4.8 The Government wants to put the value of nature at the heart of decision-making, in Government, local communities and businesses. To achieve this the NEWP focuses on 4 key areas:
- Protecting and improving our natural environment - Achieve a better quality natural environment by taking and promoting actions across farmed land, woodlands and forests, towns and cities, and rivers and water bodies;
  - Growing the green economy - Economic growth and the natural environment are mutually compatible. Sustainable economic growth relies on services provided by the natural environment, often referred to as ‘ecosystem services’;
  - Reconnecting people and nature - High-quality natural environments foster healthy neighbourhoods; green spaces encourage social activity and reduce crime. The natural environment can help children’s learning; and
  - International and EU leadership - Environmental leadership should be demonstrable internationally and within the EU, to protect and enhance natural assets globally, promoting environmentally and socially sustainable growth.

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

- 4.9 Everybody Active, Every Day is the national physical activity framework for England. The aim of the framework is to bring about real and long lasting change using a long-term, evidence based approach to embed physical activity into the fabric of daily life, making it an easy, cost-effective and ‘normal’ choice in every community in England. The priorities of the framework are:
- Active society - Making physical activity part of the daily routine;
  - Moving professionals - Thoughtful urban design, understanding land use patterns and creating transportation systems that promote walking and cycling will help to create active, healthier, and more liveable communities; and
  - An active environment - Creating the right spaces, including healthy environments to support health, recreation and wellbeing, and encouraging people to use green space, playground and cycle lanes.

Green Infrastructure Framework (Natural England)<sup>15</sup>

- 4.10 Green Infrastructure Framework (Natural England, January 2023) comprises:
- GI Principles (what and how of good GI);

<sup>14</sup>

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/228842/8082.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/228842/8082.pdf)

<sup>15</sup> [Green Infrastructure Home \(naturalengland.org.uk\)](https://www.naturalengland.org.uk/Green-Infrastructure-Home)

- GI Standards (National standards for GI quantity and quality);
- GI mapping including environmental and socio-economic datasets;
- GI Planning and Design Guide; and
- Process journeys.

4.11 Natural England states that GI:

*"Good quality GI has an important role to play in our urban and rural environments for improving health and wellbeing, air quality, nature recovery and resilience to and mitigation of climate change, along with addressing issues of social inequality and environmental decline."*

4.12 The guidance states that *"GI strategies and policies can be used to support aspirations for a Nature Recovery Network (NRN), connecting across urban, urban-fringe, coastal and rural areas and enhancing landscape character"*.

4.13 Natural England has developed a set of 15 GI Principles which underpin the GI Framework. The Principles aim to provide a baseline for organisations to develop stronger GI policy and delivery. Principles cover why, what and how GI is achieved.

### Local Strategy Documents

4.14 The following strategy documents provide an overview of the Council's strategic context and actions in relation to open space and are summarised in the following paragraphs:

- Future Rutland Vision (2022);
- Rutland Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (2022-2027); and
- Rutland Open Space and Informal Recreation Assessment (Nortoft, November 2015).

Future Rutland Vision (2022)<sup>16</sup>

4.15 The vision for Rutland's future focuses of all aspects of life in Rutland:

- **A special place:** Sustaining a vibrant rural county that harnesses the enterprise of its businesses, the ambition and creativity of its residents, and the passion of its local communities.
- **Sustainable lives:** Living sustainably and combatting the climate crisis through the power of choice, the removal of barriers, and real collective action.
- **Healthy and well:** Promoting health, happiness and well-being for people of all ages and backgrounds.
- **A county for everyone:** Celebrating diversity and ensuring everyone has the opportunity to live well, be heard and overcome any challenges they may face.

<sup>16</sup> [Shared Future Rutland Vision | Future Rutland Conversation | Future Rutland](#)

Rutland Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (2022-2027)

- 4.16 The Rutland Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (2022-2027) sets out the Council's vision and commitments and is a living document that will grow over time with support from the community.
- 4.17 People in Rutland on the whole live long and healthy lives, enjoying better than average mental and physical health when compared with many parts of the country. However, the population is growing and changing, and patterns of inequality are evolving. The Council are also facing new demands recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 4.18 Although Rutland performs relatively well, there is scope to improve overall health by:
- Moving more;
  - Maintain a healthy weight; and
  - Avoid loneliness.
- 4.19 The Council wants to embed prevention in everything they do, to create active and inclusive communities, and increase the opportunities to maintain good mental and physical health. They will do this through increasing access to preventative interventions, including information, advice and social prescribing.
- 4.20 Furthermore, good health and social wellbeing is important for an active community that live well. To achieve this, health and wellbeing must look wider to consider a range of social, economic, and environmental factors which impact health.
- 4.21 Rutland also has an aging population, so ensuring older people live with good health and social wellbeing for as long as possible will benefit the whole population.

Rutland Open Space and Informal Recreation Assessment (November 2015)<sup>17</sup>

- 4.22 During 2015 the Council appointed Nortoft to undertake an Open Space Assessment to update the Review of Open Space, Recreation Facilities and Green Infrastructure (Sport Structure, 2009). The Assessment provided an updated set of standards for the provision of open space in Rutland, considering guidance and best practice (in 2015). It identifies gaps in provision at the town and parish level and recommends priorities for investment.
- 4.23 The open space typologies included in the assessment were:
- Parks and Gardens/Amenity Green Space of 0.2 ha and above;
  - Children's Play;
  - Allotments;
  - Village Halls; and
  - Playing fields with community use.

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<sup>17</sup> [Environment | Rutland County Council](#)

### *Parks and Gardens/Amenity Spaces*

- 4.24 The assessment recommended a quantity standard of 0.75ha per 1,000 for Parks, Garden and Amenity Greenspaces, with a minimum size of 0.2ha.
- 4.25 The accessibility standard for Parks, Garden and Amenity Greenspaces was recommended as a 500m catchment.
- 4.26 There were no quality or value standards proposed.
- 4.27 The Assessment recommended 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.
- 4.28 The priorities for new provision as set out in the 2015 Assessment are:
- Uppingham;
  - Greetham;
  - Market Overton;
  - Cottesmore; and
  - Ketton.

### *Children's Play and Youth Provision*

- 4.29 The assessment recommended a quantity standard of 0.25ha per 1,000 for designated equipped playing space.
- 4.30 Accessibility to Children's Play and Youth Provision was recommended as 400m for a Locally Equipped Area of Play (LEAP) and 1,000m Neighbourhood Equipped Area of Play (NEAP).
- 4.31 No quality or value standards were proposed.
- 4.32 The assessment recommended a full network of provision should be achieved in Oakham, Uppingham, and each of the Local Service Centres of both NEAPs and LEAPs. A LEAP should be provided in each of the Smaller Service Centres and Restraint Villages where the population is greater than 160 people.

### *Allotments*

- 4.33 The assessment recommended a quantity standard of 0.23ha per 1,000 for Allotments.
- 4.34 The accessibility to Allotments standard was recommended as a 1,000m catchment.
- 4.35 There were no quality or value standards proposed however, the assessment recommended that allotment sites should be well maintained and secure with appropriate facilities such as controlled water supplies, toilets, parking for bicycles and a shared shed or meeting room.

- 4.36 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.
- 4.37 The priorities for new provision of Allotments as set out in the 2015 Assessment Oakham, Uppingham and the Local Service Centres.

### Standard Summary

*Table 6: 2015 Open Space Assessment Standards Summary*

Typologies	Quantity (Ha per 1,000)	Accessibility
Parks, Gardens and Amenity Greenspace	0.75	500m
Provision for Children and Young People	0.25	400m LEAP 1000m NEAP
Allotments	0.23	1,000m
Village Halls	N/A	N/A
Playing fields with community uses	N/A	N/A

## **Population**

### Current Population

- 4.38 Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2020 population estimates shows that the current population of Rutland County totals 40,476 persons. Uppingham ward has the highest population, and Whissendine has the lowest population.

### Future Population

- 4.39 The projected future population for Rutland is estimated to be 45,487 persons in 2041 This is based on current population data and a percentage forecast change (of 12.38%) calculated between 2020 and 2041.
- 4.40 Table 7 shows the current (2020) and forecast projected future population (2041) population of each of the 15 ward sub-areas.

*Table 7: Current (2020) Population Figures by Sub-area*

Sub-area	2020 Population	2041 Population
Barleythorpe	2,094	2,353

Sub-area	2020 Population	2041 Population
Braunston & Martinsthorpe	2,434	2,735
Cottesmore	2,492	2,801
Exton	1,381	1,552
Greetham	2,373	2,667
Ketton	2,909	3,269
Langham	1,447	1,626
Lyddington	1,363	1,532
Normanton	3,584	4,028
Oakham North East	3,389	3,809
Oakham North West	3,639	4,090
Oakham South	4,199	4,719
Ryhall and Casterton	2,938	3,302
Uppingham	5,001	5,620
Whissendine	1,233	1,386
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,476</b>	<b>45,487</b>

- 4.41 The Health and Wellbeing strategy from 2022-2027 produced by Rutland County Council<sup>18</sup> suggests that Rutland as a whole has a significantly higher population of people aged 65 and over compared to the national average, indicating that there is an aging population within the County.
- 4.42 The Public Health Outcomes Framework<sup>19</sup> suggests that the life expectancy in the County is much higher in both male and female compared to the national average, indicating generally good health of residents.
- 4.43 Open spaces provide opportunities for residents to maintain healthy lifestyles by using the open space areas for recreation, relaxation and social prescribing.

### Consultation

- 4.44 In October 2022, TEP and Rutland County Council undertook an online consultation event from 17th of October to the 30th of November with key stakeholders.

<sup>18</sup> [Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2022-2027.pdf](#)

<sup>19</sup> [Public Health Outcomes Framework - OHID \(phe.org.uk\)](#)

- 4.45 Key stakeholders were invited to answer a set of bespoke targeted questions relating to management, use and perception of open space in the County. Questions and a summary of responses are outlined in Appendix B.
- 4.46 The consultation was undertaken to inform this assessment, the objectives of the consultation were to:
- Provide key stakeholders across the County with information about the assessment;
  - Allow key stakeholders and the local community to comment on the vision and approach to managing and developing open spaces within the County; and
  - Consider feedback received as a result of the consultation process.
- 4.47 The questionnaires were issued via email link for participants to respond on. Overall, 21 responses were received to the questionnaire.

#### Results and Summary

- 4.48 Key stakeholders included Parish Councillors, Elected Members, local conservation groups and community interest groups from across the County.
- 4.49 The stakeholders were asked to complete 12 questions from the online questionnaire which was issued by email. The questions covered usage, accessibility, quality and quantity regarding open space area within the County and one question allowed participants suggest how they would improve their local open space areas.
- 4.50 A detailed analysis of the responses received from the participants is provided in Appendix B and summarised below.

#### *Usage*

- 4.51 Respondents managed a range of different open space typologies. 12 respondents manage natural & semi-natural greenspaces, closely followed by 11 respondents managing places for children and youth.
- 4.52 Respondents were asked which typologies were used most often and have the highest demand. Results are presented in Figure 3.



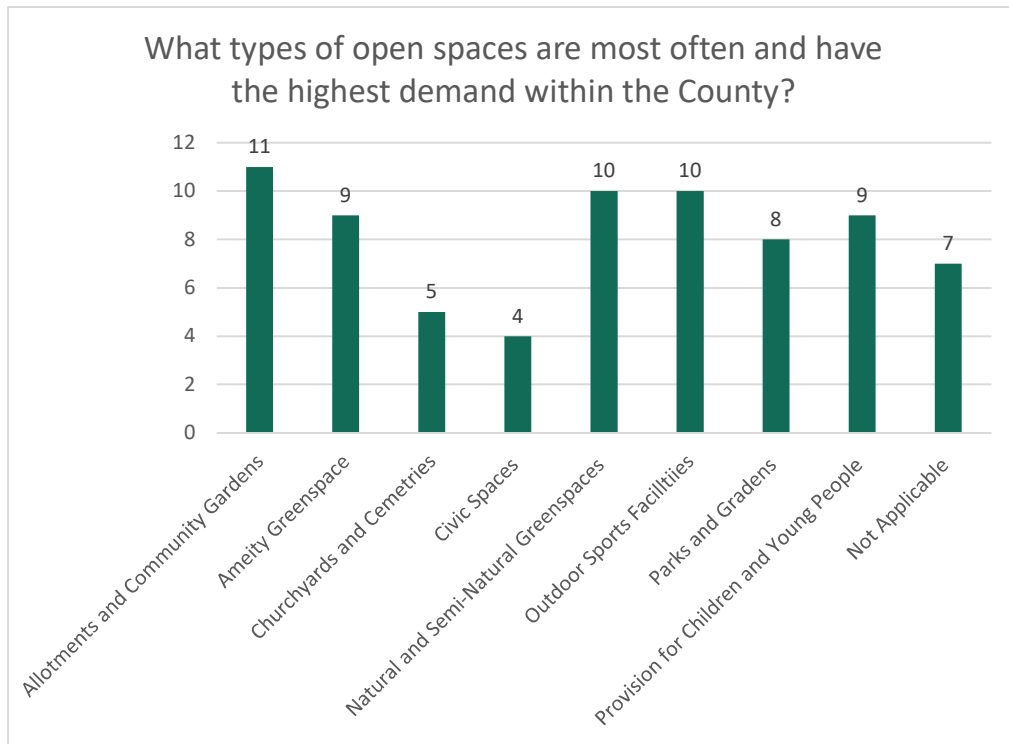


Figure 3: Graph showing the countywide demand and usage of various open space typologies in the Rutland region.

4.53 When asked which open spaces are used the most, respondents noted that Rutland Water and Cutt Close Park are the most popular open spaces within the County, but also identified benefits to accessible open countryside.

#### Accessibility

4.54 When asked how accessible open spaces are by walking, cycling and public transport, respondent generally noted access was Good. Public transport provision was noted as Poor.

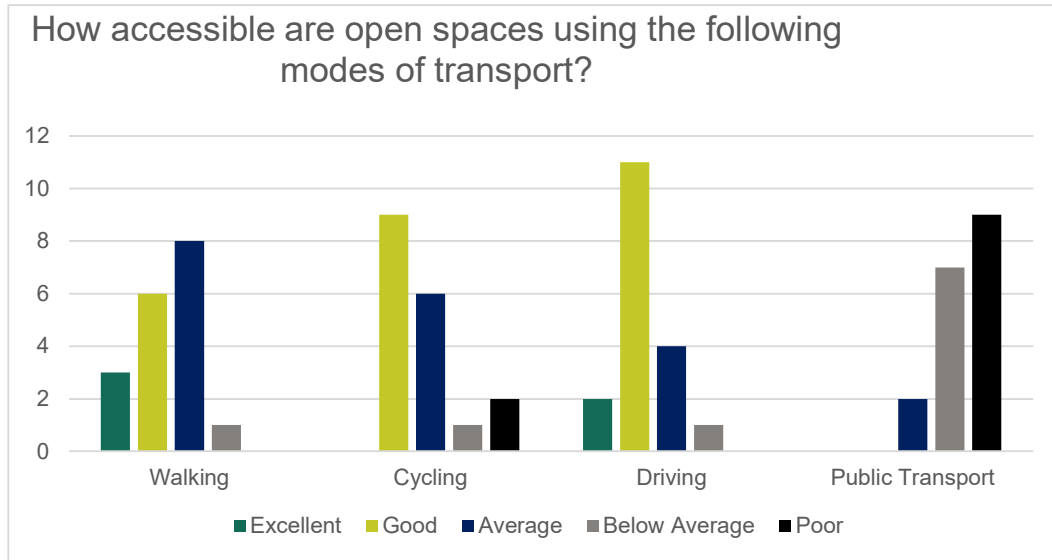


Figure 4: Graph showing how accessible open spaces are using different modes of transport.

4.55 Suggestions for areas of improvement in relation to accessibility were provided including:

- Additional rights of way and cycle routes;
- More electric vehicle charging points and dedicated, free car parking; and
- Improved bus services including regular timings and increased provision.

*Quantity*

4.56 Respondents generally noted the quantity of open space across the County as Good. Results for each typology are presented in Figure 5.

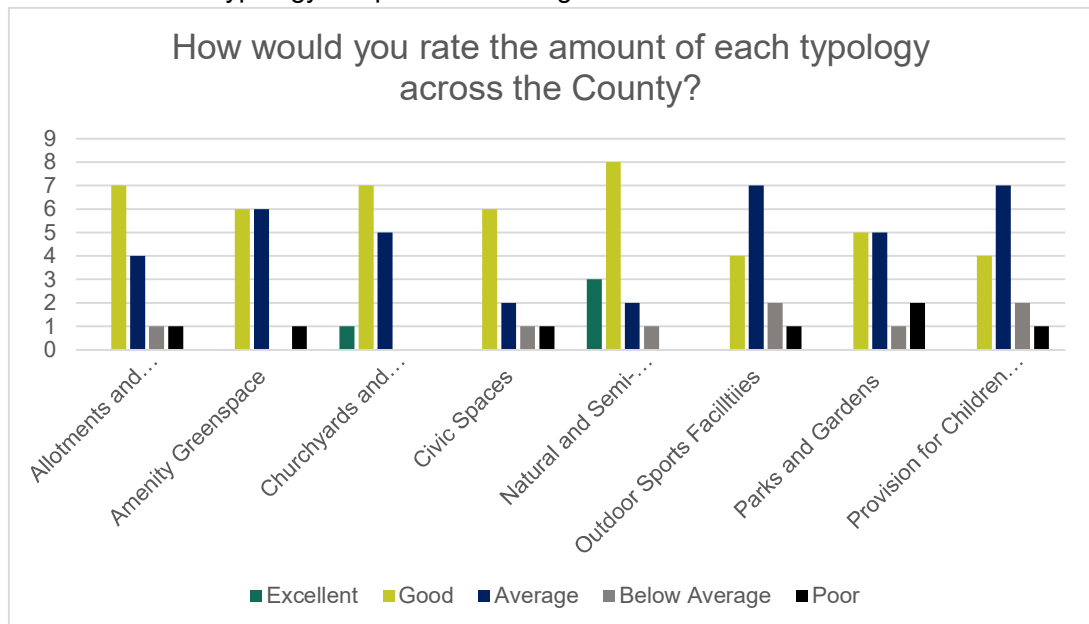


Figure 5: Graph showing how accessible open spaces are using different modes of transport.

*Quality*

- 4.57 Respondents were asked to rate the quality of open space across the County, 67% responded that open space provision was generally Good quality.

*Improvements*

- 4.58 When asked what improvements respondents would like to see in the open spaces across the County, 12 respondents noted better access, specifically connectivity between spaces and appropriate parking.

*Threats*

- 4.59 Key stakeholders were asked to identify the potential threats or barriers to adequate provision of open space in Rutland. 71% of respondents noted funding as a threat to adequate open space provision, and 43% found planning a threat.

- 4.60 Respondents also noted the following as barriers to adequate open space provision:

- Accessibility (other than that by car);
- Housing demand;
- Lack of community engagement; and
- Funding for specific replacement of equipment.

*Opportunities*

- 4.61 When asked about opportunities to ensure the adequate provision of open space with Rutland 76% of respondents noted engagement with developers provide a good opportunity. 62% of respondents also perceived funding and effective use of S106 funds as an opportunity.

## 5.0 Auditing Local Provision

- 5.1 This section presents the results of the quantity, quality, value and accessibility assessment for the County as a whole and each ward sub-area.
- 5.2 At the project outset, a site list was provided by the Council. This dataset and associated GIS files were assessed, and a data consolidation exercise undertaken prior to site audits to capture any additional open space sites which should be audited as part of the Assessment.

### County Overview

#### Quantity

- 5.3 The number, area (in hectares) and percentage of each type of open space within the County is shown in Table 8. The highest proportion of open space is provided by Outdoor Sports Facilities (total area of 1255.11 ha) owing to the extent of Rutland Water.
- 5.4 Appendix A shows the distribution of open space typologies across each sub-area.

*Table 8: Open Spaces by Typology, Number and Area*

Open Space Typology	No.	Area (ha)	Area (%)
Allotments and Community Gardens	27	16.34	0.67%
Amenity Greenspace	366	82.18	3.37%
Churchyards and Cemeteries	65	26.60	1.09%
Civic Spaces	4	0.60	0.02%
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	16	263.88	10.82%
Outdoor Sports Facilities	99	1256.44	51.50%
Parks and Gardens	3	787.95	32.30%
Provisions for Children and Young People	76	5.72	0.23%
<b>Total</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>2,439.70</b>	<b>100%</b>

- 5.5 According to ONS 2020 estimates the current population of Rutland County is 40,476 and the total amount of open space of 2,439.70 ha, current provision of open space is calculated at **60.28 ha per 1,000 population**.
- 5.6 Using the projected future population figures generated by the future population projections (see Chapter 5) it is also possible to calculate future provision. The area of each open space typology per 1,000 population (current and future) is shown in Table 9. With the County's population projected to grow, open space per 1,000 population will fall over time unless policies are agreed and enforced to reverse this trend. Given the value of open spaces as expressed by the findings of this report and feedback from residents, the Council should seek as a minimum to protect the availability of open space to residents.

*Table 9: Quantity of each open space typology by hectare per 1,000 population*

Open Space Typology	2020 ha/ 1,000	2041 ha/ 1,000
Allotments and Community Gardens	0.40	0.36
Amenity Greenspace	2.03	1.81
Churchyards and Cemeteries	0.66	0.58
Civic Spaces	0.01	0.01
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	6.52	5.80
Outdoor Sports Facilities	31.04	27.62
Parks and Gardens	19.47	17.32
Provisions for Children and Young People	0.14	0.13
<b>Total rounded to two decimal places</b>	<b>60.28</b>	<b>53.64</b>

#### Accessibility

- 5.7 Plans (G9432.016.1-6) shows accessibility to Allotments and Community Gardens, Amenity Greenspace, Natural and Semi-natural Greenspace, Outdoor Sports Facilities, Parks and Gardens and Provision for Children and Young People mapped using the thresholds set out in Table 10.
- 5.8 A review of accessibility for each of these typologies is included in Chapter 7.

Table 10: Existing Accessibility Standards for Open Space Typologies

Open Space Typology	Existing Accessibility Standards
Allotments and Community Gardens	1,000m
Amenity Greenspace	500m
Churchyards and Cemeteries	N/A
Civic Spaces	N/A
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	N/A
Outdoor Sports Facilities	N/A
Parks and Gardens	500m
Provisions for Children and Young People	400m - LEAP 1000m - NEAP

5.9 Accessibility thresholds have not been assigned to Churchyards and Cemeteries and Civic Spaces as they are limited to a very small number of sites in urban areas, therefore an accessibility threshold would not be appropriate.

Quality

5.10 Data provided by the Council at the outset of the project detailed 656 sites. Following a desk-based exercise to consolidate data, a total of 157 open spaces were taken forward to audit. Data consolidation consisted of comparison with Ordnance Survey layers, update to sites including those to be removed, and updates or merging of site boundaries.

5.11 157 sites had full quality audits as part of this Open Spaces Assessment and the results are shown on plan G9432.014.1-16A. The remaining open spaces were not audited.

5.12 The quality audit scores are provided in Table 11 and the quality score split by each typology is in Table 12. Results by site are shown in Appendix C.

Table 11: Open Space by Quality Score

Quality Banding	No. of Open Space Sites	Percentage of Sites
Excellent	2	1%

Quality Banding	No. of Open Space Sites	Percentage of Sites
Very Good	38	24%
Good	62	39%
Fair	51	32%
Poor	4	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 12: Quality Score for Open Space Typology

Open Space Typology	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
Allotments and Community Gardens	0	1	1	2	1
Amenity Greenspace	0	9	27	30	1
Churchyards and Cemeteries	0	17	18	4	0
Civic Spaces	0	0	1	0	0
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	0	0	3	9	2
Outdoor Sports Facilities	1	8	10	6	0
Parks and Gardens	1	1	1	0	0
Provisions for Children and Young People	0	2	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>4</b>

Value

5.13 The range of value scores of audited sites is shown at a County level on G9432.015.1 and in

5.14 Table 13, value scores for each typology are in Table 14.

*Table 13: Open Spaces by Value Score*

Value Banding	No. of Open Space Sites	Percentage of Sites
High	16	10%
Medium	82	52%
Low	59	38%
<b>Total</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>100%</b>

*Table 14: Value Score for Open Space Typologies*

Open Space Typology	High	Medium	Low
Allotments and Community Gardens	0	0	5
Amenity Greenspace	3	35	29
Churchyards and Cemeteries	1	30	8
Civic Spaces	0	0	1
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	7	5	2
Outdoor Sports Facilities	3	10	12
Parks and Gardens	2	1	0
Provisions for Children and Young People	0	1	2



Open Space Typology	High	Medium	Low
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>59</b>

5.15 Plan G9432.015.2-16 shows the results of the value assessment by sub-area, and results by site is broken down in Appendix C.

Key Finding on Quality and Value

5.16 Table 15 provides an overview of the range of quality and value scores achieved in the sites audits, and results are presented in Appendix C.

5.17 There were 4 sites scored Poor quality including Lyddington Road Allotment and Community Garden, The Green Teigh Amenity Greenspace and Woodland adjacent to Little Casterton Road Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace. The greatest range of quality score is within the Natural and Semi-Natural typology.

5.18 The greatest Value scores range was for the Amenity Greenspace Typology.

*Table 15: Range of Quality and Value Score by Typology*

Open Space Typology	Sites Audited	Range of Quality Scores	Range of Value Scores
Allotments and Community Gardens	5	45 (Poor) - 82 (Very Good)	12 (Low) - 38 (Low)
Amenity Greenspace	67	48 (Poor) - 85 (Very Good)	10 (Low) - 78 (High)
Churchyards and Cemeteries	39	64 (Fair) - 87 (Very Good)	19 (Low) - 60 (High)
Civic Spaces	1	72 (Good)	29 (Low)
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	14	30 (Poor) -76 (Good)	19 (Low) - 77 (High)
Outdoor Sports Facilities	25	55 (Fair) - 90 (Excellent)	6 (Low) - 65 (High)
Parks and Gardens	3	74 (Good) - 90 (Excellent)	46 (Medium) - 90 (High)
Provisions for Children and Young People	3	77 (Good) - 86 (Very Good)	33 (Low) - 44 (Medium)

Open Space Typology	Sites Audited	Range of Quality Scores	Range of Value Scores
<b>Total</b>	<b>157</b>	-	-

### Allotments and Community Gardens

5.19 Allotments and community gardens provide opportunities for those people who wish to do so to grow their own produce as part of the long-term promotion of sustainability, health and social inclusion.

#### Quantity

5.20 There are 27 Allotment and Community Garden sites providing 16.34 ha in the County, this equates to 0.40 ha per 1,000 population.

5.21 FiT's Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play: Beyond the Six Acre Standard (2020) does not provide a national benchmark for Allotments and Community Gardens.

5.22 Standards are covered further in Chapter 7.

#### Quality and Value Assessment

5.23 Quality and Value scores for audited Allotments and Community Gardens are summarised in Appendix C in order of their quality audit score and the results are also shown on Plan G9432.014.1-16A. Value scores are shown on Plan G9432.015.1-16.

5.24 Five Allotments and Community Gardens sites received a full quality audit.

5.25 The average quality score for Allotments and Community Gardens is 66% which falls under the Fair category as shown in Table 16.

*Table 16: Quality Range for Allotments and Community Gardens*

Average Score	Average Banding	Quality Split				
		Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Excellent
66%	Fair	1	2	1	1	0

5.26 The average value score for Allotments and Community Gardens is 24% which equates to Low Value. All audited Allotment and Community Garden sites achieved a Low value score. Table 17 shows the value audit scores.

*Table 17: Value Range for Allotments and Community Gardens*

Average Score	Average Banding	Low	Medium	High
24%	Low	5	0	0

#### Accessibility Assessment

- 5.27 Allotment and Community Gardens have been assigned an accessibility threshold of 1,000m through the current standards.
- 5.28 Open Space Accessibility - Allotments Plan (G9432.016.1) shows that there is good coverage in most of the urban areas including Oakham, Barleythorpe, Langham, Uppingham, Lyddington and Market Overton.
- 5.29 There are gaps in provision in Thistleton, Stretton, Clipsham, Greetham, Cottesmore, Aswell, Great Casterton, Upper Hambleton, Braunston-in-Rutland, Glaston and South Luffenham.

#### **Amenity Greenspace**

- 5.30 Amenity Green Spaces are informal green spaces providing opportunities for informal recreation for local residents and workers whilst enhancing the appearance of the area.

#### Quantity Assessment

- 5.31 There are 366 sites providing 82.18 ha of Amenity Greenspace in County. This equates to 2.03 ha per 1,000 population.
- 5.32 FiT's Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play: Beyond the Six Acre Standard (2020) provides a benchmark of 0.6 ha per 1,000 population. FiT's guidance is based on a survey of 119 (33%) local authorities in England and Wales which found that the median level of provision of Amenity Green Space sought was 0.55 ha per 1,000 population.
- 5.33 Standards are covered further in Chapter 7.

#### Quality and Value Assessment

- 5.34 Quality and Value scores for audited Amenity Green Spaces are summarised in Appendix C in order of their quality audit score and the results are also shown on Plan G9432.014.1-16A. Value scores are shown on Plan G9432.015.1-16.
- 5.35 67 Amenity Greenspace sites received a full quality audit.
- 5.36 The average quality score for Amenity Green Spaces is 69% which falls under the Fair category as shown in Table 18. The greatest number of sites fall into the fair category, with good being the next highest scoring category.

Table 18: Quality Range for Amenity Greenspace

Average Score	Average Banding	Quality Split				
		Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Excellent
69%	Fair	1	30	27	9	0

5.37 The average value score for Amenity Greenspace is 42% which equates to Medium Value. Table 19 shows the value audit scores.

Table 19: Value Range for Amenity Greenspace

Average Score	Average Banding	Low	Medium	High
42%	Medium	29	35	3

#### Accessibility Assessment

- 5.38 Amenity Grassland have been assigned an accessibility threshold of 500m.
- 5.39 Open Space Accessibility - Amenity Greenspace Plan (G9432.016.2) shows that there is good coverage in the built up areas of Oakham, Barleythorpe, Langham, Ketton, Cottesmore and Uppingham.
- 5.40 There is limited accessibility to Amenity Greenspace in the north-eastern part of the County including the Greetham sub-area.

#### **Churchyards and Cemeteries**

- 5.41 Churchyards and Cemeteries include disused churchyards and other burial grounds. There are 65 Churchyards and Cemeteries in the County, which equates to 26.60 ha and 0.66 ha per 1,000 population.

#### Quantity Assessment

- 5.42 FiT's Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play: Beyond the Six Acre Standard (2020) does not provide a national benchmark for Churchyards and Cemeteries.
- 5.43 Standards are covered further in Chapter 7.

#### Quality and Value Assessment

- 5.44 Quality and Value scores for audited Churchyards and Cemeteries are summarised in Appendix C in order of their quality audit score and the results are also shown on Plan G9432.014.1-16A. Value scores are shown on Plan G9432.015.1-16.
- 5.45 39 Churchyards and Cemeteries sites received a full quality audit.

5.46 Table 20 shows that the Churchyards and Cemeteries sites were all classified within the Quality Banding of Fair to Very Good. The average score for Churchyards and Cemeteries was 77% which is categorised as Good. The greatest number of sites (46.15%) fall into the Good category.

*Table 20: Quality Range for Churchyards and Cemeteries*

Average Score	Average Banding	Quality Split				
		Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Excellent
77%	Good	0	4	18	17	0

5.47 The average value score for Churchyards and Cemeteries is 47% which equates to Medium Value. Table 21 shows the value audit scores.

*Table 21: Value Range for Churchyards and Cemeteries*

Average Score	Average Banding	Low	Medium	High
47%	Medium	8	30	1

#### Accessibility Assessment

5.48 An accessibility standard has not been set for Churchyards and Cemeteries as there is no national benchmark standard, and it is not appropriate given the use of this typology.

#### **Civic Spaces**

5.49 Civic Spaces are hard surfaced areas usually located within town or city centres.

#### Quantity Assessment

5.50 There are 4 sites classed as a Civic Space in the County totalling 0.60 ha. This equates to a quantity provision of 0.01 ha per 1,000 population.

5.51 FiT's Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play: Beyond the Six Acre Standard (2020) does not provide a national benchmark for Civic Spaces.

#### Quality and Value Assessment

5.52 One Civic Space was audited for quality and value, audit results are listed in Appendix C in order of their quality audit score. Quality audit scores are shown on Plan G9432.014.1-16A and value scores on Plan G9432.015.1-16.

5.53 Table 22 shows the score for Civic Spaces was 72 which is categorised as Good.

Table 22: Quality Range for Civic Spaces

Average Score	Average Banding	Quality Split				
		Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Excellent
72%	Good	0	0	1	0	0

- 5.54 The average value score for Civic Space is 29% which equates to Low Value. Only one Civic Space was audited see Table 23.

Table 23: Value Range for Civic Spaces

Average Score	Average Banding	Low	Medium	High
29%	Low	1	0	0

#### Accessibility Assessment

- 5.55 An accessibility standard has not been set for Civic Spaces as there is no national benchmark standard, and it is not appropriate given the use of this typology.

#### **Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace**

- 5.56 Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace includes country parks, nature reserves, publicly accessible woodlands, urban forestry, scrub, grasslands, wetlands and wastelands.

#### Quantity Assessment

- 5.57 There are 16 sites providing 263.88 ha of Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace in the County, which equates to 6.52 ha per 1,000.

#### Quality and Value Assessment

- 5.58 The County's Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspaces are listed Appendix C in order of their quality audit scores, value scores are also shown. Quality audit scores are shown on Plan G9432.014.1-16A and value scores on Plan G9432.015.1-16.
- 5.59 14 Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace sites received a full quality audit.
- 5.60 The average quality score for Natural and Semi-Natural Green Space is 62% which is categorised as Fair, as shown in Table 24. The greatest number of sites (64%) fall into the Fair category.

Table 24: Quality Range for Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace

Average Score	Average Banding	Quality Split				
		Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Excellent
62%	Fair	2	9	3	0	0

5.61 The average value score for Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace is 57% which equates to Medium Value. Table 25 shows the value audit scores.

Table 25: Value Range for Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace

Average Score	Average Banding	Low	Medium	High
57%	Medium	2	5	7

#### Accessibility Assessment

5.62 Natural and Semi-natural Greenspace has been assigned an accessibility standard of 720m which aligns to the national benchmark standard.

5.63 Open Space Accessibility - Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace Plan (G9432.016.3), illustrates that there is good accessibility to Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace around some of the built up areas including Stretton and Ketton. There is lower accessibility in rural areas although it is acknowledged that rural areas will have a general greater accessibility to the open countryside.

#### **Outdoor Sports Facilities**

5.64 Outdoor sports facilities are classified as both natural and artificial surfaces for sports and recreation, these are generally in the form of pitches or other sports provision such as football, rugby or cricket pitches as well as tennis courts or bowling greens.

#### Quantity Assessment

5.65 There are 99 sites providing 1256.44 ha of Outdoor Sports Facilities in the County which equates to 31.04 ha per 1,000.

5.66 FiT's Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play: Beyond the Six Acre Standard (2020) provides a national benchmark of 1.6 ha per 1,000 population.

5.67 Standards of covered further in Chapter 7.

#### Quality and Value Assessment

5.68 The County's Outdoor Sports Facilities are listed in Appendix C in order of their quality, value scores are also shown. Quality scores are shown on plan G9432.014.1-16A and value scores on Plan G9432.015.1-16.

- 5.69 25 Outdoor Sports Facilities received a full quality audit. The average quality score for Outdoor Sports Facilities is 76% which is categorised as Good, as shown in Table 26.

*Table 26: Quality Range for Outdoor Sports Facilities*

Average Score	Average Banding	Quality Split				
		Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Excellent
76%	Good	0	6	10	8	1

- 5.70 The average value score for Outdoor Sports Facilities is 38% which equates to Low Value. Table 27 shows the value audit scores.

*Table 27: Value Range for Outdoor Sports Facilities*

Average Score	Average Banding	Low	Medium	High
38%	Low	12	10	3

#### Accessibility Assessment

- 5.71 Outdoor Sports Facilities have been assigned an accessibility threshold of 1.2km.
- 5.72 Open Spaces Accessibility - Outdoor Sports Facilities Plan (G9432.016.4) illustrates that there is Generally very good access to this typology across the County with only small gaps in provision in Ashwell, Burley, Wing, Preston, Glaston and Seaton. Rutland Water provides an excellent facility towards the centre of the County drawing visitors from the County and further afield.

#### **Parks and Gardens**

- 5.73 Parks and Gardens are generally multi-functional spaces, providing a range of facilities including landscaped gardens, playing fields, play areas and facilities for outdoor sport provision.

#### Quantity Assessment

- 5.74 There are 3 sites providing 787.95 ha of Parks and Gardens in the County, which equates to 19.47 ha per 1,000 population.
- 5.75 FIT's Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play: Beyond the Six Acre Standard (2020) provides a benchmark of 0.8 ha per 1,000 population.
- 5.76 Standards of covered further in Chapter 7.



### Quality and Value Assessment

- 5.77 Three Parks and Gardens were fully audited. The sites are listed in Appendix C in order of their quality, value scores are also shown. The quality score is shown on Plan G9432.014.1-16A and value scores are shown on Plan G9432.015.1-16.
- 5.78 The average quality score for Parks and Gardens is 83 which is categorised as Very Good, as shown in Table 28.

*Table 28: Quality Score for Parks and Gardens*

Average Score	Average Banding	Quality Split				
		Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Excellent
83%	Very Good	0	0	1	1	1

- 5.79 The average value score for Parks and Gardens is 70% which equates to High Value. Table 29 shows the value audit scores.

*Table 29: Value Range for Parks and Gardens*

Average Score	Average Banding	Low	Medium	High
70%	High	0	1	2

### Accessibility Assessment

- 5.80 Parks and Gardens have been assigned a walking accessibility threshold of 710m which meets the National Benchmark Standard
- 5.81 Open Spaces Accessibility - Parks and Gardens Plan (G9432.016.5) illustrates that there is only accessibility to Parks and Gardens in Market Overton, Oakham and areas surrounding Rutland Water.

### **Provision for Children and Young People**

- 5.82 Provision for Children and Young People are areas designed primarily for play and social interaction involving children and young people, such as equipped play areas, multi-use games areas and skateboard parks.

### Quantity Assessment

- 5.83 There are 76 Provision for Children and Young People sites, providing 5.72 ha equating to 0.14 ha per 1,000.
- 5.84 FiT's Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play: Beyond the Six Acre Standard (2020) provides a benchmark of 0.25 ha per 1,000 population.

5.85 Standards are covered further in Chapter 7.

Quality and Value Assessment

5.86 Three Provision for Children and Young People sites were audited, and their quality scores are shown on Plan G9432.014.1-16A and value scores are shown on Plan G9432.015.1-16.

5.87 Quality scores for audited Provision for Children and Young People are summarised in Appendix C in order of their quality audit score. Value scores are also shown.

5.88 Table 30 shows that the average quality score for Provision for Children and Young People is 81 which falls in the Very Good banding.

*Table 30: Quality range for Provision for Children and Young People*

Average Score	Average Banding	Quality Split				
		Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Excellent
81%	Very Good	0	0	1	2	0

5.89 The average value score for Provision for Children and Young People is 39% which equates to Low Value. Table 31 shows the value audit scores.

*Table 31: Value Range for Provision for Children and Young People*

Average Score	Average Banding	Low	Medium	High
39%	Low	2	1	0

Accessibility Assessment

5.90 Provision for Children and Young People have been assigned a walking accessibility threshold 400m.

5.91 Open Space Accessibility - Provision for Children and Young People Plan (G9432.016.6) illustrates that there is generally good accessibility to Provision for Children and Young People across the county.

## 6.0 Setting Standards

- 6.1 This Open Spaces Assessment is in line with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2021) and Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) for Open Space, which have replaced Planning Policy Guidance Note 17: Planning for Open Space Sport and Recreation (2002) and its Companion Guide, Assessing Needs and Opportunities: A companion guide to Planning Policy Guidance 17 (2002).
- 6.2 Whilst the Companion Guide to Planning Policy Guidance Note 17 has been superseded, it is acknowledged that the principals and approach within the guidance have not been replaced and it is still relevant to apply the methodology to assess needs for open space provision.
- 6.3 Recommended standards of provision are based on local assessment and analysis and may be the same as a national recommended standard, if appropriate. Where current levels of provision do not meet a national recommended standard, this should be viewed as a minimum. Equally, the existing provision may already meet the future recommended standard and to lose it would significantly change the natural character of the area. By combining the existing level of provision with local views on its adequacy, it is possible to develop a range of new provision standards.

### **Benchmark Standards**

- 6.4 National Benchmark Standards are from Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play: Beyond the Six Acre Standard (2020) which replaces FiT's 2008 guidance Planning and Design for Outdoor Sport and Play. Beyond the Six Acre Standard guidance reflects the NPPF, The Localism Act 2011 and the phased introduction of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). The guidance draws out new recommendations for accessibility and, alongside formal open space such as sports pitches and play areas, introduces benchmarking for informal open space (e.g., Amenity Green Space and Natural Green Space sites). The latest guidance has been informed by a survey commissioned by FiT in 2014 resulting in a response from 119 local authorities in England and Wales, representing a total response rate of 33%.
- 6.5 In 1996, English Nature (now Natural England) produced recommendations for the provision of accessible natural green space, this is often referred to as the ANGSt model. The ANGSt model recommends at least 2ha of accessible natural green space per 1,000 population which is detailed by tiers of site according to size. The guidelines recommend a provision of:
- at least two hectares in size, no more than 300m (five minutes' walk) from home;
  - at least one accessible 20 ha site within 2km of home;
  - one accessible 100 ha site within 5km of home;
  - one accessible 500 ha site within 10km of home;
  - a minimum of 1 ha of statutory local nature reserves per 1,000 people;
  - that no person should live more than 500m from at least one area of accessible woodland of no less than 2ha in size; and

- that there should also be at least one area of accessible woodland of no less than 20ha within 4km (8km round trip) of people's homes.
- 6.6 According to the ANGSt model, a natural green space is based on the level of intervention through management or other forms of disturbance and accessibility is the ability of visitors to physically gain access to a site.
- 6.7 Although the ANGSt model was published in 1996, no other models or standards for accessibility have been produced and therefore it still remains relevant to this Open Spaces Strategy particularly in relation to proposing accessibility standards.
- 6.8 The Woodland Trust's Woodland Access Standard aspires to the following guidelines:
- no person should live more than 500m from at least one area of accessible woodland of no less than 2 ha in size; and
  - there should be at least one area of accessible woodland of no less than 20 ha within 4km (8km round trip) of people's homes.

#### Natural England Green Infrastructure (GI) Framework

- 6.9 In January 2023, Natural England launched the Green Infrastructure Framework as a tool to help planners and developers turn towns and cities greener. The Framework provides a structure to analyse where greenspace in urban areas is needed the most, ensuring everyone is able to access good quality greenspace.
- 6.10 The Framework combines GI tools, standards and principles as well as design guidance, and covers five key standards:
- Urban Recovery Standard - aiming to boost nature recovery, integrate nature based solutions and building resilience to climate change.
  - Urban Greening Factor - to improve GI provision and increase level of greening in urban areas, the standard is set at 0.4 for residential development.
  - Urban Tree Canopy Cover Standard - promotes an increase in tree canopy cover for urban environments.
  - Accessible Greenspace Standards - promote access to good quality greenspace within 15 minutes' walk from home.
  - Green Infrastructure Strategy - supports the NPPF's policy that local authorities should develop strategies and policies for GI,

#### Additional Information on Allotment Standards

- 6.11 There is no legal national minimum quantity provision standard for allotments<sup>20</sup>.
- 6.12 The 1969 Thorpe Report recommended a minimum provision equivalent to 15 plots per 1,000 households<sup>21</sup>, which equates to 6.5 plots per 1,000 population or 0.16 ha per 1,000 population.

<sup>20</sup> <http://www.allotmoreallotments.org.uk/legislation.html>

<sup>21</sup> Average Household size in England & Wales is 2.3 (2011 Census)

- 6.13 The National Society of Allotment and Leisure Gardeners (NSALG) recommends a minimum level of provision of 20 allotment plots<sup>22</sup> per 1,000 households, which equates to 8.7 plots per 1,000 population or 0.21 ha per 1,000 population. NSALG advises that the standard plot size is 250 sq. metres.
- 6.14 A Review of Allotment Provision for Cambridge City Council<sup>23</sup>, stated that there is difficulty in considering a standard of provision based on household given the trend of falling household size since the 1950s. The report referenced the Survey of Allotments, Community Gardens and City Farms, carried out by the University of Derby on behalf of Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) in 2006, which showed that the national average provision was 7 plots per 1,000 population, which equates to 0.175 ha per 1,000 population.
- 6.15 In the FiT Planning and Design for Outdoor Sport and Play Review, Phase 2 Survey Findings for England and Wales (2014), the median level of provision for allotments, community gardens and urban farms was 0.3 ha per 1,000 population.
- 6.16 A summary of national benchmark standards for allotments is provided in Table 32.

*Table 32: Summary of National Benchmark Standards for Allotments*

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

<sup>22</sup> Based on a standard plot of 250 m<sup>2</sup>

<sup>23</sup> Review of Allotment Provision for Cambridge City Council (Ashley Godfrey Associates, January 2010)

## Proposed Standards

### Quantity

- 6.17 The proposed quantity standards are based on a review of the existing quantity provision in the County. The context of open space provision in the County is a strong consideration in setting standards since the standards should be locally derived based on supply and demand; as well as consideration of the differing nature of the sub-areas across the County.
- 6.18 These considerations lean towards protecting the existing amount of open space through setting standards which align with existing provision, rather than standards which require the provision of more open space, which may be less achievable due to land and funding required to implement new open space.

### *Allotments*

- 6.19 The current standard is 0.23 ha per 1,000 population, this will be retained to provide a surplus County wide and within most areas.
- 6.20 When applying this standard County wide, there is a current surplus of 0.17ha per 1,000 population, and a future surplus of 0.13 ha per 1,000 population. There is also a current, and future surplus across 10 of the ward sub-areas results in a current and future deficit in allotments in the sub-areas of Cottesmore, Exton, Greetham, Ketton and Whissendine.
- 6.21 There is not FiT benchmark standard for Allotments, but the FiT survey informs the Guidance suggests that the median level of provision across local authorities is 0.3 ha per 1,000 population.
- 6.22 See Table 32 for further information on benchmark Allotment standards.

### *Amenity Greenspace*

- 6.23 The current standard is 0.75 ha per 1,000 population, this will be retained. This standard is higher than the National Benchmark and when applied County-wide it results in a current and future surplus of Amenity Greenspace.
- 6.24 The existing Amenity Greenspace standard is higher than the FiT standard of 0.6 ha per 1000 at 0.75 ha per 1,000, but this is reasonable and there is currently a surplus of Amenity Greenspace in the County.
- 6.25 Applying this Standard at each Ward results in a Current and Future Deficit in Amenity Greenspace for Greetham, Langham and Whissendine. These deficits are relatively small and where appropriate could be addressed through providing on site provision as part of new developments.

### *Churchyards and Cemeteries*

- 6.26 There is no FiT benchmark standard because Churchyard and Cemeteries provision cannot be quantified in this way as their provision is not led by the need for open space and recreation, even though it is acknowledged that they contribute to the overall open space provision of an area.
- 6.27 Churchyards and Cemeteries analysis is based on the size (hectares) of the site. Analysis of this typology does not consider the capacity of the sites or death rates which is covered in the Cemeteries and Burial Strategy.

### *Civic Space*

- 6.28 There is no FiT Benchmark Standard as Civic Space provision cannot be quantified in this way as their provision is not led by the need for open space and recreation, even though it is acknowledged that they contribute to the overall open space provision of an area.

### *Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace*

- 6.29 There is no existing quantity standard for Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspaces. The new proposed standard is 1.8 ha per 1,000 population for the County as a whole which meets the National Benchmark Standard for Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace provision. Applying this standard, results result in a county-wide surplus now and up until 2041.
- 6.30 There are no Natural and Semi Natural Greenspaces in Barleythorpe, Cottesmore, Exton, Langham, Oakham North East, Oakham North West or Whissendine.
- 6.31 Braunstone & Martinthorpe, Greetham, Ketton, Lyddington, Oakham South, have a current and future surplus of Natural and Semi Natural Greenspaces.
- 6.32 When applying the proposed standard, the sub-areas of Barleythorpe, Cottesmore, Exton, Langham, Normanton, Oakham North East, Oakham North West, Ryhall and Casterton, Uppingham and Whissendine have a current and future deficiency. Where sub-areas are likely to have greater access to the open countryside a deficiency of Natural and Semi Natural Greenspaces is acceptable. In more urbanised areas deficiencies could be addressed through providing on-site provision as part of new developments.

### *Outdoor Sports Facilities*

- 6.33 There is no existing quantity standard set for Outdoor Sports Facilities. The proposed quantity standard is 1.6 ha per 1,000 population for the County as a whole. Applying this standard county-wide results in a significant surplus both at present and up to 2041 in part due to provision provided by Rutland Water.
- 6.34 There is a current and future surplus of Outdoor Sports Facilities at Barleythorpe, Cottesmore, Exton, Greetham, Ketton, Langham, Normanton, Oakham North-East, Oakham North-West, Ryhall & Casterton, Uppingham and Whissendine.

- 6.35 Applying the standard leads to a future deficiency in Outdoor Sports Facilities at Braunston & Martinthorpe, Lyddington and Oakham South.
- 6.36 Where appropriate outdoors sports facilities could be secured through new development, or existing provision could be enhanced to ensure there is access to high quality outdoor sports facilities across the County.

*Parks and Gardens*

- 6.37 The existing quantity standard is 0.75 ha per 1,000 population. The proposed quantity standard is an increase to 0.8 ha per 1,000 population to meet the National Benchmark.
- 6.38 Applying this standard results in:
- A current and future surplus at a County-wide level;
  - A current and future surplus in Cottesmore and Exton;
  - A current and future deficiency in Oakham North East and wards where there is no park and garden provision; and
  - There are no Parks and Gardens in Barleythorpe, Braunston & Martinthorpe, Greetham, Ketton, Langham, Lyddington, Normanton, Oakham North West, Oakham South, Ryhall & Casterton, Uppingham and Whissendine.
- 6.39 Existing Parks and Gardens provision should be enhanced to ensure there is access to high quality Parks and Gardens throughout the County.
- 6.40 See Table 32 for further information on benchmark Parks and Garden standards.

*Provision for Children and Young People*

- 6.41 The proposed standard is to retain the existing standard of 0.25 ha per 1,000 population which meets the national benchmark of 0.25 ha per 1,000 population.
- 6.42 When applying this standard there is:
- A current and future deficiency County wide;
  - A current and future surplus in Barleythorpe, Cottesmore and Lyddington; and
  - A current and future deficiency in Braunston & Martinthorpe, Exton, Greetham, Ketton, Langham, Lyddington, Normanton, Oakham North East, Oakham North West, Oakham South, Ryhall & Casterton, Uppingham and Whissendine.
- 6.43 Deficiencies should be used to guide the requirement for on-site provision on new developments, and guide decision making around future investment opportunities.



6.44 Table 33 shows the proposed quantity standards for Rutland County Council.

*Table 33: Proposed Quantity Standards for Rutland*

<b>Open Space Typology</b>	<b>Existing Provision (ha/1,000)</b>	<b>National Benchmark</b>	<b>Existing Standard (ha/1,000)</b>	<b>Proposed Standards (ha/1,000)</b>
Allotments and Community Gardens	0.40	No Standard	0.23	0.23
Amenity Greenspace	2.03	0.6	0.75	0.75
Churchyards and Cemeteries	0.66	No Standard	No Standard	No Standard
Civic Spaces	0.01	No Standard	No Standard	No Standard
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	6.52	1.8	No Standard	1.8
Outdoor Sports Facilities	31.04	1.6	No Standard	1.6
Parks and Gardens	19.47	0.8	0.75	0.8
Provisions for Children and Young People	0.14	0.25	0.25	0.25

### **Surplus and Deficiencies by Quantity Standard**

6.45 Table 34 compares the existing quantity provision against the proposed quantity standard for each typology at a County-wide level. Current (2020) and future (up to 2041) surplus and deficiencies are shown when applying the proposed quantity standard against population data.

Table 34: Existing Quantity Provision against the Proposed Quantity Standard

Open Space Typology	Existing Provision (ha/1,000)	Proposed Standard (ha/1,000)	Current Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)
Allotments and Community Gardens	0.40	0.23	0.17
Amenity Greenspace	2.03	0.75	1.28
Churchyards and Cemeteries	0.66	No Standard	-
Civic Spaces	0.01	No Standard	-
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	6.52	1.8	4.72
Outdoor Sports Facilities	31.04	1.6	29.44
Parks and Gardens	19.47	0.8	18.67
Provisions for Children and Young People	0.14	0.25	-0.11
<b>Total rounded to two decimal places</b>	<b>60.28</b>	-	-

6.46 Table 35 shows the future quantity provision against the proposed quantity standard for each typology across the County when compared to the forecasted population increase up to 2037.

Table 35: Future Quantity Provision against the proposed standard

Open Space Typology	Future Provision (ha/1,000)	Proposed Standard (ha/1,000)	Surplus/Deficiency (ha) 2041
Allotments and Community Gardens	0.36	0.23	0.13
Amenity Greenspace	1.81	0.75	1.06
Churchyards and Cemeteries	0.58	No Standard	-

Open Space Typology	Future Provision (ha/1,000)	Proposed Standard (ha/1,000)	Surplus/Deficiency (ha) 2041
Civic Spaces	0.01	No Standard	-
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	5.80	1.8	4.00
Outdoor Sports Facilities	27.62	1.6	26.02
Parks and Gardens	17.32	0.8	16.52
Provisions for Children and Young People	0.13	0.25	-0.12
<b>Total rounded to two decimal places</b>	<b>53.64</b>	-	-

#### Accessibility

- 6.47 Accessibility standards are summarised in Table 36.
- 6.48 No standards are proposed for Cemeteries and Civic Spaces due to the nature of these typologies and use.

*Table 36: Existing Accessibility Standards*

Open Space Typology	National Benchmark Standard	Existing Accessibility Standard	Proposed Accessibility Standard
Allotments and Community Gardens	No Standard	1000 metres	1000m
Amenity Greenspace	480 metres	500 metres	480m
Churchyards and Cemeteries	No Standard	No Standard	None set
Civic Spaces	No Standard	No Standard	None set
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	720 metres	No Standard	720m

Open Space Typology	National Benchmark Standard	Existing Accessibility Standard	Proposed Accessibility Standard
Outdoor Sports Facilities	1200 metres	No Standard	1200m
Parks and Gardens	710 metres	500 metres	710m
Provision for Children and Young People	LAP - 100m LEAP - 400m NEAP - 1000m	LEAP - 400 metres NEAP - 1000 metres	400m LEAP 1000m NEAP

### Quality

- 6.49 The existing quality standard was set out in the Open Space and Informal Recreation Assessment (Nortoft, 2015) per typology.
- 6.50 The proposed quality standard for open space across Rutland County is based on the Green Flag Award criteria (used to complete the quality audits). A Green Flag would be awarded to a site which passes a full assessment award criteria which is based on official standards set and recognised in the United Kingdom and internationally.
- 6.51 The Green Flag Award Raising the Standard manual has eight sections of assessment, however for the purposes of the Rutland County Open Space Assessment, Section 1: A Welcoming Place, Section 2: Healthy, Safe and Secure and Section 3: Well, Maintained, were used to audit each site and assess each open space typology. The assessment criteria selected is appropriate to apply to all typologies of open space. Section 1 assesses the signage, accessibility for a wide range of visitors, entrance presentation and the maintenance and definition of boundaries. Section 2 takes into consideration the safety and security of facilities, shelter from the weather, lighting and clear sightlines. Section 3 considers the overall cleanliness of the site and the soft and hard landscaping features present.
- 6.52 The bandings for the quality audits are as follows:
- Excellent - 90% to 100%
  - Very Good - 80% to 89%
  - Good - 70% to 79%
  - Fair - 50% to 69%
  - Poor - 0% to 49%

**The proposed quality standard of 70% ensures that all sites achieve at least a Good quality score.**

6.53 The national benchmark standards and proposed standards for the Rutland County are set out in Table 37.

*Table 37: Existing and Proposed Quality Standard*

Open Space Typology	National Benchmark Standard	Proposed Standard
Parks and Gardens	Parks to be of Green Flag status.	The national benchmark based on the Green Flag Award should be applied so that sites obtain a Quality Score of 70% to ensure all sites achieve a Good Quality Score or above.
Amenity Greenspace	Appropriately landscaped. Positive management.	
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	Provision of footpaths. Designed so as to be free of the fear of harm or crime.	
Allotments and Community Gardens	No standard in the guidance, but it can be assumed the same standards as above apply to other types of green space.	
Churchyards and Cemeteries	No standard in the guidance, but it can be assumed the same standards as above apply to other types of green space.	
Civic Space	No standard in the guidance, but it can be assumed the same standards as above apply to other types of green space.	
Provision for Children and Young People	Quality appropriate to the intended level of performance, designed to appropriate technical standards. Located where they are of most value to the community to be served.	

Value

6.54 Value was not assessed in the Rutland Open Space & Informal Recreation Assessment (November 2015). The proposed value standard for open spaces in Rutland is based on 'Assessing needs and opportunities: a companion guide to PPG17<sup>11</sup> (September 2002).

6.55 The bandings for the open space value audits are as follows:

- High - 60 to 100%
- Medium - 40 to 59%
- Low - 0 to 39%

**The proposed Value Standard of 60% ensures that all sites achieve a High value score.**

6.56 Adding value to open space is very important as it enables them to provide more ecosystem services and the benefits that can be derived from them. Value can be added in a multitude of ways to draw out their contextual, heritage, local amenity/ sense of place, recreation, play and ecological value. Table 38 shows the value standards for Rutland by different Open Space Typologies.

*Table 38: Value Standards for Rutland by Open Space Typology*

Open Space Typology	Proposed Standard
Parks and Gardens	Sites obtain a Value score of 60% and above to ensure all sites achieve a High Value score.
Amenity Greenspace	
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	
Allotments and Community Gardens	
Churchyards and Cemeteries	
Civic Space	
Provision for Children and Young People	

## 7.0 Applying Standards

- 7.1 This Chapter analyses the open space provision in each of the 15 sub-areas across the County. This includes details on each open space typology, including quantity, quality and accessibility. Considering the existing provision against the individual characteristics of each sub-area, including the socio-economic factors, will help inform the most appropriate means of future open space provision. Whilst analysis at a sub-area level provides a level of detail to help decision making, it is not the intention that each sub-area should have equal provision due to differences in population.
- 7.2 Tables in each section provide a breakdown of open space provision by sub-area as well as where the proposed open space quantity standards are being met. Additional commentary is provided about whether there is access to open space, as quantity should not be considered as the only measure of provision, particularly at a sub-area level as people access open spaces regardless of the geographical sub-area boundaries.
- 7.3 Open space data was provided by the Council at the outset of the project. Analysis in this Assessment is based on a snapshot in time.

### 1. Barleythorpe

#### Sub-area Analysis

- 7.4 The Barleythorpe sub-area is located in the west of the County and comprises of Barleythorpe village. The sub-area is located north-west and immediately adjacent to the town of Oakham which is the main town centre in the County.
- 7.5 Barleythorpe comprises of agricultural land and a small built up area of Barleythorpe which is located to the east of the sub-area. There is provision to the following typologies in the sub-area:
- Allotments and Community Gardens;
  - Amenity Greenspace;
  - Outdoor Sports Facilities; and
  - Provision for Children and Young People.
- 7.6 Barleythorpe is geographically connected to Oakham and therefore open space provision, especially typologies such as Parks and Gardens and Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace are recognised in planning terms are grouped with Oakham.
- 7.7 The current population (2020) of Barleythorpe is 2,094 and the estimated future (2041) population is projected to be 2,353.
- 7.8 G9432.013.2 shows the different open space typologies across the Barleythorpe sub-area. Table 39 shows a breakdown of current and future provision by typology.

*Table 39: Barleythorpe Open Space Provision by Typology*

Open Space Typology	Existing Provision (ha)	Proposed Standard (ha/1,000)	Existing Provision (ha/1,000)	2041 Provision (ha/1,000)
Allotments and Community Gardens	1.15	0.23	0.55	0.49
Amenity Greenspace	9.53	0.75	4.55	4.05
Churchyards and Cemeteries	0.00	No Standard	0.00	0.00
Civic Spaces	0.00	No Standard	0.00	0.00
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	0.00	1.8	0.00	0.00
Outdoor Sports Facilities	14.33	1.6	6.84	6.09
Parks and Gardens	0.00	0.8	0.00	0.00
Provision for Children and Young People	0.86	0.25	0.41	0.37

#### Accessibility Analysis

- 7.9 The Barleythorpe sub-area has good accessibility to Allotments and Community Gardens, Amenity Greenspaces, Outdoor Sports Facilities and Provision for Children and Young People.
- 7.10 There are no accessible Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspaces within the sub-area.

#### Quality Analysis

- 7.11 G9432.014.2 shows the Quality score for each open space typology within the Barleythorpe sub-area.
- 7.12 Three sites in the Barleythorpe sub-area scored Very Good quality including Woodland Park and Hornbeam Play Park. There was one Good quality site (Buttercross Park) and two Fair sites.
- 7.13 A summary of the quality audit results for the sub-areas can be found in Appendix C.



### Value Analysis

- 7.14 G9432.015.2 shows the Value score for each open space typology within the Barleythorpe sub-area.
- 7.15 Open spaces within the Barleythorpe sub-area ranged from a Low value to Medium value. Five sites within the sub-area had Medium value, while one site achieved a Low value score (Barleythorpe Road, Oakham Amenity Greenspace).
- 7.16 A summary of the value score for the sub-areas can be found in Appendix C.

### Future Provision

- 7.17 Table 40 shows the current and future surplus/deficiency in provision for each open space typology within the Barleythorpe sub-area. There is a population trajectory in the Barleythorpe sub-area of **2,353 people by 2041**.
- 7.18 There is a current and future surplus of Allotments and Community Gardens, Amenity Greenspace, Outdoor Sports Facilities and Provision for Children and Young People.

*Table 40: Barleythorpe Sub-area Current and Future Surplus/Deficiencies.*

Open Space Typology	Current (2020) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)	Future (by 2041) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)
Allotments and Community Gardens	0.32	0.26
Amenity Greenspace	3.80	3.30
Churchyards and Cemeteries	n/a	n/a
Civic Spaces	n/a	n/a
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	-1.80	-1.80
Outdoor Sports Facilities	5.24	4.49
Parks and Gardens	-0.80	-0.80
Provisions for Children and Young People	0.16	0.12

## 2. Braunston & Martinsthorpe

### Sub-area Analysis

- 7.19 The Braunston & Martinsthorpe sub-area is located south-west of the County and includes the settlements of Belton-in-Rutland, Wardley, Preston, Manton, Wing, Lyndon and Pilton. The sub-area comprises mostly of small villages and agricultural land. There is provision of the following typologies in the sub-area:
- Allotments and Community Gardens;
  - Amenity Greenspace;
  - Churchyards and Cemeteries;
  - Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace;
  - Outdoor Sports Facilities; and
  - Provision for Children and Young People.
- 7.20 The current population (2020) of Braunston & Martinsthorpe is 2,434. While the projected population up to 2041 is estimated to be 2,735.
- 7.21 Plan G9432.013.3 shows the different open space typologies within the Braunston & Martinsthorpe sub-area.
- 7.22 Table 41 shows a breakdown of current and future provision by typology.

*Table 41: Braunston & Martinsthorpe Open Space Provision by Typology*

Open Space Typology	Existing Provision (ha)	Proposed Standard (ha/1,000)	Existing Provision (ha/1,000)	2041 Provision (ha/1,000)
Allotments and Community Gardens	1.36	0.23	0.56	0.50
Amenity Greenspace	4.75	0.75	1.95	1.74
Churchyards and Cemeteries	3.09	No Standard	1.27	1.13
Civic Spaces	0.00	No Standard	0.00	0.00
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	105.85	1.80	43.49	38.70
Outdoor Sports Facilities	1.53	1.60	0.63	0.56

Open Space Typology	Existing Provision (ha)	Proposed Standard (ha/1,000)	Existing Provision (ha/1,000)	2041 Provision (ha/1,000)
Parks and Gardens	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00
Provisions for Children and Young People	0.42	0.25	0.17	0.15

#### Accessibility Analysis

- 7.23 There is limited access to open spaces across the sub-area owing to its size and rural natural. There is some access to Allotments and Community Gardens, Amenity Greenspace, Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace, Outdoor Sports Facilities and Provision for Children and Young People.
- 7.24 Access to Parks and Gardens is limited to the north-east of the sub-area.

#### Quality Analysis

- 7.25 G9432.014.3 shows the Quality score for each open space typology within the Braunston & Martinthorpe sub-area.
- 7.26 Two sites achieved a Very Good quality score including St Peter Churchyard which was the highest quality audited site in the sub-area. Seven sites achieved a Good quality score and six sites achieved a Fair quality score. There were no Poor quality audited sites in the sub-area.
- 7.27 A summary of the quality audit scores can be found in Appendix C.

#### Value Analysis

- 7.28 Map G9432.015.3 shows the Value score for each open space typology within the Braunston & Martinthorpe sub-area.
- 7.29 Open spaces within the Braunston & Martinthorpe sub-area range in value from High to Low Value. Seven sites were valued as Low, six valued as Medium and two sites achieved a High value audit score including Priors Coppice which achieved 71%.
- 7.30 A summary of the value scores for the sub-areas can be found within Appendix C.

#### Future Provision

- 7.31 Table 42 shows the current and future provision for each open space typology within the Braunston & Martinthorpe sub-area. There is a population trajectory in the Braunston & Martinthorpe sub-area of **2,735 people by 2041**.

Table 42: Braunston & Martinthorpe Sub-area Current and Future Surplus/Deficiencies.

Open Space Typology	Current (2020) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)	Future (by 2041) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)
Allotments and Community Gardens	0.33	0.27
Amenity Greenspace	1.20	0.99
Churchyards and Cemeteries	n/a	n/a
Civic Spaces	n/a	n/a
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	41.69	36.90
Outdoor Sports Facilities	- 0.97	- 1.04
Parks and Gardens	- 0.80	- 0.80
Provisions for Children and Young People	- 0.08	- 0.10

### 3. Cottesmore

#### Sub-area Analysis

- 7.32 The Cottesmore sub-area is in the north of the County. The sub-area comprises of two large settlements including Market Overton and Cottesmore.
- 7.33 There is provision of the following typologies in the sub-area:
- Allotments and Community Gardens;
  - Amenity Greenspace;
  - Churchyards and Cemeteries;
  - Outdoor Sports Facilities;
  - Parks and Gardens; and
  - Provision for Children and Young People.
- 7.34 The current population (2020) of Cottesmore is 2,492. While the projected population up to 2041 is estimated to be 2,801.
- 7.35 Plan G9432.013.4 shows the different open space typologies within the Cottesmore sub-area. Table 43 shows a breakdown of current and future provision by typology in the Cottesmore sub-area.

Table 43: Cottesmore Open Space Provision by Typology

Open Space Typology	Existing Provision (ha)	Proposed Standard (ha/1,000)	Existing Provision (ha/1,000)	2041 Provision (ha/1,000)
Allotments and Community Gardens	0.40	0.23	0.16	0.14
Amenity Greenspace	3.92	0.75	1.57	1.40
Churchyards and Cemeteries	1.09	No standard	0.44	0.39
Civic Spaces	0.00	No Standard	0.00	0.00
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00
Outdoor Sports Facilities	26.10	1.60	10.48	9.32
Parks and Gardens	3.86	0.80	1.55	1.38
Provisions for Children and Young People	0.69	0.25	0.28	0.25

#### Accessibility Analysis

- 7.36 There is access to one Allotment and Community Garden in the sub-area within Market Overton. Access to Amenity Greenspace is generally good within built-up areas.
- 7.37 There is no access to Natural and Semi-Natural open space in the sub-area, however it is acknowledged that there is access to the wider countryside.

#### Quality Analysis

- 7.38 Map G9432.014.4 shows the Quality score for each open space typology within the Cottesmore sub-area.
- 7.39 Seven sites were audited in the sub-area which scored wither Fair or Good quality. Rougues Pitches achieved the highest quality score with 77%.

7.40 A summary of the quality audit scores can be found in Appendix C.

Value Analysis

7.41 Map G9432.015.4 shows the Value score for each open space typology within the Cottesmore sub-area.

7.42 Five of the audited sites achieved a Medium Value, and two sites achieved a High value score. There were no Low value sites audited.

7.43 A summary of the value scores for the sub areas can be found within Appendix C.

Future Provision

7.44 Table 44 below shows the current and future provision for each open space typology within the Cottesmore sub-area. There is a population trajectory in the Cottesmore sub-area of **2,801 people by 2041**.

*Table 44: Cottesmore Sub-area Open Space Provision Current and Future*

Open Space Typology	Current (2020) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)	Future (by 2041) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)
Allotments and Community Gardens	-0.07	-0.09
Amenity Greenspace	0.82	0.65
Churchyards and Cemeteries	n/a	n/a
Civic Spaces	n/a	n/a
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	-1.80	-1.80
Outdoor Sports Facilities	8.88	7.72
Parks and Gardens	0.75	0.58
Provisions for Children and Young People	0.03	0.00

## 4. Exton

Sub-area Analysis

7.45 The Exton sub-area is located in the centre of the County and comprises the settlements of Ashwell, Exton, Burley, Eagleton and Upper Hambleton. Rutland Water, a Green Flag Award site is located in the centre of the sub-area and provides a wide range of recreational facilities and links with wider network of Open space.

7.46 There is provision of the following typologies in the sub-area:

- Allotments and Community Gardens;
- Amenity Greenspace;
- Churchyards and Cemeteries;
- Outdoor Sports Facilities;
- Parks and Gardens; and
- Provision for Children and Young People.

7.47 The current population (2020) of Exton is 1,381. While the projected population up to 2041 for Exton is 1,552.

7.48 Plan G9432.013.5 shows the different open space typologies within the Exton sub-area.

7.49 Table 45 shows a breakdown of current and future provision by typology in the Exton sub-area.

*Table 45: Exton Open Space Provision by Typology*

Open Space Typology	Existing Provision (ha)	Proposed Standard (ha/1,000)	Existing Provision (ha/1,000)	2041 Provision (ha/1,000)
Allotments and Community Gardens	0.11	0.23	0.08	0.07
Amenity Greenspace	14.60	0.75	10.57	9.41
Churchyards and Cemeteries	1.96	No Standard	1.42	1.26
Civic Spaces	0.00	No Standard	0.00	0.00
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00
Outdoor Sports Facilities	787.12	1.60	569.96	507.17
Parks and Gardens	782.68	0.80	566.75	504.32

Open Space Typology	Existing Provision (ha)	Proposed Standard (ha/1,000)	Existing Provision (ha/1,000)	2041 Provision (ha/1,000)
Provision for Children and Young People	0.24	0.25	0.17	0.15

#### Accessibility Analysis

- 7.50 There is limited access to Allotments and Community Gardens and Provision for Children and Young People in the sub-area with the only accessible provision in Exton. There is good access to Amenity Greenspace and Outdoor Sports Facilities within the sub-area. Rutland Water provides good accessible provision of both Outdoor Sports Facilities and Parks and Gardens.
- 7.51 There is no access to Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace within the sub-area when applying the proposed standards.

#### Quality Analysis

- 7.52 Plan G9432.014.5 shows the Quality score for each open space typology within the Exton sub-area.
- 7.53 Ten sites received a full quality audit, one site received a Fair score, three a good score, five a Very Good score and one site, Rutland Water received an Excellent quality score.
- 7.54 A summary of the quality audit scores can be found in Appendix C.

#### Value Analysis

- 7.55 Plan G9432.015.5 shows the Value score for each open space typology within the Exton sub-area.
- 7.56 Rutland Water received the highest Value score of 90% which equates to a high banding. Two sites received a low score, and seven a medium value score.
- 7.57 A summary of the value scores for the sub areas can be found within Appendix C.

#### Future Provision

- 7.58 Table 46 below shows the current and future surplus/deficiencies for each open space typology within the Exton sub-area. There is a population trajectory in the Exton sub-area of **1,552 people by 2041**.



Table 46: Exton Sub-area Current and Future Surplus/Deficiencies.

Open Space Typology	Current (2020) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)	Future (by 2041) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)
Allotments and Community Gardens	-0.15	-0.16
Amenity Greenspace	9.82	8.66
Churchyards and Cemeteries	n/a	n/a
Civic Spaces	n/a	n/a
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	-1.80	-1.80
Outdoor Sports Facilities	568.36	505.57
Parks and Gardens	565.95	503.52
Provisions for Children and Young People	-0.08	-0.10

## 5. Greetham

### Sub-area Analysis

- 7.59 The Greetham sub-area is located in the north-east of the County. The sub area includes the settlements of Stretton, Clipsham, Pickworth, Greetham and Thistleton.
- 7.60 There is provision to the following typologies in the sub-area:
- Amenity Greenspace;
  - Churchyards and Cemeteries;
  - Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace;
  - Outdoor Sports Facilities; and
  - Provision for Children and Young People.
- 7.61 The current population of Greetham is 2,373, the projected population up to 2041 is estimated to be 2,667
- 7.62 Map G9432.012.6 shows the different open space typologies within the Greetham sub-area.
- 7.63 Table 47 shows a breakdown of current and future provision by typology in the Greetham sub-area.

Table 47: Greetham Open Space Provision by Typology

Open Space Typology	Existing Provision (ha)	Proposed Standard (ha/1,000)	Existing Provision (ha/1,000)	2041 Provision (ha/1,000)
Allotments and Community Gardens	0.00	No Standard	0.00	0.00
Amenity Greenspace	0.79	0.75	0.33	0.30
Churchyards and Cemeteries	0.87	No Standard	0.37	0.33
Civic Spaces	0.00	No Standard	0.00	0.00
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	45.27	1.80	19.08	16.97
Outdoor Sports Facilities	127.77	1.60	53.84	47.91
Parks and Gardens	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00
Provisions for Children and Young People	0.21	0.25	0.09	0.08

#### Accessibility Analysis

- 7.64 There is no access to Allotments and Community Gardens or Parks and Gardens in the sub-area when applying the proposed accessibility standards.
- 7.65 Greetham and Stretton have access to Amenity Greenspace and Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace when applying the proposed accessibility standard for these typologies. There is limited access to Provision for Children and Young People, with only Greetham village having access within the proposed accessibility standard.
- 7.66 There is good access to Outdoor Sports Facilities in the sub-area from outdoor sports facilities in the Greetham sub-area and those in adjacent sub-areas.

Quality Analysis

- 7.67 Plan G9432.014.6 shows the Quality score for each open space typology within the Greetham sub-area.
- 7.68 Five sites were audited in the Greetham sub-area, three sites were scored Fair Quality, one site Good quality and one site Very Good quality.
- 7.69 A summary of the quality audit scores can be found in Appendix C.

Value Analysis

- 7.70 Plan G9432.015.6 shows the Value score for each open space typology within the Greetham sub-area.
- 7.71 One site received a Low value score, two a Medium Value score and two a High Value score.
- 7.72 A summary of the value scores for the sub areas can be found within Appendix C.

Future Provision

- 7.73 Table 48 shows the current and future surplus/deficiency in provision for each open space typology within the Greetham sub-area. There is a population trajectory in the Greetham sub-area of **2,667 people by 2041**

*Table 48: Greetham Sub-area Current and Future Surplus/Deficiencies.*

Open Space Typology	Current (2020) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)	Future (by 2041) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)
Allotments and Community Gardens	n/a	n/a
Amenity Greenspace	-0.42	-0.45
Churchyards and Cemeteries	n/a	n/a
Civic Spaces	n/a	n/a
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspaces	17.28	15.17
Outdoor Sports Facilities	52.24	46.31
Parks and Gardens	-0.80	-0.80
Provision for children and young people	-0.16	-0.17

## 6. Ketton

### Sub-area Analysis

- 7.74 The Ketton sub-area is located to the east and southeast of the County. The sub-area includes the settlements of Ketton and Barrowden. There is provision to the following typologies in the sub-area:
- Allotments and Community Gardens;
  - Amenity Greenspace;
  - Churchyards and Cemeteries;
  - Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace;
  - Outdoor Sports Facilities; and
  - Provision for Children and Young People.
- 7.75 The current population (2020) of Ketton is 2,909 and the projected population up to 2041 for Ketton is 3,269.
- 7.76 Plan G9432.013.7 shows the different open space typologies within the Exton sub-area.
- 7.77 Table 49 shows a breakdown of current and future provision by typology in the Ketton sub-area.

*Table 49: Ketton Open Space Provision by Typology*

Open Space Typology	Existing Provision (ha)	Proposed Standard (ha/1,000)	Existing Provision (ha/1,000)	2041 Provision (ha/1,000)
Allotments and Community Gardens	0.26	0.23	0.09	0.08
Amenity Greenspace	4.60	0.75	1.58	1.41
Churchyards and Cemeteries	8.18	No Standard	2.81	2.50
Civic Spaces	0.00	No Standard	0.00	0.00
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	28.93	1.80	9.95	8.85
Outdoor Sports Facilities	22.07	1.60	7.59	6.75

Open Space Typology	Existing Provision (ha)	Proposed Standard (ha/1,000)	Existing Provision (ha/1,000)	2041 Provision (ha/1,000)
Parks and Gardens	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00
Provisions for Children and Young People	0.19	0.25	0.06	0.06

#### Accessibility Analysis

- 7.78 When applying the proposed accessibility standards for each typology, there is limited access to:
- Allotments and Community Gardens in the sub-area with accessible provision in Barrowden only;
  - Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace with accessible provision to the north of Ketton; and
  - Provision for Children and Young People with accessible provision in Barrowden and Ketton only.
- 7.79 There is good accessible provision of Amenity Greenspace and Outdoor Sports Facilities within the sub-area.
- 7.80 There is no access to Parks and Gardens within the Ketton sub-area.

#### Quality Analysis

- 7.81 Plan G9432.014.7 shows the Quality score for each open space typology within the Ketton sub-area.
- 7.82 Eleven sites were audited in the sub-area. Five sites received a Fair quality, three a Good quality and three a Very Good quality.
- 7.83 A summary of the quality audit scores can be found in Appendix C.

#### Value Analysis

- 7.84 Plan G9432.015.7 shows the Value score for each open space typology within the Ketton sub-area.
- 7.85 Two sites received a Low value score, six a Medium Value score and three sites a High value score.
- 7.86 A summary of the value scores for the sub areas can be found within Appendix C.

### Future Provision

7.87 Table 50 below shows the current and future provision for each open space typology within the Ketton sub-area. There is a population trajectory within the Ketton area of **3,269 people by 2041**.

*Table 50: Ketton Sub-area Current and Future Surplus/Deficiencies.*

Open Space Typology	Current (2020) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)	Future (by 2041) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)
Allotments and Community Gardens	-0.14	-0.15
Amenity Greenspace	0.83	0.66
Churchyards and Cemeteries	n/a	n/a
Civic Spaces	n/a	n/
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	8.15	7.05
Outdoor Sports Facilities	5.99	5.15
Parks and Gardens	-0.80	-0.80
Provision for Children and Young People	-0.19	-0.19

## **7. Langham**

### Sub-area Analysis

7.88 The Langham sub-area is located in the west of the County. There is provision to the following typologies in the sub-area:

- Allotments and Community Gardens;
- Amenity Greenspace;
- Churchyards and Cemeteries
- Outdoor Sports Facilities; and
- Provision for Children and Young People.

7.89 The current population (2020) of Langham is 1,447. While the projected population up to 2041 for Langham is 1,626.

7.90 Plan G9432.013.8 shows the different open space typologies within the Langham sub-area.

7.91 Table 51 shows a breakdown of current and future provision by typology in the Langham sub-area.

*Table 51: Langham Open Space Provision by Typology*

Open Space Typology	Existing Provision (ha)	Proposed Standard (ha/1,000)	Existing Provision (ha/1,000)	2041 Provision (ha/1,000)
Allotments and Community Gardens	0.71	0.23	0.49	0.43
Amenity Greenspace	1.05	0.75	0.72	0.64
Churchyards and Cemeteries	0.84	No standard	0.58	0.51
Civic Spaces	0.00	No Standard	0.00	0.00
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00
Outdoor Sports Facilities	13.31	1.60	9.20	8.19
Parks and Gardens	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00
Provisions for Children and Young People	0.15	0.25	0.10	0.09

#### Accessibility Analysis

7.92 When applying the proposed accessibility standards there is good access to Allotments and Community Gardens, Amenity Greenspace and Outdoor Sports Facilities in the built up area of the sub-area.

7.93 There are two accessible provisions for children and young people sites providing access to this typology around Langham.

7.94 There is no accessible provision of Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace, or Parks and Gardens in the sub-area.

Quality Analysis

- 7.95 Four sites were audited in the sub-area. Plan G9432.014.8 shows the Quality score for each open space typology within the Langham sub-area.
- 7.96 Three sites scored a Good quality score and one site achieved a fair Quality score.
- 7.97 A summary of the quality audit scores can be found in Appendix C.

Value Analysis

- 7.98 Plan G9432.015.8 shows the Value score for each open space typology within the Langham sub-area.
- 7.99 All of the sites within the Langham sub-area achieved a Medium value score.
- 7.100 A summary of the value scores for the sub areas can be found within Appendix C.

Future Provision

- 7.101 Table 52 shows the current and future surplus/deficiency in provision for each open space typology within the Langham sub-area.

*Table 52: Langham Sub-area Current and Future Surplus/Deficiencies.*

<b>Open Space Typology</b>	<b>Current (2020) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)</b>	<b>Future (by 2041) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)</b>
Allotments and Community Gardens	0.26	0.20
Amenity Greenspace	-0.03	-0.11
Churchyards and Cemeteries	n/a	n/a
Civic Spaces	n/a	n/a
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	-1.80	-1.80
Outdoor Sports Facilities	7.60	6.59
Parks and Gardens	-0.80	-0.80
Provision for Children and Young People	-0.15	-0.16



## 8. Lyddington

### Sub-area Analysis

7.102 Lyddington is located south of the County and includes of the settlements of Seaton, Glaston, Lyddington and Caldecott.

7.103 There is provision of the following typologies in the sub-area:

- Allotments and Community Gardens;
- Amenity Greenspace;
- Churchyards and Cemeteries;
- Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace;
- Outdoor Sports Facilities; and
- Provision for Children and Young People.

7.104 The current population of Lyddington is 1,363 and the projected population up to 2041 is 1,532.

7.105 Plan G9432.013.9 shows the different open space typologies within the Lyddington sub-area. Table 53 shows a breakdown of current and future provision by typology in the Lyddington sub-area.

*Table 53: Lyddington Open Space Provision by Typology*

Open Space Typology	Existing Provision (ha)	Proposed Standard (ha/1,000)	Existing Provision (ha/1,000)	2041 Provision (ha/1,000)
Allotments and Community Gardens	0.66	0.23	0.48	0.43
Amenity Greenspace	1.84	0.75	1.35	1.20
Churchyards and Cemeteries	1.77	No Standard	1.30	1.15
Civic Spaces	0.00	No Standard	0.00	0.00
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	48.77	1.80	35.78	31.84
Outdoor Sports Facilities	1.32	1.60	0.97	0.86

Open Space Typology	Existing Provision (ha)	Proposed Standard (ha/1,000)	Existing Provision (ha/1,000)	2041 Provision (ha/1,000)
Parks and Gardens	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00
Provisions for Children and Young People	0.43	0.25	0.32	0.28

#### Accessibility Analysis

- 7.106 When applying the proposed accessibility standards for each typology Lyddington has generally good access to Allotments and Community Gardens and Amenity Greenspace except around Glaston. There is also accessible provision for children and young people across the sub-area.
- 7.107 There is limited access to Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspaces in the sub-area, none of the settlements have access to this typology. Access to Outdoor Sports Facilities is also limited to around Lyddington village only.
- 7.108 There is no access to Parks and Gardens when applying the 710m accessibility standard.

#### Quality Analysis

- 7.109 Plan G9432.014.9 shows the Quality score for each open space typology within the Lyddington sub-area.
- 7.110 One site, Lyddington Road Allotment was scored as Poor quality. There were two Fair quality sites, three Good sites and three Very Good quality sites. St Andrews Church, Lyddington and St John the Evangelist Church achieved the highest quality score of 85%.
- 7.111 A summary of the quality audit scores can be found in Appendix C.

#### Value Analysis

- 7.112 Plan G9432.015.9 shows the Value score for each open space typology within the Lyddington sub-area.
- 7.113 Four sites scored as Low value, and five sites as Medium value.
- 7.114 A summary of the value scores for the sub areas can be found within Appendix C.
- 7.115 Table 54 below shows the current and future surplus/deficiency in provision for each open space typology within the Lyddington sub-area.

Table 54: Lyddington Sub-area Current and Future Surplus/Deficiencies

Open Space Typology	Current (2020) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)	Future (by 2041) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)
Allotments and Community Gardens	0.25	0.20
Amenity Greenspace	0.60	0.45
Churchyards and Cemeteries	n/a	n/a
Civic Spaces	n/a	n/a
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	33.98	30.04
Outdoor Sports Facilities	-0.63	-0.74
Parks and Gardens	-0.80	-0.80
Provisions for Children and Young People	0.07	0.03

## 9. Normanton

### Sub-area Analysis

- 7.116 Normanton is located within the centre of the County and bordering Exton and Ketton. The sub-area comprises the settlements of Empingham, Edith Weston, North Luffenham and South Luffenham. There is provision to the following typologies in the sub-area:
- Allotments and Community Gardens;
  - Amenity Greenspace;
  - Churchyards and Cemeteries;
  - Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace
  - Outdoor Sports Facilities; and
  - Provision for Children and Young People.
- 7.117 The current population (2020) of Normanton is 3,584. While the projected population for Normanton up to 2041 is 4,028.
- 7.118 Plan G9432.013.10 shows the different open space typologies within the Normanton sub-area.
- 7.119 Table 55 shows a breakdown of current and future provision by typology in the Normanton sub-area.

Table 55: Normanton Open Space Provision by Typology

Open Space Typology	Existing Provision (ha)	Proposed Standard (ha/1,000)	Existing Provision (ha/1,000)	2041 Provision (ha/1,000)
Allotments and Community Gardens	1.35	0.23	0.38	0.33
Amenity Greenspace	6.48	0.75	1.81	1.61
Churchyards and Cemeteries	1.47	No Standard	0.41	0.36
Civic Spaces	0.00	No Standard	0.00	0.00
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	0.41	1.80	0.11	0.10
Outdoor Sports Facilities	185.26	1.60	51.69	46.00
Parks and Gardens	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00
Provisions for Children and Young People	0.88	0.25	0.25	0.22

Accessibility Analysis

- 7.120 When applying the proposed accessibility standards, there is access to Allotments and Community Gardens in Empingham and North Luffenham. Other settlements have no access to this typology.
- 7.121 There is good accessible provision of Amenity Greenspace and Outdoor Sports Facilities across the sub-area. Rutland Water provides good accessible provision of Parks and Gardens to the west of the sub-area however other settlements including Empingham and North and South Luffenham have no access to this typology. There is also generally good access to Provision for Children and Young People across the sub-area.
- 7.122 Normanton has limited access to Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspaces, with one space providing accessible provision around South Luffenham.

Quality Analysis

- 7.123 Plan G9432.014.10 shows the Quality score for each open space typology within the Normanton sub-area.
- 7.124 Fifteen sites were audited in the Normanton sub-area. Five sites achieved a Fair quality score, eight sites achieved a Good quality score and two sites achieved a Very Good quality score.
- 7.125 Sykes Lane Play Area achieved the highest quality score with 86%.
- 7.126 A summary of the quality audit scores can be found in Appendix C.

Value Analysis

- 7.127 Plan G9432.015.10 shows the Value score for each open space typology within the sub-area.
- 7.128 Four sites were scored Low value, eight as Medium value and three sites as High value.
- 7.129 The Oval Recreation Ground achieved the highest value score of 65%.
- 7.130 A summary of the value scores for the sub areas can be found within Appendix C.

Future Provision

- 7.131 Table 56 below shows the current and future surplus/deficiency in provision for each open space typology within the Normanton sub-area.

*Table 56: Normanton Sub-area Current and Future Surplus/Deficiencies*

<b>Open Space Typology</b>	<b>Current (2020) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)</b>	<b>Future (by 2041) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)</b>
Allotments and Community Gardens	0.15	0.10
Amenity Greenspace	1.06	0.86
Churchyards and Cemeteries	n/a	n/a
Civic Spaces	n/a	n/a
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	-1.69	-1.70
Outdoor Sports Facilities	50.09	44.40
Parks and Gardens	-0.80	-0.80

Open Space Typology	Current (2020) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)	Future (by 2041) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)
Provisions for Children and Young People	0.00	-0.03

## 10. Oakham North East

### Sub-area Analysis

7.132 Oakham North East lies to the west of the county and constitutes the built-up area within Oakham town centre.

7.133 There is provision to the following typologies in the sub-area:

- Allotments and Community Gardens;
- Amenity Greenspace;
- Churchyards and Cemeteries;
- Civic Spaces;
- Outdoor Sports Facilities;
- Parks and Gardens; and
- Provision for Children and Young People.

7.134 The current population (2020) of Oakham North-East is 3,389. While the projected population up to 2041 is 3,809.

7.135 Plan G9432.013.11 shows the different open space typologies within the Oakham North-East sub-area.

7.136 Table 57 shows a breakdown of current and future provision by typology in the Oakham North-East sub-area.

*Table 57: Oakham North-East Open Space Provision by Typology*

Open Space Typology	Existing Provision (ha)	Proposed Standard (ha/1,000)	Existing Provision (ha/1,000)	2041 Provision (ha/1,000)
Allotments and Community Gardens	1.27	0.23	0.38	0.33
Amenity Greenspace	4.63	0.75	1.37	1.22
Churchyards and Cemeteries	3.88	No Standard	1.15	1.02

Open Space Typology	Existing Provision (ha)	Proposed Standard (ha/1,000)	Existing Provision (ha/1,000)	2041 Provision (ha/1,000)
Civic Spaces	0.47	No Standard	0.14	0.12
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00
Outdoor Sports Facilities	18.38	1.60	5.42	4.83
Parks and Gardens	1.41	0.80	0.41	0.37
Provisions for Children and Young People	0.20	0.25	0.06	0.05

#### Accessibility Analysis

- 7.137 There is excellent provision of accessible Allotments and Community Gardens across the sub-area owing to spaces within the sub-area and those in neighbouring sub-areas.

#### Quality Analysis

- 7.138 Plan G9432.014.11 shows the Quality score for each open space typology within the Oakham North East sub-area.
- 7.139 Thirteen sites were audited in the sub-area and quality scores ranged from Fair to Very Good. Three sites were scored as Fair quality, six as Good Quality and four as Very Good quality.
- 7.140 A summary of the quality audit scores can be found in Appendix C.

#### Value Analysis

- 7.141 Plan G9432.015.11 shows the Value score for each open space typology within the sub-area.
- 7.142 Seven sites achieved a Low value score, and six sites a Medium Value score. Martin Close Amenity Greenspace achieved the highest value score of 56% in the sub-area. There were no High value scoring sites in this sub-area.
- 7.143 A summary of the value scores for the sub areas can be found within Appendix C.

### Future Provision

7.144 Table 58 below shows the current and future surplus/deficiency in provision for each open space typology within the Oakham North-East sub-area.

*Table 58: Oakham North-East Sub-area Current and Future Surplus/Deficiencies*

<b>Open Space Typology</b>	<b>Current (2020) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)</b>	<b>Future (by 2041) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)</b>
Allotments and Community Gardens	0.15	0.10
Amenity Greenspace	0.62	0.47
Churchyards and Cemeteries	n/a	n/a
Civic Spaces	n/a	n/a
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	-1.80	-1.80
Outdoor Sports Facilities	3.82	3.32
Parks and Gardens	-0.39	-0.43
Provisions for Children and Young People	-0.19	-0.20

## **11. Oakham North-West**

### Sub-area Analysis

7.145 The sub-area of Oakham North-West is located to the northwest of Oakham town centre and Rutland County. There is provision to the following typologies in the sub-area:

- Allotments and Community Gardens;
- Amenity Greenspace;
- Outdoor Sports Facilities; and
- Provision for Children and Young People.

7.146 The current population (2020) of Oakham Northwest is 3,639 and the projected population up to 2041 for Oakham North-West is 4,090.

7.147 Plan G9432.013.12 shows the different open space typologies within the Oakham Northwest sub-area.



7.148 Table 59 shows a breakdown of current and future provision by typology in the Oakham Northwest sub-area.

*Table 59: Oakham North-West Open Space Provision by Typology*

Open Space Typology	Existing Provision (ha)	Proposed Standard (ha/1,000)	Existing Provision (ha/1,000)	2041 Provision (ha/1,000)
Allotments and Community Gardens	1.63	0.23	0.45	0.40
Amenity Greenspace	4.43	0.75	1.22	1.08
Churchyards and Cemeteries	0.00	No Standard	0.00	0.00
Civic Spaces	0.00	No Standard	0.00	0.00
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00
Outdoor Sports Facilities	8.81	1.60	2.42	2.15
Parks and Gardens	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00
Provisions for Children and Young People	0.16	0.25	0.04	0.04

#### Accessibility Analysis

7.149 Built-up areas in the Oakham North-West sub-area generally have good access to Allotments and Community Gardens, Amenity Greenspace, Outdoor Sports Facilities and Provision for Children and Young People when applying the proposed accessibility standards.

7.150 There is limited accessible provision to Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace to the north and west of the ward, and to Parks and Gardens when applying the proposed accessibility standards.

Quality Analysis

- 7.151 Plan G9432.014.12 shows the Quality score for each open space typology within the sub- area.
- 7.152 Five sites received a quality audit two of which achieved a Fair quality score, two a Good quality score, and one a Very Good score. Lands' End Way Allotments and Community Gardens achieved the highest quality score in the sub-area.
- 7.153 A summary of the quality audit scores can be found in Appendix C.

Value Analysis

- 7.154 Plan G9432.015.12 shows the Value score for each open space typology within the sub-area.
- 7.155 Three sites scored a Low value, while the other two scored a Medium value.
- 7.156 A summary of the value scores for the sub areas can be found within Appendix C. Table 60 shows the current and future provision for each open space typology within the Oakham Northwest sub-area.

*Table 60: Oakham North-West Current and Future Surplus/Deficiencies of open spaces*

Open Space Typology	Current (2020) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)	Future (by 2041) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)
Allotments and Community Gardens	0.22	0.17
Amenity Greenspace	0.47	0.33
Churchyards and Cemeteries	n/a	n/a
Civic Spaces	n/a	n/a
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	-1.80	-1.80
Outdoor Sports Facilities	0.82	0.55
Parks and Gardens	-0.80	-0.80
Provisions for Children and Young People	-0.21	-0.21

## 12. Oakham South

### Sub-area Analysis

7.157 Oakham South lies to the centre-west of the County and south of Oakham Town Centre. There is provision of the following typologies in the sub-area:

- Allotments and Community Gardens;
- Amenity Greenspace;
- Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace
- Outdoor Sports Facilities; and
- Provision for Children and Young People.

7.158 The current population (2020) of Oakham South is 4,199. While the predicted projected population up to 2041 is 4,719.

7.159 Plan G9432.013.13 shows the different open space typologies within the sub-area.

7.160 Table 61 shows a breakdown of current and future provision by typology in the Oakham South sub-area.

*Table 61: Oakham South Open Space Provision by Typology*

Open Space Typology	Existing Provision (ha)	Proposed Standard (ha/1,000)	Existing Provision (ha/1,000)	2041 Provision (ha/1,000)
Allotments and Community Gardens	3.82	0.23	0.91	0.81
Amenity Greenspace	13.14	0.75	3.13	2.78
Churchyards and Cemeteries	0.00	No Standard	0.00	0.00
Civic Spaces	0.00	No Standard	0.00	0.00
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	29.58	1.80	7.04	6.27
Outdoor Sports Facilities	4.00	1.60	0.95	0.85
Parks and Gardens	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00

Open Space Typology	Existing Provision (ha)	Proposed Standard (ha/1,000)	Existing Provision (ha/1,000)	2041 Provision (ha/1,000)
Provisions for Children and Young People	0.58	0.25	0.14	0.12

#### Accessibility Analysis

- 7.161 The Oakham South sub-area has good accessibility to Allotments and Community Gardens, Amenity Greenspaces, Outdoor Sports Facilities and Provision for Children and Young People.
- 7.162 There is limited accessibility to Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace and Parks and Gardens in the sub-area.

#### Quality Analysis

- 7.163 Plan G9432.014.13 shows the Quality score for each open space typology within the Oakham South sub-area.
- 7.164 Eighteen sites were audited in the sub-area and quality scores ranged from Fair to Very Good. Of the sites audited Tees Close Oakham achieved the highest quality score in the sub area of 81%.
- 7.165 A summary of the quality audit scores can be found in Appendix C.

#### Value Analysis

- 7.166 Plan G9432.015.13 shows the Value score for each open space typology within the Oakham South sub-area.
- 7.167 The Value of the sites within the Oakham South sub-area varied with eight sites scored as Low value, seven scored as Medium value and three scored a High value. Gorse Field Woodland Trust Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace achieved the highest value score in the sub-area with 77%.
- 7.168 A summary of the value scores for the sub areas can be found within Appendix C.

#### *Future Provision*

- 7.169 Table 62 below shows the current and future surplus/deficiency in provision for each open space typology within the Oakham South sub-area.

Table 62: Oakham South sub-area Current and Future Surplus/Deficiencies

Open Space Typology	Current (2020) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)	Future (by 2041) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)
Allotments and Community Gardens	0.68	0.58
Amenity Greenspace	2.38	2.03
Churchyards and Cemeteries	n/a	n/a
Civic Spaces	n/a	n/a
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	5.24	4.47
Outdoor Sports Facilities	-0.65	-0.75
Parks and Gardens	-0.80	-0.80
Provision for Children and Young People	-0.11	-0.13

### 13. Ryhall & Casterton

#### Sub-area Analysis

7.170 The Ryhall and Casterton sub area is located to the East of the County and includes the built-up areas of Great Casterton, Ryhall, Belmsthorpe and Essendine. There is provision to the following typologies in the sub-area:

- Allotments and Community Gardens;
- Amenity Greenspace;
- Churchyards and Cemeteries;
- Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace
- Outdoor Sports Facilities; and
- Provision for Children and Young People.

7.171 The current population (2020) of Ryhall & Casterton is 2,938. While the estimated population up to 2041 is 3,302.

7.172 Plan G9432.013.14 shows the different open space typologies within the Ryhall & Casterton sub-area.

7.173 Table 63 shows a breakdown of current and future provision by typology in the Ryhall & Casterton sub-area.

*Table 63: Ryhall & Casterton Open Space Provision by Typology*

Open Space Typology	Existing Provision (ha)	Proposed Standard (ha/1,000)	Existing Provision (ha/1,000)	2041 Provision (ha/1,000)
Allotments and Community Gardens	0.75	0.23	0.26	0.23
Amenity Greenspace	3.14	0.75	1.07	0.95
Churchyards and Cemeteries	1.46	No Standard	0.50	0.44
Civic Spaces	0.00	No Standard	0.00	0.00
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	4.38	1.80	1.49	1.33
Outdoor Sports Facilities	9.79	1.60	3.33	2.96
Parks and Gardens	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00
Provisions for Children and Young People	0.26	0.25	0.09	0.08

#### Accessibility Analysis

7.174 There is one Allotment and Community Garden in the sub-area providing accessible provision around Ryhall. When applying the proposed accessibility standard there is generally good accessibility to Amenity Greenspace, Outdoor Sports Facilities and Provision for Children and Young People around built-up areas of the sub-area.

7.175 There is limited access to Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace to the south, and west of the sub-area when applying the proposed accessibility standard.

7.176 There is no access to Parks and Gardens when applying the proposed accessibility standard of 710m for this typology.

Quality Analysis

7.177 Plan G9432.014.14 shows the Quality score for each open space typology within the Ryhall & Casterton sub-area.

7.178 Fourteen sites received a quality audit in the sub-area and audit scores ranged from Poor to Very Good. Two sites scored poor quality, five as Fair quality and six sites are classified as Good quality. Only one site, St Marys Church Essendine achieved a Very Good quality score of 81%.

7.179 A summary of the quality audit scores can be found in Appendix C.

Value Analysis

7.180 Plan G9432.015.14 shows the Value score for each open space typology within the Ryhall & Casterton sub-area.

7.181 Thirteen sites were classified as Medium value and one site, St Tibbia Way Ryhall Allotment and Community Garden was classified as Low value.

7.182 A summary of the value scores for the sub areas can be found within Appendix C.

Future Provision

7.183 Table 64 below shows the current and future surplus/deficiency in provision for each open space typology within the Ryhall & Casterton sub-area.

*Table 64: Ryhall & Casterton Sub-area Current and Future Surplus/Deficiencies*

Open Space Typology	Current (2020) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)	Future (by 2041) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)
Allotments and Community Gardens	0.03	0.00
Amenity Greenspace	0.32	0.20
Churchyards and Cemeteries	n/a	n/a
Civic Spaces	n/a	n/a
Natural and Semi-Natural Area Greenspace	-0.31	-0.47
Outdoor Sports Facilities	1.73	1.36
Parks and Gardens	-0.80	-0.80

Open Space Typology	Current (2020) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)	Future (by 2041) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)
Provisions for Children and Young People	-0.16	-0.17

## 14. Uppingham

### Sub-area Analysis

- 7.184 The Uppingham sub-area is located to the south and west of the County. The sub-area includes Uppingham town which is one of the largest populated towns in the County. There is provision to the following typologies in the sub-area:
- Allotments and Community Gardens;
  - Amenity Greenspace;
  - Churchyards and Cemeteries;
  - Civic Spaces;
  - Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace
  - Outdoor Sports Facilities; and
  - Provision for Children and Young People.
- 7.185 The current population (2020) of Uppingham is 5,001. It is projected to grow to 5,620 up to 2041.
- 7.186 Plan G9432.013.15 shows the different open space typologies within the Uppingham sub-area.
- 7.187 Table 65 shows a breakdown of current and future provision by typology in the Uppingham sub-area.

*Table 65: Uppingham Open Space Provision by Typology*

Open Space Typology	Existing Provision (ha)	Proposed Standard (ha/1,000)	Existing Provision (ha/1,000)	2041 Provision (ha/1,000)
Allotments and Community Gardens	2.79	0.23	0.56	0.50
Amenity Greenspace	8.85	0.75	1.77	1.58
Churchyards and Cemeteries	1.26	No Standard	0.25	0.22



Open Space Typology	Existing Provision (ha)	Proposed Standard (ha/1,000)	Existing Provision (ha/1,000)	2041 Provision (ha/1,000)
Civic Spaces	0.12	No Standard	0.02	0.02
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	0.69	1.80	0.14	0.12
Outdoor Sports Facilities	33.96	1.60	6.79	6.04
Parks and Gardens	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00
Provisions for Children and Young People	0.39	0.25	0.08	0.07

#### Accessibility Analysis

- 7.188 When applying the proposed accessibility standards for each relevant typology, there is generally good access to Allotments and Community Gardens, Amenity Greenspace, Outdoor Sports Facilities and Provision for Children and Young People within the built-up areas.
- 7.189 There is limited access to Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace in the sub-area owing to limited provision, although there is access to the wider countryside.
- 7.190 There is no accessible Park and Garden provision within the Uppingham sub-area.

#### Quality Analysis

- 7.191 Plan G9432.014.15 shows the Quality score for each open space typology within the Uppingham sub-area.
- 7.192 Twenty one sites received a quality audit in the sub-area. One site, Uppingham School Playing Fields (Pitch) achieved an Excellent quality score of 90%. Remaining audit scores include nine Very Good sites, four Good quality sites, and seven Fair sites.
- 7.193 A summary of the quality audit scores can be found in Appendix C.

#### Value Analysis

- 7.194 Plan G9432.015.15 shows the Value score for each open space typology within the Uppingham sub-area.

- 7.195 Most (eighteen) sites within the Uppingham sub-area achieved a Low value score, the other three sites achieved a Medium value score.
- 7.196 A summary of the value scores for the sub areas can be found within Appendix C.

Future Provision

- 7.197 Table 66 below shows the current and future surplus/deficiency in provision for each open space typology within the Uppingham sub-area.

*Table 66: Uppingham Sub-area Current and Future Surplus/Deficiencies*

Open Space Typology	Current (2020) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)	Future (by 2041) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)
Allotments and Community Gardens	0.33	0.27
Amenity Greenspace	1.02	0.83
Churchyards and Cemeteries	n/a	n/a
Civic Spaces	n/a	n/a
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	-1.66	-1.68
Outdoor Sports Facilities	5.19	4.44
Parks and Gardens	-0.80	-0.80
Provisions for Children and Young People	-0.17	-0.18

## 15. Whissendine

Sub-area Analysis

- 7.198 The Whissendine sub-area is located in the North-West of the County and comprises the village of Whissendine.
- 7.199 There is provision to the following typologies in the sub-area:
- Allotments and Community Gardens;
  - Amenity Greenspace;
  - Churchyards and Cemeteries;
  - Outdoor Sports Facilities; and
  - Provision for Children and Young People.

- 7.200 The current population (2020) of Whissendine is 1,233. While the projected population for Whissendine up to 2041 is 1,386.
- 7.201 Plan G9432.013.16 shows the different open space typologies within the Whissendine sub-area.
- 7.202 Table 67 shows a breakdown of current and future provision by typology in the Whissendine sub-area.

*Table 67: Whissendine Open Space Provision by Typology*

Open Space Typology	Existing Provision (ha)	Proposed Standard (ha/1,000)	Existing Provision (ha/1,000)	2041 Provision (ha/1,000)
Allotments and Community Gardens	0.07	0.23	0.06	0.05
Amenity Greenspace	0.43	0.75	0.35	0.31
Churchyards and Cemeteries	0.73	No Standard	0.59	0.52
Civic Spaces	0.00	No Standard	0.00	0.00
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00
Outdoor Sports Facilities	2.69	1.60	2.18	1.94
Parks and Gardens	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00
Provisions for Children and Young People	0.05	0.25	0.04	0.04

#### Accessibility Analysis

- 7.203 When applying the proposed accessibility standards there is one accessible Allotment and Community Garden which provides accessible provision of this typology to most of Whissendine Village. There is generally good accessible Amenity Greenspace and Outdoor Sports Facilities provision.

7.204 One Provision for Children and Young Person site is within the sub-area providing accessible provision to most of Whissendine Village, however there are gaps in access to this typology across the wider village area.

7.205 There is no access to Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace or Parks and Gardens however the sub-area is rural in nature and there is access to the open countryside.

#### Quality Analysis

7.206 Plan G9432.014.16 shows the Quality score for each open space typology within the Whissendine sub-area.

7.207 Four sites were audited in the sub-area. One site obtained a Poor quality score, two a Good quality score and St Andrew Church obtained a Very Good quality score of 82%.

7.208 A summary of the quality audit scores can be found in Appendix C.

#### Value Analysis

7.209 Plan G9432.015.16 shows the Value score for each open space typology within the Whissendine sub-area.

7.210 Three sites within the Whissendine sub-area scored a Medium value while the other one site scored a Low value.

7.211 A summary of the value scores for the sub areas can be found within Appendix C.

#### Future Provision

7.212 Table 68 shows the current and future surplus/deficiency in provision for each open space typology within the Whissendine sub-area.

*Table 68: Whissendine Sub-area Current and Future Surplus/Deficiencies*

Open Space Typology	Current (2020) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)	Future (by 2041) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)
Allotments and Community Gardens	-0.17	-0.18
Amenity Greenspace	-0.40	-0.44
Churchyards and Cemeteries	n/a	n/a
Civic Spaces	n/a	n/a
Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	-1.80	-1.80
Outdoor Sports Facilities	0.58	0.34

<b>Open Space Typology</b>	<b>Current (2020) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)</b>	<b>Future (by 2041) Surplus/Deficiency (ha/1,000)</b>
Parks and Gardens	-0.80	-0.80
Provision for Children and Young People	-0.21	-0.21

## 8.0 Recommendations and Strategy

### **Adopt the Recommended Standards**

- 8.1 This Open Space Assessment is in line with the NPPF (2021) and PPG for Open Space, which have replaced PPG 17: Planning for Open Space Sport and Recreation (2002) and its Companion Guide, Assessing Needs and Opportunities: A companion guide to PPG 17 (2002). Whilst the Companion Guide to PPG17 has been superseded, the principles and approach within this guidance have not been replaced and remain relevant.
- 8.2 This Open Space Assessment has reviewed local open space provision within the County, including the quantity, accessibility, quality and value.
- 8.3 This Open Space Assessment has resulted in recommendations for standards which are robust and can form a basis for addressing any deficiencies resulting from proposed development and population increase.
- 8.4 It is recommended that the proposed standards are adopted by the Council to support the delivery and implementation of Local Plan policies up until 2041.

### **Standards and New Development**

- 8.5 There is a growing emphasis on open space to help tackle climate change, create flood risk resilience, reverse biodiversity decline and provide many health and wellbeing benefits for the immediate and wider community. Furthermore, new development is required to provide measurable net gain for biodiversity under the NPPF (paragraph 179) and the Natural Environment PPG. All new development of more than 10 dwellings should continue to provide new open space, but this should be regardless of deficiencies.
- 8.6 The results of this Open Space Assessment should be used to identify which typology(ies) should be included as part of new development. Feedback from key stakeholders, identifies that Allotments, Outdoor Sports Facilities and Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace are the most in demand open spaces. Allotments and Community Gardens, Outdoor Sports Facilities and Natural and Semi-Natural typologies all have current and future surplus County wide and are currently an average of Fair or Good quality, which should be maintained and where possible improved.
- 8.7 Provision for Children and Young People is the only typology which has a current and future deficiency County wide, with all sub-areas deficient at present and in the future apart from Cottesmore and Barleythorpe. The average quality of the Provision for Children and Young People is Very Good, which should be retained where possible.
- 8.8 Funding through planning obligations and the Community Infrastructure Levy should be used to improve the quality of open space such as Provision for Children and Young People, as well as improving walking and cycling accessibility to open spaces.
- 8.9 The outcomes of this Open Space Assessment will support the Future Rutland Vision and the Health and Wellbeing Strategy. The Future Rutland vision aims to create:

- **A special place:** *Sustaining a vibrant rural county that harnesses the enterprise of its businesses, the ambition and creativity of its residents, and the passion of its local communities* - Open space forms a key part of the landscape character of Rutland and is key to effective place making within communities. Open space provides space for residents to socialise, exercise and experience nature;
- **Sustainable lives:** *Living sustainably and combatting the climate crisis through the power of choice, the removal of barriers, and real collective action* - Open spaces provide multi-functional spaces to tackle climate change through providing shade and provide flood risk resilience. May open spaces also provide safe cycling and walking routes, allowing residents and visitors to choose more sustainable travel modes;
- **Healthy and well:** *Promoting health, happiness and well-being for people of all ages and backgrounds* - Open space should aim to be accessible, free and of good quality to allow residents to use open spaces for recreation and socialisation, which will lead to better physical and mental health. Most open spaces scored Good or above, which is the proposed standard for the quality of open spaces. Intervention should be targeted to Poor or Very Poor quality open spaces, especially in areas of population growth, which will add pressure on existing open spaces; and
- **A county for everyone:** *Celebrating diversity and ensuring everyone has the opportunity to live well, be heard and overcome any challenges they may face* - Inclusivity of open spaces is a key part of the site audit process to determine the quality and value of open spaces. Inclusivity can be achieved through working with communities to create safe spaces and creating multi-functional green space.

8.10 The Health and Wellbeing Strategy (2022-2027) highlights that people in Rutland generally live longer and lead healthier lifestyles compared to other parts of the country. However, as the population grows and changes, demand and pressures on open space is developing. This Open Space Assessment provides key information on quantity, quality, accessibility and value of open space across Rutland and locally by sub-area. This information will ensure that open space provision is maintained in existing communities and also identify open space need for in key growth areas, ensuring that residents continue to have access to good quality, accessible open space, to lead active and healthy lifestyles.

### **Open Space Guidance Documents**

#### Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD)

8.11 SPD's cover a wide range of issues giving detailed guidance on how policies or proposals in development plan documents will be implemented. An SPD can take the form of a design guide, development brief, masterplan or an issue-based document.

8.12 An SPD could be published to outline the open space requirements of new developments to:

- protect, replace or enhance open spaces impacted by development proposals;
- Implement standards proposed in this Open Space Assessment; and
- Review local open space provision in regard to the increase in population.

### **Multi-functional Open Space**

8.13 Wherever possible, the Council should look to open spaces to deliver multiple functions, which in turn will increase their quality and value including:

- Recreation;
- Green travel route;
- Aesthetic;
- Shading from the sun;
- Evaporative cooling;
- Trapping air pollutants;
- Noise absorption;
- Habitat for wildlife;
- Connectivity for wildlife;
- Heritage;
- Cultural;
- Carbon storage;
- Food production;
- Wind shelter;
- Education;
- Water storage;
- Water infiltration; and
- Water interception.

### **Long-Term Management of Open Spaces for New Development**

#### Application of Standards

8.14 It is recommended that the proposed standards are adopted as policy, as part of the updated Local Plan. New development should use the standards outlined in this document to integrate well designed, quality open space which are accessible for all communities, taking into consideration different age groups, abilities, ethnicities and gender.

#### Management of Open Space

8.15 Once development has been granted planning permission, implemented on the site and practical completion has been achieved, the open space on site is usually either transferred to the Council, Parish Council or managing organisation (e.g., third party Management Company, or resident led Management Company).



- 8.16 A Landscape Management Plan is essential for the long-term management of open space and should be produced prior to the transfer of open space. A Landscape Management Plan should provide the following minimum information:
- Desktop review of the site including context, designations and history;
  - Site specific information including ecology, arboriculture and public rights of way;
  - Aims and objective for the management of the Site;
  - Management organisation who will be responsible for the open space post-practical completion;
  - Funding of long term maintenance of the Site; and
  - Procedure of review and monitoring of the open space and the Landscape Management Plan.
- 8.17 It is the developer's responsibility to inform buyers of new properties of the requirement to pay for an annual maintenance contribution (Service Charge/Estate Fee).
- 8.18 Once open space has been transferred to a management organisation, the Council or other organisation it is no longer the developer's responsibility to manage the open space. Any costs or other resident commitments in relation to the management of open space on new developments (e.g., service charge) should also be flagged by the appointed solicitor during the conveyancing process to residents.
- 8.19 The Council will not routinely adopt open space provided as part of new development. The Council may adopt open space which has strategic value within the County, e.g., those which draw visitors from further afield.
- 8.20 Where the management organisation or other managing body does not adhere to the maintenance objectives and operations outlined in the Landscape Management Plan, issues should be escalated with the relevant organisation.

## **APPENDIX A: SUB-AREA BREAKDOWN**

Rutland Open Space Assessment Standard Setting  
Appendix A  
x9432.003

2020 Population	40476.00
2020 Population / 1000	40.48
2041 Population	45486.93
2041 Population / 1000	45.49

**Quantity Assessment**

Row Labels	Total Hectarage	% of Total Hectarage	2020 Ha / 1,000 Population	2041 Ha/1,000 Population	NATIONAL BENCHMARK	Current Standard	Proposed Standard	2020 surplus/deficit	2041 surplus/deficit
Allotments, community gardens and urban farms	16.34	0.67%	0.40	0.36	No Standard	0.23	0.23	0.17	0.13
Amenity greenspace	82.18	3.37%	2.03	1.81	0.6	0.75	0.75	1.28	1.06
Cemeteries and churchyards	26.60	1.09%	0.66	0.58	No Standard	None Set	No Standard	-	-
Civic spaces	0.60	0.02%	0.01	0.01	No Standard	None Set	No Standard	-	-
Natural and semi-natural greenspaces	263.88	10.82%	6.52	5.80	1.8	None Set	1.8	4.72	4.00
Outdoor sports facilities	1256.44	51.50%	31.04	27.62	1.6	None Set	1.6	29.44	26.02
Parks and gardens	787.95	32.30%	19.47	17.32	0.8	0.75	0.8	18.67	16.52
Provision for children and young people	5.72	0.23%	0.14	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.25	-0.11	-0.12
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2439.70</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>60.28</b>	<b>53.64</b>					

**Sub-Area Analysis**

	Total Hectarage	% of Total Hectarage	2020 Ha / 1,000 Population	2041 Ha/1,000 Population	NATIONAL BENCHMARK	Current Standard	Proposed Standard	2020 surplus/deficit	2041 surplus/deficit
<b>Barleythorpe</b>	<b>25.87</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>12.36</b>	<b>10.99</b>					
Allotments, community gardens and urban farms	1.15	4.46%	0.55	0.49	No Standard	0.23	0.23	0.32	0.26
Amenity greenspace	9.53	36.82%	4.55	4.05	0.60	0.75	0.75	3.80	3.30
Cemeteries and churchyards	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	No Standard	None Set	No Standard	-	-
Civic spaces	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	No Standard	None Set	No Standard	-	-
Natural and semi-natural greenspaces	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	1.80	None Set	1.80	-1.80	-1.80
Outdoor sports facilities	14.33	55.38%	6.84	6.09	1.60	None Set	1.60	5.24	4.49
Parks and gardens	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.75	0.80	-0.80	-0.80
Provision for children and young people	0.86	3.34%	0.41	0.37	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.16	0.12
<b>Braunston &amp; Martinthorpe</b>	<b>117.00</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>48.07</b>	<b>42.77</b>					
Allotments, community gardens and urban farms	1.36	1.17%	0.56	0.50	No Standard	0.23	0.23	0.33	0.27
Amenity greenspace	4.75	4.06%	1.95	1.74	0.60	0.75	0.75	1.20	0.99
Cemeteries and churchyards	3.09	2.65%	1.27	1.13	No Standard	None Set	No Standard	-	-
Civic spaces	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	No Standard	None Set	No Standard	-	-
Natural and semi-natural greenspaces	105.85	90.47%	43.49	38.70	1.80	None Set	1.80	41.69	36.90
Outdoor sports facilities	1.53	1.31%	0.63	0.56	1.60	None Set	1.60	-0.97	-1.04
Parks and gardens	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.75	0.80	-0.80	-0.80
Provision for children and young people	0.42	0.36%	0.17	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.25	-0.08	-0.10
<b>Cottesmore</b>	<b>36.06</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>14.47</b>	<b>12.88</b>					
Allotments, community gardens and urban farms	0.40	1.11%	0.16	0.14	No Standard	0.23	0.23	-0.07	-0.09
Amenity greenspace	3.92	10.87%	1.57	1.40	0.60	0.75	0.75	0.82	0.65
Cemeteries and churchyards	1.09	3.03%	0.44	0.39	No Standard	None Set	No Standard	-	-
Civic spaces	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	No Standard	None Set	No Standard	-	-
Natural and semi-natural greenspaces	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	1.80	None Set	1.80	-1.80	-1.80
Outdoor sports facilities	26.10	72.39%	10.48	9.32	1.60	None Set	1.60	8.88	7.72
Parks and gardens	3.86	10.69%	1.55	1.38	0.80	0.75	0.80	0.75	0.58
Provision for children and young people	0.69	1.91%	0.28	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.03	0.00
<b>Exton</b>	<b>1586.71</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1148.95</b>	<b>1022.38</b>					
Allotments, community gardens and urban farms	0.11	0.01%	0.08	0.07	No Standard	0.23	0.23	-0.15	-0.16
Amenity greenspace	14.60	0.92%	10.57	9.41	0.60	0.75	0.75	9.82	8.66
Cemeteries and churchyards	1.96	0.12%	1.42	1.26	No Standard	None Set	No Standard	-	-
Civic spaces	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	No Standard	None Set	No Standard	-	-
Natural and semi-natural greenspaces	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	1.80	None Set	1.80	-1.80	-1.80
Outdoor sports facilities	787.12	49.61%	569.96	507.17	1.60	None Set	1.60	568.36	505.57
Parks and gardens	782.68	49.33%	566.75	504.32	0.80	0.75	0.80	565.95	503.52
Provision for children and young people	0.24	0.01%	0.17	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.25	-0.08	-0.10
<b>Greatham</b>	<b>174.90</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>73.71</b>	<b>65.59</b>					
Allotments, community gardens and urban farms	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	No Standard	0.23	0.23	-0.23	-0.23
Amenity greenspace	0.79	0.45%	0.33	0.30	0.60	0.75	0.75	-0.42	-0.45
Cemeteries and churchyards	0.87	0.50%	0.37	0.33	No Standard	None Set	No Standard	-	-
Civic spaces	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	No Standard	None Set	No Standard	-	-
Natural and semi-natural greenspaces	45.27	25.88%	19.08	16.97	1.80	None Set	1.80	17.28	15.17
Outdoor sports facilities	127.77	73.05%	53.84	47.91	1.60	None Set	1.60	52.24	46.31
Parks and gardens	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.75	0.80	-0.80	-0.80
Provision for children and young people	0.21	0.12%	0.09	0.08	0.25	0.25	0.25	-0.16	-0.17
<b>Ketton</b>	<b>64.23</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>22.08</b>	<b>19.65</b>					
Allotments, community gardens and urban farms	0.26	0.40%	0.09	0.08	No Standard	0.23	0.23	-0.14	-0.15
Amenity greenspace	4.60	7.16%	1.58	1.41	0.60	0.75	0.75	0.83	0.66
Cemeteries and churchyards	8.18	12.74%	2.81	2.50	No Standard	None Set	No Standard	-	-
Civic spaces	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	No Standard	None Set	No Standard	-	-
Natural and semi-natural greenspaces	28.93	45.04%	9.95	8.85	1.80	None Set	1.80	8.15	7.05
Outdoor sports facilities	22.07	34.36%	7.59	6.75	1.60	None Set	1.60	5.99	5.15
Parks and gardens	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.75	0.80	-0.80	-0.80
Provision for children and young people	0.19	0.29%	0.06	0.06	0.25	0.25	0.25	-0.19	-0.19
<b>Langham</b>	<b>16.05</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>11.09</b>	<b>9.87</b>					
Allotments, community gardens and urban farms	0.71	4.41%	0.49	0.43	No Standard	0.23	0.23	0.26	0.20
Amenity greenspace	1.05	6.53%	0.72	0.64	0.60	0.75	0.75	-0.03	-0.11
Cemeteries and churchyards	0.84	5.21%	0.58	0.51	No Standard	None Set	No Standard	-	-
Civic spaces	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	No Standard	None Set	No Standard	-	-
Natural and semi-natural greenspaces	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	1.80	None Set	1.80	-1.80	-1.80
Outdoor sports facilities	13.31	82.95%	9.20	8.19	1.60	None Set	1.60	7.60	6.59
Parks and gardens	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.75	0.80	-0.80	-0.80
Provision for children and young people	0.15	0.91%	0.10	0.09	0.25	0.25	0.25	-0.15	-0.16
<b>Lyddington</b>	<b>54.79</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>40.20</b>	<b>35.77</b>					
Allotments, community gardens and urban farms	0.66	1.20%	0.48	0.43	No Standard	0.23	0.23	0.25	0.20
Amenity greenspace	1.84	3.37%	1.35	1.20	0.60	0.75	0.75	0.60	0.45
Cemeteries and churchyards	1.77	3.22%	1.30	1.15	No Standard	None Set	No Standard	-	-
Civic spaces	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	No Standard	None Set	No Standard	-	-
Natural and semi-natural greenspaces	48.77	89.00%	35.78	31.84	1.80	None Set	1.80	33.98	30.04
Outdoor sports facilities	1.32	2.41%	0.97	0.86	1.60	None Set	1.60	-0.63	-0.74
Parks and gardens	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.75	0.80	-0.80	-0.80
Provision for children and young people	0.43	0.79%	0.32	0.28	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.07	0.03



## **APPENDIX B: CONSULTATION SUMMARY**

Consultation Summary

What type(s) of open space is your organisation involved in managing in the County? (Select all that apply)

Answer Choice	Response Percent	Response Total
1 Allotments and Community Gardens	28.6%	6
2 Amenity Greenspace	47.6%	10
3 Cemeteries and Churchyards	42.9%	9
4 Civic Spaces	14.3%	3
5 Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	57.1%	12
6 Outdoor Sports Facilities	42.9%	9
7 Parks and Gardens	23.8%	5
8 Provision for Children and Young People	52.4%	11
9 N/A	9.5%	2
10 Other (please specify):	38.1%	8

What type(s) of open space are used most often and have the highest demand within the County? (Select all that apply)

Answer Choice	Response Percent	Response Total
1 Allotments and Community Gardens	52.4%	11
2 Amenity Greenspace	42.9%	9
3 Churchyards and Cemeteries	23.8%	5
4 Civic Spaces	19.0%	4
5 Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	47.6%	10
6 Outdoor Sports Facilities	47.6%	10
7 Parks and Gardens	38.1%	8
8 Provision for Children and Young People	42.9%	9
9 N/A	33.3%	7

How are open spaces used across the County? (Select all that apply)

Answer Choice	Response Percent	Response Total
1 Walking	90.5%	19
2 Running	66.7%	14
3 Dog walking	90.5%	19
4 Relaxation	71.4%	15
5 Formal play (use of playground equipment or other equipment)	66.7%	14
6 Informal play	57.1%	12
7 Sports or other classes	33.3%	7
8 Education	23.8%	5
9 Other recreation	42.9%	9
10 Socialisation	57.1%	12
11 Food growing	47.6%	10
12 N/A	4.8%	1
13 Other (please specify): Horse riding	28.6%	6

What open space(s) are used the most in the County? Please list name of site(s).

General Countryside
Rutland Water
Cutts Close
Oakham Barleythorpe Play Area
Barnsdale Gardens
Allotments
Tod's Piece
Public Rights of Way
Parish Field Recreation Ground
Centenary Field
Essendine Play Area
Essendine Village Green
The Oval Amenity Greenspace, Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace and Provision for Children and Young People
Greetham Recreation Ground
Ketton Quarry
Barrowden Children's Play Area

What, if anything, prevents use of any of the following open spaces in Rutland?

Answer Choice	Additional Comments				
1 Allotments and Community Gardens	Waiting lists	Lack of availability	Lack of interest		
2 Amenity Greenspace	Accessibility	Poor maintenance	Information	Lack of funding	
3 Churchyards and Cemeteries	Capacity	Poor maintenance	Funding for extension	Stigma	Parking
4 Civic Spaces	Poor maintenance	Lack of public transport	Parking		
5 Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	Pathways	Accessibility without a vehicle	Poor maintenance	Lack of information	Access difficult for less able
6 Outdoor Sports Facilities	Funding	Rise of maintenance costs	Lack of transport	Lack of parking	Reliance on third parties (e.g. Oakham School and Uppingham School)
7 Parks and Gardens	Poor maintenance	Lack of parking	Public transport	Access routes and cycle storage	Lack of facilities e.g. toilets
8 Provision for Children and Young People	Limited sites	Lack of investment	Limited capacity for older youth	Lack of parking and access	

How accessible are the open spaces across the County by walking, cycling, driving and public transport?

Answer Choice	Excellent	Good	Average	Below Average	Poor	N/A	Response Total
1 Walking	3	6	8	1	0	3	21
2 Cycling	0	9	6	1	2	3	21
3 Driving	2	11	4	1	0	3	21
4 Public Transport	0	0	2	7	9	3	21

Comments:

Rutland Round footpath is not suitable for cyclists

Public transport is infrequent and expensive.

Uppingham is not connected by cycle paths

Cost of parking

**Consultation Summary**

How would you rate the quality of open spaces that your organisation use and manage? Please use the comments box to identify which geographical area or specific site you are referring to and provide examples of both successful spaces and projects, as well as those you feel require improvement.

Answer Choice	Response Percent	Response Total
1 Excellent	19.0%	4
2 Good	42.9%	9
3 Average	14.3%	3
4 Below Average	4.8%	1
5 Poor	0.0%	0
6 N/A	9.5%	2

**Successful Spaces**

Public rights of way
Egleton and Lyndon Reserve
Barnsdale Gardens
Parkfield Road
Tods Piece
Allotments
Hall Close (Ketton Ward)
Rutland Water
Cutts Close
The Oval Allotments and Woodland (North Luffenham)
Bisbrooke Churchyard and Cemetery

**Spaces which require improvement**

Active Rutland Hub AstroTurf needs adapting to suit local clubs needs to make full use of it.
Churchyard improvements to boundaries and monuments
Footpaths within Uppingham
Hall Close (Ketton Ward)
The Oval - improvements to disabled access and provision of facilities for older teenagers.
Millennium Green - Bisbrooke - Play provision

**How would you rate the quality of open space across the County as a whole?**

Answer Choice	Response Percent	Response Total
1 Excellent	0.0%	0
2 Good	66.7%	14
3 Average	9.5%	2
4 Below Average	0.0%	0
5 Poor	0.0%	0
6 N/A	23.8%	5

**Comments: Are there any specific types of open space which require improvement?**

**Respondents should refer to the list of open space typologies.**

Requirement for more and bigger informal spaces
Churchyards
Amenity Greenspace on new developments
Improved safe cycle and walking routes

**What improvements would you like to see across open spaces in the County?**

Answer Choice	Response Percent	Response Total
1 Better Entrances	4.8%	1
2 Landscaping	4.8%	1
3 Better Access (footpaths, etc.)	57.1%	12
4 More or better Facilities (seating, etc.)	19.0%	4
5 More Information (boards, etc.)	19.0%	4
6 Better Maintenance (litter, etc.)	38.1%	8
7 <b>Other (please specify):</b>	66.7%	14

Access to open space and the wider countryside
Improved connectivity including walking, cycling and public transport
Use of LNRS and BNG to improve connectivity and enhance open spaces
Improved parking facilities

**How would you rate the amount of each type of open space across the County as a whole?**

Answer Choice	Excellent	Good	Average	Below Average	Poor	N/A	Response Total
1 Allotments and Community Gardens	0	7	4	1	1	8	21
2 Amenity Greenspace	0	6	6	0	1	8	21
3 Churchyards and Cemeteries	1	7	5	0	0	8	21
4 Civic Spaces	0	6	2	1	1	11	21
5 Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace	3	8	2	1	0	7	21
6 Outdoor Sports Facilities	0	4	7	2	1	7	21
7 Parks and Gardens	0	5	5	1	2	8	21
8 Provision for Children and Young People	0	4	7	2	1	7	21
9 Allotments and Community Gardens	0	7	4	0	2	8	21

**Comments: e.g. is there a clear demand for a specific typology? Is there a specific typology which is in excess?**

Allotments are generally in high demand and oversubscribed
General additional open space which meets the needs of the local community
Requirement for natural and semi-natural greenspace. Rutland water receives high level of interest creating a lack of funding elsewhere
Active travel routes between open spaces
Additional play provision required.

**What do you perceive as potential threats or barriers to the adequate provision of open space in the County? Select all that apply and please provide comments.**

Answer Choice	Response Percent	Response Total
1 Funding	71.4%	15
2 Antisocial behaviour	23.8%	5
3 Community engagement	33.3%	7
4 Infrastructure requirements	28.6%	6
5 Planning	42.9%	9
6 Lack of consultation	19.0%	4
7 Poor design of the spaces	19.0%	4
8 Other (please specify):	38.1%	8

**Please provide comments**

Lack of land available to extend existing sites (e.g. burial grounds)
Funding and disconnect between cost of land acquisition and implementation vs monies received (CIL/S106)
Development
Lack of consultation with local communities
Historical neglect
Communication around planning applications
Lack of accessible spaces through walking/cycling/public transport
Lack of connectivity between spaces
Funding for capital replacement works.

**Consultation Summary**

**What do you perceive as potential opportunities for the adequate provision of open space in the County? Select all that apply and please provide comments.**

Answer Choice	Response Percent	Response Total
1 Grants and Funding	61.9%	13
2 More effective use of S106*	61.9%	13
3 Community engagement	38.1%	8
4 Improved management of the spaces	14.3%	3
5 Increased community events	19.0%	4
6 Marketing / Social Media	14.3%	3
7 Engagement with developers	76.2%	16
8 Engagement with the community and stakeholders	66.7%	14
9 Other (please specify):	28.6%	6
<b>Please leave comments:</b>		13
Engagement with Rutland County Council Planning Department		
Engagement of Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS) and Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG)		
Rural grant funding		
High-quality open space provision on new developments		
Effective management of CIL		
Increased play provision		
Increased cross-county routes		



## **APPENDIX C: AUDIT RESULTS**

Rutland Open Space Assessment  
Appendix C  
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Quality and Value Assessment

Site ID	Site Name	Typology	Ward (Sub-Area)	Quality Score (%)	Quality Banding	Value Score (%)	Value Banding
<b>Barleythorpe</b>							
684	Oakham North	Amenity greenspace	Barleythorpe	84	Very good	53	Medium
699	Woodland Park	Amenity greenspace	Barleythorpe	81	Very good	44	Medium
657	Hornbeam Play Park	Provision for children and young people	Barleythorpe	80	Very good	44	Medium
697	Buttercross Park	Amenity greenspace	Barleythorpe	74	Good	56	Medium
588	Barleythorpe Road Oakham	Amenity greenspace	Barleythorpe	67	Fair	38	Low
682	Oakham North	Amenity greenspace	Barleythorpe	63	Fair	48	Medium
<b>Braunstone and Martinthorpe</b>							
420	St Peter Belton-in Rutland	Cemeteries and churchyards	Braunston & Martinthorpe	87	Very good	36	Low
452	All Saints Church Wing	Cemeteries and churchyards	Braunston & Martinthorpe	82	Very good	56	Medium
414	Brooke Road Playing Field	Amenity greenspace	Braunston & Martinthorpe	79	Good	43	Medium
438	St Peter & St Pauls Preston	Cemeteries and churchyards	Braunston & Martinthorpe	78	Good	30	Low
493	All Saints Church Braunston in Rutland	Cemeteries and churchyards	Braunston & Martinthorpe	77	Good	53	Medium
554	Riddlington Cricket Ground (Pitch)	Outdoor sports facilities	Braunston & Martinthorpe	74	Good	30	Low
647	Wardley Wood	Natural and semi-natural greenspaces	Braunston & Martinthorpe	74	Good	29	Low
460	Lyndon Church Lyndon	Cemeteries and churchyards	Braunston & Martinthorpe	72	Good	54	Medium
488	Manton Cemetery Manton	Cemeteries and churchyards	Braunston & Martinthorpe	71	Good	42	Medium
501	Back Lane Belton in Rutland	Amenity greenspace	Braunston & Martinthorpe	66	Fair	39	Low
604	The Seek Woodland Trust	Natural and semi-natural greenspaces	Braunston & Martinthorpe	65	Fair	68	High
642	Priors Coppice	Natural and semi-natural greenspaces	Braunston & Martinthorpe	64	Fair	71	High
570	Morcott Road Playing Field Wing	Amenity greenspace	Braunston & Martinthorpe	63	Fair	56	Medium
504	Riddlington Road Play Area	Amenity greenspace	Braunston & Martinthorpe	60	Fair	19	Low
500	Parish Field Manton	Amenity greenspace	Braunston & Martinthorpe	51	Fair	39	Low
<b>Cottesmore</b>							
580	Rogues Park (Pitches)	Outdoor sports facilities	Cottesmore	77	Good	41	Medium
463	St Nicholas Church Cottesmore	Cemeteries and churchyards	Cottesmore	75	Good	50	Medium
694	Market Overton Country Park	Parks and gardens	Cottesmore	74	Good	73	High
449	Cottesmore Cemetery Cottesmore	Cemeteries and churchyards	Cottesmore	71	Good	41	Medium
560	Market Overton Cricket Club (Pitch)	Outdoor sports facilities	Cottesmore	68	Fair	48	Medium
505	St Peter & St Paul Church Market Overton	Cemeteries and churchyards	Cottesmore	67	Fair	60	High
476	Hall Close Cottesmore	Amenity greenspace	Cottesmore	60	Fair	42	Medium
<b>Exton</b>							
641	Rutland Water	Parks and gardens	Exton	90	Excellent	90	High
470	Barnsdale Hall & Country Club (Golf)	Outdoor sports facilities	Exton	86	Very good	29	Low
448	Holy Cross Church Burley	Cemeteries and churchyards	Exton	81	Very good	48	Medium
609	Barnsdale Hall & Country Club	Amenity greenspace	Exton	81	Very good	41	Medium
428	St Mary's Church Ashwell	Cemeteries and churchyards	Exton	80	Very good	54	Medium
467	St Andrew Church Hambleton	Cemeteries and churchyards	Exton	80	Very good	57	Medium
443	St Edmunds Church Egleton	Cemeteries and churchyards	Exton	77	Good	54	Medium
495	St Peter & St Paul Exton	Cemeteries and churchyards	Exton	76	Good	48	Medium
519	Garden Road Exton	Amenity greenspace	Exton	72	Good	43	Medium
441	Barnsdale Hall & Country Club (Tennis)	Outdoor sports facilities	Exton	55	Fair	16	Low
<b>Greatham</b>							
568	Greatham Community Centre (Pitches)	Outdoor sports facilities	Greatham	80	Very good	60	High
454	St Mary the Virgin Church Greatham	Cemeteries and churchyards	Greatham	78	Good	50	Medium
619	Henry Wood Woodland Trust	Natural and semi-natural greenspaces	Greatham	68	Fair	73	High
444	Pickworth Road Pickworth	Amenity greenspace	Greatham	63	Fair	32	Low
643	Merry's Meadows	Natural and semi-natural greenspaces	Greatham	62	Fair	58	Medium
<b>Ketton</b>							
513	St Peters Church Barrowden	Cemeteries and churchyards	Ketton	81	Very good	54	Medium
597	Pit Lane (Pitch)	Outdoor sports facilities	Ketton	81	Very good	63	High
423	All Saints Church Tinwell	Cemeteries and churchyards	Ketton	80	Very good	54	Medium
541	Ketton Cemetery Ketton	Cemeteries and churchyards	Ketton	76	Good	49	Medium
577	Wakerley Road Cricket Ground (Pitch)	Outdoor sports facilities	Ketton	75	Good	54	Medium
575	Hall Close Ketton	Amenity greenspace	Ketton	73	Good	78	High
645	Ketton Quarry Nature Reserve	Natural and semi-natural greenspaces	Ketton	66	Fair	77	High
481	Kings Lane Barrowden	Amenity greenspace	Ketton	65	Fair	38	Low
611	Ketton Park Cross Country (Equestrian)	Outdoor sports facilities	Ketton	59	Fair	44	Medium
421	Wheatlands Close Ketton	Amenity greenspace	Ketton	59	Fair	44	Medium
433	Bartles Hollow Ketton	Amenity greenspace	Ketton	57	Fair	34	Low
<b>Langham</b>							
508	St Peter & St Paul Church Langham	Cemeteries and churchyards	Langham	79	Good	58	Medium
418	Langham Baptist Church Langham	Cemeteries and churchyards	Langham	78	Good	50	Medium
459	Langham Recreation Ground Langham	Amenity greenspace	Langham	71	Good	50	Medium
486	Burley Road Langham	Amenity greenspace	Langham	67	Fair	59	Medium
<b>Lyddington</b>							
462	St John the Evangelist Church	Cemeteries and churchyards	Lyddington	85	Very good	39	Low
484	St Andrews Church Lyddington	Cemeteries and churchyards	Lyddington	85	Very good	44	Medium
648	All Hallows Church	Cemeteries and churchyards	Lyddington	80	Very good	56	Medium
455	Lyddington Road Caldecott	Amenity greenspace	Lyddington	79	Good	24	Low
475	St Andrew Church Glaston	Cemeteries and churchyards	Lyddington	77	Good	54	Medium
539	Thompsons Lane Seaton	Amenity greenspace	Lyddington	74	Good	57	Medium
567	Chapel Lane Lyddington	Amenity greenspace	Lyddington	65	Fair	27	Low
646	Stoke Dry Wood	Natural and semi-natural greenspaces	Lyddington	52	Fair	54	Medium
503	Lyddington Road Caldecott	Allotments, community gardens and urban farms	Lyddington	45	Poor	12	Low
<b>Normanton</b>							
453	Sykes Lane Play Area	Provision for children and young people	Normanton	86	Very good	33	Low
472	St Peters Empingham	Cemeteries and churchyards	Normanton	81	Very good	54	Medium
582	The Oval Recreation Ground (Pitch)	Outdoor sports facilities	Normanton	79	Good	65	High
516	Pinfold Close South Luffenham	Amenity greenspace	Normanton	79	Good	62	High
579	Stamford Road Recreation Ground (Pitch)	Outdoor sports facilities	Normanton	78	Good	53	Medium
656	Pond Close	Natural and semi-natural greenspaces	Normanton	76	Good	64	High
411	Ancaster Way North Luffenham	Amenity greenspace	Normanton	75	Good	43	Medium
466	St John the Baptist Church North Luffenham	Cemeteries and churchyards	Normanton	74	Good	54	Medium
545	Loves Lane Empingham	Amenity greenspace	Normanton	73	Good	55	Medium
551	Mendip Road Edith Weston	Amenity greenspace	Normanton	70	Good	41	Medium
581	Empingham Cricket Ground (Pitch)	Outdoor sports facilities	Normanton	69	Fair	44	Medium
485	Empingham Cemetery	Cemeteries and churchyards	Normanton	66	Fair	38	Low
489	Welland Road Edith Weston	Amenity greenspace	Normanton	63	Fair	27	Low
499	Welland Road Edith Weston	Amenity greenspace	Normanton	56	Fair	33	Low
510	Crummock Avenue Edith Weston	Amenity greenspace	Normanton	54	Fair	47	Medium

Rutland Open Space Assessment

Appendix C

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Quality and Value Assessment

Site ID	Site Name	Typology	Ward (Sub-Area)	Quality Score (%)	Quality Banding	Value Score (%)	Value Banding
<b>Oakham North East</b>							
587	Oakham Cemetery	Cemeteries and churchyards	Oakham North East	86	Very good	30	Low
564	Oakham Castle Oakham	Amenity greenspace	Oakham North East	85	Very good	51	Medium
563	Cutts Close Recreation Ground Oakham	Parks and gardens	Oakham North East	85	Very good	46	Medium
520	All Saints Church Oakham	Cemeteries and churchyards	Oakham North East	82	Very good	31	Low
595	Doncaster Playing Fields Oakham School (Pitch)	Outdoor sports facilities	Oakham North East	78	Good	27	Low
430	Ashwell Road Oakham	Amenity greenspace	Oakham North East	75	Good	31	Low
496	Martin Close	Amenity greenspace	Oakham North East	73	Good	56	Medium
480	Scofield Road Oakham	Amenity greenspace	Oakham North East	73	Good	33	Low
457	Greenfield Road Oakham	Amenity greenspace	Oakham North East	72	Good	45	Medium
464	Market Place Oakham	Civic spaces	Oakham North East	72	Good	29	Low
425	Ladywell Oakham	Amenity greenspace	Oakham North East	67	Fair	44	Medium
447	Kilburn End Oakham	Amenity greenspace	Oakham North East	66	Fair	27	Low
512	Our Lady's Well	Amenity greenspace	Oakham North East	59	Fair	49	Medium
<b>Oakham North West</b>							
566	Lands End Way Oakham	Allotments, community gardens and urban farms	Oakham North West	82	Very good	22	Low
569	Princess Avenue Oakham	Amenity greenspace	Oakham North West	76	Good	57	Medium
435	Digby Drive Oakham	Amenity greenspace	Oakham North West	75	Good	37	Low
511	Lonsdale, Grampian way Oakham	Amenity greenspace	Oakham North West	68	Fair	51	Medium
417	Hanbury Close Oakham	Amenity greenspace	Oakham North West	58	Fair	36	Low
<b>Oakham South</b>							
445	Tees Close Oakham	Amenity greenspace	Oakham South	81	Very good	40	Medium
548	Catmose Council Offices Grounds Oakham	Amenity greenspace	Oakham South	80	Very good	47	Medium
576	Alsthorpe Road Oakham	Amenity greenspace	Oakham South	80	Very good	59	Medium
483	Normanton Drive Oakham	Amenity greenspace	Oakham South	78	Good	35	Low
479	Irwell Close Oakham	Amenity greenspace	Oakham South	77	Good	36	Low
422	Willow Crescent Play Area	Provision for children and young people	Oakham South	77	Good	39	Low
442	Alsthorpe Road Oakham	Amenity greenspace	Oakham South	76	Good	44	Medium
685	Spinney Hill	Amenity greenspace	Oakham South	75	Good	38	Low
565	Tolethorpe Close	Amenity greenspace	Oakham South	75	Good	44	Medium
686	Spinney Hill	Amenity greenspace	Oakham South	75	Good	46	Medium
613	Gorse Field Woodland Trust (extension)	Natural and semi-natural greenspaces	Oakham South	72	Good	77	High
431	Wreake Walk Oakham	Amenity greenspace	Oakham South	70	Good	31	Low
612	Gorse Field Woodland Trust	Natural and semi-natural greenspaces	Oakham South	67	Fair	65	High
583	Sculthorpe Road Oakham	Amenity greenspace	Oakham South	66	Fair	68	High
437	Forth Close Oakham	Amenity greenspace	Oakham South	65	Fair	30	Low
521	Burley Road Oakham	Amenity greenspace	Oakham South	60	Fair	48	Medium
528	Willowbrook Oakham	Amenity greenspace	Oakham South	58	Fair	28	Low
434	Derwent Drive Oakham	Amenity greenspace	Oakham South	53	Fair	26	Low
<b>Ryhall and Casterton</b>							
419	St Marys Church Essendine	Cemeteries and churchyards	Ryhall & Casterton	81	Very good	56	Medium
555	Tolethorpe Park (Pitch)	Outdoor sports facilities	Ryhall & Casterton	74	Good	56	Medium
413	Belmesthorpe Grave Yard Ryhall	Cemeteries and churchyards	Ryhall & Casterton	73	Good	42	Medium
456	Meadow Playing Field Ryhall	Amenity greenspace	Ryhall & Casterton	73	Good	49	Medium
474	Ryhall Cemetery Ryhall	Cemeteries and churchyards	Ryhall & Casterton	73	Good	53	Medium
531	Mallard Close, Essendine	Amenity greenspace	Ryhall & Casterton	70	Good	47	Medium
427	All Saints Church Little Casterton	Cemeteries and churchyards	Ryhall & Casterton	70	Good	49	Medium
537	St Tibbia Way Ryhall	Allotments, community gardens and urban farms	Ryhall & Casterton	69	Fair	32	Low
436	St John the Evangelist Church Ryhall	Cemeteries and churchyards	Ryhall & Casterton	68	Fair	54	Medium
644	Blood Oaks Quarry	Natural and semi-natural greenspaces	Ryhall & Casterton	64	Fair	53	Medium
574	Meadow Playing Field (Pitch)	Outdoor sports facilities	Ryhall & Casterton	60	Fair	58	Medium
527	Parkfield Road Ryhall	Amenity greenspace	Ryhall & Casterton	56	Fair	40	Medium
523	Woodland adjacent to Little Casterton Road	Natural and semi-natural greenspaces	Ryhall & Casterton	37	Poor	43	Medium
578	Woodland adjacent to Little Casterton Road	Natural and semi-natural greenspaces	Ryhall & Casterton	30	Poor	52	Medium
<b>Uppingham</b>							
596	Uppingham School Playing Fields (Pitch)	Outdoor sports facilities	Uppingham	90	Excellent	36	Low
522	Uppingham School Playing Fields (ATP)	Outdoor sports facilities	Uppingham	89	Very good	6	Low
655	Uppingham Town Cricket Club	Outdoor sports facilities	Uppingham	88	Very good	24	Low
469	Uppingham Cemetery	Cemeteries and churchyards	Uppingham	84	Very good	19	Low
525	Uppingham School Playing Fields (ATP)	Outdoor sports facilities	Uppingham	84	Very good	8	Low
450	St Peter & St Paul Church	Cemeteries and churchyards	Uppingham	82	Very good	46	Medium
584	Uppingham Playing Fields (Pitch)	Outdoor sports facilities	Uppingham	81	Very good	32	Low
517	Uppingham School Playing Fields (ATP)	Outdoor sports facilities	Uppingham	81	Very good	12	Low
529	Goldfinch Road Uppingham	Amenity greenspace	Uppingham	80	Very good	38	Low
680	Leicester Road	Amenity greenspace	Uppingham	80	Very good	33	Low
681	Leicester Road	Amenity greenspace	Uppingham	79	Good	25	Low
562	Firs Avenue, Leicester Road	Allotments, community gardens and urban farms	Uppingham	77	Good	38	Low
606	Uppingham School Middle Playing Fields (Pitch)	Outdoor sports facilities	Uppingham	76	Good	25	Low
591	Uppingham Community College (Pitch)	Outdoor sports facilities	Uppingham	75	Good	17	Low
507	Uppingham Cemetery	Cemeteries and churchyards	Uppingham	64	Fair	25	Low
700	Space north of Firs Avenue allotments	Natural and semi-natural greenspaces	Uppingham	64	Fair	19	Low
561	North East Street (Pitch)	Outdoor sports facilities	Uppingham	62	Fair	44	Medium
593	Uppingham School Arboretum	Amenity greenspace	Uppingham	61	Fair	57	Medium
497	Wilkes Grove, Wheatley Ave	Allotments, community gardens and urban farms	Uppingham	57	Fair	17	Low
491	Ayston Road Uppingham	Amenity greenspace	Uppingham	56	Fair	27	Low
468	Blackthorn Close Uppingham	Amenity greenspace	Uppingham	54	Fair	10	Low
<b>Whissendine</b>							
506	St Andrew Church Whissendine	Cemeteries and churchyards	Whissendine	82	Very good	52	Medium
412	Holy Trinity Teigh	Cemeteries and churchyards	Whissendine	76	Good	55	Medium
571	Whissendine Sports Club (Pitch)	Outdoor sports facilities	Whissendine	70	Good	48	Medium
424	The Green Teigh	Amenity greenspace	Whissendine	48	Poor	19	Low



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