GREEN SPACES AUDIT FOR ROTHERHAM

Final

Prepared for
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

March 2005

Green Spaces Audit for Rotherham

Final

Prepared for
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

Job No	Date	Status	Version	Prepared by	Approved for Issue
D101692	**Mar 05**	**Final**	**3**	**Scott Wilson & Community First Partnership**	**Mary Holt**

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

Scott Wilson Kirkpatrick & Co Ltd
The Design Innovation Centre
46 The Calls
Leeds
LS2 7EY

Tel: 0113 246 1844
Fax: 0113 246 1796

CONTENTS

APPENDICES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Council's brief for Rotherham Greenspaces Audit required Scott Wilson to:

> "*Establish a framework for planning and delivering greenspaces to pre-determined standards, and for making decisions about future changes in their ownership and management*."

1.2 In accordance with the agreed project methodology, Scott Wilson produced a Pilot Open Space Audit for Rawmarsh which was carried out as part of the wider commission to ensure that the data capture exercise and the subsequent analysis meet desired outcomes. Following the successful completion of the Pilot the audit methodology and analysis has been carried forward to this Borough wide Greenspace audit. The conclusions and recommendations are the conclusions of Scott Wilson as consultants to Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council.

1.3 In order to carry out the Greenspace Assessments Government guidance was taken from Planning Policy Guidance note 17 'Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation' (PPG17) and the associated Companion Guide. The latter sets out the broad methodology and framework for undertaking audits.

1.4 The Companion Guide outlines a 5 stage process namely:

Stage 1	Identifying local needs
Stage 2	Auditing Local Provision
Stage 3	Setting provision standards
Stage 4	Applying Provision standards
Stage 5	Drafting Policies

1.5 This Greenspaces audit forms one output from the study into Rotherham's open spaces focusing on all open space with unrestricted access above 0.2ha in size. A second output is a database and GIS relating to all open spaces (above 0.1ha) in Rotherham. This database will form a key tool for future planning and management. This audit draws on the database but the data is capable of considerable further analysis. Such analysis will facilitate the revision and further elaboration of the strategy.

1.6 Rotherham Metropolitan Borough consists of twenty one wards. Three wards go toward making up one Area Assembly, of which there are seven. Area Assemblies are local partnerships made of Councillors, residents and other relevant organisations (health authority, police etc) dealing with local issues at a local level.

1.7 Area Assemblies help to identify local needs and priorities, look at ways of responding to those needs, and help to improve local services and how existing Council Services are delivered. They also look at ways of accessing funds to enhance the local area. Area Assemblies comment on and help to shape Council policies and can influence decisions, which affect communities.

2.0 VISION, AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

2.1 We believe, in keeping with the report of Urban Green Spaces Task Force, that publicly accessible green space in Rotherham has a key role to play in creating "*a Borough with a high quality environment, where all can prosper and enjoy a good quality of life and where there is choice and quality in the services and opportunities that a city can provide".*

2.2 We see Green space as a key component in the regeneration of Rotherham. Having read various documentation from Cabespace and Greenspace, it is clear that quality of life is a key factor in businesses relocation decisions with research suggesting that quality of life for employees is an important factor in locating a business. It also shows that owners of small businesses rank recreation and open space as the highest priority in choosing a new location. Attractive well managed parks also add value to adjacent properties. Greenspace also acts as a substantial influence in managing surface water run off and control of flooding. Nationally in excess of £600million is spent managing and maintaining parks and greenspace making substantial contribution to local economies and employment.

2.3 We see green space as facilitating social inclusion by providing locally accessible free leisure provision. There is also a potential through community involvement to create a sense of local identity and to bring members of the community together around a common issue.

2.4 We see green space as improving community health by enabling exercise, by helping to reduce pollution and by distancing people from noise. They also provide an important venue for young people to hang out or take part in physical activity. They have an important role to play in providing diversionary activity away from crime, drug and alcohol abuse. Initiatives such as Walking the Way to Health and GP referral schemes have already made the reconnection between greenspace and health.

2.5 Accordingly our vision for Rotherham is:

> ***'A place within a network of green spaces that improves the well-being of everybody in the Borough by offering a wide range of accessible recreational opportunities and by protecting and enhancing the quality and sustainability of the environment.'***

2.6 The realisation of the vision set out above will involve the following aims (showing relevant corporate priorities);

- To establish a sustainable framework for provision of good quality green spaces across the Borough. *A place to live and a place for enjoyment.*
- To increase people's awareness of the value, importance and availability of green spaces. *A place for enjoyment and a place with active and involved communities.*
- To encourage all members of the community to use green space. *A place for enjoyment.*
- To increase people's enjoyment of green spaces by providing facilities, activities and events that appeal to people of different ages and backgrounds. *A place for enjoyment*

- To promote healthier lifestyles through increased use of green spaces. *A place for enjoyment*
- To make Rotherham a safer, healthier and more attractive place to live and visit by ensuring green spaces are clean and well designed, managed and maintained. *Investing in the Economy, A place to live and A safe place*
- To actively involve communities in the development and management of greenspaces to ensure that they reflect local needs, and are respected and cared for. *A place with active and involved communities*
- To target improvement of green space services in disadvantaged communities to assist in neighbourhood regeneration. *A place for everyone*
- To make green spaces accessible and attractive to all groups and individuals, and thereby contribute to community cohesion. *A place for everyone*
- To improve environmental sustainability through biodiversity, landscape protection, reducing surface water runoff and other measures. *Working principle – promoting sustainable development*

3.0 METHODOLOGY

The methodology for this audit has included the components listed below. Where appropriate the Borough wide assessment findings are set out with Borough wide findings in section 4 and more detailed Area Assembly results in section 5.

- **Policy review** – Assessment of national planning policy and guidance relating to the identification and evaluation of greenspace. This section also evaluates planning policy at a regional and local level as well as looking at relevant strategic documents prepared by RMBC. There is also a review of previous consultation relating to green space in Rotherham. This is set out in section 3.1 below.
- **Quantity audit** – A comprehensive audit of the quantity of current parks and green space provision identified within this study with unrestricted access. This included the construction of a typology and hierarchy of provision in the Borough. The Borough wide findings are set out in section 3.2 below with the Area Assembly findings in section 5.
- **Quality audit** – An assessment of 429 sites with unrestricted access across the district. The Borough wide findings are set out in section 3.3 below and the Area Assembly findings in section 5.
- **Value scoring** – A calculation of value based on 3 key factors. The Borough wide findings are set out in section 3.4 below and the Area Assembly findings in section 5.
- **Quality and value matrix** – combing the above two assessments to produce a matrix that informs policy decisions. The Borough wide findings are set out in section 3.5 below and the Area Assembly findings in section 5.
- **Accessibility audit** – an assessment of provision and accessibility using GIS systems. The Borough wide findings are set out in section 3.6 below and the Area Assembly findings in section 5.

Policy review and Identification of Local Need

National Policy

3.1.1 The use and management of open space in urban areas, particularly public parks, has been the subject of considerable national research and policy development in recent years. Five documents are considered particularly relevant to setting the national and regional context. These are:

- Planning Policy Guidance 17: Open Space, Sport and Recreation (PPG17)
- Assessing Needs and Opportunities: PPG 17 companion guide
- The report of the Urban Green Spaces Task Force (‘Green Spaces Better Places)
- Living Spaces – Cleaner, Safer, Greener (Office of the Deputy Prime Minister)
- Cabe space – Green space strategies, a good practice guide

The key points from each are highlighted below:

PPG 17: Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation

3.1.2 In July 2002 the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) published a revised Planning Policy Guidance Note (PPG 17) on Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation. The Note emphasises that open spaces underpin people's quality of life and are particularly important in assisting urban renaissance, promoting social inclusion and contributing to health and well-being. The Companion Guide to PPG17 entitled 'Assessing Needs and Opportunities' reflects the Government's policy objectives for open space which includes the need for planning authorities to undertake local assessments of need and audits of provision. The Companion Guide therefore sets out one way in which they can be done.

3.1.3 The guide is in four main parts and sets out guiding principles and concepts; a five step process for undertaking local assessments, a framework of implementation and tools and techniques for undertaking the assessments.

3.1.4 PPG 17 states that it is essential that local authorities undertake robust assessments of the need for open spaces. It recommends that such assessments should incorporate audits of the number, quality and use of existing spaces. This pilot study thus reflects the formal guidance by ODPM.

3.1.5 The Guidance Note also suggests that local planning authorities should seek opportunities to improve the quality and value of local facilities through, for example, the use of planning agreements. The Companion Guide also stresses the importance and value of assessment as a means to co-ordinate planning and greenspace management functions. The guide also sets out a typology of open space for local authorities to use to classify their space.

Assessing Needs and Opportunities: PPG17 Companion Guide

3.1.6 The Companion Guide to PPG17 sets out four guiding principles for local assessments:

1. Local needs are likely to vary considerably from one place to another, even within a single local authority area, according to the different socio-demographic and cultural characteristics of local communities and the number and type of visitors.

2. The delivery of a network of high quality, sustainable open spaces and sport and recreation facilities depends not only on good planning, but also on creative urban and landscape design and effective management. In so far as local authority-owned spaces and facilities are concerned, this can be achieved only by multi-disciplinary working across different departments and, in some cases, with neighbouring councils, regional and national agencies. Local Authorities are not always the sole provider of open spaces and in this case RMBC need to work with other providers such as Parish Councils and CISWO.

3. In many areas, delivering the objectives set out in PPG17 will depend much more on improving and enhancing the accessibility and quality of existing provision than on new provision. At the same time, where

additional open spaces or sport and recreation facilities are required, they should enhance the network.

4. The value of open spaces or sport and recreation facilities, irrespective of who owns them, depends primarily on two things: the extent to which they meet clearly identified local needs and the wider benefits they generate for people, wildlife, biodiversity and the wider environment.

3.1.7 Stage 1 of the Companion Guide's framework for undertaking audits refers to identifying local needs. This comprises a review of the current policy framework (land use policy, community/corporate policy), for example Unitary Development Plan and Community Strategy, and identification of the impact and effectiveness of those policies on existing provision.

The Urban Green Spaces Task Force

3.1.8 Following the Urban White Paper, an Urban Green Spaces Task Force was established to develop proposals to improve urban parks, play areas and green spaces. It reported in 2002 and set out 49 recommendations to Government.

3.1.9 The Task Force's report, "Green Spaces, Better Places," begins by emphasising the diverse value of urban open spaces. The authors argue that parks and open spaces have the potential to make a major contribution to urban regeneration by enhancing the environment, facilitating social inclusion, contributing to healthy living and providing educational opportunities.

3.1.10 The Task Force argued that realising the potential of urban parks and open spaces will require increased capital funding, more partnerships, better skilled staff, improved statistics, better planning and more Government support. In this strategy we have sought to provide an improved database of greenspaces, including GIS mapping, for Rotherham that would support the review of the planning process, in particular the UDP. This database will also be used for management information to assist, for example, with the prioritisation of capital and revenue expenditure.

3.1.11 An additional key aspect of the report was the formulation of a typology of open space which informed the subsequent PPG17 and Companion Guide typologies.

Living Spaces – Cleaner, Safer, Greener

3.1.12 This report was published by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister in October 2002. It deals not only with parks and public open spaces but with the whole of the "public realm" including streets and indeed "everywhere between the places we live and work." Four challenges are posed for those various bodies responsible for these public spaces. They are first to adopt a holistic approach: holistic in that the various responsible organisations work together and holistic in that the public realm is seen as a network and a whole. Secondly, the report calls for an end to "creeping deterioration" the process by which incremental decisions or lack of action lead to a decline in the quality of open spaces. Thirdly, the authors reiterate the importance of quality open spaces for disadvantaged neighbourhoods. And fourthly, the report points to the need to respond to changing patterns of demography and development.

CABE Space – Green Space Strategies, a good practice guide

3.1.13 Produced in 2004 this publication gives extremely useful information to compliment other guidance and sets out to answer a number of key questions

- What is a green space strategy?
- Why prepare a green space strategy?
- What is involved in preparing a green space strategy?
- What is included in preparing a green space strategy?

What is a green space strategy?

"A green space strategy sets out an authority's vision for using its green space and the goals it wants to achieve, plus the resources, methods and time needed to meet these goals.

A green space strategy forms part of a suite of key council documents. It is a comprehensive, council-wide document, which should directly contribute to delivering the council's corporate aims and objectives set out in the community strategy."

3.1.14 The publication recognises that green space strategies will have different purposes and may focus on different issues or types of space within the definition of green space but seeks to point out the difference from open space strategies which include the hard landscape elements of the public realm.

3.1.15 It also sets out useful aims and objectives for strategies as well as stating the need for them to be deliverable with clearly measurable targets.

"*The strategy should establish a framework for capital and revenue investment priorities and activities; and include an action plan, setting out an agreed programme of activity with identified delivery agents."*

Why prepare a green space strategy?

3.1.16 This CABE document sets out 14 different reasons for producing a strategy. Key headings and case studies are focussed on:

- Making the case for funding
- Establishing a shared vision
- A shared approach to strategic thinking
- Responding to changing planning policy and guidance
- Creating sustainable communities

What is involved in preparing a green space strategy?

3.1.17 This section sets out a logical, planned sequence of broad stages for drawing up a strategy. There are 3 stages:

- "Stage 1: Preliminary activities – These provide a foundation for the preparation of a successful strategy and investment in these will pay dividends later.

- Stage 2: Information gathering and analysis - This work is essential to provide the objective and subjective data necessary to make informed judgments and agree priorities.
- Stage 3: Strategy production – This involves preparing a consultation draft and a final strategy drawing on consultation responses, and gaining adoption by the council."

3.1.18 Key components of Stage 1 include

- Secure political support
- Establish a strategy group
- Establish arrangements for cross-boundary working
- Identify links with other council strategies
- Review previous work/existing data
- Define a preliminary vision
- Prepare a strategy framework report
- Define the scope of works and programme
- Identify resources
- Appointment of consultants

3.1.19 Key components of Stage 2 include

- Review national, regional and local policy
- Analyse demographic characteristics of the area
- Establish landscape/townscape/visual and ecological characteristics of the strategy area
- Establish the spatial planning context of parks and green space
- Assessment of supply including site audits and assessments
- Assessment of needs and demand including consultation
- Identify local standards
- Definition of priorities
- Identify skills

3.1.20 Key components of Stage 3 include

- Update preliminary vision statement
- Prepare green space framework plan
- Prepare draft policies
- Preparation of action plan
- Consultation of draft strategy
- Finalise the strategy

English Nature – Accessible Natural Greenspace in Towns

3.1.21 This is a very useful addition to the literature especially when considering the less formal aspect of green space provision. It defines accessible natural green space as :

> *"Land, water and geological features which have been naturally colonised by plants and animals and which are accessible on foot to large numbers of residents."*
>
> English Nature (1995)

3.1.22 Further work has suggested that a greenspace is 'natural' when predominantly covered by either one or a mix of the following vegetation structures:

- Woodland and scrub
- Stands of trees with an extensively managed shrub and/or herb layer underneath
- Grassland heath or moor
- Succession on wasteland
- Bare rock & soils habitats
- Wetlands
- Open water with broad margins of the above vegetation structures

3.1.23 It is suggested that sites of 0.25ha or bigger be included for consideration under the ANGST model. There are practical issues that influence this choice, as 0.25 ha is:

- the minimum size for identifying a land parcel in a development plan
- the smallest size at which many local authorities will adopt a greenspace for management and policy purposes
- The minimum size for grant aid in forestry

3.1.24 The model sets a number of criteria or standards to be measured:

- that no person should live more than 300m from their nearest area of natural greenspace;
- that provision should be made of at least 2ha of accessible natural greenspace per 1000 population;
- that there should be at least one accessible 20ha site within 2km from home;
- that there should be one accessible 100ha site within 5km;
- that there should be one accessible 500ha site within 10km.

3.1.25 This then presents two main catchments for use in any quantitative analysis as follows:

- 300m for sites above 0.2ha
- 2000m for sites above 20ha

Standards referring to 100ha and 500ha sites are not considered appropriate for this assessment as there are no sites of this size in Rotherham.

3.1.26 ANGST is intended as a flexible and inclusive tool to contribute towards effective and balanced greenspace policy. It can do this by ensuring recognition of the value that accessible natural greenspace provides in support of urban quality of life and biodiversity. It can do this in the following ways:

- By informing the content of local greenspace standards
- By contributing to awareness of the existing greenspace resource
- By assisting with balanced local policy-making and priority-setting
- By providing options for action to enhance natural greenspace provision

3.1.27 The standard recognises a number of technical difficulties in implementing the criteria including the problem of defining what is natural and what is accessible in the first instance to the more fundamental concern over the perceived unsuitability of the standard in 'extreme urban' areas – i.e. densely built up parts of towns and cities.

3.1.28 In the cases where the assessment shows considerable deficiency in provision then a number of possible ways are identified of addressing the shortfall as follows:

- Selecting out suburban areas with a high proportion of private garden space
- Reducing the priority for areas with generally good levels of provision of other forms of greenspace
- Giving priority to areas with proportionally less mobile populations
- Giving priority to areas with high population density

3.1.29 Local Authorities undertaking the study and assessment have three main ways of enhancing the provision / reducing the deficiency, they are progressively more costly and difficult to implement:

- ***Improving access*** *to existing areas of natural greenspace*
- ***Enhancing the natural quality*** *of existing areas of greenspace with other primary functions*
- ***Creating new accessible natural greenspaces*** *through planning gain mechanisms associated with the development control system*

3.1.30 A further possibility is that the authority acquires land to create accessible natural greenspace or purchases existing accessible natural greenspace.

3.1.31 The difficulty of implementing such actions can also be compounded by areas which are very densely built up, which lack access to natural greenspace and where the improvements are not realistic. In these cases the model suggests that there are ways of introducing some "green structure" such as:

- *Planting street trees*
- *Developing pocket parks where possible*
- *Adopting the Green Roof or Green Wall concepts* (either planting on roofs or against walls)

Regional/Local Context

3.1.32 Provision of open spaces should be based on the strategic needs of the local community in Rotherham. To assess these strategic needs, existing strategic documents have been reviewed to identify key priorities which the open space strategy needs to reflect, and objectives to which it should contribute.

3.1.33 The documents reviewed include those listed below:

- RPG12 – Regional Planning Guidance for Yorkshire and the Humber (June 2003)
- Rotherham UDP (2002)
- UDP Review Issues Paper (2003)
- Greenspaces Best Value Review (2003)
- RMBC Best Value Performance Plan (2003/2004)
- Rotherham Corporate Plan (2003 – 2006)
- Rotherham Draft Community Strategy 2002 – 2007
- Rotherham Local Biodiversity Action Plan (Dec 2001)
- Planning our Cultural Futures (May 2003)
- Playing Pitch Strategy (2003)

3.1.34 There are a number of key themes to these strategy documents to which open space provision has specific links. These are:

- The mission for the Corporate Plan (2003-2006) gives a clear commitment to an improved quality of life.
- The Unitary Development Plan seeks to retain and enhance greenspaces
- The Cultural Strategy for Rotherham (Planning our Cultural Futures) states, as one of its priorities, the importance of improving the quality of life. Green spaces are a key feature in this priority with special emphasis on restructuring and refocusing the green spaces management service in order to make parks safer, more accessible and more exciting places to be.
- The Community Strategy which generally aspires to making Rotherham a better place to work and live.
- Key Issues emerging from the best value review were:
  - ensuring sufficient, accessible and good quality green space
  - increasing use of green spaces
  - ensuring seamless, competitive and effective services
  - improving quality of life in disadvantaged areas

3.1.35 Beneath these key best value issues are 23 separate recommendations, many of which will tie in to the wider green spaces strategy. The most important of these, and central to the Best Value Review, refers to the proposed grading/classification system as recommended in the PPG17 Companion Guide.

3.1.36 The retention and enhancement of existing greenspaces and ancillary facilities has a significant role to play in contributing to the achievement of strategic objectives and addressing these aims and themes.

3.1.37 A Review of the adopted Rotherham UDP is on going and is one of the key drivers to this Greenspace Strategy. Presently the adopted UDP provides a protective stance to greenspaces with policies seeking to retain and enhance existing areas. Loss of greenspace may be allowed where alternative provision of equivalent community benefit and accessibility is made or can be demonstrated that the land is surplus to requirement or has no greenspace value. An Issues Report published in late 2002 highlighted a number of issues to be considered about the role of open space particularly with regard to the health, leisure and recreation.

Community Consultation – MORI Poll

3.1.38 A recent MORI Poll (March 2003) carried out for RMBC on green spaces as part of the Best Value Review provides information on the levels and patterns of use of green space in Rotherham. The poll surveyed both users and non-users of greenspaces. The definition of green spaces was wider than the focus of this audit and included:

- Country parks
- Formal town parks or gardens
- Local parks and greens
- Recreation and sports grounds
- Woods, woodlands and countryside open to the public
- Canal towpaths and walkways
- Cemeteries and churchyards
- Allotments

Key findings from this MORI survey are summarised below.

General findings

3.1.39 The main reasons for use were walking / dog walking, visiting children's play areas, enjoying scenery and peace and quiet

Quantity

3.1.40 Rotherham residents consider themselves lucky in having so much green space and so there is little perceived need for extra provision but instead a desire for what already exists to be improved, maintained and protected.

Quality

3.1.41 Satisfaction with the current level of provision of public green spaces is high with 75% of respondents were 'satisfied' of which 28% were 'very satisfied'.

3.1.42 Safety, maintenance and cleanliness and good facilities are considered to be the most important factors in a green space.

3.1.43 The ideal green space would include

- Amenities for children / play areas
- Flowers / plants / trees

- Seating
- Clean and Tidy
- Walkways/cycle paths
- Café

3.1.44 There is also a comment about respondents expectations when visiting a town park in that they consider green spaces should have facilities – play and café are specifically mentioned.

Accessibility

3.1.45 Ease of access, for example, close to home/easy to get to, is the most common factor in frequent usage of greenspace.

3.1.46 In order to link in to the accessibility analysis in section 3.6 below data is needed on travel method and travel time so that an accurate catchment can be drawn up for key sites. In the MORI survey respondents were asked method of travel and travel time but these were not correlated as required to produce an accessibility hierarchy i.e. site specific analyses of method of travel and travel time to produce an indication of catchment.

3.1.47 The data that is available however is as follows:

- 50% walk to their most used green space, 48% travel by car
- On average it takes 14 minutes to reach the respondents most used green space

3.1.48 As will be set out at section 4.6 below a walk speed of 3 mph (4.8kph) has been used which would give a catchment of 3/4 mile (1200m) for a 15 minute walk time.

3.1.49 The survey does show that 72% of users travel up to 19 minutes which gives a different catchment figure. Again it has to be borne in mind that the respondents were being asked questions about different types of space than those that form the focus of this audit.

3.1.50 Thus without the ability to interrogate the actual data set it is extremely difficult to use the findings of the MORI survey in defining catchments of green spaces. Rotherham MBC have analysed data from the 2003 MORI research and calculated average walk times. These generally support the catchments used in this audit.

Barriers

3.1.51 The main non-users of green space are males under 25 years or over 65 years, disabled persons and those with no access to private transport.

3.1.52 The main reasons for not visiting greenspaces are access problems (e.g. difficult to get to), a preference for other activities, disrepair and lack of facilities, poor health or mobility problems and finally safety fears.

3.1.53 “Difficult to get to” is further expanded to include lack of public transport, busy roads and poor condition of paths.

3.1.54 “Disrepair” includes issues such as dog fouling, vandalism and graffiti and a lack of facilities.

Improvements

3.1.55 The main priorities identified for action were

- Provision of toilets
- Presence of park keeper / warden
- Safety for children
- Good lighting
- Shelter from the rain

3.1.56 Other improvements mentioned are

- Better access by public transport
- Good facilities for children
- More events

Quantity

3.2.1 A key aspect of any park, open space or play strategy is a quantitative audit of current provision to begin to look at issues about how much provision there is in an area, how it is distributed between settlements and neighbourhoods, where there are deficiencies or over provision.

3.2.2 Such an audit can inform many different policy decisions for the authority about land acquisition or disposal. When combined with the quality audit it can assist in decision making about where to invest in new facilities or upgrading of facilities to address deficiency. Finally it can also be used to relate to the policies of the Unitary Development Plan (or future LDF) and future housing development, giving a sound methodology on which to base policy formulation.

3.2.3 The data set used for all the various analyses was only those spaces that have unrestricted access and thus did not include schools, allotments or private sports provision.

Typology

ty.pol.o.gy (noun) – the study or systematic classification of types

3.2.4 A typology is a way of classifying objects, information etc and ones can be derived for land. The policy review earlier referred to the typologies produced by the Urban Green Spaces Task Force as part of "Green Spaces, Better Places" and also PPG17 and its companion guide "Assessing Needs and Opportunities". The typology from the latter is set out in Table 3.1 below.

3.2.5 It is also important to consider typologies as a 'horizontal" classification in that the categories do not confer any levels of significance or importance, this is the function of a hierarchy which will be considered later in this section.

3.2.6 The typology set out in national guidance has been used as the overall framework and the detailed classification modified to suit the local circumstances of Rotherham Borough and all mapped sites have been assigned to the categories shown in Table 3.2 below.

3.2.7 As referred to earlier not all types of space have been mapped. It is acknowledged that despite best efforts some sites may not have been identified as part of the capture.

3.2.8 As well as the qualitative survey (as set out in 3.3) we also carried out a quantitative audit of Tennis and Bowls facilities, play areas and accessible greenspace adjacent to the boundary of RMBC.

3.2.9 All Tennis and Bowls sites have been identified including those owned or operated by CISWO and Parish Councils. Seven Area Assembly maps have been produced with tennis and bowls sites and play areas identified together with a table showing numbers of courts and greens within each Area Assembly. The Area Assembly maps are shown in Appendix F.

3.2.10 In order to fully understand greenspace provision within the Borough we carried out a simple audit of greenspaces (greater than 0.2ha in size) up to 400m beyond the Borough boundary. 400m was selected as a representation of an appropriate walking distance to a local site. Letters were sent to the six neighbouring Authorities together with an OS plan for sites to be marked on. A copy of this letter is attached in Appendix G together with the responses received. From the responses received and analysis of the audit results for Rotherham, it is considered that cross boundary greenspaces have a neglible impact on the provision within Rotherham.

Table 3.1 Typology of open space taken from Assessing Needs and Opportunities

	PPG 17 Typology	Primary Purpose
Greenspaces	Parks and Gardens	Accessible, high quality opportunities for informal recreation and community events
	Natural and semi-natural greenspaces, including urban woodland	Wildlife conservation, bio-diversity and environmental education and awareness
	Green corridors	Walking, cycling or horse riding, whether for leisure purposes or travel, and opportunities for wildlife migration
	Outdoor sports facilities	Participation in outdoor sports, such as pitch sports, tennis, bowls, athletics or countryside and water sports
	Amenity greenspace	Opportunities for informal activities close to home or work, or enhancement of the appearance of residential or other areas
	Provision for children and young people	Areas designed primarily for play and social interaction involving children and young people, such as equipped play areas, ball courts, skateboard areas and teenage shelters
	Allotments, community gardens and urban farms	Opportunities for those people who wish to do so to grow their own produce as part of the long term promotion of sustainability, health and social inclusion
	Cemeteries, disused churchyards and other burial grounds	Quieter contemplation ad burial of the dead, often linked to the promotion of wildlife conservation and biodiversity
Civic Spaces	Civic an market squares and other hard surfaced areas designed for pedestrians	Providing a setting for civic buildings, public demonstrations an community events

Table 3.2 Typology of open space for Rotherham Borough

Sub-sets of 'open space'	Typology suitable for planning purposes and open space strategies	Suggestions from Academic Research	RMBC – how typology has been defined locally.
Green spaces	Parks and gardens	Urban parks Country Parks Formal Gardens (including designed landscapes)	Includes sports & play space Acknowledge that Parks offer a range of functions Includes playgrounds.
	Provision for children and teenagers	Play areas (including LAPs, LEAPs and NEAPs) Skateboard parks Outdoor basketball goals 'Hanging out' areas (including teenage shelters)	Indicate where just a play area (point data) Also shown where they are found in Parks & Gardens Both shown as point data
	Amenity greenspace (most commonly, but not necessarily, in housing areas)	Informal recreation space Housing green spaces Domestic gardens Village greens Other incidental space	Grassed areas usually found in housing areas
	Outdoor sports facilities (with natural or artificial surfaces)	Tennis courts Bowling greens Sports pitches (including artificial surfaces) Golf Courses Athletics tracks School playing fields Other institutional playing fields Other outdoor sports areas	Where sport is the sole use / purpose, i.e., just a pitch &/or pavilion. Otherwise, elsewhere this may be identified within Parks and Gardens.
	Allotments, community gardens and urban farms	Allotments Community gardens City (urban) farms	Allotments Community gardens City (urban) farms
	Cemeteries and churchyards	Churchyards Cemeteries	Audits notes whether they are open or closed
	Natural and semi-natural urban greenspaces including woodland or urban forestry	Woodland (coniferous, deciduous, mixed) & scrub Grassland (e.g. downland, meadow) Heath or moor Wetlands (e.g. marsh, fen) Open and running water Wastelands (including disturbed ground) Bare rock habitats (e.g. cliffs, quarries, pits)	Woodland (coniferous, deciduous, mixed) & scrub Grassland (e.g. downland, meadow) Heath or moor Wetlands (e.g. marsh, fen) Open and running water Wastelands (including disturbed ground) Bare rock habitats (e.g. cliffs, quarries, pits)
	Green corridors	River and canal banks Road and rail corridors Cycling routes within town and cities Pedestrian paths within towns and cities Rights of way and permissive paths	Not separately assessed as this type is considered to be a value judgement based on an accumulation of open space rather than a separate use
Civic spaces	Civic spaces	Sea fronts (including promenade) Civic squares (including plazas) Market squares Pedestrian streets Other hard surfaced pedestrian areas	Not assessed in this study

Hierarchy

3.2.11 Hierarchy is used to help understand the relative significance of spaces and their relationship to other sites in a particular area. The recent government guidance has given little new information on this area of work and many authorities are using the London Planning Advisory Committee (LPAC) model set out at Table 3.3 below.

Table 3.3 The GLDP Hierarchy as modified by LPAC (1992)

Type and main function	Approx. size and distance from home	Characteristics
Regional Parks and Open Spaces Weekend and occasional visits by car or public transport	400 hectares 3.2 – 8 km	Large areas and corridors of natural heathland, downland, commons, woodlands and parkland also including areas not publicly accessible but which contribute to the overall environmental amenity. Primarily providing for informal recreation with some none – intensive active recreation uses. Car parking at key locations.
Metropolitan Parks Weekends and occasional visits by car or public transport	60hectares 3.2 km or more where the park is appreciably larger	Either (i) natural heathland, downland, commons, woodland etc. or (ii) formal parks providing for both active and passive recreation. May contain playing fields, but at least 40 hectares for other pursuits. Adequate car parking.
District Parks Weekend and occasional visits by foot, cycle, car and short bus trips	20 hectares 1.2km	Landscape setting with a variety of natural features providing for a wide rage of activities, including outdoor sports facilities and playing fields, children's play for different age groups, and informal recreation pursuits. Should provide some car parking.
Local Parks For pedestrian visitors	2 hectares 0.4km	Providing for court games, children's play, sitting out areas, nature conservation, landscaped environment; and playing fields if the parks are large enough.
Small local parks and open spaces Pedestrian visits, especially by old people and children, particularly valuable in high density areas	Up to 2 hectares Up to 0.4 km	Gardens, sitting out areas, children's playgrounds or other areas of a specialist nature, including nature conservation areas.
Linear open space Pedestrian visits	Variable Wherever feasible	Canal towpaths, paths, disused railways and other routes, which provide opportunities for informal recreation, including nature conservation. Often areas which are not fully accessible to the public but contribute to the enjoyment of the space.

3.2.12 This GLDP hierarchy table has then been simplified and used as a basis for classifying the accessible sites in Rotherham and a local hierarchy has been produced. All sites other than cemeteries were provisionally assigned to a level in the hierarchy through a subjective assessment of their existing or potential quality and function. This is set out at Table 3.4 below.

Table 3.4 Rotherham hierarchy of accessible green space

Type and main function	Typical size and distance from home	Characteristics
Borough Green Spaces Weekend and occasional visits by car or public transport	25 hectares and more For walkers same as neighbourhood i.e. 1.2km but Borough sites served by car/ bus people will travel further (ie, from the Borough and beyond).	Large areas and sites with intrinsic special interest, e.g. heritage, landscape, wildlife, children's amusements sporting. Good level of visitor facilities. Appropriate on-site staff levels to manage site and visitor numbers. Several events per annum. Attract people from over a large area. Car parking at key locations.
Neighbourhood Green Spaces Weekend, early morning, after school and evening visits by foot, cycle, car and short bus trips	3 hectares and more 1.2km	Well maintained landscape setting with a variety of features and facilities providing for a range of activities, e.g. outdoor sports facilities and playing fields, children's play and informal recreation pursuits. Regular staff (ranger) visits and occasional events. Site signs.
Local Green Spaces Regular use mainly by pedestrian visitors, including preferred routes to school, shops, work etc	0.2 hectares and more 0.4km	Protected and appropriately maintained site providing safe and clean areas for walking, informal recreation and play, sitting out areas and playing fields if the sites are large enough.

3.2.13 ANGST standards sit alongside the above hierarchy. Table 3.4 refers to Borough, Neighbourhoods and Local Green space not including Local Natural Sites. Local Natural space sites are categorised by size in accordance with ANGST standards. ANGST standards are described in paragraphs 3.1.21 – 3.1.31

Quality

3.3.1 A detailed methodology (including data limitations) for the quality auditing is set out at Appendix A. In total 429 sites were audited. A summary of the Quality Auditing methodology is set out below.

3.3.2 An assessment of physical and social features was carried out. The audit was split into fields and factors as shown in Appendix B. Each field contained a number of topics or items to be scored in such areas as transport, access, furniture and personal security. Under transport for example, the items assessed for quality were car parking, cycle stands and bus stops. Personal security was assessed in relation to a different set of factors including visibility, degree of isolation, exit options, hidden corners, visual links and accessibility. The follow bullet points highlight the nine factors used for scoring in most instances;

- convenience,
- usability,
- condition,
- usefulness,
- need,
- co-ordination,
- functionality,
- work needed and
- appropriateness.

3.3.3 The scoring system worked as follows;

- Where no feature was present, no score was recorded thus not affecting the final quality score.
- A score of 3 rates a feature or situation as performing at its best and in no need of attention
- A score of 2 rates a feature or situation as adequate for its purpose, but in need of the benefit of some attention but not noted as an immediate problem.
- A score of 1 rates a feature or situation as unsatisfactory and in need of immediate attention due to poor quality or health and safety issues.

3.3.4 The general evaluation criteria for scoring and an in depth explanation are shown in Appendix C. In this Audit we have sought to draw selectively on the database in order to summarise data and derive recommendations. The database has the capacity to be a major management tool for the Council and many more correlations and conclusions may be drawn from the database than are presented in this report. The database can be used, for example, to determine the need for investment, to assess management and maintenance and to record changes in quality over time.

Value

3.4.1 A detailed methodology for assessing value is set out at Appendix D.

3.4.2 In order to determine the potential, theoretical value of each open space the following factors were taken into consideration;

- Population within a basic catchment for the open space.
- Area of each open space.
- Size of catchment overlap with neighbouring catchments.

3.4.3 Each of these 3 factors were given a 'rank' score between 1 – 429. Deprivation was also taken into account with the most deprived 10% (nationally) of super output areas identified. SOAs are defined as:

"Super Output Areas (SOAs) are a new geography designed to improve the reporting of small area statistics. They have been introduced initially for use on the Neighbourhood Statistics (NeSS) website, but it is intended that they will eventually become the standard across National Statistics.

It was decided to develop a range of areas that would be of consistent size and whose boundaries would not change (unlike wards boundaries). These would be built from groups of 2001 Census Output Areas (OAs) and would be known as Super Output Areas (SOAs)".

-http://www.statistics.gov.uk/geography/soa.asp

3.4.4 These three factors help to define the value in the following ways

- The greater the population living within a catchment, the greater the value of the site
- The greater the area of the site, the greater its potential value.
- The fewer surrounding, overlapping catchments there are, the greater the value

3.4.5 High value sites tend toward;

- Little or no overlap
- Large size
- Greater local population
- Deprived social setting

3.4.6 Low value sites tend toward;

- A high degree of overlap
- Small Size
- Small local population
- No noted Deprived social setting

Quality / Value matrix

3.5.1 The concept of combining quality and value was introduced in the Companion Guide "assessing need and opportunities". The two issues are combined in a quality / value matrix which then introduces policy options that can be applied and is shown below.

Table 3.5 Quality value matrix taken from "Assessing Needs and Opportunities"

High Quality / low value Wherever possible, the preferred policy approach to a space or facility in this category should be to enhance its value. If this is not possible, the next best policy approach is to consider whether it might be of high value if converted to some other primary purpose. Only if this is also impossible will it be acceptable to consider a change of use.	**High quality /high value** Ideally all spaces and facilities should come into this category and the planning system should seek to protect them.
Low quality / low value Wherever possible, the policy approach to these spaces or facilities should be to enhance their quality provided it is possible also to enhance their value. If this is not possible, for whatever reason, the space or facility maybe "surplus to requirements' in terms of its present primary purpose.	**Low quality / high value** The policy approach to these spaces or facilities should always be to enhance their quality and therefore the planning system should seek to protect them.

Accessibility

3.6.1 The hierarchy set out above allocates sites to levels dependant on their relative importance. The range of type of facilities and their quality also affects use in that people will generally travel further to a site with more facilities and of better quality.

3.6.2 As can be seen in Table 3.3 above, the original LPAC hierarchy put forward 'distance from home' for each level of provision. However this is a model for large urban areas and needs to be amended to take into account local circumstances. In order to make an assessment of catchment national guidance ("Assessing Needs and Opportunities") suggests a methodology for identifying effective catchment areas through using community consultation results.

3.6.3 As set out in section 3.1.38, the consultation data from the MORI survey was of limited value in giving an accurate picture of the catchment of green spaces. If the authority has the data set it should be possible to run various analyses in order to verify the theoretical model that has been put forward.

3.6.4 A model has therefore been constructed for an accessibility hierarchy and this is set out at Table 3.6 below.

3.6.5 Assumptions that have been made are

- Walk times are shown based on previous studies which have included detailed community consultation

- An average walk speed of 3mph (4.8kph) has been used
- The lower walk distances of 400m to local sites has been used along with 1200m to both neighbourhood and Borough sites although it is expected people will travel further by car/public transport to Borough sites.
- In order to take account of the fact that walking in urban areas is not in a straight line a modification has been applied to reduce the walk distances to a radial (straight line) distance

3.6.6 Catchments have been modified in various figures to take the severance effects of main roads, rivers and rail corridors into consideration. This usually means a catchment is bisected where necessary to highlight the fact that access is diminished due to the severance factor.

Table 3.6 Accessibility hierarchy for Rotherham

Hierarchy Level (with examples)	Size	Number of sites	Indicative Walk time	Indicative walk distance @ 3mph (4.827 kph)	Walk distance used in mapping	Radial distance used in mapping
			minutes	metres	metres	metres
Sub regional / regional None in study	N/A	N/A	20-25	1600 to 2000	N/A	N/A
Borough Clifton Park Rother Valley Country Park Wentworth Herringthorpe PF	>25 ha	7	15-20	1200 to 1600	1200	840
Neighbourhood Valley Park Barkers park Wath Community Park	>3 ha	29	10-15	800 to 1200	1200	840
Local Bar Park Kimberworth Community Park Dinnington Park	>0.2 ha	61	5-10	400 to 800	400	280

4.0 BOROUGH WIDE FINDINGS

This section sets out the general findings of the audit across the Borough. Section 5 addresses each Area Assembly in more detail.

Quantity

4.1.1 Table 4.1 below shows how the mapped sites are distributed across the Borough by type.

Table 4.1 Amount of space by type – Borough wide

Type	No Sites	Hectares	Ha/1000 population
Amenity green space	187	176.8	0.7
Cemeteries	40	60.4	0.24
Natural	100	948.3	3.8
Outdoor Sports	46	205.8	0.8
Parks	56	595.3	2.4
Total	**429**	**1986.6**	**8**

4.1.2 What the data shows is that the Borough has a large number of amenity green space sites, accounting for 43% of the number of sites, which account for less than 10% of the land coverage. It also has a large number of natural sites which account for almost half of the total area of greenspace. When this figure of 948.3ha is compared with the Borough's population (249,466) this equates to 3.8ha / 1000 population which is almost twice the recommended ANGST standard as recommended by English Nature. The more formal parks provision accounts for around 13% of the number of sites and almost 30% of the total area of greenspace.

4.1.3 Table 4.2 below confirms the fact that amenity green space sites are usually small in size and that parks and natural green spaces sites show an enormous size range.

Table 4.2 Range of site sizes by typology

Type	Size range
Amenity green space	0.2 - 9.0
Cemeteries	0.2 - 8.1
Natural	0.2 - 100.6
Outdoor Sports	0.5 - 33.3
Parks	0.2 - 154.1

Hierarchy

4.2.1 Table 4.3 below shows how the mapped sites are distributed across the Borough by hierarchy. Figure 5.0.5 'ACCESS A' in Section 5 shows the distribution of this space.

Table 4.3 Amount of space by hierarchy – Borough wide

Hierarchy	No Sites	Hectares	Ha/1000 Population
Borough (B)	10	567.2	2.3
Neighbourhood (N)	34	320.3	1.3
Local (L)	346	1044.4	4.2
n/a (X) *[1]	39	54.7	0.2
Total	429	1986.6	8

* 1 denotes cemetery sites that were included in the data capture but not allocated to a hierarchy category.

4.2.2 The data above shows a pyramidal distribution across the hierarchy with a small number of Borough sites and a large number of Local sites. When the typology and hierarchy are combined, the figures in Table 4.4 below are obtained for the number of sites in each category.

Table 4.4 Number of sites by typology and hierarchy

	Hierarchy			
Typology	**Local**	**Neighbourhood**	**Borough**	**No Hierarchy**
Amenity green space	187	0	0	0
Cemeteries	0	0	1	39
Natural	95	2	3	0
Outdoor sports	35	10	1	0
Parks	29	22	5	0

4.2.3 The data shows that all amenity green space sites are only of local significance and that all other types of space used show a spread of significance across the hierarchy. N.B. 39 sites (cemeteries) included in the audit were not assigned to a hierarchy category, in further tables relating to hierarchy these are denoted as X or N/A.

Quality

4.3.1 The Quality results show a range of scores 30.7 to 94.8 (out of 100), average score 67.6 (see Table 4.5 below). These sites were then assigned as being either high quality or low quality depending on whether they were above or below the mean score. 226 sites were high quality, 201 sites low quality. These are shown graphically in Figure 5.0.3 'QUALITY'.

Quality by typology

Table 4.5 Quality by typology

Type	Score range	Average
Amenity green space	34.6 - 91.5	67.2
Cemeteries	38.8 - 93.2	78.2
Natural	30.7 - 90.6	64.1
Outdoor Sports	47.9 - 87.6	64.8
Parks	35.6 - 94.8	70.3

4.3.2 The data above shows that certain types of site are showing higher quality scores such as cemeteries and parks. Natural provision appears to have the lowest overall quality but the largest range of scores.

Quality by hierarchy

Table 4.6 Quality by hierarchy

Hierarchy	Range	Average
Borough	57.1 - 94.8	75.7
Neighbourhood	47.9 - 87.4	69.6
Local	30.7 - 91.5	66
N/A (most cemeteries)	38.8 - 93.2	78.1

4.3.3 The data above (Table 4.6) shows a progression of (average) quality upwards through the hierarchy which is to be as expected due to the iterative nature of the design of the hierarchy itself (i.e. that quality was a factor in categorising sites).

Overall quality findings

4.3.4 Table 4.7 below shows the (ranked) mean score for each field within the audit. The scoring system is set out in paragraph 3.3.3. The maximum score available for each field is 3 with 1 being the minimum.

Table 4. 7 Mean score by field

Field	Mean Score for Borough
Transport	2.59
Footpaths	2.48
Boundary Features	2.39
Signage	2.37
Architectural Features	2.37
Site Context	2.36
Site Access	2.35
Vegetation	2.30
Play Facilities	2.28
Maintenance	2.18
Furniture	2.11
Principal Views	1.93
Biodiversity	1.92

4.3.5 A summary of the high and low scoring fields identified in the above table is highlighted below.

4.3.6 We can assume the 'Biodiversity' score is low because most public open spaces are managed in traditional ground maintenance ways giving human uses as a priority and provision for wildlife and nature could take up space that could otherwise be used for recreation, sport, dog walking and so on.

4.3.7 The 'Principal Views' score takes into account the general quality of the vistas within an open space but also take account of the surrounding views. This low score could suggest poor visual amenity within the Boroughs open spaces and settings that do not have potential as vantage points for interesting scenery.

4.3.8 'Furniture' is shown to be a potential issue of poor quality as well as 'Maintenance' which is the field accounting for the general cleanliness and site maintenance standards of each open space.

4.3.9 'Site Access' analyses the ease of moving into and through the site. This score may show that at times there are difficulties using the gates, entrance features and openings into open spaces.

4.3.10 The score for 'Transport' would suggest that in general transport issues are not a problem within the Borough. Bus stops always seemed to be in the vicinity of every site and where parking was seen the provision was adequate.

4.3.11 'Boundary Features' score high on average suggesting adequate provision and quality of hedging, fencing, and other means of enclosure used to contain sites. Also the high scoring 'Footpaths' suggests appropriate materials are being used for footpaths in varying locations.

4.4 Value

4.4.1 Findings from the value exercise are set out in Table 4.8 below.

4.4.2 The results show a range of scores 178 to 1,234, with an average score of 644. These sites were split into two groups; low value – 210 sites (those sites scoring below the average of 644) and high value – 217 (those sites scoring above the average).

Table 4.8 Value by typology

Type	Score range	Average
Amenity green space	178 - 960	552
Cemeteries	262 - 966	596
Natural	260 - 1178	705
Outdoor Sports	319 - 1172	776
Parks	225 - 1234	776

4.4.3 If a site was large this had a major effect on the value score as can be seen in Figure 5.0.4 'VALUE'. It can be seen that most high value sites are the larger sites in the Borough. It would seem logical to expect Natural, Outdoor sport and Parks to be larger than Amenity green spaces and Cemeteries.

Table 4. 9 Value by hierarchy

Hierarchy	Range	Average
Borough	688 – 1,234	940
Neighbourhood	584 – 1,163	908
Local	178 – 1,049	617
N/A (most cemeteries)	262 - 966	589

4.4.4 Table 4.9 above sets out value by hierarchy. Borough and Neighbourhood sites are larger sites than Local and Cemeteries hence they have greater value due to this and the likelihood of large population catchments.

4.5 Quality / Value

4.5.1 Table 4.10 shows that there appears to be an even distribution of sites between the two more extreme categories of high quality/high value and low quality/low value but that the make up of types of sites shows some variation. Because of its nature it would be expected that a large proportion of amenity green space would be low quality and low value due to its abundance. The areas for concern are the other types of space that fall into this group and these warrant further inspection.

Quality / value by typology

Table 4.10 Quality value matrix for Rotherham sorted by typology

High Quality / low value	
Type	**No. Sites**
Amenity green space	72
Cemeteries	21
Natural	17
Outdoor Sports	5
Parks	10
Total	**125**

High quality /high value	
Type	**No. Sites**
Amenity green space	22
Cemeteries	15
Natural	25
Outdoor Sports	14
Parks	25
Total	**101**

Low quality / low value	
Type	**No. Sites**
Amenity green space	62
Cemeteries	3
Natural	20
Outdoor Sports	2
Parks	5
Total	**92**

Low quality / high value	
Type	**No. Sites**
Amenity green space	31
Cemeteries	1
Natural	38
Outdoor Sports	23
Parks	16
Total	**109**

4.5.2 Table 4.11 below begins to help define an investment strategy for the Borough in that if its Borough sites are to be of the highest quality and also eligible for the national Green Flag Award then they all need to be appearing in the high quality / high value category. Borough sites that appear in the low quality / high value matrix are listed below and should therefore be the priority for action:

- Pit House West Assembly 6
- Pit House West Assembly 7
- Boston Castle Park

Quality / value by hierarchy

Table 4.11 Quality value matrix for Rotherham sorted by hierarchy

High Quality / low value	
Hierarchy	**No. Sites**
Borough	0
Neighbourhood	1
Local	103
N/A	21
Total	**125**

High quality /high value	
Hierarchy	**No. Sites**
Borough	7
Neighbourhood	18
Local	62
N/A	14
Total	**101**

Low quality / low value	
Hierarchy	**No. Sites**
Borough	0
Neighbourhood	0
Local	89
N/A	3
Total	**92**

Low quality / high value	
Hierarchy	**No. Sites**
Borough	3
Neighbourhood	14
Local	91
N/A	1
Total	**109**

4.5.3 The following 14 Neighbourhood sites in the low quality/high value category should also be considered as sites for potential action:

- Rawmarsh Leisure Centre
- Victoria Park
- Bill Hawes
- Greenlands Park
- Fairview Drive, Aston
- Barrie Grove, Hellaby
- Bradgate Park

- Dinnington Miner's Welfare
- Spence Field, Harthill
- Wales Parish playing fields
- Woodsetts parish field
- Brampton Sports Centre
- Newhill Park
- Claypit Lane rec

4.5.4 It can also be seen that there is one Neighbourhood site in the high quality/low value category. It could be suggested that the value of this site be increased if at all possible:

- Alexandra Park Annex

4.5.5 Other sites that fall into the low quality / high value category need to be examined and neighbourhood sites should form the next logical priority for investment. These will be made up of a combination of natural green space, outdoor sports and parks and thus different service areas and owners may need to be involved. The next layer down in the hierarchy is the local sites and these may represent sites where quality could be improved with limited investment.

4.5.6 The high quality / low value sites need careful consideration – enhancing a site's value would require a number of difficult interventions due to the methodology used to derive value scores. Since value is largely dependant on size of the site there are likely to be limited opportunities to achieve this. In addition population also has an effect although again it is not easy to quickly increase population. It may also be possible to re-define certain sites in that several parcels of land which adjoin each other may have been captured as different sites, yet considering them as one space would increase their size and thus value. This could be achieved with Alexandra Park Annex.

4.5.7 Sites falling into the low quality / low value need to be looked at on a settlement / neighbourhood level to ascertain their relationship to other provision. When the hierarchy is considered only local sites fall into this category. When the typology is looked at almost two thirds of the sites are amenity green space with a further fifth being natural green space. Since the policy options here include increasing quality and value or disposal then these sites will need to be considered very carefully at a local level.

4.5.8 These issues are discussed further in the Area Assembly sections.

4.6 Accessibility

4.6.1 The interpretation of these maps is dealt with in the Area Assembly profile section.

4.6.2 The accessibility hierarchy has then been used to produce a sequence of maps shown in the Area Assessment profile section.

5.0 AREA ASSEMBLY PROFILES

5.0.1 Rotherham has been sub divided into 7 Area Assemblies, each comprising of 3 electoral wards. Figure 5.0.1 below shows where these assemblies are located and their component wards. These are also detailed in Table 5 below.

Table 5.0.0 Area Assembly wards

Area Assembly number	Area Assembly name	Area Assembly wards
1	Wentworth North	Hoober, Swinton, Wath.
2	Rotherham North	Keppel, Rotherham West, Wingfield.
3	Wentworth South	Rawmarsh, Silverwood, Valley.
4	Rotherham South	Boston Castle, Rotherham East, Sitwell.
5	Wentworth Valley	Hellaby, Maltby, Wickersley.
6	Rother Valley West	Brinsworth and Catcliffe, Holderness, Rother Vale.
7	Rother Valley South	Anston and Woodsetts, Dinnington, Wales.

5.0.2 This section of the audit sets out the general findings of the various audits across all Area Assembly and then analyses each of the seven Area Assemblies in more detail.

Quantity by Area Assembly (including Tennis and Bowls)

5.0.3 When allocating sites to Area Assemblies there are a number of spaces that overlap such boundaries. Where this occurs the total area of that site has been allocated to the Area Assembly into which the majority of the site falls. Exceptions to this are Kilnhurst Ings and Pit House West that have been divided between two Area Assemblies due to their size.

5.0.4 Table 5.0.1 below sets out the amount of space as examined by Area Assembly.

5.0.5 What the data shows is that there is a considerable range in the amount of space from 95.5 to 591.1 hectares across the Area Assemblies. In order to examine how this affects people living in these areas a calculation of the amount of space per 1000 head of population is an accepted measure of provision. The data set out in Table 5.0.2 below shows the relationship between amount of space and population.

Table 5.0.1 Area Assembly quantity of space

Area Assembly	No Sites	Hectares
1	69	364.5
2	74	285.5
3	66	233.5
4	30	206.6
5	47	95.5
6	65	250.2
7	78	550.8
Total	**429**	**1986.6**

Table 5.0.2 Area Assembly hectares per 1000 population

Area Assembly	Population	Hectares	Ha/1000
1	35404	364.5	10.3
2	37616	285.5	7.6
3	36624	233.5	6.4
4	37229	206.6	5.5
5	34786	95.5	2.7
6	34343	250.2	7.3
7	33464	550.8	16.5
RMBC	**249466**	**1986.6**	**8**

5.0.6 Table 5.0.2 shows that the Borough as a whole has around 8 hectares per 1000 population, yet individual Area Assemblies range from 2.7 to 16.5 hectares per 1000 population. When these figures are ranked the data in Table 5.0.3 below is obtained.

Table 5.0.3 Ranked Area Assembly hectares per 1000

Area Assembly	Population	Hectares	Ha/1000
7	33464	550.8	16.5
1	35404	364.5	10.3
RMBC	**249466**	**1986.6**	**8**
2	37616	285.5	7.6
6	34343	250.2	7.3
3	36624	233.5	6.4
4	37229	206.6	5.5
5	34786	95.5	2.7

5.0.7 The data above shows that only two areas have above the average amount of space and the remaining five fall below the average.

5.0.8 Table 5.0.4 below shows the distribution of the various types of space by number across the 7 Area Assemblies. Table 5.0.5 shows similar information but in hectares. Figure 5.0.2 'Type' shows geographically the location of the various types across the Borough.

Table 5.0.4 Distribution of types of space across Area Assemblies

	Area Assembly						
Typology	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**
Amenity	31	39	27	17	25	27	21
Cemeteries	4	5	6	3	3	7	12
Natural	13	18	18	3	9	17	22
Outdoor sports	8	3	9	3	2	7	14
Parks	13	9	6	4	8	7	9
Total	**69**	**74**	**66**	**30**	**47**	**65**	**78**

Table 5.0.5 Distribution of types of space across Area Assemblies in hectares

	Area Assembly						
Typology	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**
Amenity	20.2	59.8	17	21.8	20.3	18.3	19.3
Cemeteries	11.5	8.7	17.6	7	4.1	3.4	8.2
Natural	85.9	131.9	109.6	101.7	33.7	188.3	297.2
Outdoor sports	25.4	28.3	29.9	35.3	10.9	21	51.8
Parks	218.4	56.8	59.3	40.8	26.5	19.2	174.3
Total	**361.4**	**285.5**	**233.4**	**206.6**	**95.5**	**250.2**	**550.8**

5.0.9 The data in Tables 5.0.4 and 5.0.5 show that there is considerable difference in the distribution of types of space across each of the 7 Area Assemblies.

5.0.10 Area Assembly 1 has the highest number and hectarage of Parks which is to be expected as it contains Wentworth House and Manvers Lake. Area Assembly 2 has a particularly high number and hectarage of amenity spaces. Area Assembly 4 has low numbers of amenity spaces, natural spaces, outdoor sports and parks.

Interestingly though this Area Assembly has a relatively high hectarage of outdoor sports due in the main to Herringthorpe Playing pitches. Area Assembly 5, which is the most deficient in terms of hectares per 1000 population also has one of the lowest numbers of natural sites. Area Assembly 7 has the highest numbers of cemeteries, natural spaces and outdoor sports. This is reflected in the relatively high hectarages for these greenspace types. This Area Assembly includes large natural sites at Anston Stone Wood, Pit House and Hawks Wood together with outdoor sports at Dinnington Comp and Parks at Rother Valley Park.

Table 5.0.6 total number of Bowling Greens and Tennis Courts in each Area Assembly

	Area Assembly						
Sport	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**
Tennis Courts	16	10	21	14	14	16	17
Tennis Courts with Community use	12	6	13	14	6	10	1
Bowling Greens	3	7	10	5	6	5	6
Bowling Greens with Community use	3	3	10	5	6	4	6
Totals	**34**	**26**	**54**	**38**	**32**	**35**	**30**

5.0.11 Table 5.0.6 above shows the distribution of Tennis and Bowls facilities across the Area Assemblies. Area Assemblies 3 and 4 have the highest total of these facilities with Area Assembly 3 having a particularly high number of tennis courts. Area Assembly 2 has the lowest number of tennis and bowls sites despite having the second highest number of green spaces within the Borough.

5.0.12 This data shows Area Assembly 1 to have the least number of bowling greens in the Borough. Area Assembly 3 has 10 bowling greens, the greatest number in any Area Assembly. Area Assembly 2 has the fewest tennis courts with 10 and area 3 has the highest with 21.

5.0.13 The Tennis Courts at Wales Comprehensive School, Dinnington Comprehensive School and Old Hall Comprehensive School are not permitted for use by the community, this means that although there are many tennis courts in Area Assembly 7, only one is available for community use.

Quality by Area Assembly

5.0.14 The Borough average score was found to be 67.6. Thus when the Area Assembly score data is ranked and compared to the Borough average, Table 5.0.7 is produced. Figure 5.0.3 'Quality' maps the quality scores across the Borough.

5.0.15 The data shows that whilst Area 5 had the lowest quantity (ha) of space (see Table 5.0.5) it has the highest average quality score. In contrast, Area 7 had the highest quantity of space but it has one of the lowest average quality scores.

Table 5.0.7 ranked average quality across Area Assemblies

Area Assembly	Range	Average
5	40.0 - 90.6	72.3
4	44.6 - 91.7	70.2
3	35.7 - 94.8	69.3
1	34.6-90.2	67.7
RMBC	30.7-94.8	67.6
6	38.8 - 87.4	66.1
7	30.72 - 93.16	65.8
2	36.3 - 86.6	65.5

Hierarchy

5.0.16 Table 5.0.8 shows each Area Assembly with the number of sites together with the range of quality scores and average score within each of the 3 hierarchies. The tables shows that Area Assembly 4 has the greatest number of Borough sites with four whereas Area Assemblies 2 and 5 have none. Area Assemblies 6 and 7 have the greatest number of Neighbourhood sites with Area Assembly 2 having the greatest number of local sites. With regard to quality scores it is noted that the average scores within Area Assemblies 1, 3 and 4 are all above the Borough average with Area Assembly 7 sites scoring below average.

Table 5.0.8 Hierarchy scores across Area Assemblies

Area Assembly	Hierarchy	Count	Range (Quality score)	Average score
1	Borough	1	83.9	83.9
	Neighbourhood	5	57.7-80.7	70.4
	Local	58	34.6-87.6	66.2
2	Borough	NA	NA	NA
	Neighbourhood	5	65.6-74.3	70.2
	Local	64	36.3-86.6	64.2
3	Borough	1	94.8	94.8
	Neighbourhood	5	47.9-87.0	70.3
	Local	54	35.7-91.5	67.5
4	Borough	5	61.1-87.6	76.7
	Neighbourhood	1	72.2	72.2
	Local	22	44.6-84.7	67.4
5	Borough	NA	NA	NA
	Neighbourhood	5	51.2-84.2	71.1
	Local	39	40.0-90.6	72.1
6	Borough	1	57.1	57.1
	Neighbourhood	6	60.8-87.4	73.3
	Local	51	41.1-85.7	64.5
7	Borough	2	57.1-80.4	68.7
	Neighbourhood	6	54.9-67.9	62.7
	Local	57	30.7-89.6	63.2
RMBC	Borough	10	57.1-94.8	75.7
	Neighbourhood	33	47.9-87.4	69.6
	Local	345	30.7-91.5	66.0

Accessibility

Fig 5.0.6 shows accessibility to sites across the Borough. The figure shows Borough/Neighbourhood sites with 840m catchment, local sites with 280m catchment and all local natural sites with a 300m or 2km catchment, dependent on their size. This figure indicates a lack of provision in Whiston, Todwick, Kiveton Park and south Wickersley.

Figure 5.0.1
CONTEXT

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Wards and Area Assemblies.
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

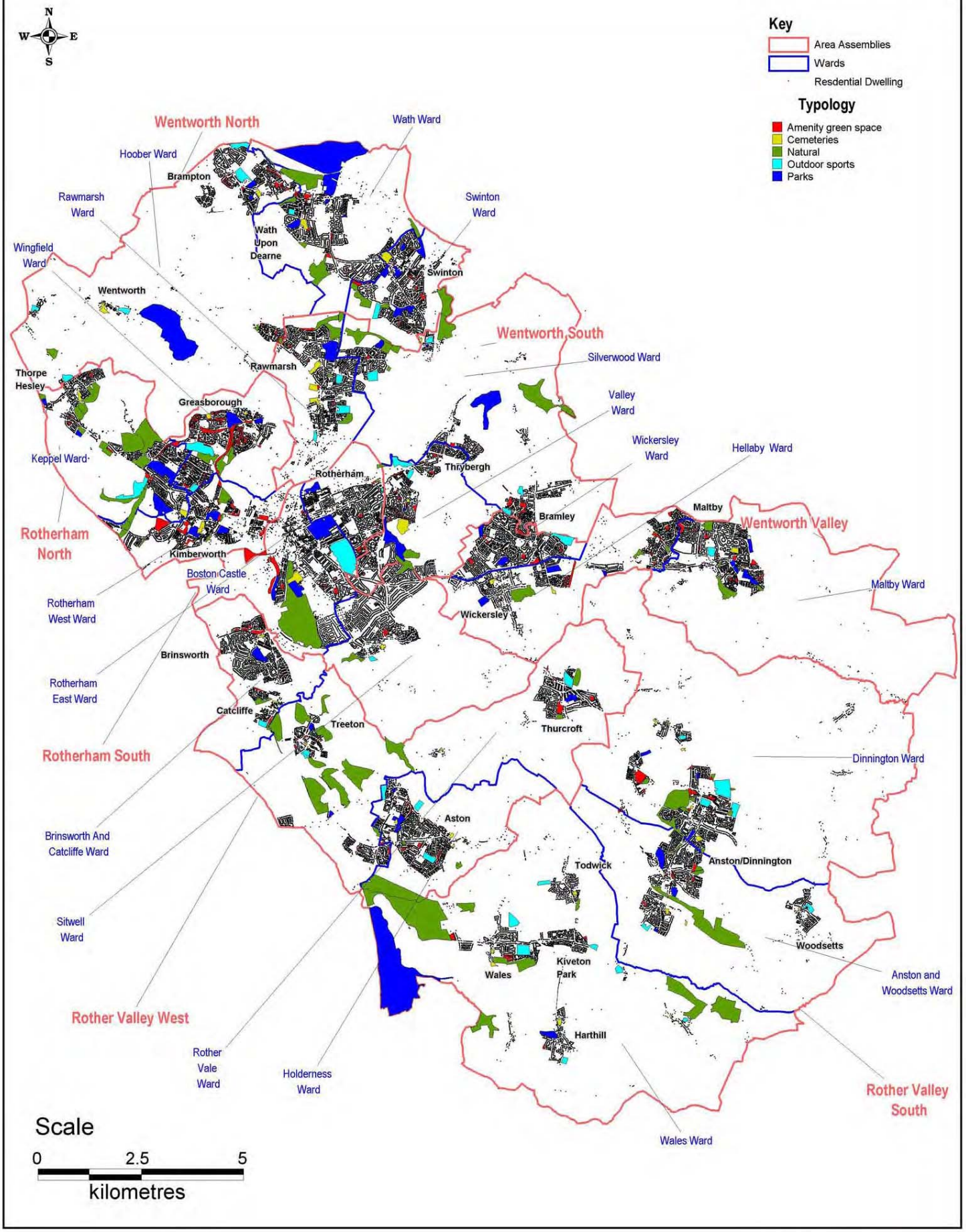


Figure 5.0.2
TYPE

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Typology Plan
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

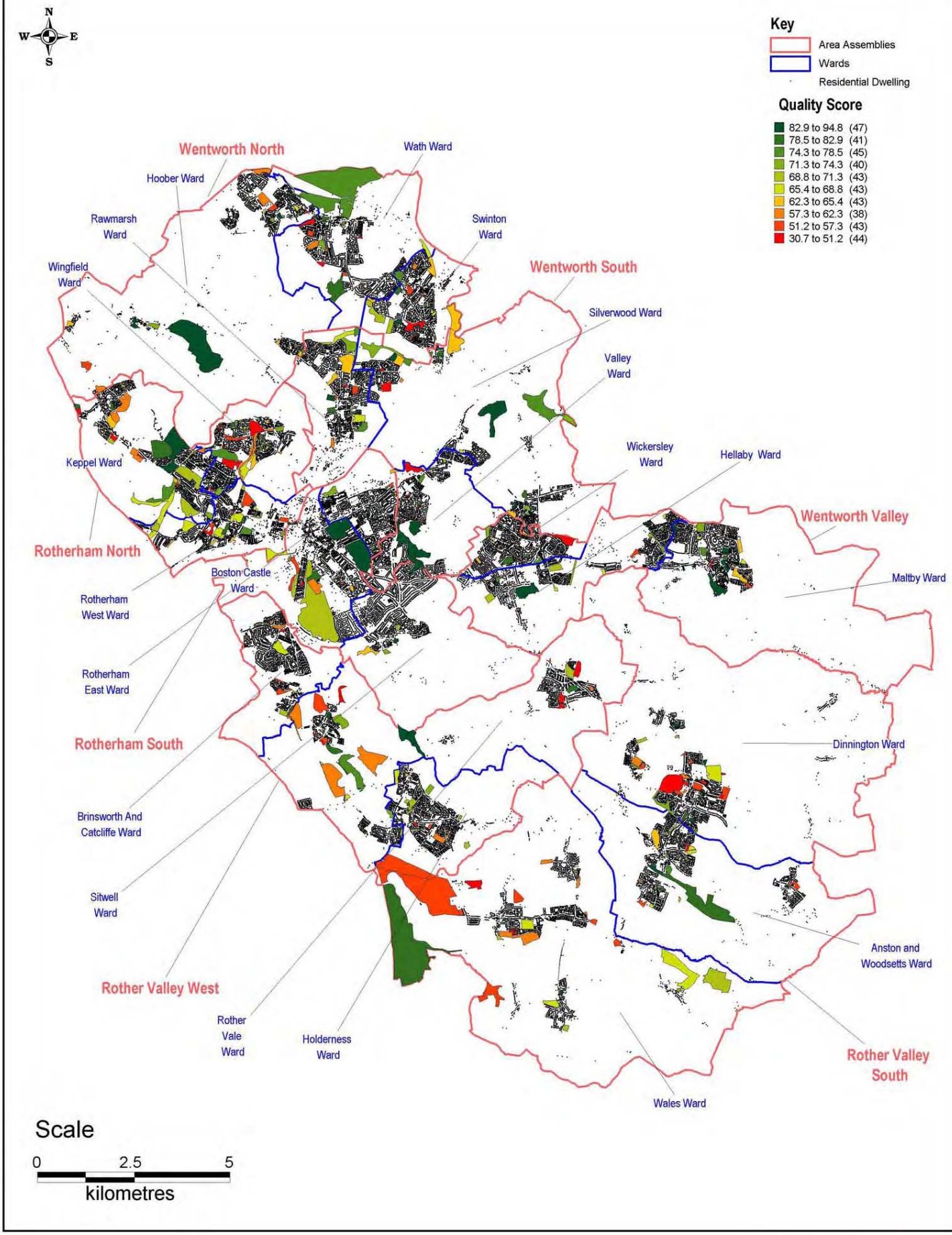


Figure 5.0.3
QUALITY

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Quality Audit Scores
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

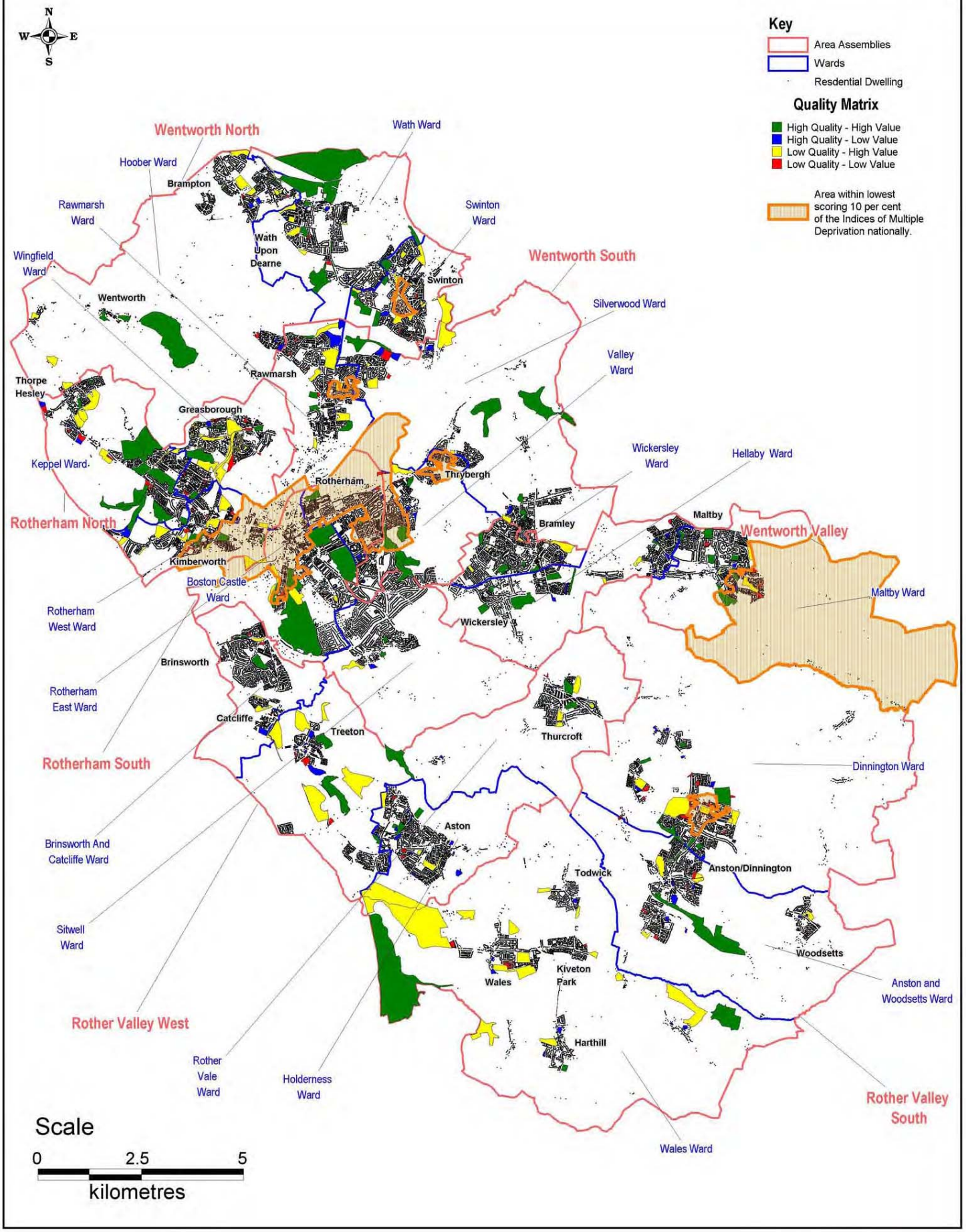


Figure 5.0.4
MATRIX

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Quality/Value Matrix Plan
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

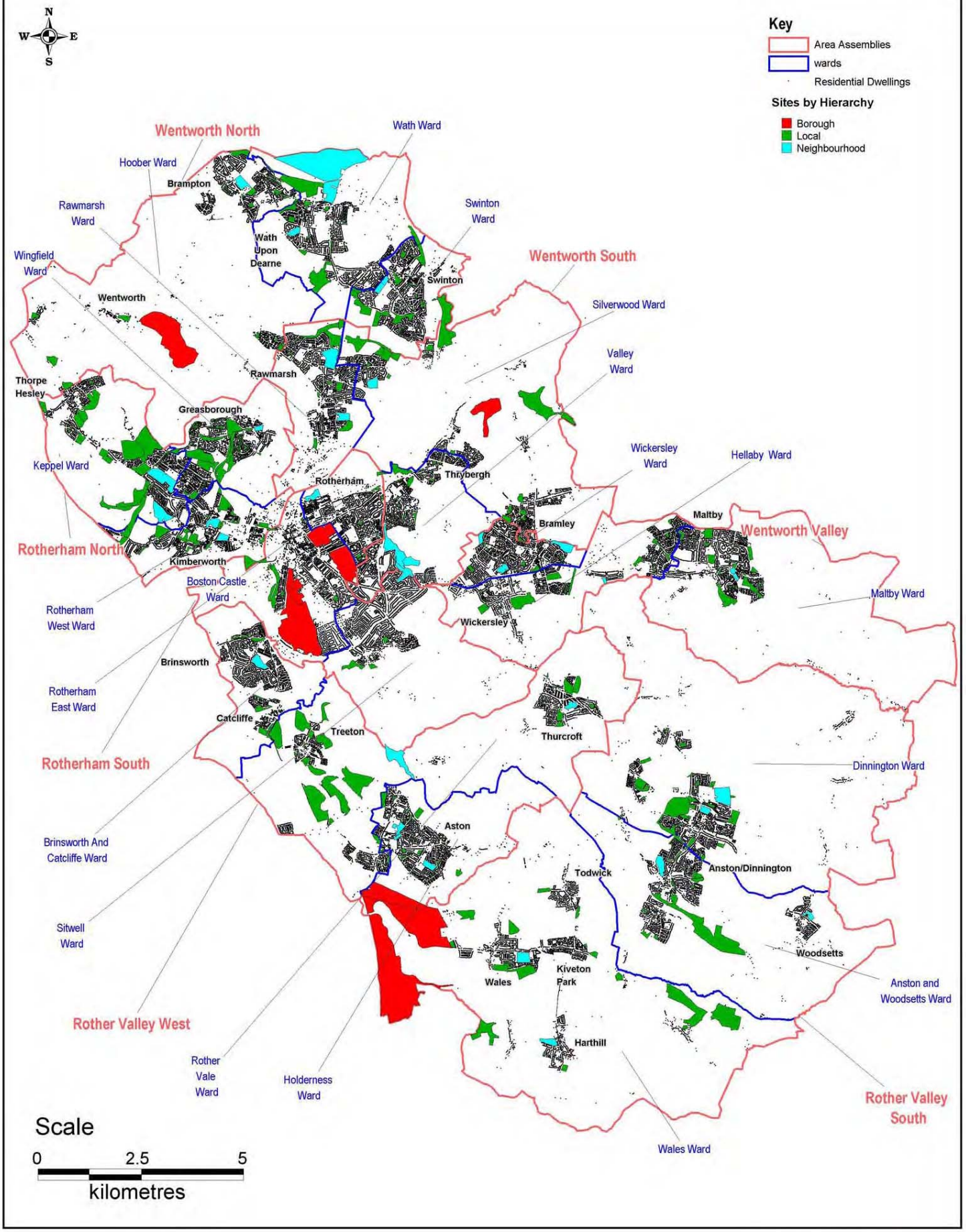


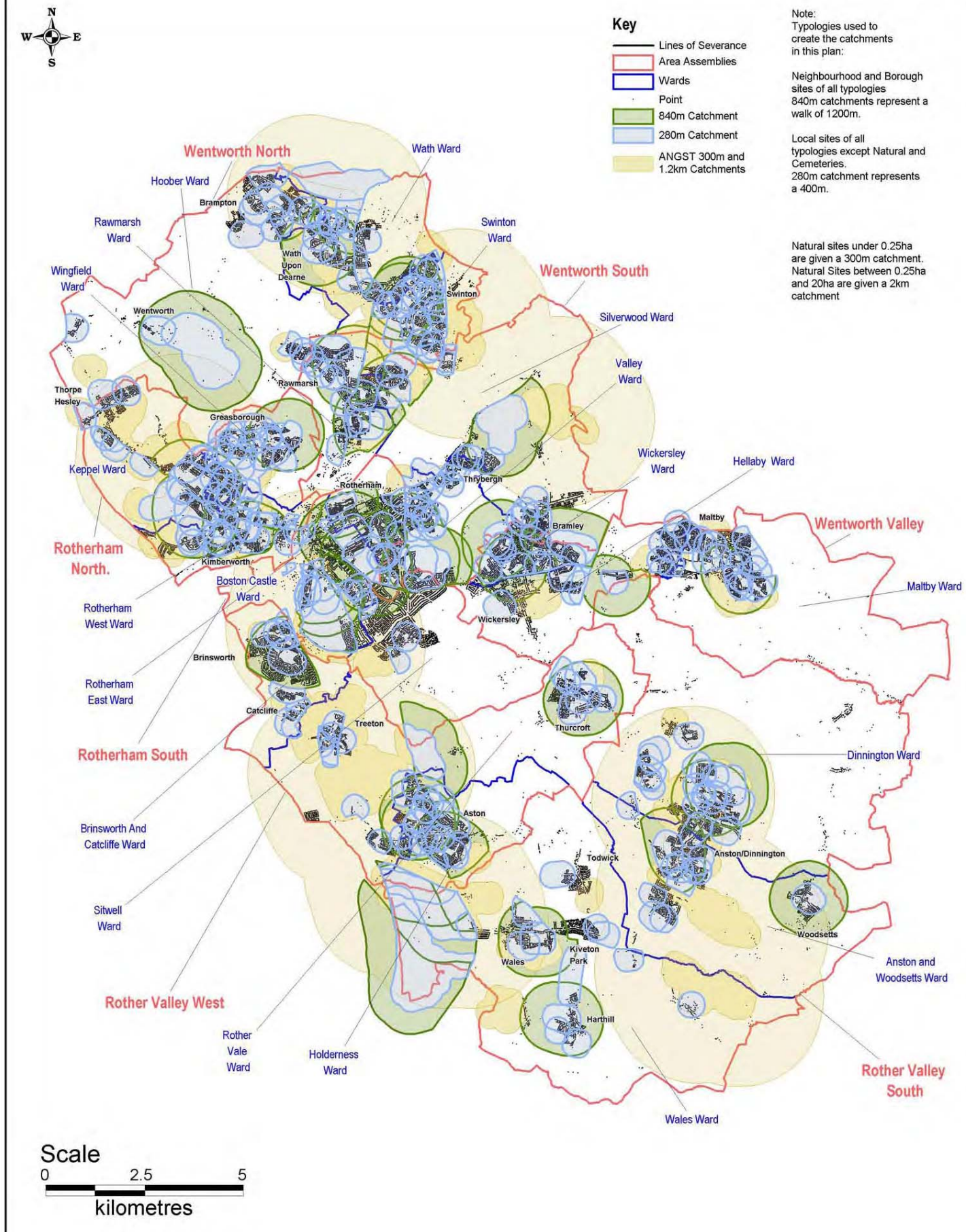
Figure 5.0.5
ACCESS A

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Hierarchy Plan
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



DWG No. 5.0.6
TOTALCOVER

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

840m Catchments with Severance for Neighbourhood and Borough wide sites. 240m Catchments with Severance for local Sites (excluding local natural sites). 300m and 2km Catchments for Natural Sites in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

5.1 Area Assembly 1: Wentworth North

5.1.1 Wentworth North is located to the north of the Borough and comprises of the wards of Hoober, Swinton and Wath. The population for Wentworth North is 35,404. Those sites falling within the 10% most deprived super output areas (national) are identified with an asterisk in the quality /value matrices at the end of this section.

5.1.2 Figure 5.1.1 'Context 1' shows a map of the area, its component wards and its location in the Borough.

Quantity

5.1.3 Figure 5.1.2 'Type 1' shows a plan of the area, its component wards, its location in the Borough and open spaces with typology. Tables 5.1.1 and 5.1.2 below show quantity of greenspace by typology and hierarchy within Wentworth North.

Quantity by typology

Table 5.1.1 Quantity by typology

Typology	No. Sites	Hectares	Area Assembly ha/1000 population	Borough Average ha/1000 population
Amenity green space	31	20.2	0.6	0.7
Cemeteries	4	11.5	0.3	0.24
Natural	13	85.9	2.4	3.8
Outdoor sports	8	28.5	0.8	0.8
Parks	13	218.4	6.2	2.4
Total	**69**	**364.5**	**10.3**	**8**

Quantity by hierarchy

Table 5.1.2 Quantity by hierarchy

Hierarchy	No. Sites	Hectares	Area Assembly ha/1000 population	Borough Average ha/1000 population
Borough (B)	1	80.3	2.3	2.3
Neighbourhood (N)	6	126.6	3.6	1.3
Local (L)	58	146.1	4.1	4.2
n/a (X) *[1]	4	11.5	0.3	0.2
Total	**69**	**364.5**	**10.3**	**8**

* 1 denotes cemetery sites that were included in the data capture but not allocated to a hierarchy category.

Area Assembly 1 is generally well provided for in terms of amount of greenspace. With regard to typology, Wentworth North is very well provided for in terms of Parks. This is due to the existence of Wentworth House and Manvers Lake. Manvers Lake is considered to be a Neighbourhood facility and this is reflected in the above average score for ha/1000 population shown in Table 5.1.2.

Quality

5.1.4 Figure 5.1.3 'Quality 1' shows a plan of quality scores. Tables 5.1.3 and 5.1.4 below show the quality scores in terms of typology and hierarchy.

Quality by typology

Table 5.1.3 Quality by typology

Type	Score range	Average	Borough Average
Amenity green space	34.6-87.6	69.1	67.2
Cemeteries	72.2-90.2	81.7	78.2
Natural	44.6-86.9	65.9	64.1
Outdoor Sports	51.4-72.8	62.5	64.8
Parks	35.6-83.9	64.7	70.3

It is interesting to note from the above that whilst Wentworth North has an above average amount (ha) of Parks (see 5.1.1), their overall quality is below the Borough average. It is noted that 7 of the Assembly's 13 Parks are considered to be low quality.

Quality by hierarchy

Table 5.1.4 Quality by hierarchy

Hierarchy	Score range	Average	Borough Average
Borough (B)	83.9	83.9	75.7
Neighbourhood (N)	57.7-80.7	70.39	69.6
Local (L)	34.6-87.6	66.25	66
n/a (X) *1 see p39	72.2-90.2	81.69	78.1

All hierarchies score higher than the Borough average in terms of quality. Of particular note is the Borough site at Wentworth House which is significantly higher than the Borough average score.

Value

5.1.5 The 5 most valuable sites within Wentworth North are shown in Table 5.1.5 below together with the 5 least valuable. The table also indicates the hierarchy and typology of the identified sites. It is interesting that 3 of the top 5 are local

sites across 4 different typologies whereas the bottom 5 are all small local sites, 4 of which are amenity greenspace.

5.1.6 The full value scores, together with their rank across the Borough, are shown in Appendix E and on Figure 5.1.4 'Value'.

Table 5.1.5 Top and Bottom 5 most valuable sites

5 Highest and 5 Lowest Value Scores - Area Assembly 1						
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Value Score**	**High or Low Value**
SX78	6.7	Parks	Local	Piccadilly POS, Swinton	1026	HV
SX10	5.3	Parks	Local	Queen's Street Park, Swinton	987	HV
WW22	4.7	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	Church of St Margaret's	966	HV
WW03	1.5	Amenity green space	Local	All Saints Parish Church, Wath	958	HV
WT02	6.5	Outdoor sports	Neighbourhood	Brampton Sports Centre	934	HV
WT07	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Packman Road Natural site	357	LV
SX01	0.2	Amenity green space	Local	Church Street greenspace 2	352	LV
WT16	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	West Street, Wath	345	LV
WW08	0.2	Natural	Local	Michael Croft greenspace	296	LV
SX81	0.2	Amenity green space	Local	Caraway Grove, Swinton	275	LV

Tables 4.8 and 4.9 indicate the range of value scores by typology and hierarchy respectively together with average scores. All of the high value scores fall within the top 10% value scores across the Borough with Piccadilly POS within the top 5% (rank 417). Similarly all the low value sites are within the bottom 10% with the bottom two in the bottom 5% (ranked 14 and 19 respectively).

Quality / value matrix

5.1.7 The Quality / Value matrix Tables 5.1.6 and 5.1.7 below show the breakdown of sites in Wentworth North by typology and hierarchy respectively. Of particular interest is the fact that two Neighbourhood sites are low quality but high value.

Quality / value by typology

Table 5.1.6 Quality / value matrix by typology

High Quality / low value	
Type	**No. Sites**
Amenity green space	14
Cemeteries	1
Natural	3
Outdoor Sports	0
Parks	2
Total	**20**

High quality /high value	
Type	**No. Sites**
Amenity green space	4
Cemeteries	3
Natural	4
Outdoor Sports	2
Parks	4
Total	**17**

Low quality / low value	
Type	**No. Sites**
Amenity green space	9
Cemeteries	0
Natural	1
Outdoor Sports	0
Parks	0
Total	**10**

Low quality / high value	
Type	**No. Sites**
Amenity green space	4
Cemeteries	0
Natural	5
Outdoor Sports	5
Parks	7
Total	**21**

Quality / value by hierarchy

Table 5.1.7 Quality / value matrix by hierarchy

High Quality / low value	
Hierarchy	**No. Sites**
Borough	0
Neighbourhood	0
Local	19
N/A	1
Total	**20**

High quality /high value	
Hierarchy	**No. Sites**
Borough	1
Neighbourhood	3
Local	10
N/A	3
Total	**17**

Low quality / low value	
Hierarchy	**No. Sites**
Borough	0
Neighbourhood	0
Local	10
N/A	0
Total	**10**

Low quality / high value	
Hierarchy	**No. Sites**
Borough	0
Neighbourhood	2
Local	19
N/A	0
Total	**21**

5.1.8 Following on from the above matrices, Tables 5.1.8 - 5.1.11 shows all sites in Wentworth North and identifies which quadrant of the quality / value matrix they fall. Those sites falling within the bottom 10% of deprived super output areas are identified with an asterisk.

Table 5.1.8 High Quality/High Value Sites.

High quality / high value (Area Assembly 1)					
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Quality/ Value Score**
WW16	1.2	Amenity green space	Local	Sandygate green space	775
WW03	1.5	Amenity green space	Local	All Saints Parish Church, Wath	752
WT55	80.3	Parks	Borough	Wentworth House	751
WW22	4.7	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	Church of St Margarets	743
WW20	17.5	Natural	Local	Wath Wood	720
WT53	2.6	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	Wentworth Church	699
WT18	25.8	Natural	Local	Wath Tip site	678
WT14	1.2	Amenity green space	Local	Tennyson Rise	665
SX52	2.2	Parks	Neighbourhood	Highfield Park, Swinton	663
WW01	14.7	Parks	Neighbourhood	Wath Community Park	656
WW06	95.9	Parks	Neighbourhood	Manvers Lake and Surrounds	644
WW10	2.9	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	Wath-upon-derne cemetery	630
SX55	9.8	Natural	Local	Warren Vale wood Road	619
WT54	2.9	Outdoor sports	Local	Clayfield Lane park, Wentworth	545
WT04	1.6	Amenity green space	Local	Westfield Road greenspace	526
SX11	4.0	Natural	Local	Queen's Street natural site	494
SX12	4.4	Outdoor sports	Local	Piccadilly Road Outdoor sports	486

The score is found by totalling the value ranking score and the quality ranking score thus higher scores show greater combined value and quality rank scores.

Table 5.1.9 High Quality/Low Value Sites.

High Quality / low value (Area Assembly 1)					
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Quality/ Value Score**
WT08	0.2	Amenity green space	Local	Elsecar Road	342
SX78a*	0.2	Amenity green space	Local	Calladine Way*	324
SX01	0.2	Amenity green space	Local	Church Street greenspace 2	273
WW05	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Church Street greenspace 1	252
WT17	0.9	Amenity green space	Local	Church Street, Wath	240
SX07	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Station Street	227
WW08	0.2	Natural	Local	Michael Croft greenspace	224
SX13	1.8	Natural	Local	Piccadilly Road natural site	219
34	0.5	Amenity green space	Local	Hart Hill green space	207
WT09	1.3	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	Brampton Rd cemetery	191
1249b	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Symonds Ave green space	191
WT03	0.2	Amenity green space	Local	Knollbeck Ave green space	171
WW02	0.5	Amenity green space	Local	St Biscay Way 2	165
105	0.9	Amenity green space	Local	Stubbin Lane green space	147
WW04	0.8	Parks	Local	Sandygate New Road Park	133
WT06	0.9	Parks	Local	Packman Road Play Area	94
WW21	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Rig Drive greenspace	85
SX05	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Thomas Street greenspace	82
105b	1.0	Natural	Local	Stubbin Lane ecological Site	80
WT05	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Smithy Bridge Lane	64

The score is found by subtracting the low value ranking score from the high quality ranking score thus higher scores show a greater difference between the high quality ranking score and the low value ranking score.

Table 5.1.10 Low Quality / High Value Sites

Low quality / high value (Area Assembly 1)					
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Quality /Value Score**
SX78*	6.7	Parks	Local	Piccadilly POS, Swinton*	377
WW13	0.5	Parks	Local	Avenue Road park, Wath	318
SX09*	3.2	Parks	Local	Horsefair Park*	289
WT01	4.8	Outdoor sports	Local	Wath Road park	274
WT02	6.5	Outdoor sports	Neighbourhood	Brampton Sports Centre	272
SX10	5.3	Parks	Local	Queen's Street Park, Swinton	262
WT50	3.2	Outdoor sports	Local	Barnsley Road Rec, Thorpe Hesley	261
WW11	4.1	Parks	Neighbourhood	Newhill Park	254
WW07	3.4	Natural	Local	Brook Dike	252
WW18	1.5	Natural	Local	Quarry Hill Road natural site	236
SX77b	14.4	Natural	Local	Kilnhurst Ings	228
WT51	4.0	Natural	Local	Kirby Lane	217
SX04	1.4	Parks	Local	Thomas street park	203
WT10	2.3	Parks	Local	West Melton park	193
SX08	0.7	Amenity green space	Local	Cliffefield Road greenspace	189
WW09	1.8	Outdoor sports	Local	White Bear Estate, Wath	181
WT52	1.9	Outdoor sports	Local	Occupation Road Park, Harley	137
WT15	1.7	Natural	Local	Moorland View natural site	126
SX56	1.5	Amenity green space	Local	Woodlands Crescent greenspace	90
WT13	1.7	Amenity green space	Local	Well Road greenspace	73
SX77	1.2	Amenity green space	Local	Carlisle Street Greenspace	54

The score is found by subtracting the low quality ranking score from the high value ranking score thus higher scores show a greater difference between the high value ranking score and the low quality ranking score.

Table 5.1.11 Low Quality/Low Value Sites

Low quality / low value (Area Assembly 1)					
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Quality/ Value Score**
WT16	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	West Street, Wath	40
SX81	0.2	Amenity green space	Local	Caraway Grove, Swinton	101
SX79	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Larkspur Close	124
SX80	0.2	Amenity green space	Local	Celendine Rise	204
WW23	1.0	Amenity green space	Local	Green Lane green space	205
WT07	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Packman Road Natural site	222
SX53	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Broadway greenspace	233
SX73	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Calcot Green	260
WW12	0.5	Amenity green space	Local	Campsall Field Road green space	294
1252	0.8	Natural	Local	Haugh Rd field	310

The score is found by totalling the value ranking score and the quality ranking score thus lower scores show lower combined value and quality rank scores.

Accessibility

5.1.9 The following figures show accessibility by hierarchy within the Area Assembly.

Fig. 5.1.5 'Access A1' - Hierarchy Plan

Fig. 5.1.6 'Access Bsev1' - 280m catchments with severance for Local, Neighbourhood and Borough wide open space (excluding local natural sites)

Fig. 5.1.7 'Access Csev1' - 840m catchments with severance for Neighbourhood Sites

Fig. 5.1.8 'Access Dsev1' - 840m catchments with severance for Borough Sites

Fig. 5.1.9 'Access Esev1' - 840m catchments with severance for Neighbourhood and Borough Sites

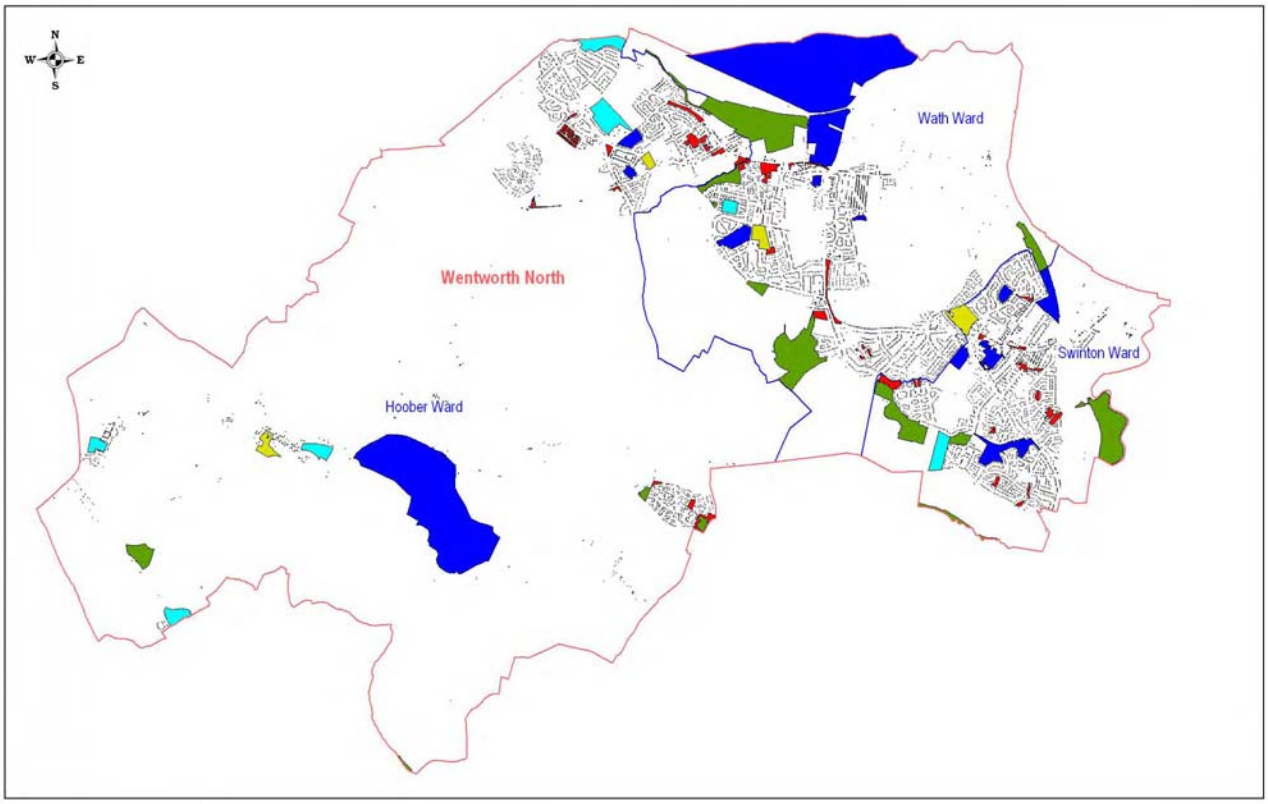
Fig. 5.1.10 'Access Fsev1' - 840m catchments with severance for Neighbourhood and Borough Sites, 280m catchments with severance for local sites (excluding local natural sites)

Fig.5.1.11 300m catchment for all Natural Open Space based on English Nature ANGST standards.

Fig.5.1.12 2km catchment for Natural Open Space (≥ 20ha) based on English Nature ANGST standards.

5.1.10 These accessibility maps show that the residents of Wentworth North generally have good access to open space facilities (Figure 5.1.6 - all sites 280m buffer). However the main urban areas of Brampton, Wath and Swinton have no immediate access to Borough-wide sites. Access to Neighbourhood sites is generally good with only small areas to the south east of Swinton and east of Wath not covered. In the case of Wath, Sandygate Road has a noticeable severance effect.

5.1.11 With regard to local natural space, general coverage with both 300m and 2km catchment areas is excellent with only Wentworth lacking such natural space. There is however Wentworth Park to provide other greenspace. However, areas of north west Brampton, Wath and Swinton do not have access to smaller sites (i.e. 300m catchment). There may therefore be an opportunity to convert some of the smaller, poor quality amenity greenspace spaces to natural spaces.



Key

Area Assemblies

Wards

Resdential Dwelling

Typology

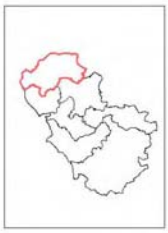
Amenity green space

Cemeteries

Natural

Outdoor sports

Parks



Scale

0 0.5 1

kilometres

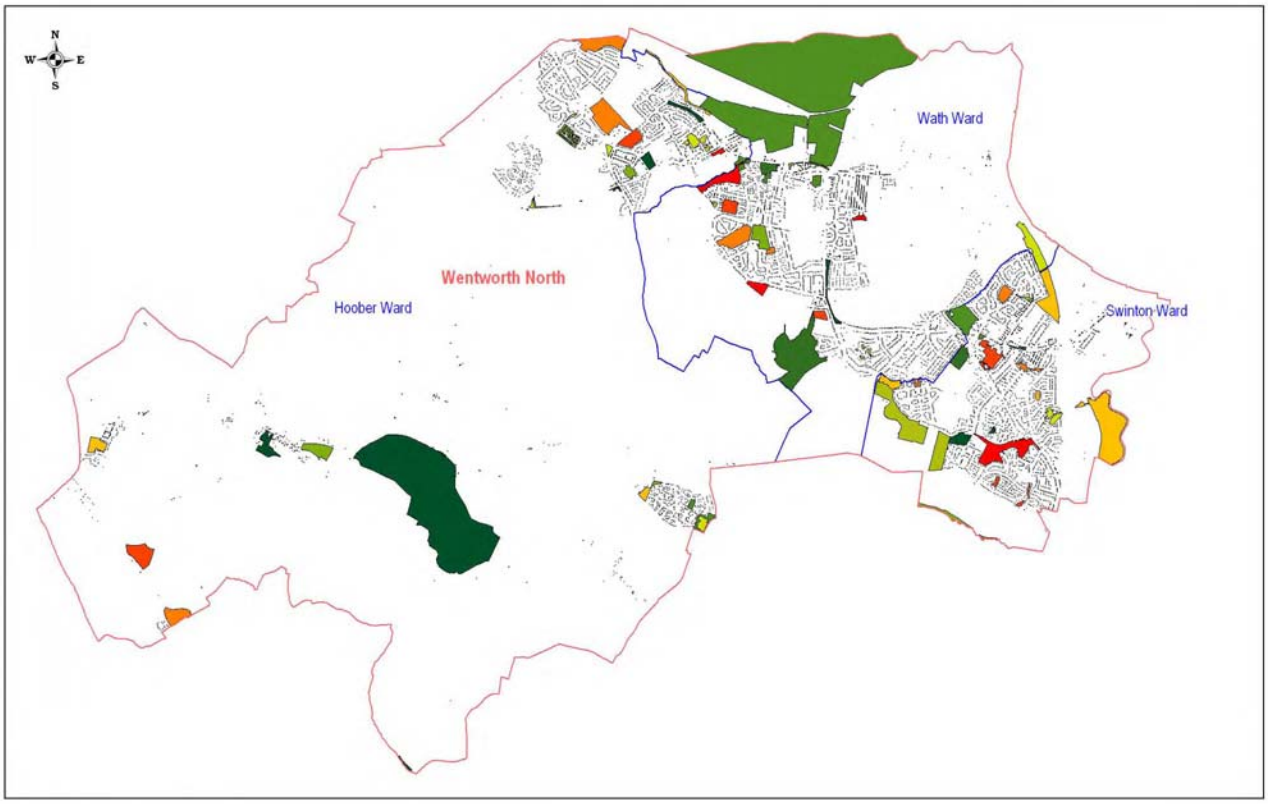
Figure 5.1.2
TYPE 1

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Typology Plan
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 1 - Wentworth North.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

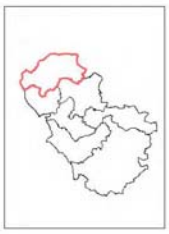
Area Assemblies

Wards

Residential Dwelling

Quality Score

82.9 to 94.8 (47)
78.5 to 82.9 (41)
74.3 to 78.5 (45)
71.3 to 74.3 (40)
68.8 to 71.3 (43)
65.4 to 68.8 (43)
62.3 to 65.4 (43)
57.3 to 62.3 (38)
51.2 to 57.3 (43)
30.7 to 51.2 (44)



Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

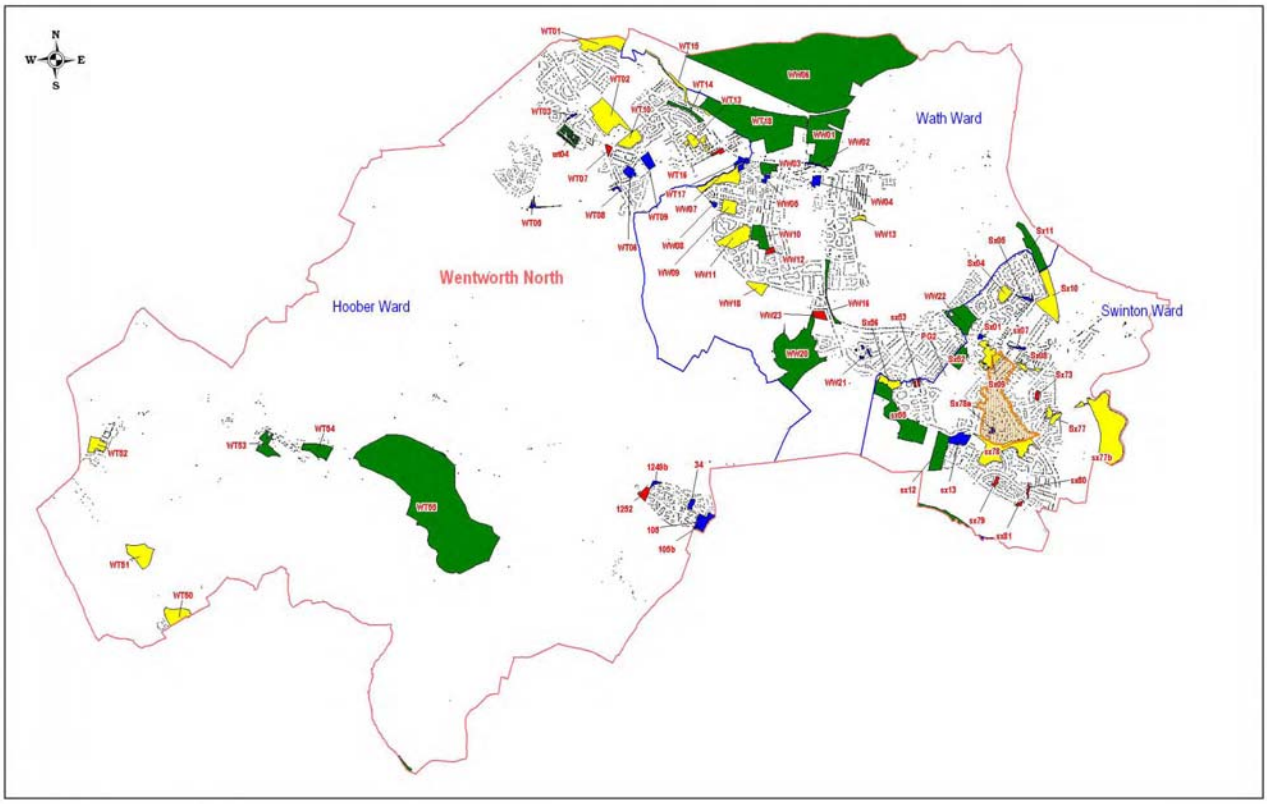
Figure 5.1.3
QUALITY 1

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Quality Audit Scores
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 1 - Wentworth North.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

Area Assemblies

Wards

Resdential Dwelling

Quality Matrix

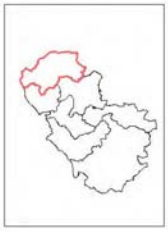
High Quality - High Value

High Quality - Low Value

Low Quality - High Value

Low Quality - Low Value

Area within lowest scoring 10 per cent of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation nationally.



Scale

0 0.5 1

kilometres

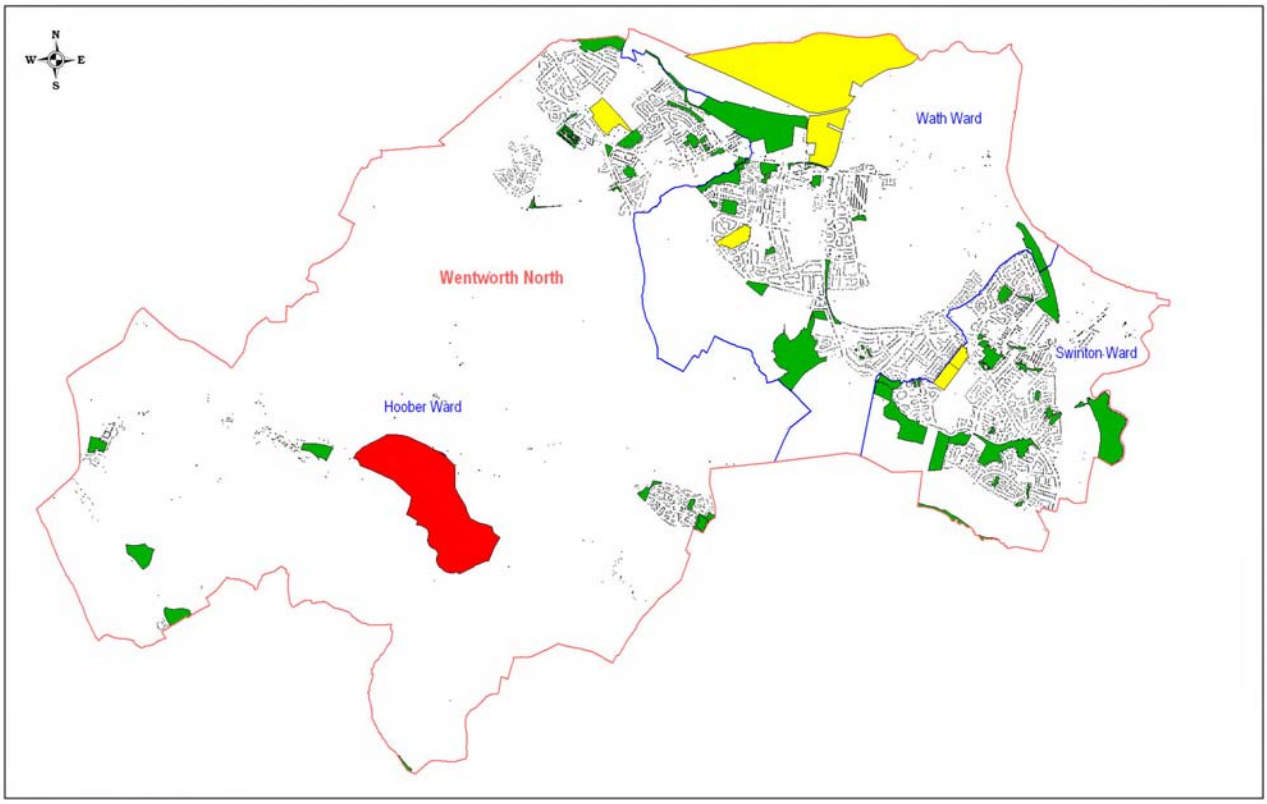
Figure 5.1.4
MATRIX 1

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Quality/Value Matrix Plan
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 1 - Wentworth North.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

Area Assemblies

wards

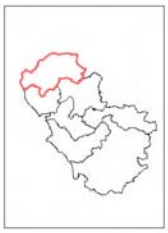
Residential Dwellings

Sites by Hierarchy

Borough

Local

Neighbourhood



Scale

0 0.5 1

kilometres

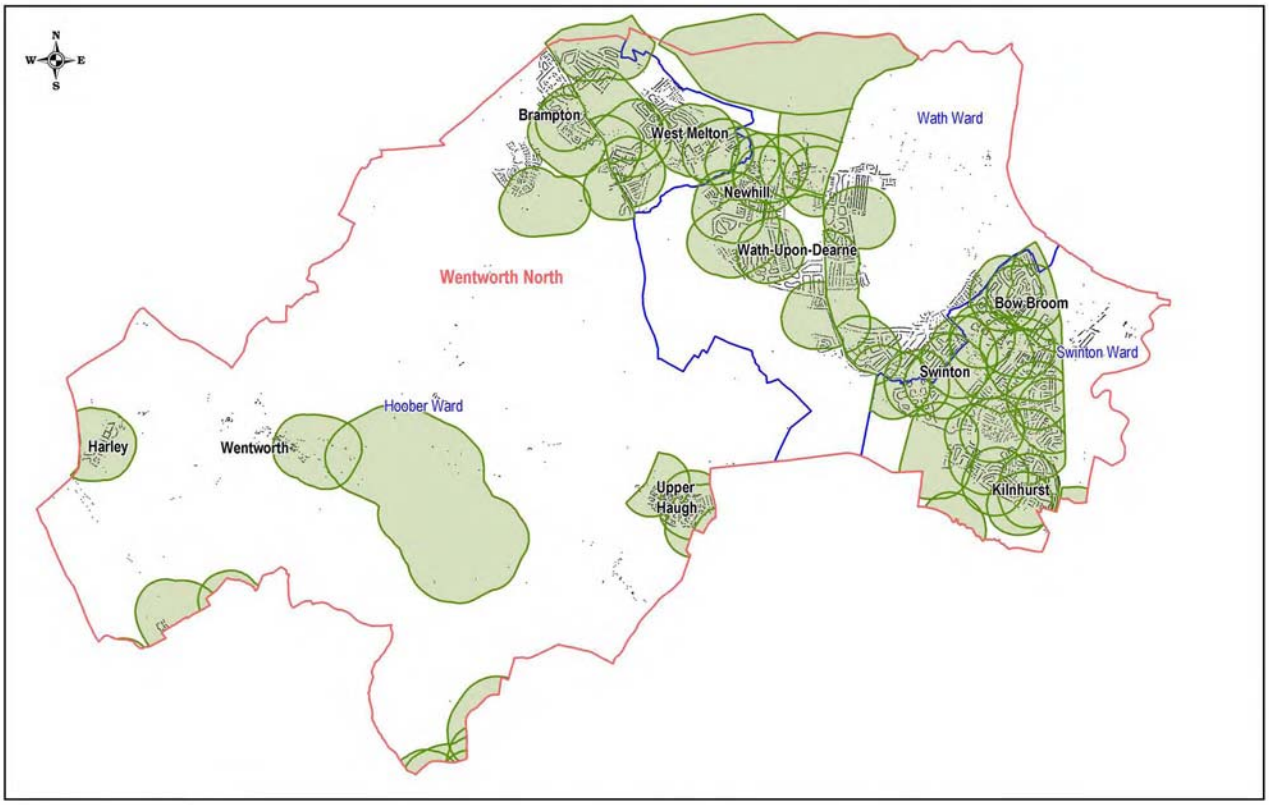
Figure 5.1.5
ACCESS A1

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Hierarchy Plan
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 1 - Wentworth North.

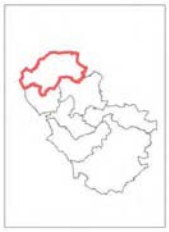
Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Residential Dwelling
- Area Assembly
- Wards
- Catchment



Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Local sites with typologies Parks and Gardens; Amenity Green Space; Outdoor Sports.

Includes all Neighbourhood and Borough sites of all Typologies

280m radius represents a walk of 400m.

Severance
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

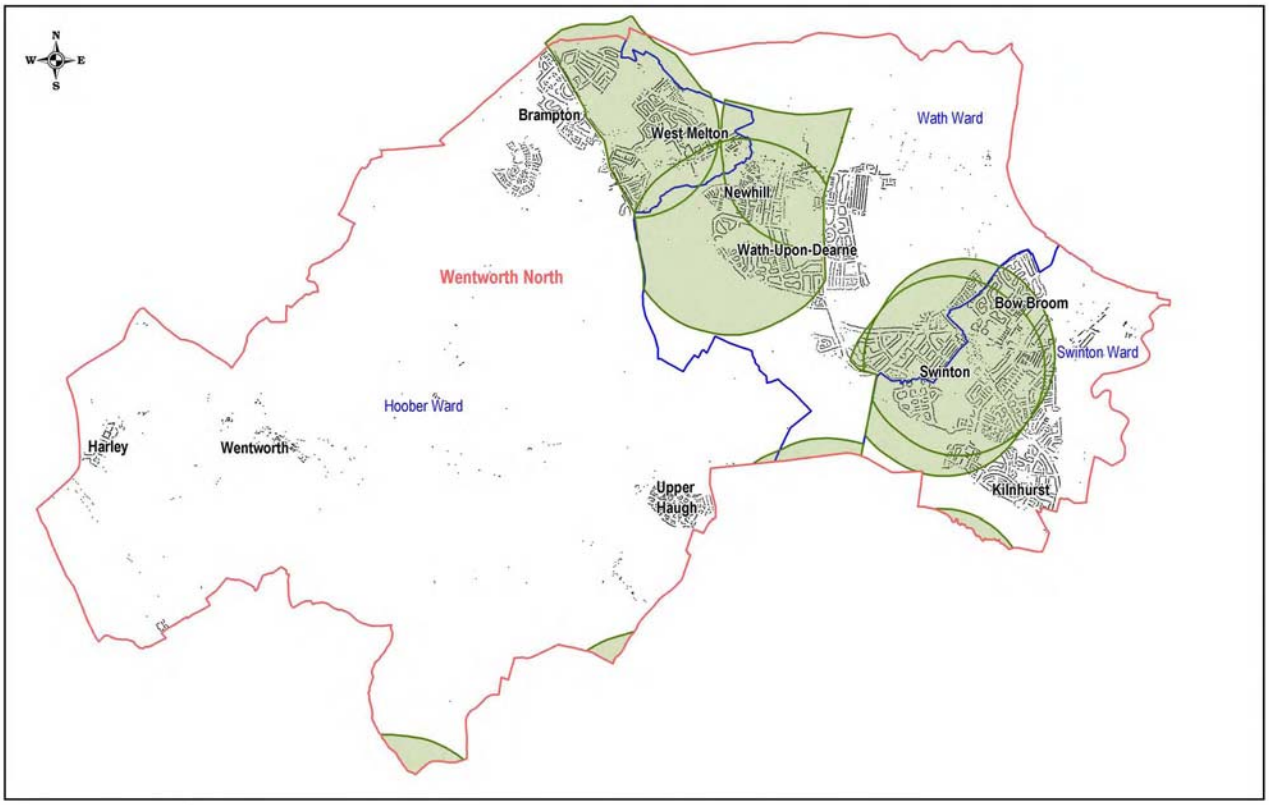
Figure 5.1.6
ACCESS BSEV1

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

280m Catchments with Severance for all Local, Neighbourhood and Borough wide Open Spaces in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council. (excluding local natural sites)
Assembly Area 1 - Wentworth North.

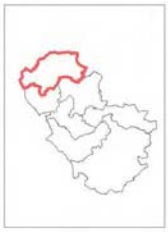
Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Lines of Severance
- Area Assemblies
- Wards
- Residential Dwelling
- Catchment



Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Neighbourhood sites of all Typologies

840m radius represents a walk of 1200m.

Severance
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

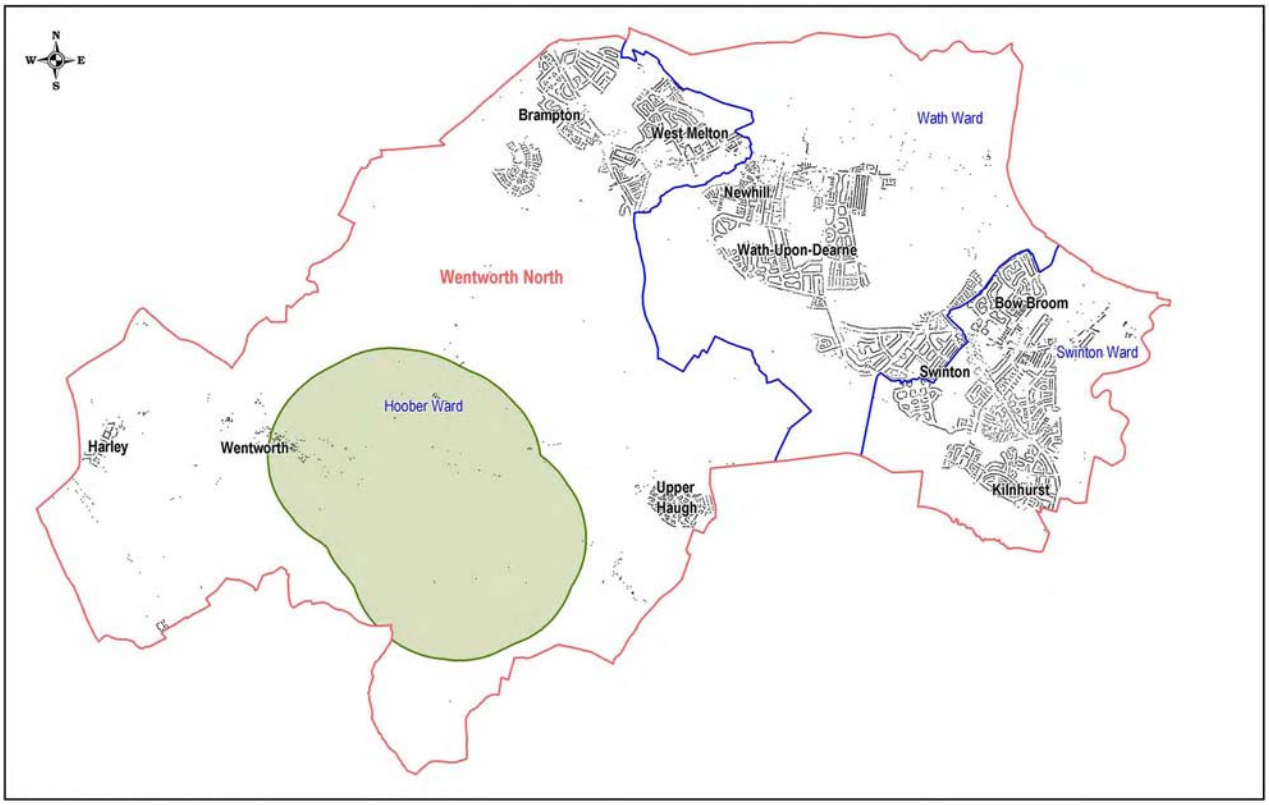
Figure 5.1.7
ACCESS CSEV1

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

840m Catchments with Severance for Neighbourhood sites in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 1 - Wentworth North.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

Area Assembly
Catchment
Wards
Residential Dwelling

Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Borough wide sites of all Typologies

840m radius represents a walk of 1200m.

Severance.
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

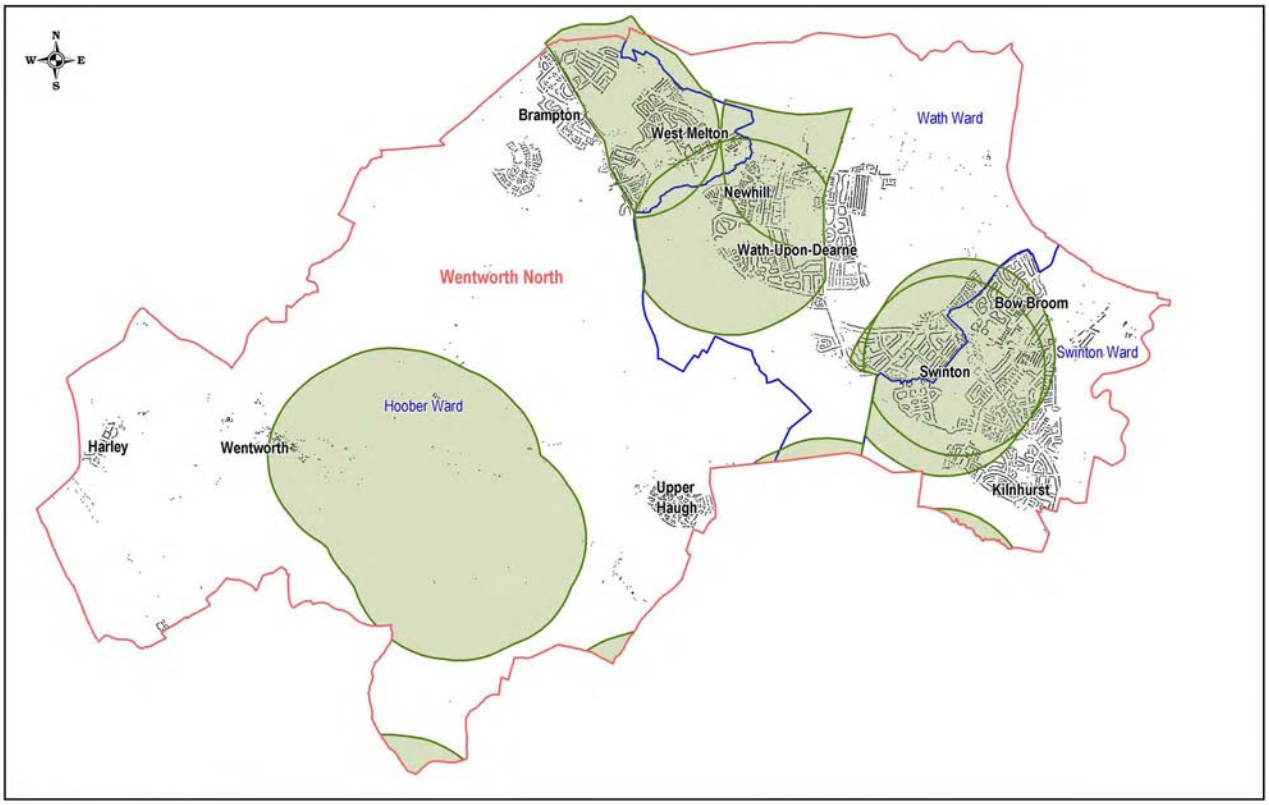
Figure 5.1.8
ACCESS DSEV1

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

840m Catchments with Severance for
Borough wide Open Space in
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 1 - Wentworth North.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Lines of Severance
- Area Assemblies
- Wards
- Point
- Catchment

Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Neighbourhood and Borough sites of all Typologies

840m radius represents a walk of 1200m.

Severance.
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

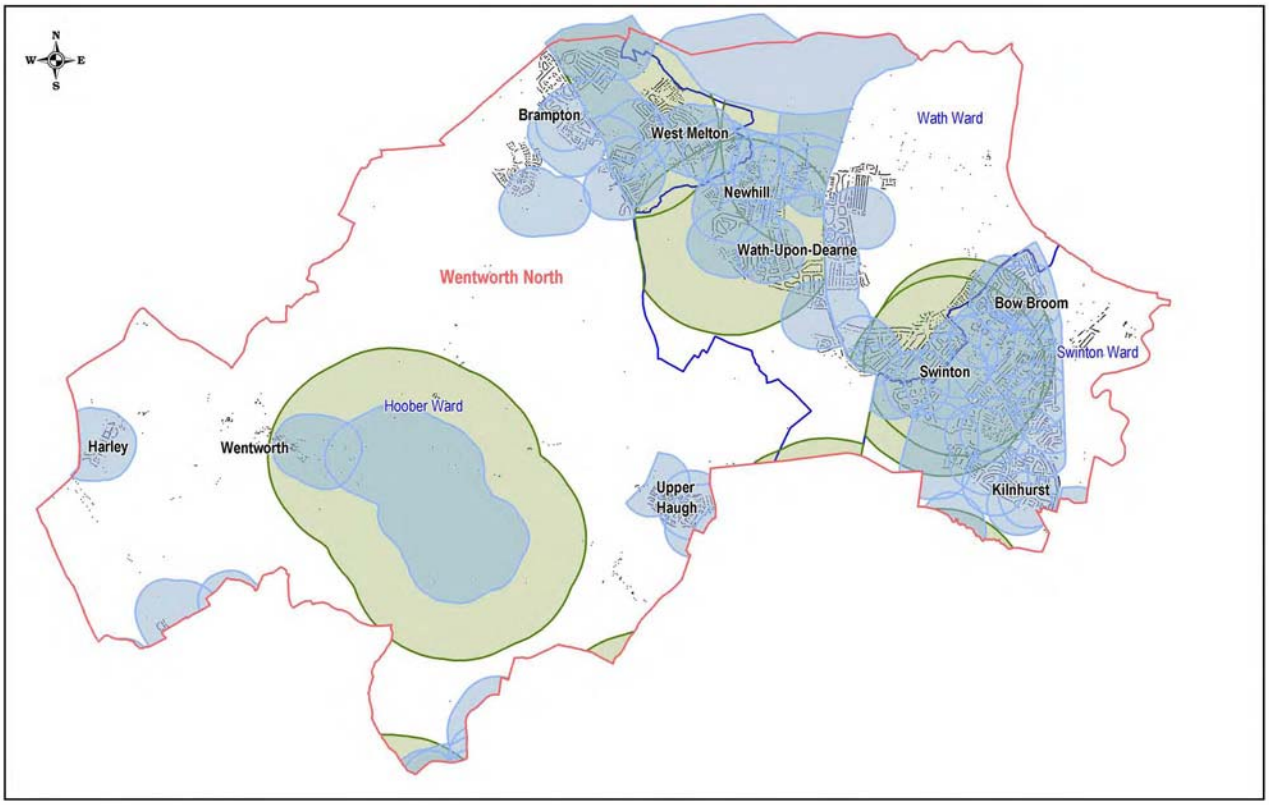
Figure 5.1.9
ACCESS ESEV1

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

840m Catchments with Severance for Neighbourhood and Borough wide Open Space in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 1 - Wentworth North.

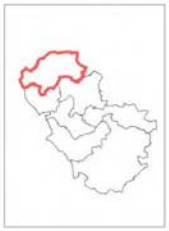
Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Area Assembly
- 280m Catchment
- 840 Catchment
- Wards
- Residential Dwelling



Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Neighbourhood and Borough sites of all typologies 840m catchments represent a walk of 1200m.

Local sites of all typologies except Natural and Cemeteries. 280m catchment represents a 400m

Severance.
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

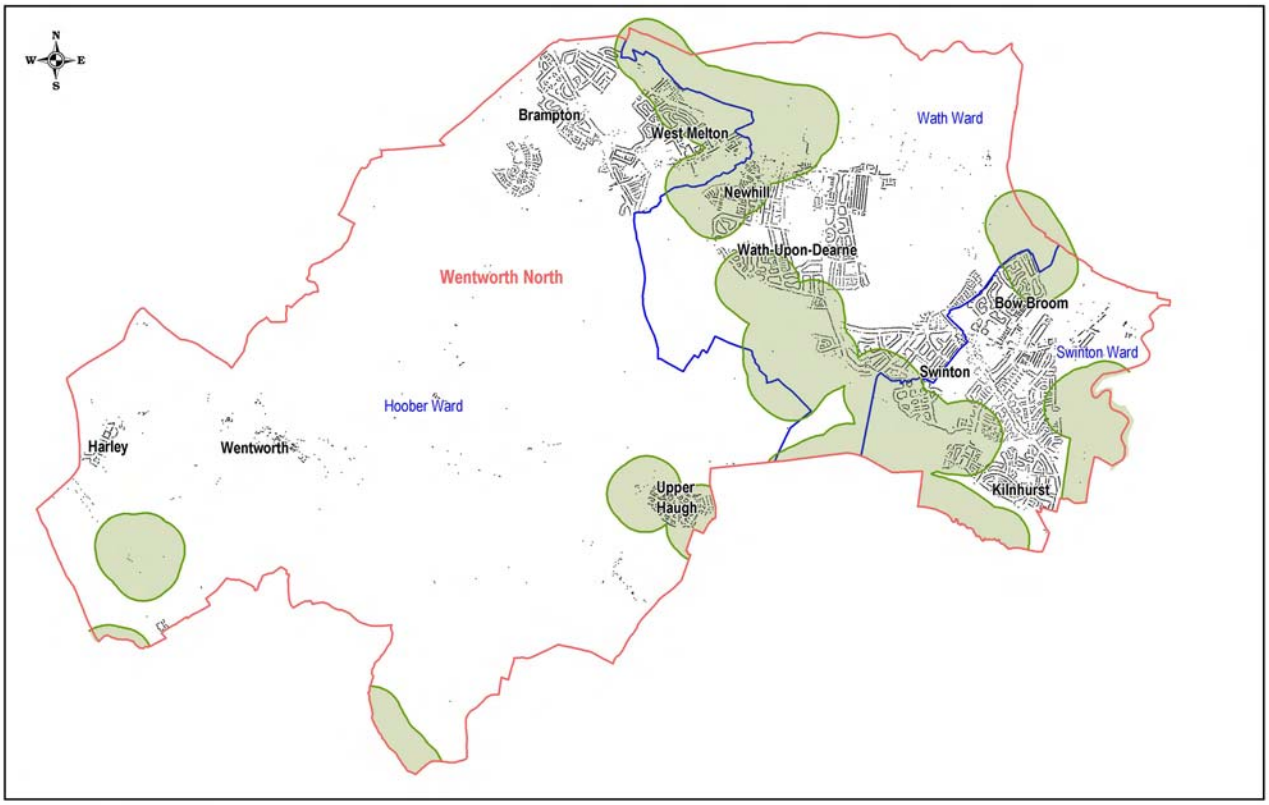
Figure 5.1.10
ACCESS FSEV1

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

840m Catchments with Severance for Neighbourhood and Borough wide sites. 240m Catchments with Severance for Local Sites (excluding local natural sites) in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 1 - Wentworth North.

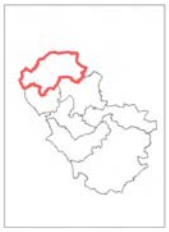
Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

Area Assemblies
Wards
Residential Dwelling
Catchment



Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Natural. (all sites of any size)

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

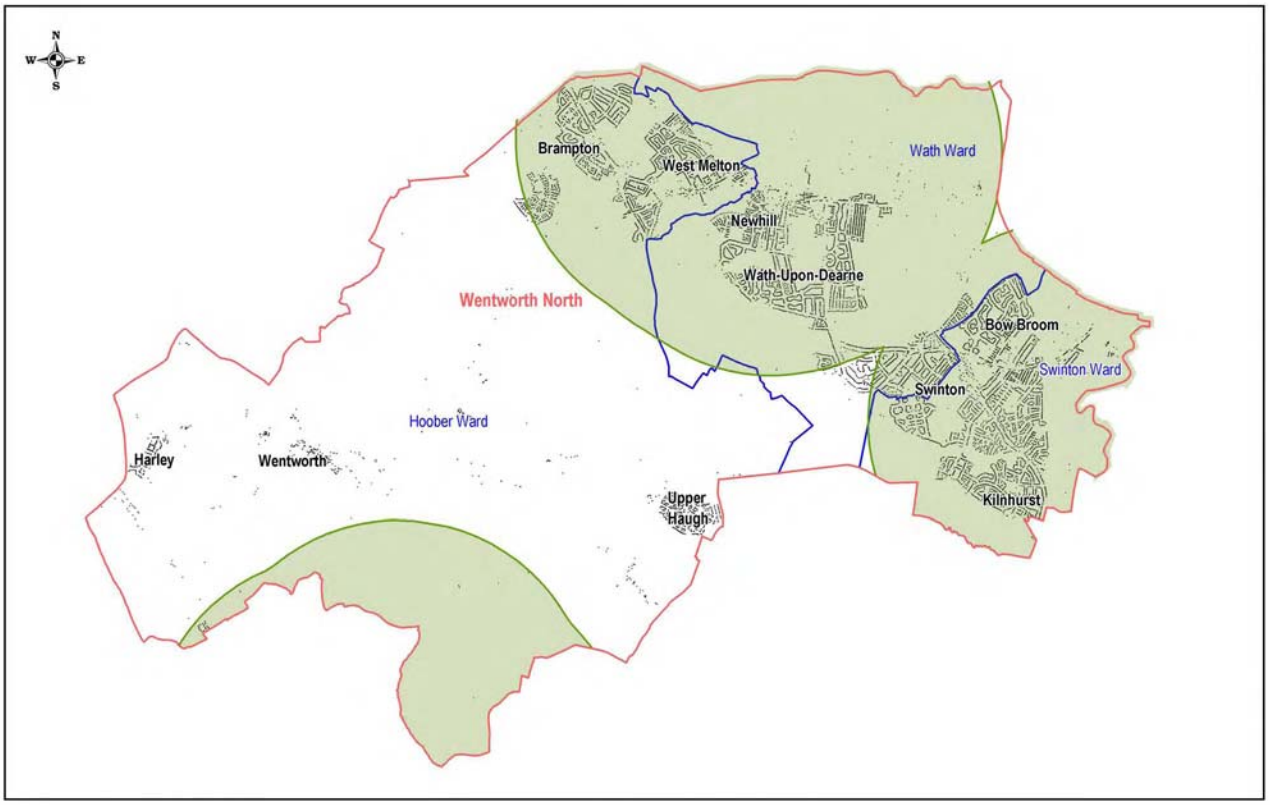
Figure 5.1.11
ANGST300m1

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

300m Catchment for natural open space based on the English Nature standards
Assembly Area 1 - Wentworth North

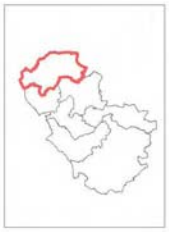
Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

Area Assemblies
Wards
Residential Dwelling
Catchment



Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Natural. (all sites of 20ha or more)

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

Figure 5.1.12
ANGST2km1

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

2km Catchment for natural open space based on the English Nature standards
Assembly Area 1 - Wentworth North

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

5.2 Area Assembly 2: Rotherham North

5.2.1 Rotherham North is located to the north west of the Borough and comprises of the wards of Keppel, Rotherham West and Wingfield. The population for Rotherham North is 37,616. Those sites falling within the 10% most deprived super output areas (national) are identified with an asterisk in the quality / value matrices at the end of this section.

5.2.2 Figure 5.2.1 'Context 2' shows a map of the area, its component wards and its location in the Borough.

Quantity

5.2.3 Figure 5.2.2 'Type 2' shows a plan of the area, its component wards, its location in the Borough and open spaces with typology. Tables 5.2.1and 5.2.2 below show quantity of greenspace by typology and hierarchy within Rotherham North.

Quantity by typology

Table 5.2.1 Quantity by typology

Typology	No. Sites	Hectares	Area Assembly ha/1000 population	Borough Average ha/1000 population
Amenity green space	39	59.8	1.6	0.7
Cemeteries	5	8.7	0.2	0.24
Natural	18	131.9	3.5	3.8
Outdoor sports	3	28.3	0.8	0.8
Parks	9	56.8	1.5	2.4
Total	**74**	**285.5**	**7.6**	**8**

Quantity by hierarchy

Table 5.2.2 Quantity by hierarchy

Hierarchy	No. Sites	Hectares	Area Assembly ha/1000 population	Borough Average ha/1000 population
Borough (B)	0	0	0	2.3
Neighbourhood (N)	5	40	1.1	1.3
Local (L)	64	236.8	6.3	4.2
n/a (X) *1 see p39	5	8.7	0.2	0.2
Total	**74**	**285.5**	**7.6**	**8**

Rotherham North has a higher than average amount of amenity greenspace which would also account for the higher than average amount of local sites. There are no particularly large sites in this area (other than Keppels Field and Bray/Scholes plantation) just a large number (74) of smaller sites which affects the above averages. There are no Borough sites at all.

Quality

5.2.4 Figure 5.2.3 'Quality 2' shows a plan of quality scores. Tables 5.2.3 and 5.2.4 below show the quality scores in terms of typology and hierarchy.

Quality by typology

Table 5.2.3 Quality by typology

Type	Score range	Average	Borough Average
Amenity green space	37.9-86.5	63.4	67.2
Cemeteries	63.4-82.4	76.7	78.2
Natural	36.3-86.5	64.1	64.1
Outdoor Sports	72.5-76.3	74.7	64.8
Parks	49.1-74.3	65.7	70.3

The key features of the above table are the below average scores for amenity green space and Parks and more significantly the above average score for outdoor sports.

Quality by hierarchy

Table 5.2.4 Quality by hierarchy

Hierarchy	Score range	Average	Borough Average
Borough (B)	N/A	N/A	75.7
Neighbourhood (N)	65.6-74.3	70.2	69.6
Local (L)	36.3-86.6	63.9	66
n/a (X) *1 see p39	63.4	76.7	78.1

The main issue here is the below average score for the local sites. This is due to the large number of sites, many of which are small and of poor quality.

Value

5.2.5 The 5 most valuable sites within Rotherham North are shown in Table 5.2.5 below together with the 5 least valuable. The table also indicates the hierarchy and typology of the identified sites. It is interesting that the top 3 sites are large natural spaces (although all only of Local importance) with the bottom 5 being small areas of amenity greenspace.

5.2.6 Value scores, together with their Borough ranking are set out in Appendix E and on Figure 5.2.4 'Value'.

Table 5.2.5 Top and Bottom 5 most valuable sites

5 Highest and 5 Lowest Value Scores - Area Assembly 2						
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Value Score**	**High or Low Value**
HY16	15.0	Natural	Local	Wentworth Rd	1049	HV
HY29	31.1	Natural	Local	Bray's Plantation and Scholes Plantation	1015	HV
HY28	20.5	Natural	Local	Keppels field	924	HV
HY27	16.6	Parks	Neighbourhood	Barkers park	917	HV
KB12	11.9	Parks	Neighbourhood	Blackburn & Kimbernorth Roundwalk NE	915	HV
CN15	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Fenton Rd Green space 1	278	LV
GR02	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Town Lane green space 1, Greasbrough	273	LV
HY20	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Eldertree Road greenspace, Thorpe Hesley	264	LV
KB23	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Droppingwell Road 2	223	LV
CN6	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Oates close, Thornhill	178	LV

Tables 4.8 and 4.9 indicate the range of value scores by typology and hierarchy respectively together with average scores. 4 out of 5 sites are in the top 10% with the top two in the top 5% (ranked 420 and 414). All 5 of the low value sites are in the bottom 5% of scores with Oates Close, Thornhill achieving the lowest value score in the whole Borough.

Quality / value matrix

5.2.7 The Quality / Value matrix Tables 5.2.6 and 5.2.7 below show the breakdown of sites in Rotherham North by typology and hierarchy respectively. Of particular

interest is the fact that one Neighbourhood site is identified as low quality but high value.

Quality / value by typology

Table 5.2.6 Quality / value matrix by typology

High Quality / low value	
Type	**No. Sites**
Amenity green space	10
Cemeteries	1
Natural	3
Outdoor Sports	0
Parks	1
Total	**15**

High quality /high value	
Type	**No. Sites**
Amenity green space	3
Cemeteries	3
Natural	3
Outdoor Sports	3
Parks	5
Total	**17**

Low quality / low value	
Type	**No. Sites**
Amenity green space	16
Cemeteries	1
Natural	3
Outdoor Sports	0
Parks	1
Total	**21**

Low quality / high value	
Type	**No. Sites**
Amenity green space	10
Cemeteries	0
Natural	9
Outdoor Sports	0
Parks	2
Total	**21**

Quality / value by hierarchy

Table 5.2.7 Quality / value matrix by hierarchy

High Quality / low value	
Hierarchy	**No. Sites**
Borough	0
Neighbourhood	0
Local	14
N/A	1
Total	**15**

High quality /high value	
Hierarchy	**No. Sites**
Borough	0
Neighbourhood	4
Local	10
N/A	3
Total	**17**

Low quality / low value	
Hierarchy	**No. Sites**
Borough	0
Neighbourhood	0
Local	20
N/A	1
Total	**21**

Low quality / high value	
Hierarchy	**No. Sites**
Borough	0
Neighbourhood	1
Local	20
N/A	0
Total	**21**

5.2.8 Following on from the above matrices, Tables 5.2.8 - 5.2.11 shows all sites in Rotherham North and identifies which quadrant of the quality / value matrix they fall. Those sites falling within the bottom 10% of deprived super output areas are identified with an asterisk.

Table 5.2.8 High Quality / High Value Sites

High quality /high value (Area Assembly 2)					
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Quality/ Value Score**
HY29	31.1	Natural	Local	Bray's Plantation and Scholes Plantation	807
HY28	20.5	Natural	Local	Keppels field	774
GR03	13.2	Outdoor sports	Local	Roughwood outdoor sports	671
HY12	1.7	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	Holy Trinity Church	664
CN23*	3.8	Parks	Neighbourhood	Ferham Park*	655
CN18*	2.8	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	MasBorough Cemetery*	640
KB12	11.9	Parks	Neighbourhood	Blackburn & Kimbernorth Roundwalk NE	616
HY27	16.6	Parks	Neighbourhood	Barkers park	609
GR25	2.2	Parks	Neighbourhood	Greasbrough Park	583
CN13*	1.3	Amenity green space	Local	Chantry Vw*	579
KB25	2.5	Outdoor sports	Local	St Pauls Field	577
KB41	12.6	Outdoor sports	Local	Blackburn and Kimberworth roundwalk west pitches	543
KB40	17.7	Natural	Local	Blackburn and Kimberworth roundwalk west	522
KB33	2.4	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	St Thomas'	517
KB03*	5.0	Parks	Local	Kimberworth Community Park*	516
HY17	0.8	Amenity green space	Local	Kestrel Avenue greenspace	448
GR23	2.1	Amenity green space	Local	Ochre Dike Walk greenspace	441

The score is found by totalling the value ranking score and the quality ranking score thus higher scores show greater combined value and quality rank scores.

Table 5.2.9: High Quality / Low Value Sites.

High Quality / low value (Area Assembly 2)					
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Quality/ Value Score**
CN12*	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Centenary roundabout*	379
CN6*	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Oates close, Thornhill*	349
CN22*	0.8	Natural	Local	Wilton Subway*	338
CN17	0.9	Amenity green space	Local	Wilton Crescent green space	316
GR02	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Town Lane green space 1, Greasbrough	310
GR22	1.2	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	Greasbrough cemetery	285
HY21	0.7	Amenity green space	Local	Upper Wortley Road green space	229
CN14	1.0	Amenity green space	Local	Fenton Road green 3	226
CN15	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Fenton Rd Green space 1	225
KB31	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Hill Top Close	170
HY11	1.5	Natural	Local	Hesley Lane green space	168
HY22	1.6	Parks	Local	King Georges field, Thorpe Hesley	164
KB34	0.6	Amenity green space	Local	Wortley Rd verge	132
CN5*	1.0	Amenity green space	Local	Oates close 2*	130
KB32	3.4	Natural	Local	Blackburn and Kimberworth roundwalk west	37

The score is found by subtracting the low value ranking score from the high quality ranking score thus higher scores show a greater difference between the high quality ranking score and the low value ranking score.

Table 5.2.10: Low Quality / High Value Sites.

Low quality / high value (Area Assembly 2)					
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Quality/ Value Score**
HY16	15.0	Natural	Local	Wentworth Rd	326
GR07	8.8	Parks	Local	Grayson Rd rec	305
CN8*	2.5	Amenity green space	Local	Wortley Road greenspace*	295
AJ212	7.8	Natural	Local	Hudson's Rough	280
KB10	2.5	Amenity green space	Local	Meadowhall Road	250
GR06	9.0	Amenity green space	Local	Fenton Road green 2	242
GR04	1.6	Amenity green space	Local	Windfield Rd green space	234
GR05	4.3	Amenity green space	Local	Roughwood Road green	227
GR20	2.7	Amenity green space	Local	Lapwater Road greenspace	178
HY25	5.3	Natural	Local	Upper Wortley Rd natural site	177
CN24	6.7	Natural	Local	Henley Way	171
KB11	6.5	Amenity green space	Local	Winterhill	160
GR01	1.7	Amenity green space	Local	Town Lane green 2	147
GR10	5.5	Amenity green space	Local	Wagon Rd green space, Munsbrough	143
GR08	7.3	Natural	Local	Fenton Road	136
CN16	5.5	Parks	Neighbourhood	Bradgate Park	130
KB24	0.9	Natural	Local	Richmond Park Avenue	110
HY04	1.8	Amenity green space	Local	Town Lane green 1	97
CN20*	1.0	Natural	Local	Meadow Bank Road*	82
KB22	2.6	Natural	Local	Baring Road	61
HY14	4.5	Natural	Local	Brook Hill greenspace	55

The score is found by subtracting the low quality ranking score from the high value ranking score thus higher scores show a greater difference between the high value ranking score and the low quality ranking score.

Table 5.2.11: Low Quality / Low Value Sites.

Low quality / low value (Area Assembly 2)					
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Quality/ Value Score**
KB23	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Droppingwell Road 2	25
KB35	0.2	Natural	Local	the Motte	44
HY26	0.6	Amenity green space	Local	Upperwortly Road	85
HY23	2.0	Natural	Local	Upper Wortley Rd green space 2	101
KB01	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Wortley Road 2	121
KB02	1.0	Amenity green space	Local	South Street 2	152
HY20	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Eldertree Rd greenspace, Thorpe Hesley	159
GR26	0.6	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	Church Street Cemetery	188
CN4	0.9	Amenity green space	Local	Henley Rise green	218
KB13	1.4	Amenity green space	Local	Droppingwell Road 1	229
HY10	1.4	Parks	Local	Bar Park, Thorpe Hesley	233
KB15	0.7	Amenity green space	Local	Great Park Road	239
GR24	1.1	Amenity green space	Local	Coach Road green	286
GR12	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Barbot Hill Rd green	288
AJ300	0.2	Amenity green space	Local	Ox Close Ave	291
KB14	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Wortley Road 1	299
GR21	1.6	Amenity green space	Local	Town Lane greenspace 2	330
GR09	3.5	Natural	Local	MunsBorough Lane	333
CN19*	1.1	Amenity green space	Local	Kelford School*	362
KB36	0.7	Amenity green space	Local	Barber Balk Rd	364
HY03	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Wheatley Rd green space	384

The score is found by totalling the value ranking score and the quality ranking score thus lower scores show lower combined value and quality rank scores.

Accessibility

5.2.9 The following figures show accessibility by hierarchy within the Area Assembly.

Fig. 5.2.5 ‘Access A2’ - Hierarchy Plan

Fig. 5.2.6 ‘Access Bsev2’ - 280m catchments with severance for Local, Neighbourhood and Borough wide open space (excluding local natural sites)

Fig. 5.2.7 ‘Access Csev2’ - 840m catchments with severance for Neighbourhood Sites

Fig. 5.2.8 'Access Dsev2' - 840m catchments with severance for Borough Sites

Fig. 5.2.9 'Access Esev2' - 840m catchments with severance for Neighbourhood and Borough Sites

Fig. 5.2.10 'Access Fsev2' - 840m catchments with severance for Neighbourhood and Borough Sites, 280m catchments with severance for local sites (excluding local natural sites)

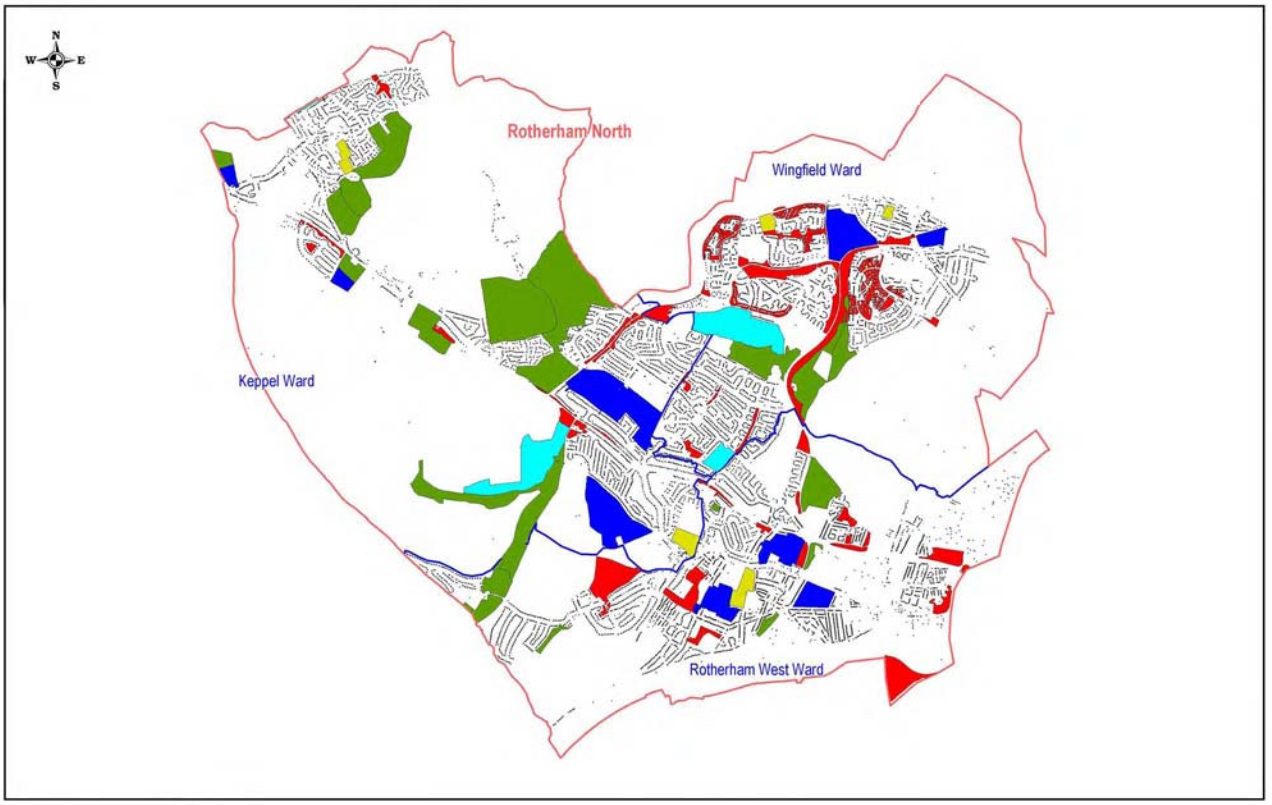
Fig.5.2.11 300m catchment for a Natural Open Space based on English Nature ANGST standards.

Fig.5.2.12 2km catchment for Natural Open Space (≥ 20ha) based on English Nature ANGST standards.

5.2.10 The accessibility maps show that residents of Rotherham North generally have good access to open space facilities (Figure 5.2.6 - 280m catchments). Whilst there appears to be a lack of coverage in the north of the area (Thorpe Hesley) this is because local natural sites have not been mapped as part of this exercise. However, this area is actually covered by the Wentworth Road natural site.

5.2.11 With regard to Borough and Neighbourhood sites, Thorpe Hesley to the north of the area is not served by any such sites and as such there is no coverage.

5.2.12 Although there is inadequate coverage by Borough, Neighbourhood and Local sites, it is interesting to note that there is good coverage of natural open space.



Key

Area Assemblies

Wards

Resdential Dwelling

Typology

Amenity green space

Cemeteries

Natural

Outdoor sports

Parks

Scale

0 0.5 1

kilometres

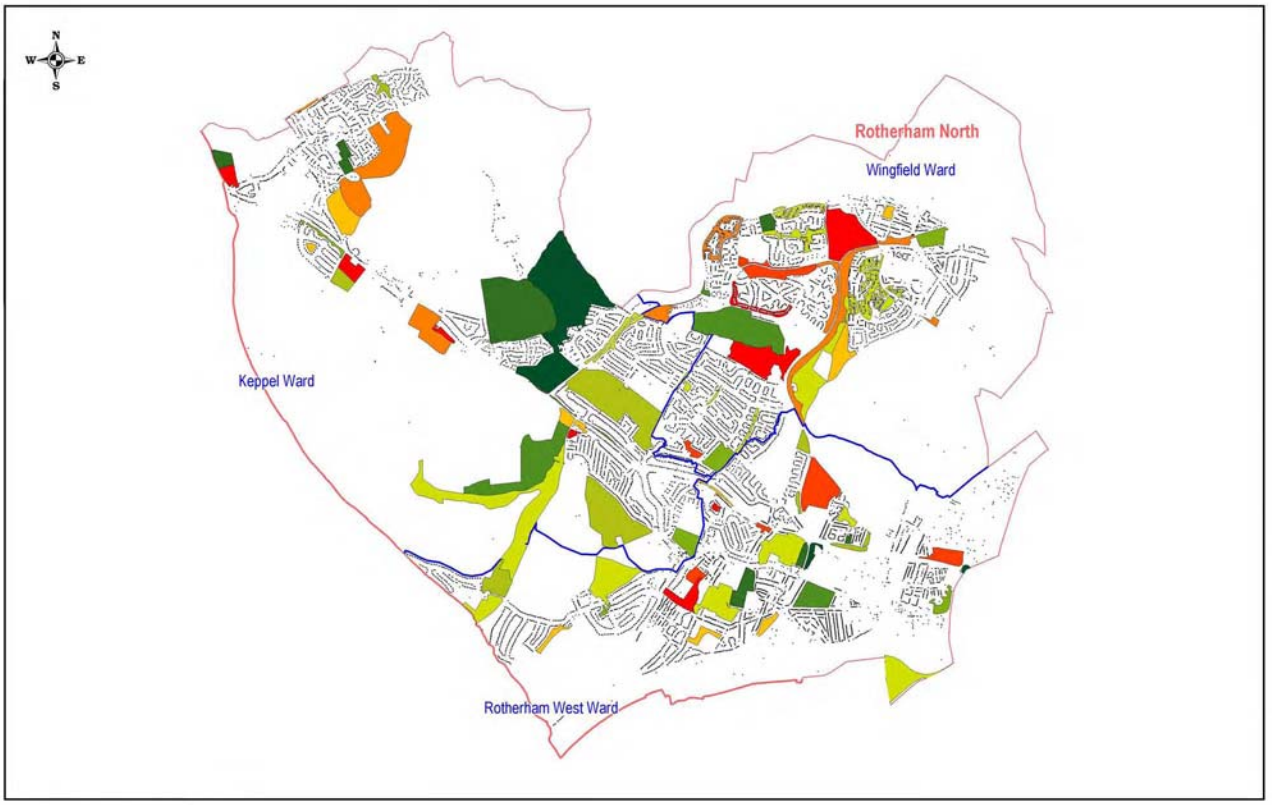
Figure 5.2.2
TYPE 2

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Typology Plan
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 2 - Rotherham North.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

Area Assemblies

Wards

Residential Dwelling

Quality Score

82.9 to 94.8 (47)
78.5 to 82.9 (41)
74.3 to 78.5 (45)
71.3 to 74.3 (40)
68.8 to 71.3 (43)
65.4 to 68.8 (43)
62.3 to 65.4 (43)
57.3 to 62.3 (38)
51.2 to 57.3 (43)
30.7 to 51.2 (44)

Scale

0 0.5 1

kilometres

Figure 5.2.3
QUALITY 2

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Quality Audit Scores
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 2 - Rotherham North

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

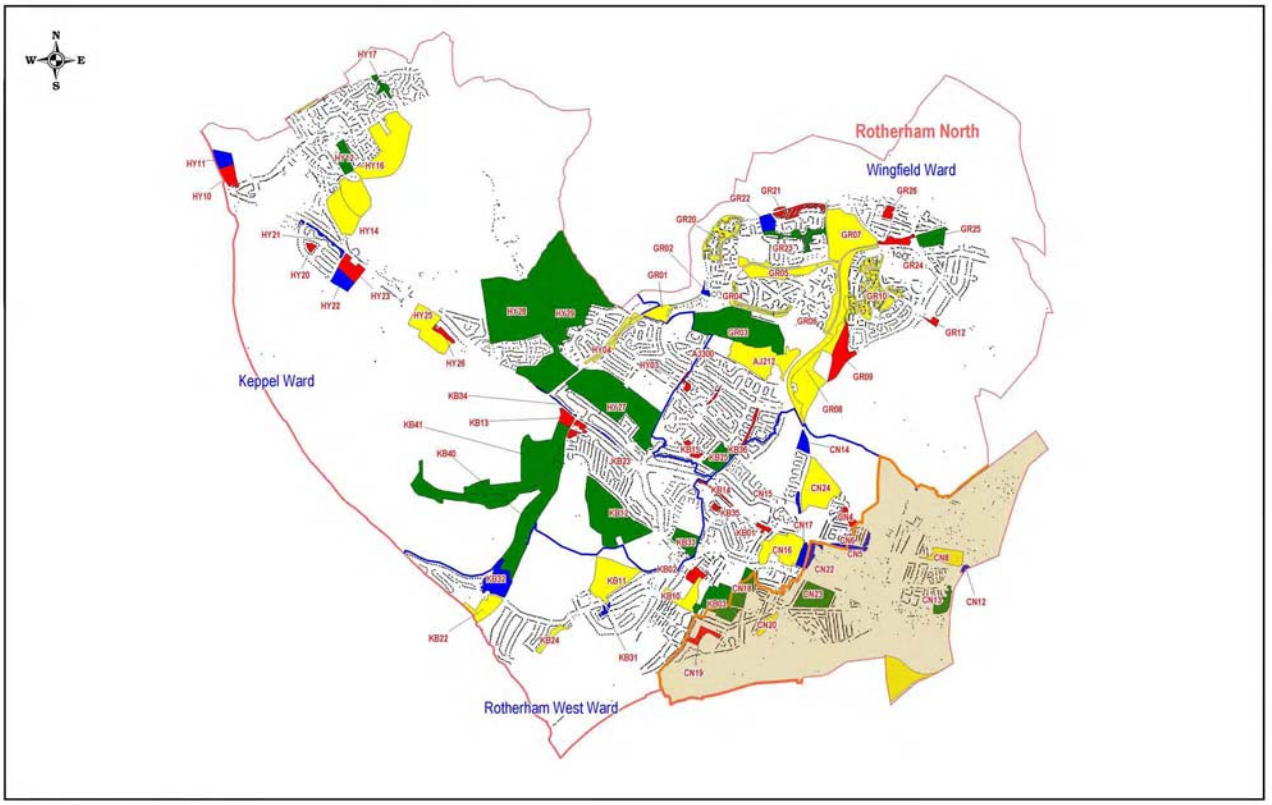


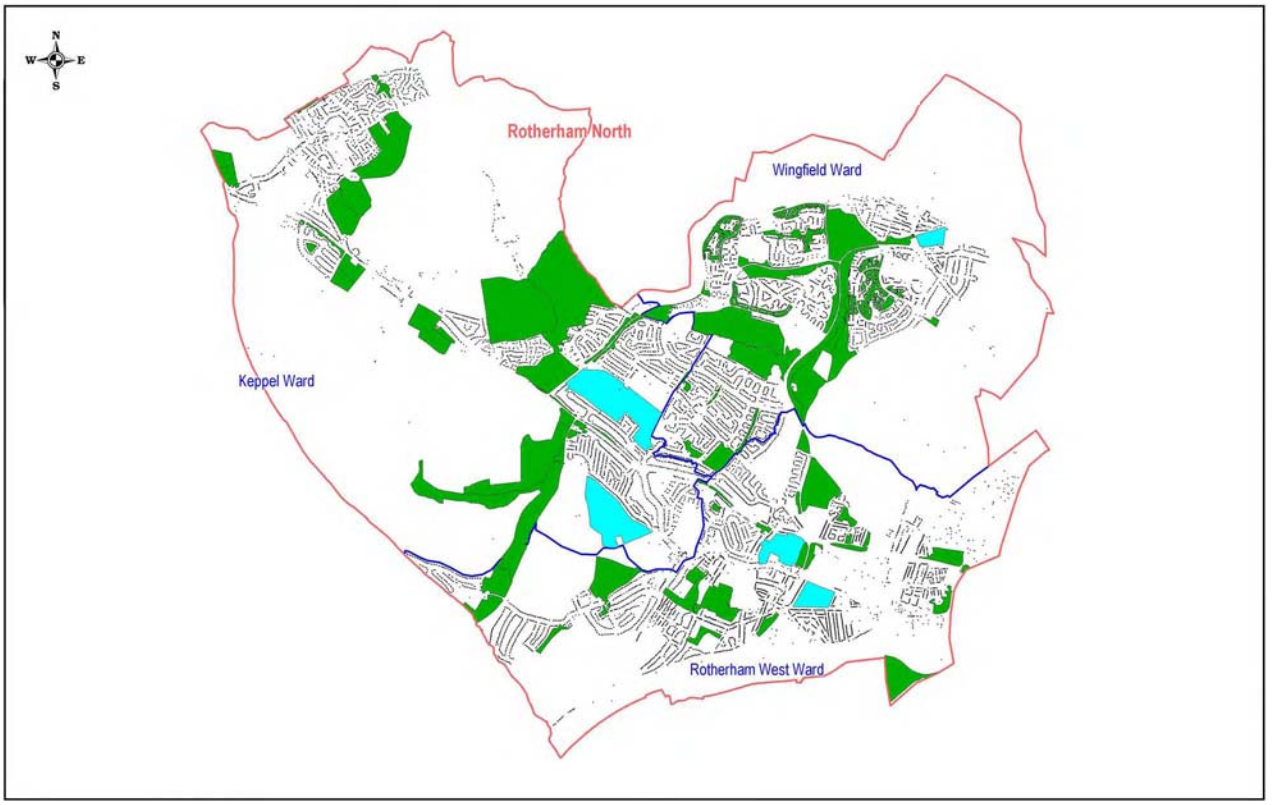
Figure 5.2.4
MATRIX 2

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Quality/Value Matrix Plan
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 2 - Rotherham North.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

Area Assemblies

wards

Residential Dwellings

Sites by Hierarchy

Borough

Local

Neighbourhood

Scale

0 0.5 1

kilometres

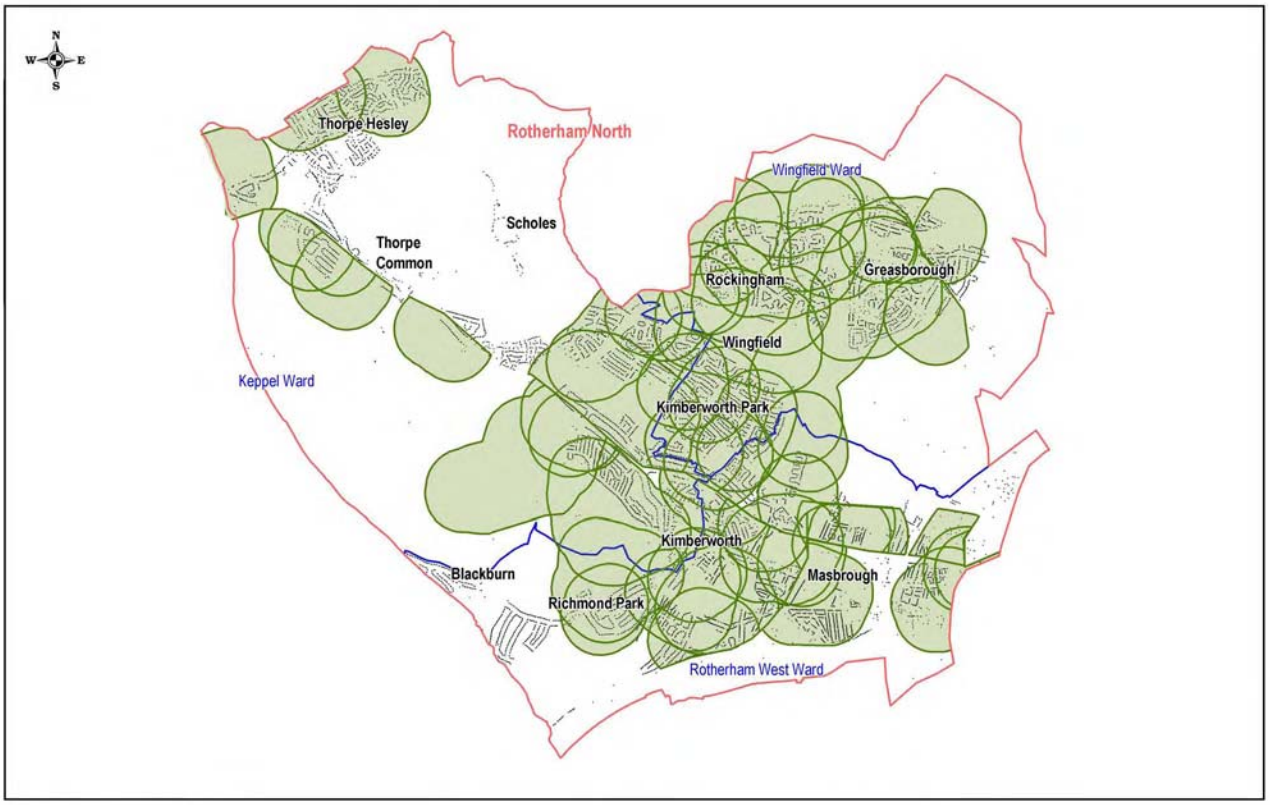
Figure 5.2.5
ACCESS A2

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Hierarchy Plan
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 2 - Rotherham North.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Residential Dwelling
- Area Assembly
- Wards
- Catchment

Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Local sites with typologies Parks and Gardens; Amenity Green Space; Outdoor Sports.

Includes all Neighbourhood and Borough sites of all Typologies

280m radius represents a walk of 400m.

Severance
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

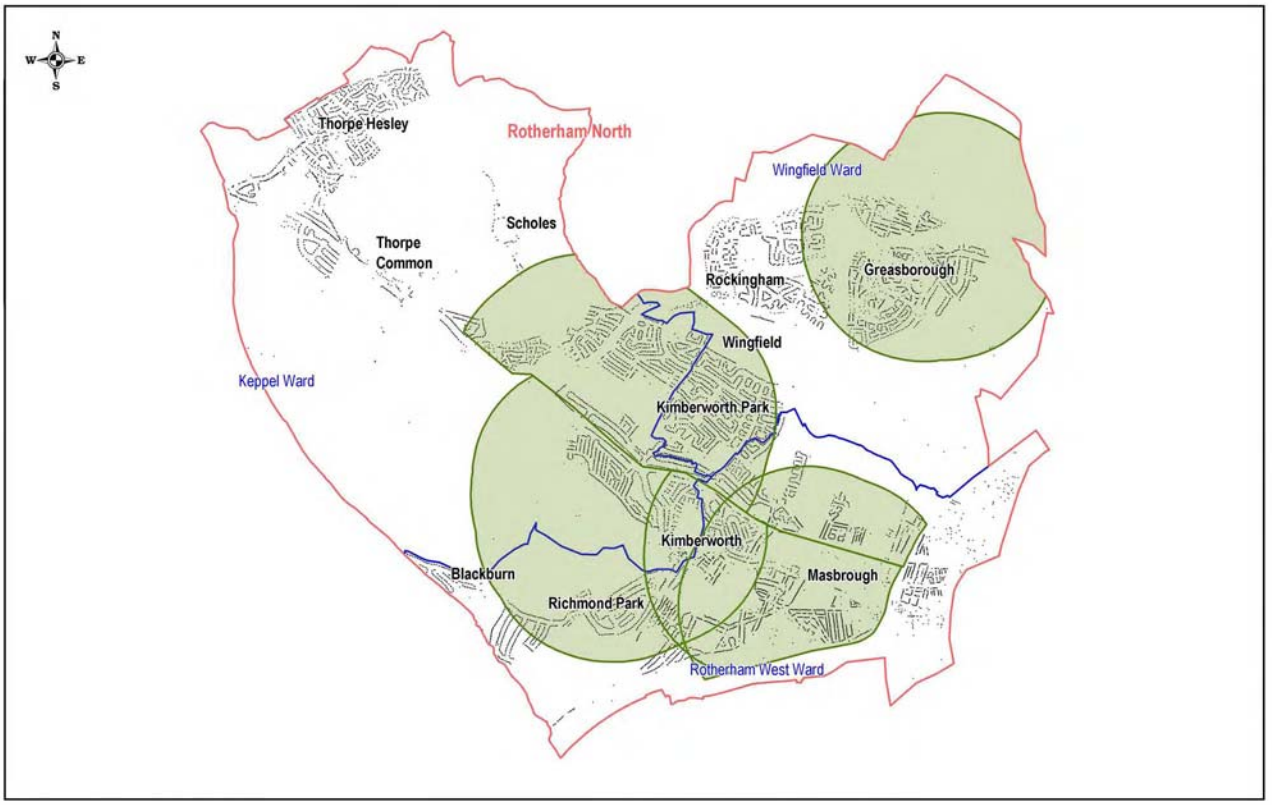
Figure 5.2.6
ACCESS BSEV2

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

280m Catchments with Severance for all Local, Neighbourhood and Borough wide Open Spaces in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council. (excluding local natural sites)
Assembly Area 2 - Rotherham North.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Lines of Severance
- Area Assemblies
- Wards
- Residential Dwelling
- Catchment

Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Neighbourhood sites of all Typologies

840m radius represents a walk of 1200m.

Severance
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

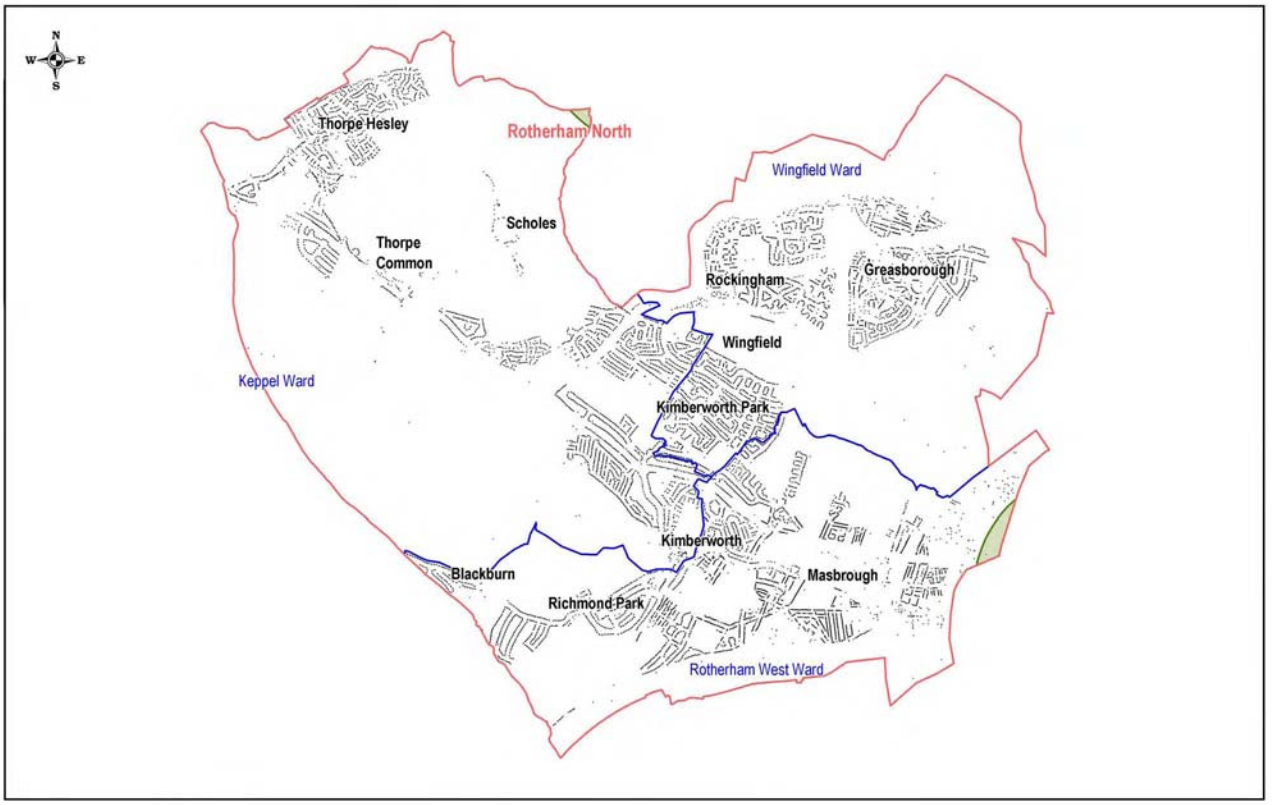
Figure 5.2.7
ACCESS CSEV2

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

840m Catchments with Severance for Neighbourhood sites in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 2 - Rotherham North.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Area Assembly
- Catchment
- Wards
- Residential Dwelling

Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Borough wide sites of all Typologies

840m radius represents a walk of 1200m.

Severance.
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

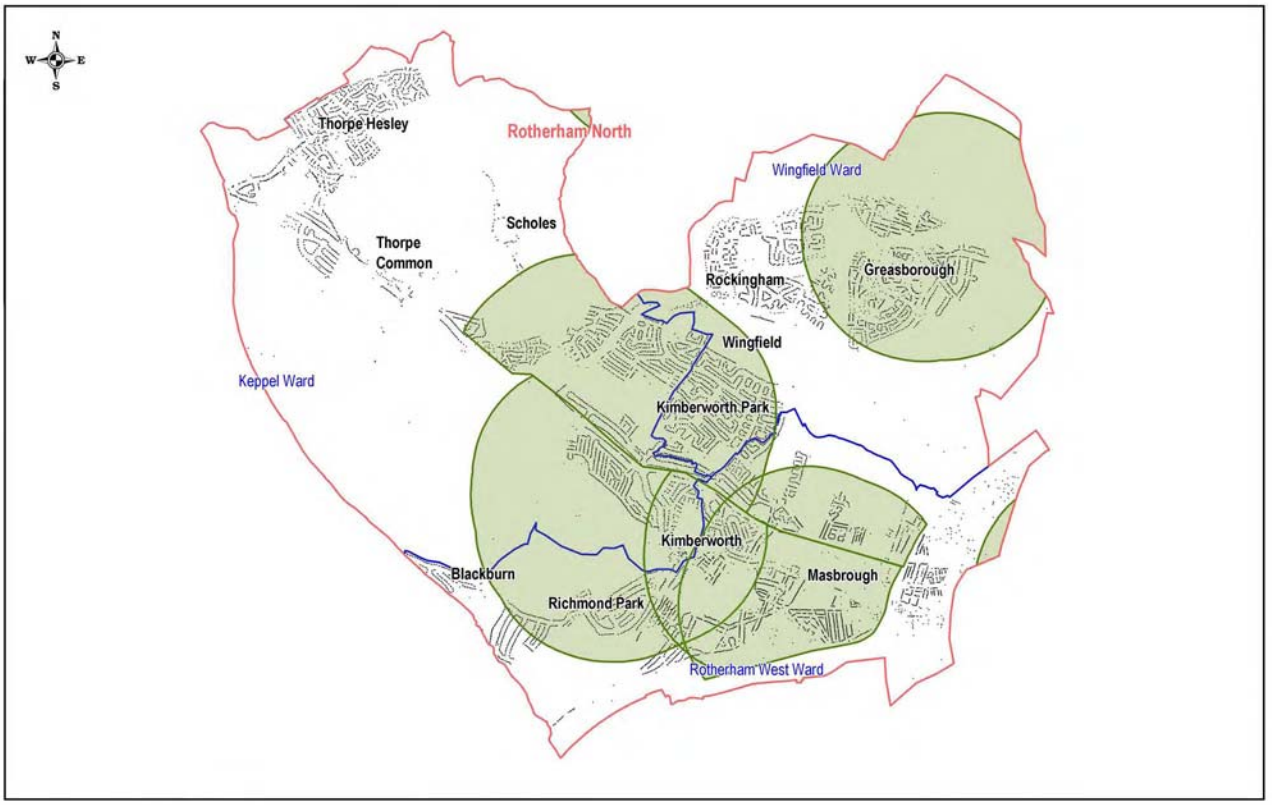
Figure 5.2.8
ACCESS DSEV2

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

840m Catchments with Severance for Borough wide Open Space in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough. Assembly Area 2 - Rotherham North.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Lines of Severance
- Area Assemblies
- Wards
- Point
- Catchment

Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Neighbourhood and Borough sites of all Typologies

840m radius represents a walk of 1200m.

Severance.
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

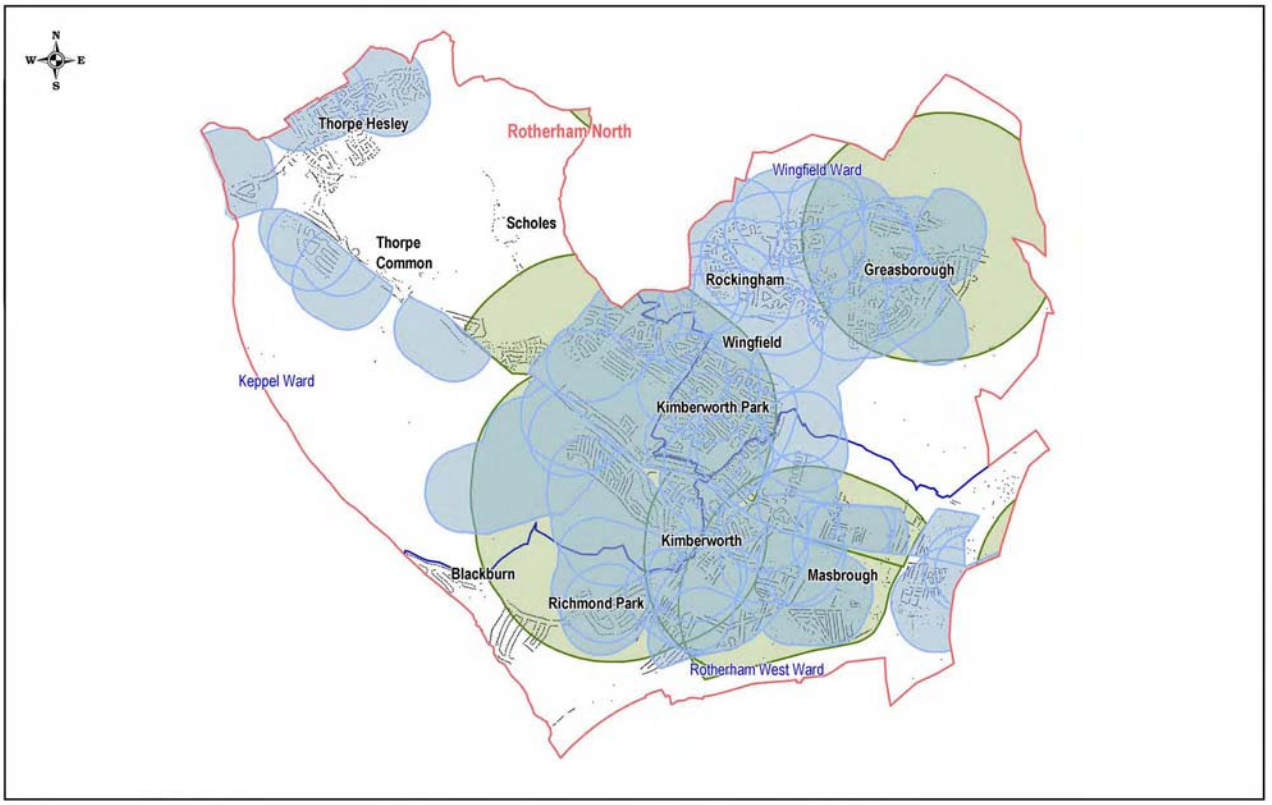
Figure 5.2.9
ACCESS ESEV2

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

840m Catchments with Severance for Neighbourhood and Borough wide Open Space in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 2 - Rotherham North.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Area Assembly
- 280m Catchment
- 840 Catchment
- Wards
- Residential Dwelling

Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Neighbourhood and Borough sites of all typologies
840m catchments represent a walk of 1200m.

Local sites of all typologies except Natural and Cemeteries.
280m catchment represents a 400m

Severance.
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

Figure 5.2.10
ACCESS FSEV2

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

840m Catchments with Severance for Neighbourhood and Borough wide sites. 240m Catchments with Severance for Local Sites (excluding local natural sites) in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 2 - Rotherham North.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

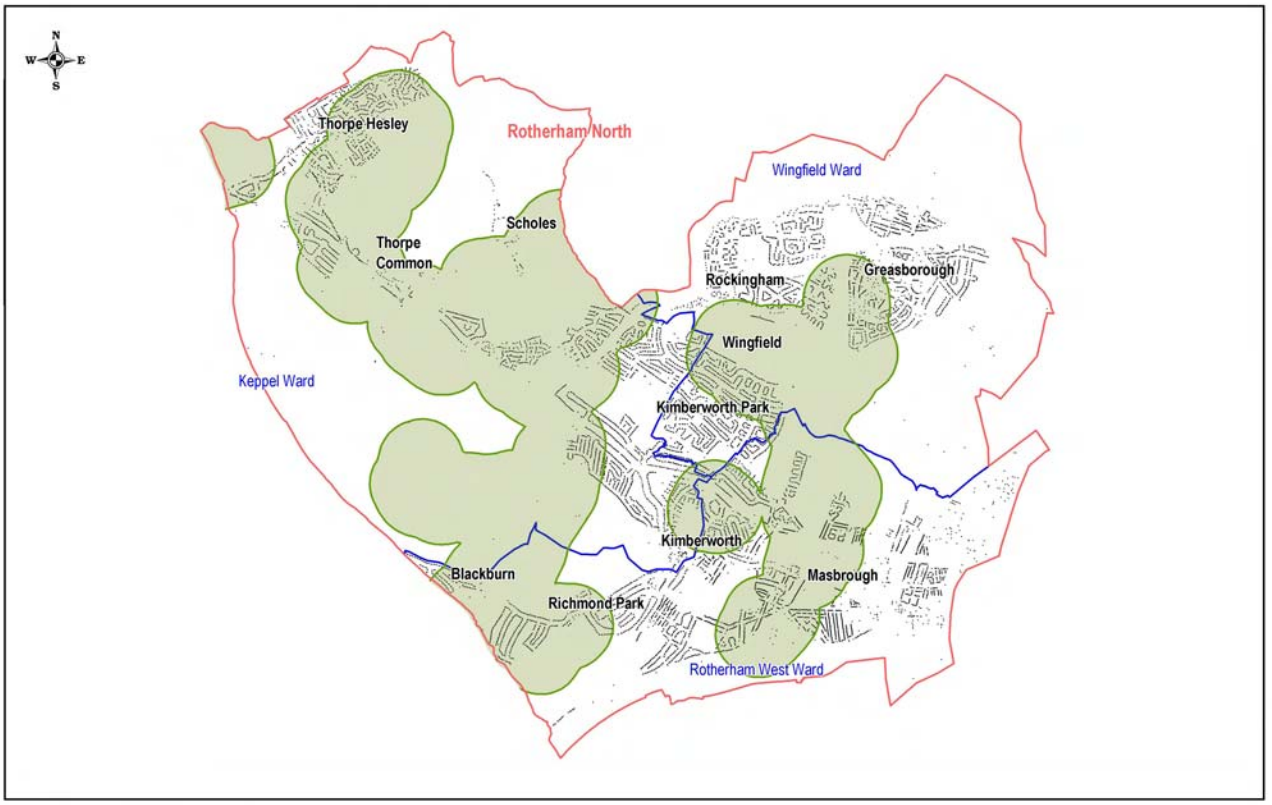


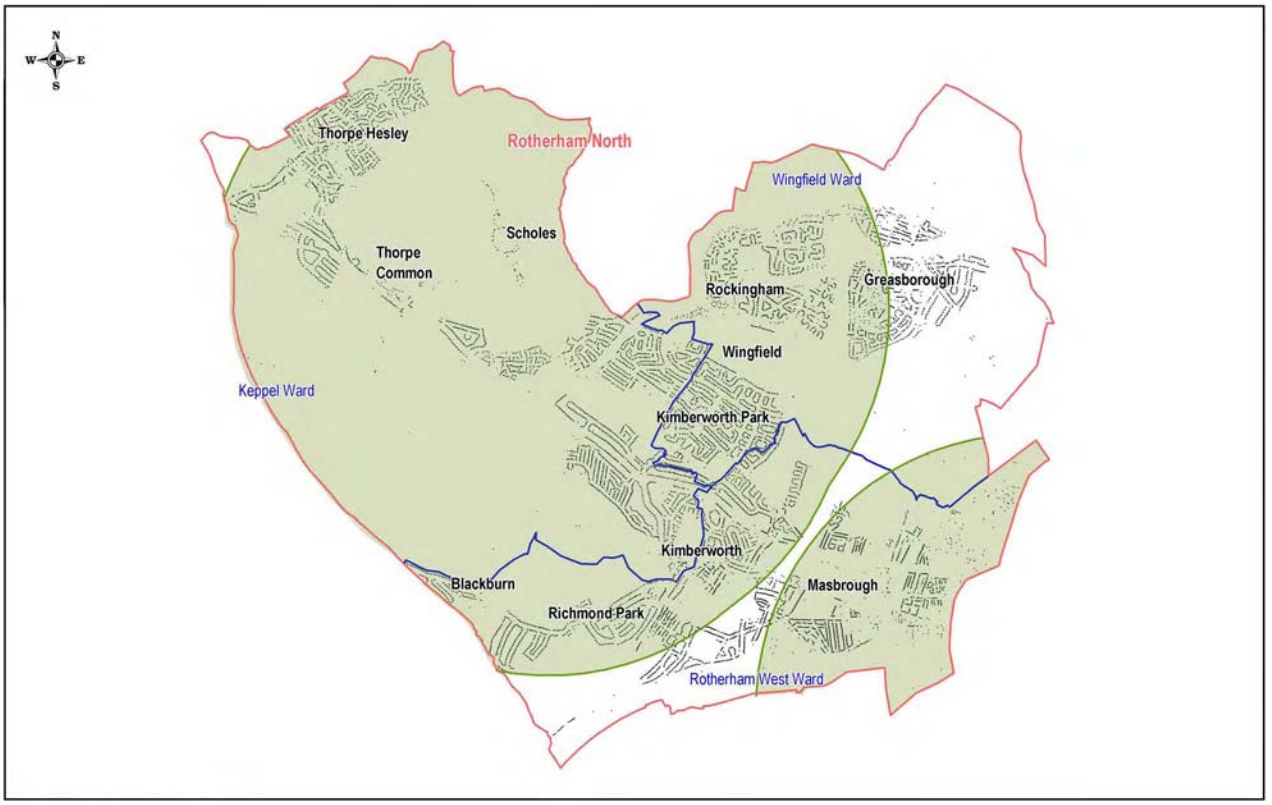
Figure 5.2.11
ANGST300m1

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

300m Catchment for natural open space based on the English Nature standards.
Assembly Area 2 - Rotherham North.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



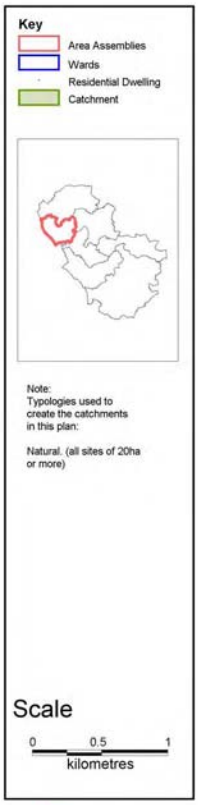


Figure 5.2.12
ANGST2km2

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

2km Catchment for natural open space based on the English Nature standards Assembly Area 2 - Rotherham North.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

5.3 Area Assembly 3: Wentworth South

5.3.1 Wentworth South is located to the north of the Borough and comprises of the wards of Rawmarsh, Silverwood and Valley. The population for Wentworth South is 36,624. Those sites falling within the 10% most deprived super output areas (national) are identified with an asterisk in the quality / value matrices at the end of this section.

5.3.2 Figure 5.3.1 'Context 3' shows a map of the area, its component wards and its location in the Borough.

Quantity

5.3.3 Figure 5.3.2 'Type 3' shows a plan of the area, its component wards, its location in the Borough and open spaces with typology. Tables 5.3.1 and 5.3.2 below show quantity of greenspace by typology and hierarchy within Wentworth South.

Quantity by typology

Table 5.3.1: Quantity by typology

Typology	No. Sites	Hectares	Area Assembly ha/1000 population	Borough Average ha/1000 population
Amenity green space	27	17	0.5	0.7
Cemeteries	6	17.6	0.5	0.24
Natural	18	109.6	3.0	3.8
Outdoor sports	9	29.9	0.8	0.8
Parks	6	59.3	1.6	2.4
Total	66	233.4	6.4	8

Wentworth South has a below average amount of ha/1000 population. Wentworth South has an above average amount of cemeteries but less than average amount of parks per 1000 population.

Quantity by hierarchy

Table 5.3.2 Quantity by hierarchy

Hierarchy	No. Sites	Hectares	Area Assembly ha/1000 population	Borough Average ha/1000 population
Borough (B)	1	25.6	0.7	2.3
Neighbourhood (N)	5	55.7	1.5	1.3
Local (L)	54	134.5	3.7	4.2
n/a (X) *1 see p39	6	17.6	0.5	0.2
Total	**66**	**233.4**	**6.4**	**8**

With regard to hierarchy, the Area Assembly is significantly below average in terms of ha/1000 population for Borough Sites. This is because there is only 1 Borough Site at Thrybergh.

Quality

5.3.4 Figure 5.3.3 'Quality 3' shows a plan of quality scores. Tables 5.3.3 and 5.3.4 below show the quality scores in terms of typology and hierarchy.

Quality by typology

Table 5.3.3: Quality by typology

Type	Score range	Average	Borough Average
Amenity green space	35.7-91.5	66.1	67.2
Cemeteries	64.0-91.7	80.6	78.2
Natural	47.4-87.0	68.5	64.1
Outdoor Sports	47.9-80.1	63.9	64.8
Parks	62.7-94.8	83.0	70.3

With the exception of 'Parks', all of the open space types have an average score close to the Borough average. The Parks score is considerably higher. This is mainly due to high quality Parks at Valley Park and Thrybergh CP.

Quality by hierarchy

Table 5.3.4 Quality by hierarchy

Hierarchy	Score range	Average	Borough Average
Borough (B)	94.8	94.8	75.7
Neighbourhood (N)	47.9 - 87	70.3	69.6
Local (L)	35.7 - 91.5	67.5	66
n/a (X) *1 see p39	64 - 91.7	80.6	78.1

Average scores for Neighbourhood and Local sites are close to the Borough average. The Borough sites have a very high average, affected by the fact that there is only 1 Borough site which is a high scoring Park (Thrybergh CP)

Value

5.3.5 The 5 most valuable sites within Wentworth South are shown in Table 5.3.5 below together with the 5 least valuable. The table also indicates the hierarchy and typology of the identified sites. It is interesting that 4 of the top 5 sites are Neighbourhood sites (albeit it with different typologies) and that 3 of the bottom 5

are small local amenity greenspaces.

5.3.6 Value scores, together with their Borough ranking are set out in Appendix E and on Figure 5.3.4 'Value'.

Table 5.3.5: Top and Bottom 5 most valuable sites

5 Highest and 5 Lowest Value Scores - Area Assembly 3						
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Value Score**	**High or Low Value**
BR1	14.7	Natural	Neighbourhood	Gibbing Greave Wood	1161	HV
HW53	16.9	Parks	Neighbourhood	Valley Park	1102	HV
100	5.2	Outdoor sports	Neighbourhood	Claypit Lane rec	1040	HV
331	13.6	Parks	Neighbourhood	Victoria Park	1009	HV
98	2.9	Outdoor sports	Local	Rawmarsh Miners welfare	1007	HV
104	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Marriott Place green, Rawmarsh	299	LV
DW5	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Old Gate Land Green Space, Thrybergh	293	LV
HW5	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Farnworth Rd, E Herringthopre	287	LV
DW6	0.3	Natural	Local	Foljambe drive 2	260	LV
SX96	0.2	Parks	Local	Victoria Gardens, Kilnhurst	225	LV

Tables 4.8 and 4.9 indicate the range of value scores by typology and hierarchy respectively with average scores. The top and bottom 5 sites all fall within the top and bottom 5% of sites in the whole Borough.

Quality / value matrix

5.3.7 The Quality / Value matrix Tables 5.3.6 and 5.3.7 below show the breakdown of sites in Wentworth South by typology and hierarchy respectively. Of particular interest is the fact that three Neighbourhood sites are low quality but high value.

Quality / value by typology

Table 5.3.6: Quality / value matrix by typology

High Quality / low value	
Type	**No. Sites**
Amenity green space	11
Cemeteries	2
Natural	4
Outdoor Sports	1
Parks	3
Total	**21**

High quality /high value	
Type	**No. Sites**
Amenity green space	3
Cemeteries	3
Natural	5
Outdoor Sports	2
Parks	2
Total	**15**

Low quality / low value	
Type	**No. Sites**
Amenity green space	9
Cemeteries	0
Natural	6
Outdoor Sports	0
Parks	0
Total	**15**

Low quality / high value	
Type	**No. Sites**
Amenity green space	4
Cemeteries	1
Natural	3
Outdoor Sports	6
Parks	1
Total	**15**

Quality / value by hierarchy

Table 5.3.7: Quality / value matrix by hierarchy

High Quality / low value	
Hierarchy	**No. Sites**
Borough	0
Neighbourhood	0
Local	19
N/A	2
Total	**21**

High quality /high value	
Hierarchy	**No. Sites**
Borough	1
Neighbourhood	2
Local	9
N/A	3
Total	**15**

Low quality / low value	
Hierarchy	**No. Sites**
Borough	0
Neighbourhood	0
Local	15
N/A	0
Total	**15**

Low quality / high value	
Hierarchy	**No. Sites**
Borough	0
Neighbourhood	3
Local	11
N/A	1
Total	**15**

5.3.8 Following on from the above matrices, Tables 5.3.8 - 5.3.11 shows all sites in Wentworth South and identifies which quadrant of the quality / value matrix they fall. Those sites falling within the bottom 10% of deprived super output areas are identified with an asterisk.

Table 5.3.8: High Quality / High Value Sites

High quality /high value (Area Assembly 3)					
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Quality/ Value Score**
BR1	14.7	Natural	Neighbourhood	Gibbing Greave Wood	833
HW53*	16.9	Parks	Neighbourhood	Valley Park*	828
AJ209	25.6	Parks	Borough	Thrybergh CP	783
106	2.5	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	Rawmarsh Cemetery (High Street)	731
1043	4.8	Natural	Local	Infirmary Rd Hill	717
471	2.6	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	Rawmarsh Cemetery (GreasBorough Lane)	676
BW1	2.6	Amenity green space	Local	Vincent Rd Green	675
AJ207	29.0	Natural	Local	Ravenfield Park	659
HW54*	8.1	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	East Herringthorpe cemetery*	648
BW4	2.2	Outdoor sports	Local	Hollings Lane green	602
DW4	2.1	Outdoor sports	Local	Magna Road Rec	601
1373	1.5	Amenity green space	Local	Hague Avenue green space	542
AJ208	4.2	Natural	Local	Firsby Reservoirs	531
DW12	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Gulling wood drive	520
1783b	13.0	Natural	Local	Sandhill green link	501

The score is found by totalling the value ranking score and the quality ranking score thus higher scores show greater combined value and quality rank scores.

Table 5.3.9: High Quality / Low Value Sites.

High Quality / low value (Area Assembly 3)					
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Quality /Value Score**
HW6*	0.3	Parks	Local	Herringthorpe Play Area*	396
DW15	0.6	Amenity green space	Local	Paddock drive 2	380
BW3	0.8	Amenity green space	Local	Woodlaithes Farm Pond	378
SX96	0.2	Parks	Local	Victoria Gardens, Kilnhurst	333
SX82	0.5	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	StThomas Church	310
1509	2.7	Parks	Local	Sandhills park	277
HW9*	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Conway Crescent green space*	272
DW9*	0.2	Amenity green space	Local	School Street Green Space*	270
1432	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Haugh Road green space	251
XX02	0.2	Amenity green space	Local	Durham Places	246
DW2	0.6	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	Hawksworth Road cemetery	245
DW3	1.1	Amenity green space	Local	Brecks Lane Green Space	238
692	2.3	Natural	Local	Dysons plantation	206
709	0.7	Natural	Local	Old Warren Vale wood	206
DW10*	0.2	Amenity green space	Local	Park Close green space*	204
1846b	3.1	Natural	Local	Kilnhurst Rd pond	182
SX84	2.0	Outdoor sports	Local	Kilnhurst Miners Welfare	171
DW7	0.5	Amenity green space	Local	Brierly road	169
108	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Barber's Ave green space	94
698	8.1	Natural	Local	Warren Vale	81
DW8*	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Wood Street Green Space, Thrybergh*	59

The score is found by subtracting the low value ranking score from the high quality ranking score thus higher scores show a greater difference between the high quality ranking score and the low value ranking score.

Table 5.3.10: Low Quality / High Value Sites.

Low quality / high value (Area Assembly 3)					
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Quality/ Value Score**
100	5.2	Outdoor sports	Neighbourhood	Claypit Lane rec	385
98	2.9	Outdoor sports	Local	Rawmarsh Miners welfare	367
1475	0.6	Amenity green space	Local	Kilnhurst Rd green space	297
111	1.8	Outdoor sports	Local	School Lane rec, Parkgate	294
331	13.6	Parks	Neighbourhood	Victoria Park	278
DW50	6.0	Outdoor sports	Local	Silverwood Miners Welfare	268
BW2	0.9	Amenity green space	Local	Ferndale Drive Green	230
SX77c	15.3	Natural	Local	Kilnhurst Ings	228
102	3.3	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	Rawmarsh Cemetery (Haugh Rd)	214
1039	5.4	Outdoor sports	Neighbourhood	Rawmarsh Leisure Centre	213
DW13	2.4	Outdoor sports	Local	Sunnyside Rec	142
692a	6.3	Natural	Local	Birch Wood	140
DW55*	2.0	Amenity green space	Local	Ridgeway*	115
DW11	0.8	Amenity green space	Local	Thryburgh sports field	104
714	0.2	Natural	Local	Heatons bank open space	103

The score is found by subtracting the low quality ranking score from the high value ranking score thus higher scores show a greater difference between the high value ranking score and the low quality ranking score.

Table 5.3.11: Low Quality / Low Value Sites.

Low quality / low value (Area Assembly 3)					
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Quality/ Value Score**
HW5*	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Farnworth Rd, E Herringthopre*	49
HW8*	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Fretwell Rd green space*	75
DW1	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Hawksworth Rd flats	100
104	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Marriott Place green, Rawmarsh	110
DW51	0.5	Amenity green space	Local	Dalton Lane	128
DW6*	0.3	Natural	Local	Foljambe drive 2*	137
109	0.2	Amenity green space	Local	Roman Crescent green space	154
1465b	0.5	Amenity green space	Local	High Street corner green, Rawmarsh	159
DW5	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Old Gate Land Green Space, Thrybergh	177
1365	0.4	Natural	Local	New Meadows green corridor	199
1008	0.2	Amenity green space	Local	Ryan Place green	227
1453	0.6	Natural	Local	Dale Rd open space	248
1843	0.7	Natural	Local	Gwyn Reed Nature Area	251
HW52*	1.3	Natural	Local	Aldwarke Locke Island*	274
1783	4.6	Natural	Local	Moordale View open space	327

The score is found by totalling the value ranking score and the quality ranking score thus lower scores show lower combined value and quality rank scores.

Accessibility

5.3.9 The following figures show accessibility by hierarchy within the Area Assembly.

Fig. 5.3.5 'Access A3' - Hierarchy Plan

Fig. 5.3.6 'Access Bsev3' - 280m catchments with severance for Local, Neighbourhood and Borough wide open space (excluding local natural sites)

Fig. 5.3.7 'Access Csev3' - 840m catchments with severance for Neighbourhood Sites

Fig. 5.3.8 'Access Dsev3' - 840m catchments with severance for Borough Sites

Fig. 5.3.9 'Access Esev3' - 840m catchments with severance for Neighbourhood and Borough Sites

Fig. 5.3.10 'Access Fsev3' - 840m catchments with severance for Neighbourhood and Borough Sites, 280m catchments with severance for local sites (excluding local natural site)

Fig 5.3.11 300m catchment for a Natural Open Space based on English Nature ANGST standards Assembly Area

Fig 5.3.12 2km catchment for Natural open space (≥20ha) based on English Nature ANGST standards.

5.3.10 The accessibility maps show that residents of Wentworth South generally have good access to open space with the majority of the urban area covered. However it is noted that Bramley to the east of the Area Assembly appears to have poor coverage (Fig 5.3.10).

5.3.11 With regard to Boroughwide and Neighbourhood sites, it is noted that there is a lack of coverage on Bramley and Thrybergh.

5.3.12 With regard to natural open space catchments there are significant deficiencies in Thrybergh and Bramley. This is particularly apparent for the 300m catchment in both Thrybergh and Bramley. It is interesting to note however that the area in Bramely identified as lacking coverage in Fig 5.3.10 (all sites excluding local natural sites) is actually covered by 2km catchment for spaces at Ravenfield Park and Firsby Reservoirs.

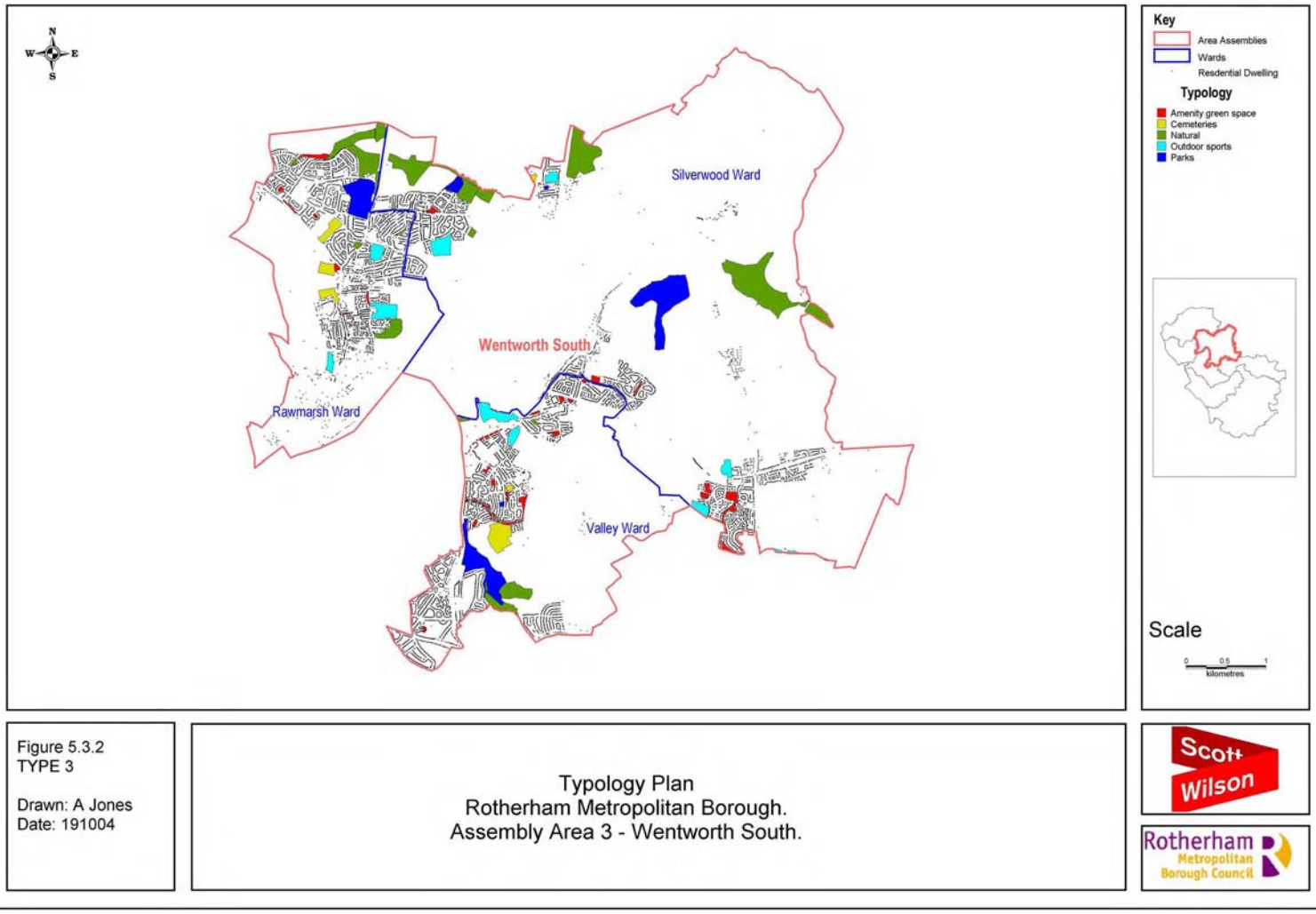


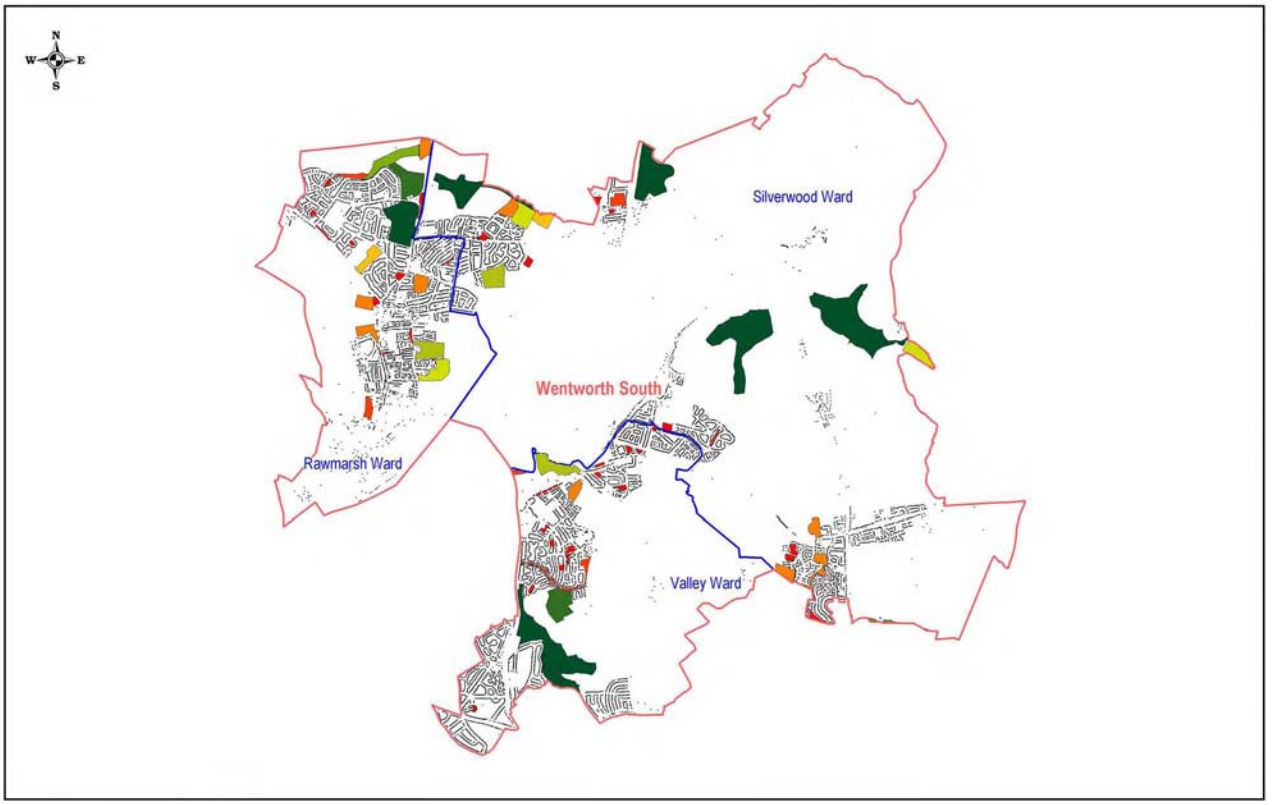
Figure 5.3.2
TYPE 3

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Typology Plan
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 3 - Wentworth South.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

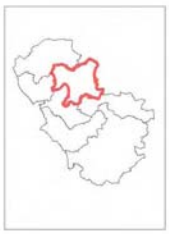
Area Assemblies

Wards

Residential Dwelling

Quality Score

82.9 to 94.8 (47)
78.5 to 82.9 (41)
74.3 to 78.5 (45)
71.3 to 74.3 (40)
68.8 to 71.3 (43)
65.4 to 68.8 (43)
62.3 to 65.4 (43)
57.3 to 62.3 (38)
51.2 to 57.3 (43)
30.7 to 51.2 (44)



Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

Figure 5.3.3
QUALITY 3

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Quality Audit Scores
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 3 - Wentworth South.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

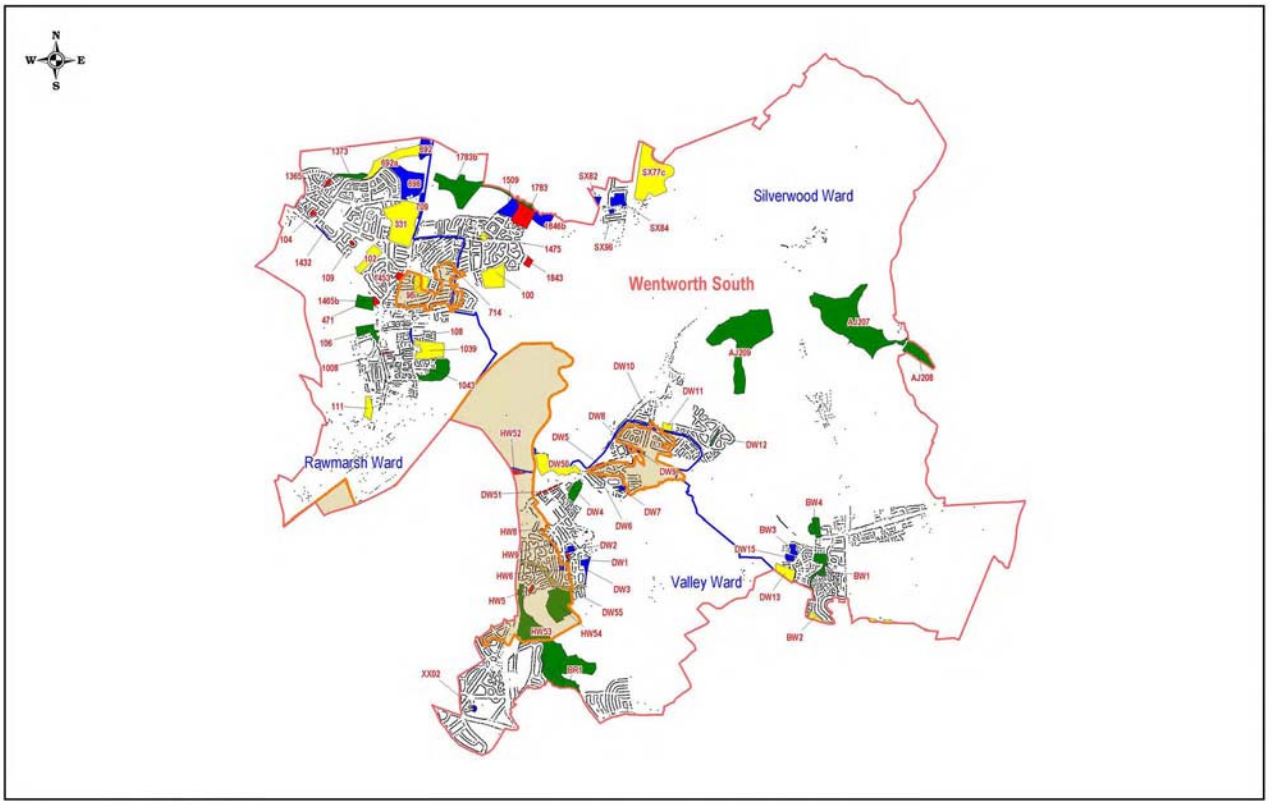


Figure 5.3.4
MATRIX 3

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Quality/Value Matrix Plan
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 3 - Wentworth South

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

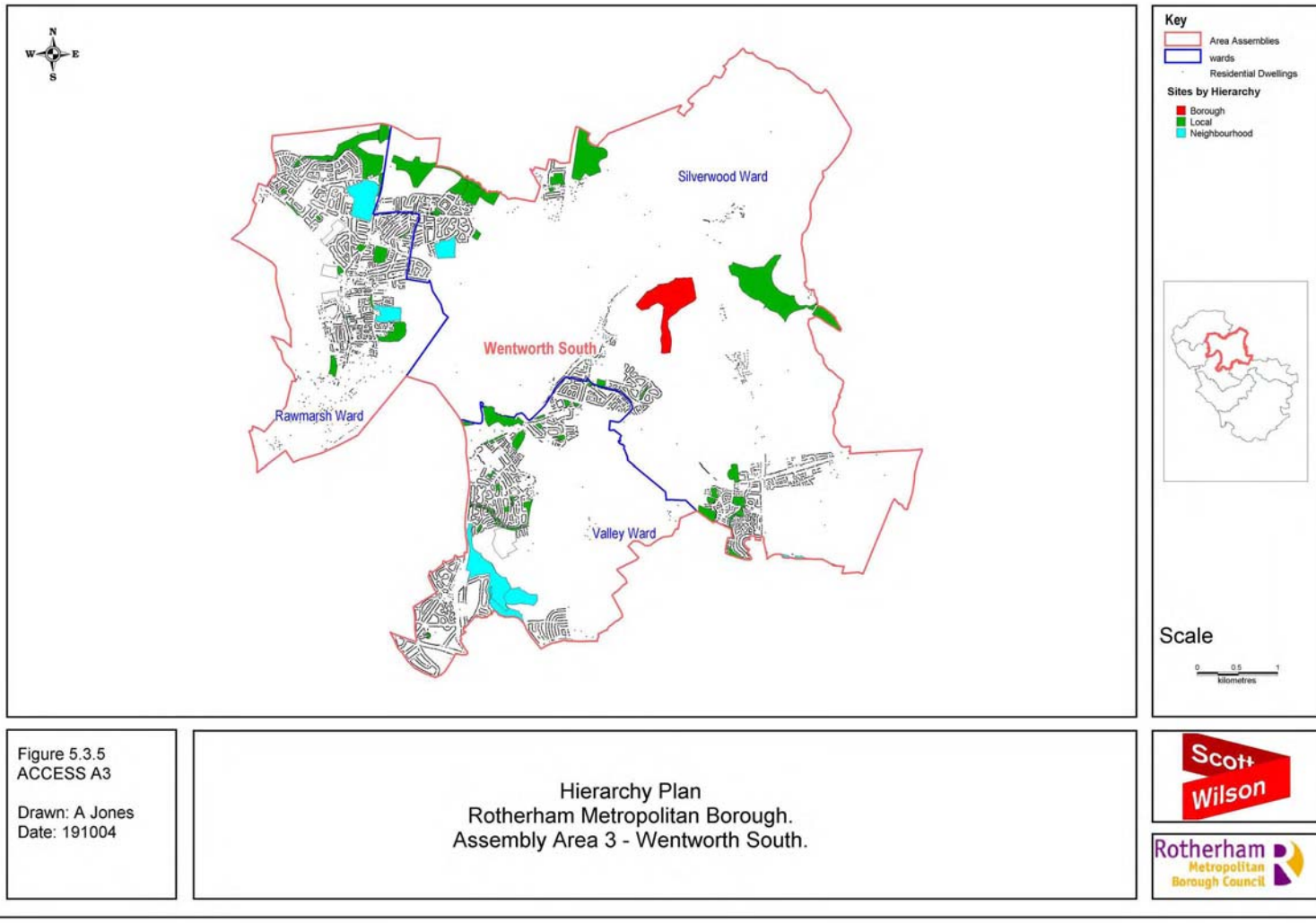


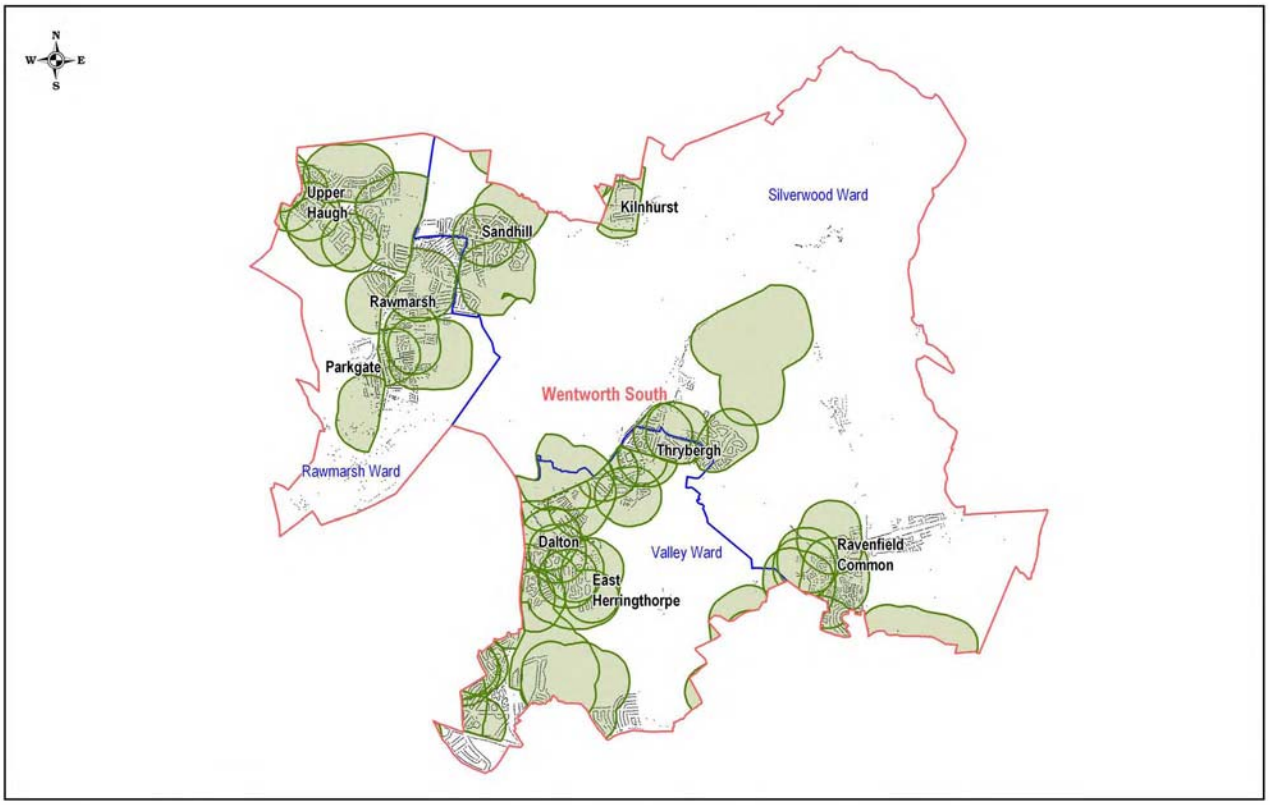
Figure 5.3.5
ACCESS A3

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Hierarchy Plan
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 3 - Wentworth South.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Residential Dwelling
- Area Assembly
- Wards
- Catchment

Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Local sites with typologies Parks and Gardens; Amenity Green Space; Outdoor Sports.

Includes all Neighbourhood and Borough sites of all Typologies

280m radius represents a walk of 400m.

Severance
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

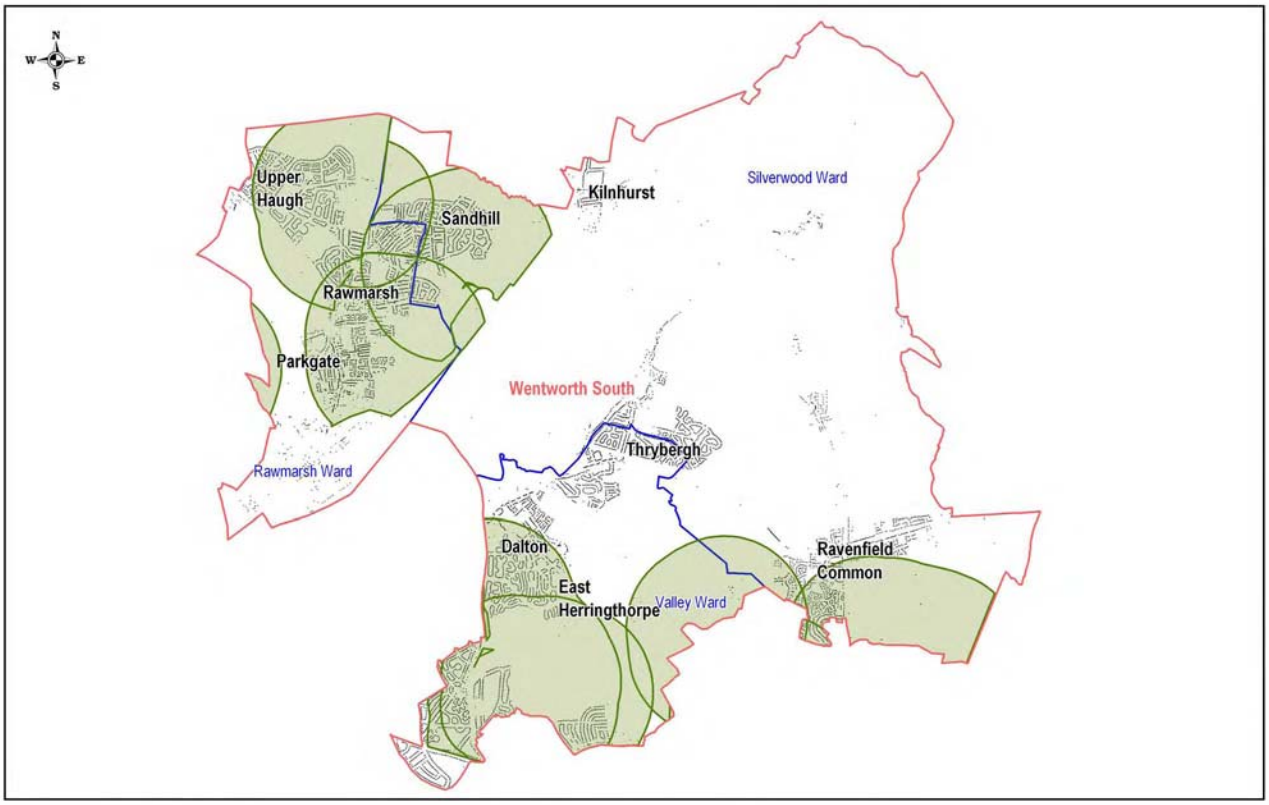
Figure 5.3.6
ACCESS BSEV3

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

280m Catchments with Severance for all Local, Neighbourhood and Borough wide Open Spaces in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council.
(excluding local natural sites)
Assembly Area 3 - Wentworth South.

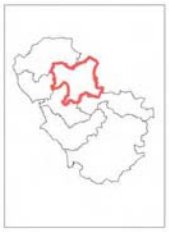
Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Lines of Severance
- Area Assemblies
- Wards
- Residential Dwelling
- Catchment



Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Neighbourhood sites of all Typologies

840m radius represents a walk of 1200m.

Severance
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

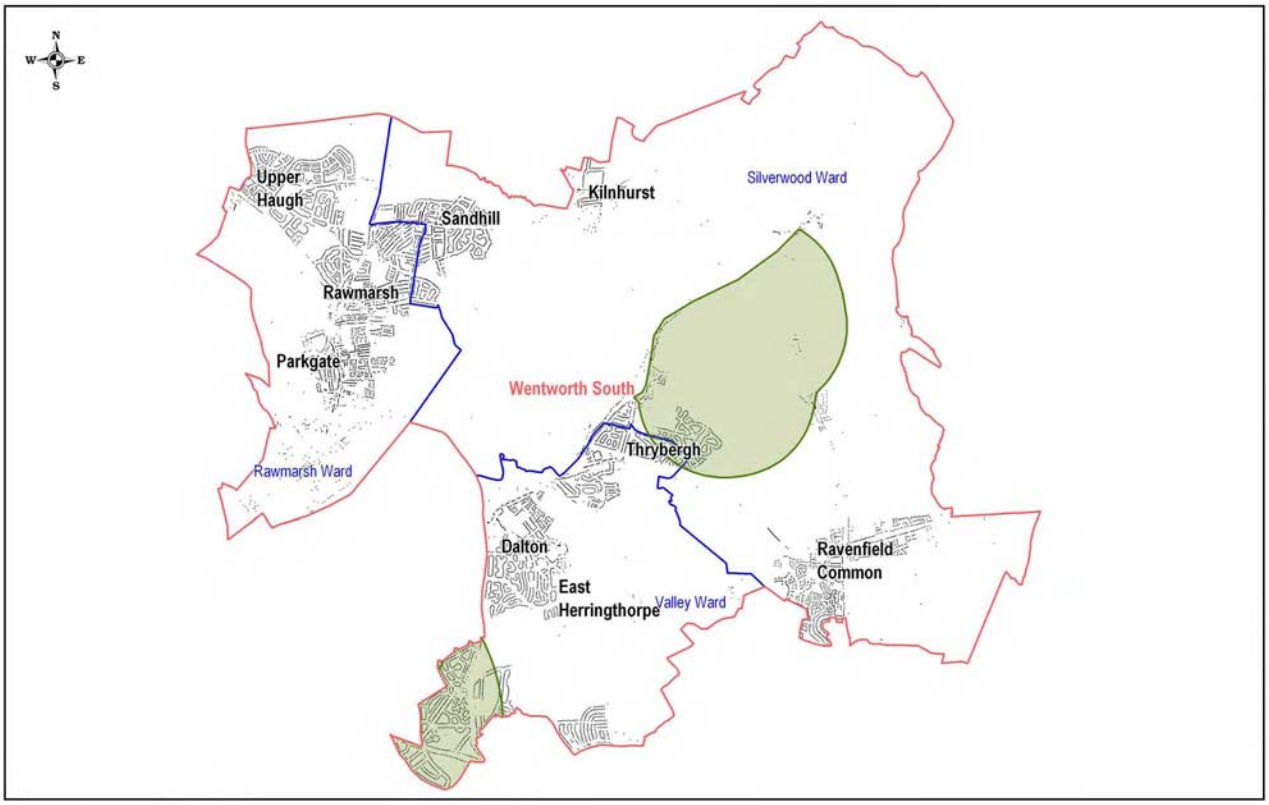
Figure 5.3.7
ACCESS CSEV3

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

840m Catchments with Severance for Neighbourhood sites in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 3 - Wentworth South.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Area Assembly
- Catchment
- Wards
- Residential Dwelling

Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Borough wide sites of all Typologies

840m radius represents a walk of 1200m.

Severance.
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

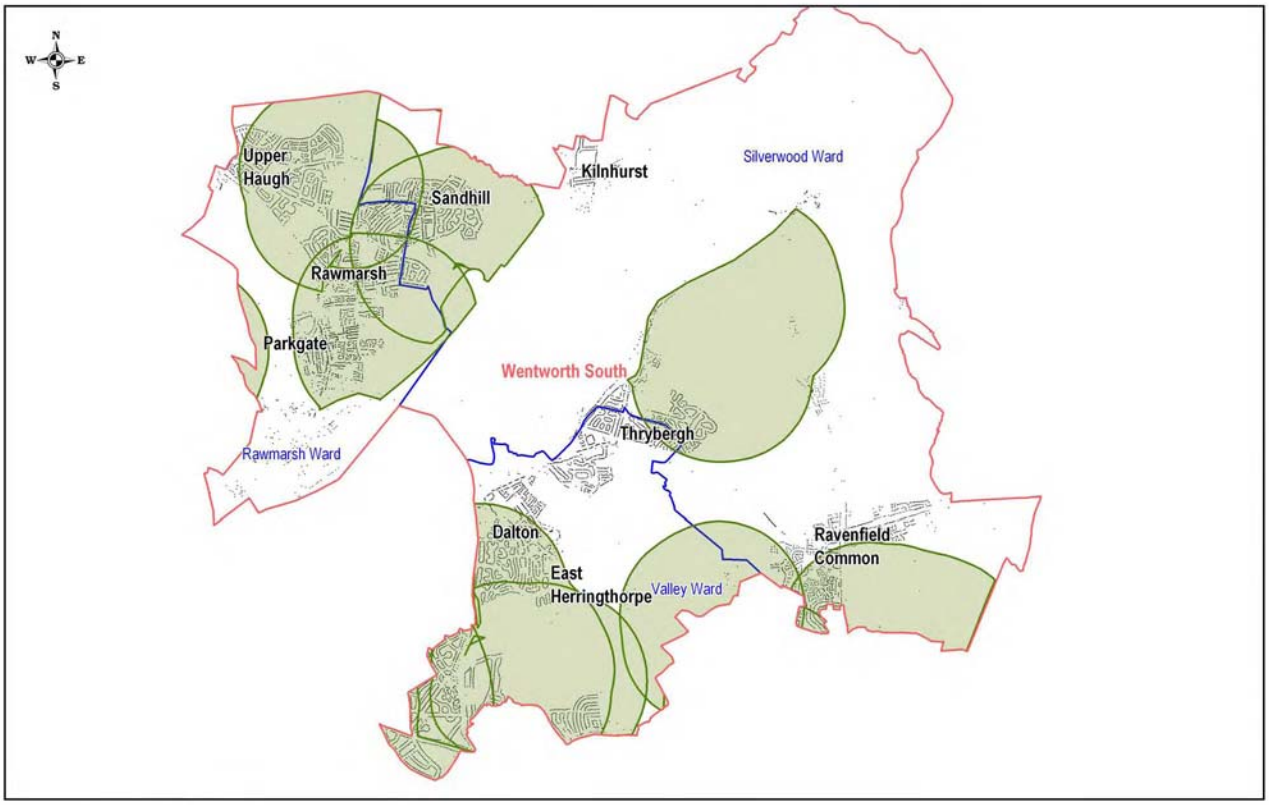
Figure 5.3.8
ACCESS DSEV3

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

840m Catchments with Severance for Borough wide Open Space in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 3 - Wentworth South.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Lines of Severance
- Area Assemblies
- Wards
- Point
- Catchment

Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Neighbourhood and Borough sites of all Typologies

840m radius represents a walk of 1200m.

Severance.
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

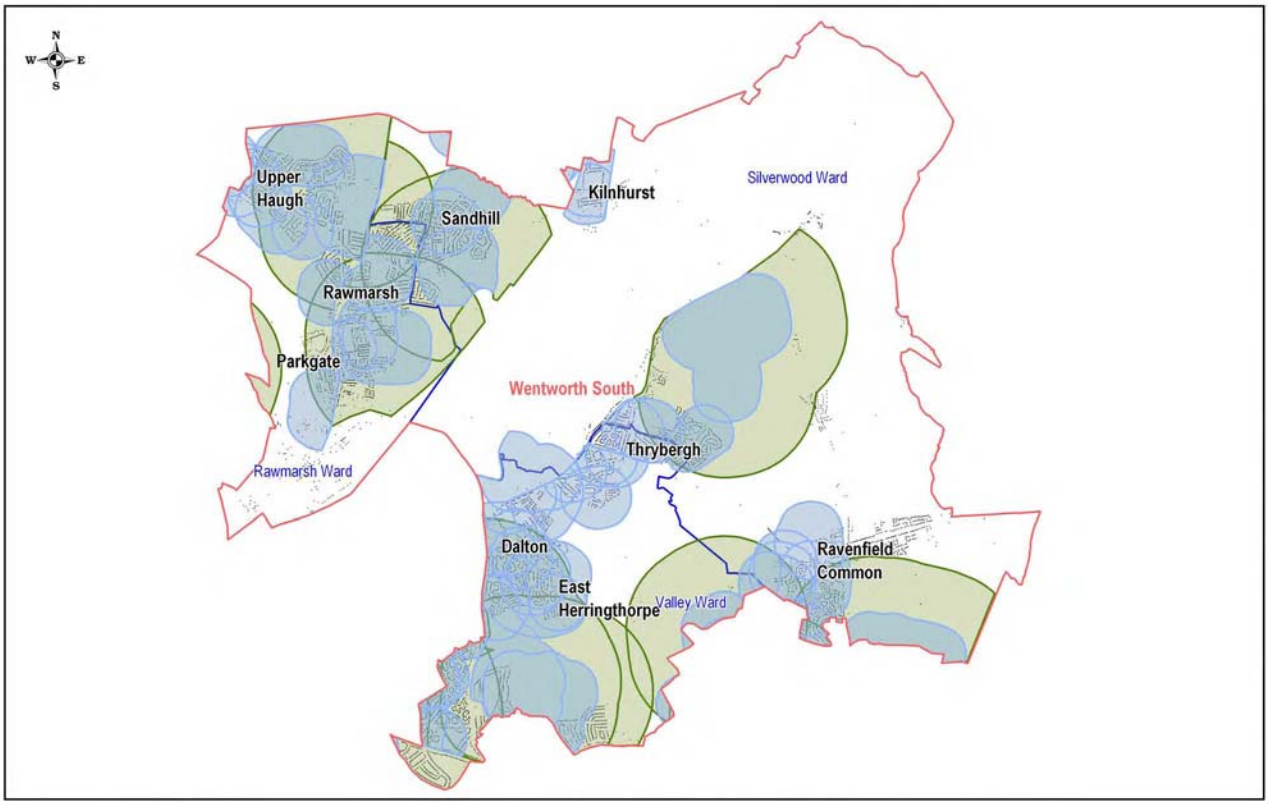
Figure 5.3.9
ACCESS ESEV3

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

840m Catchments with Severance for Neighbourhood and Borough wide Open Space in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 3 - Wentworth South.

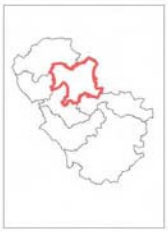
Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Area Assembly
- 280m Catchment
- 840 Catchment
- Wards
- Residential Dwelling



Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Neighbourhood and Borough sites of all typologies 840m catchments represent a walk of 1200m.

Local sites of all typologies except Natural and Cemeteries. 280m catchment represents a 400m

Severance.
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

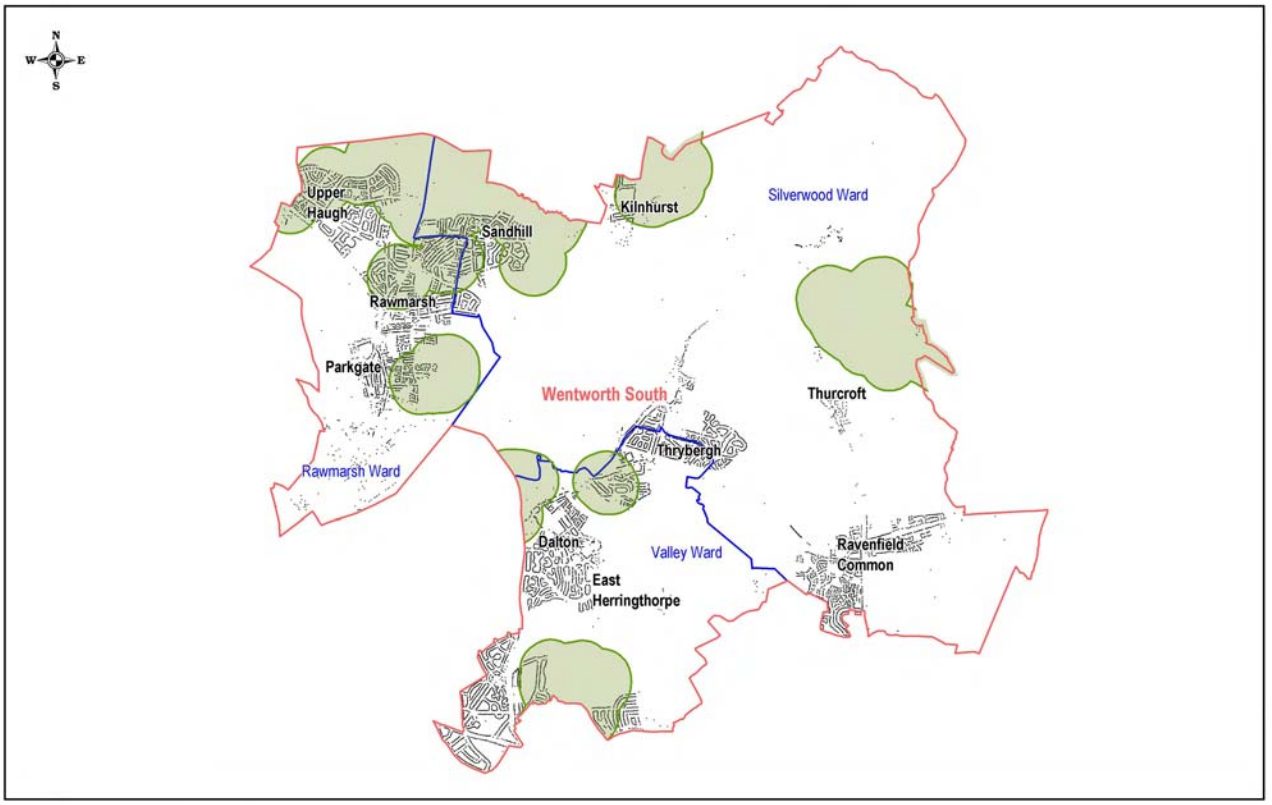
Figure 5.3.10
ACCESS FSEV3

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

840m Catchments with Severance for Neighbourhood and Borough wide sites. 240m Catchments with Severance for Local Sites (excluding local natural sites) in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 3 - Wentworth South.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Area Assemblies
- Wards
- Residential Dwelling
- Catchment

Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Natural. (all sites of any size)

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

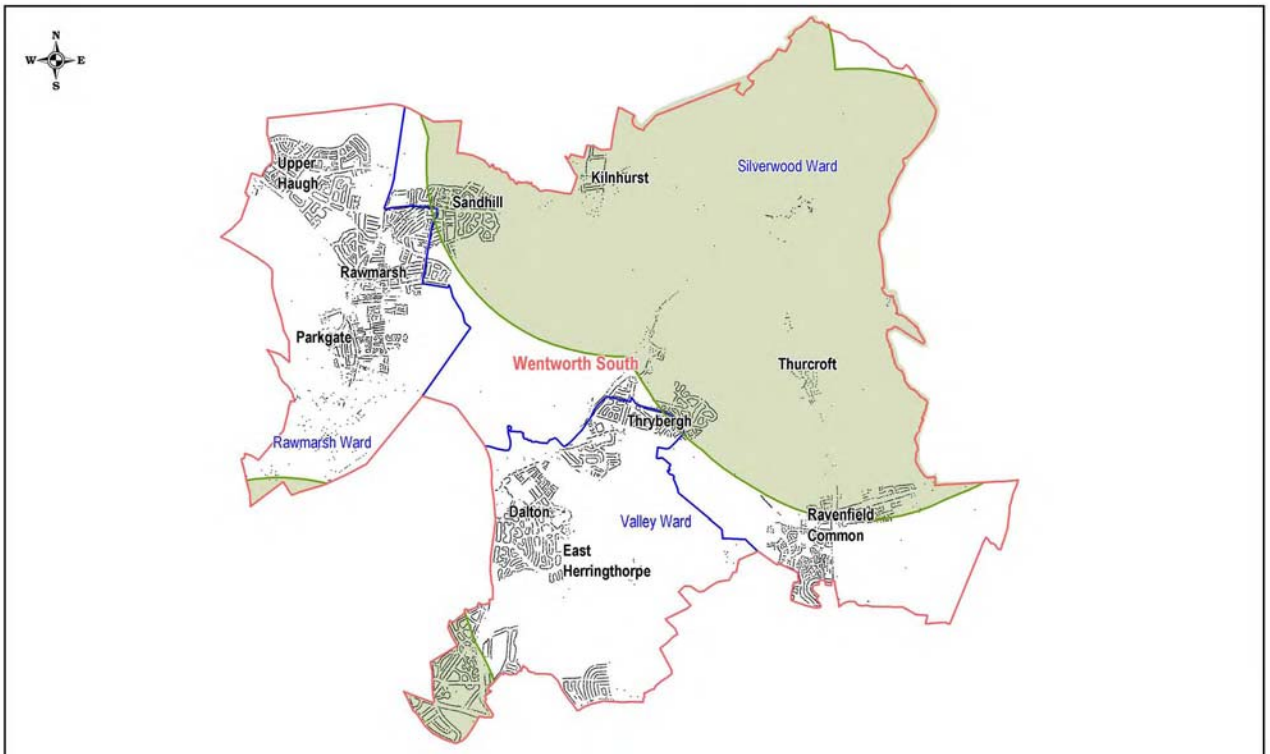
Figure 5.3.11
ANGST300m1

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

300m Catchment for natural open space based on the English Nature standards.
Assmembly Area 3 - Wentworth South.

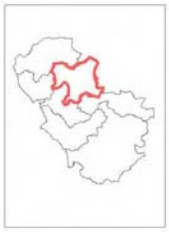
Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Area Assemblies
- Wards
- Residential Dwelling Catchment



Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Natural. (all sites of 20ha or more)

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

Figure 5.3.12
ANGST2km3

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

2km Catchment for natural open space based on the English Nature standards
Assembly Area 3 - Wentworth South.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

5.4 Area Assembly 4: Rotherham South

5.4.1 Rotherham South is located centrally within the Borough and comprises of the wards of Rotherham East, Boston Castle and Sitwell. The population for Rotherham South is 37,229. Those sites falling within the 10% most deprived super output areas (national) are identified with an asterisk in the quality /value matrices at the end of this section.

5.4.2 Figure 5.4.1 'Context 4' shows a map of the area, its component wards and its location in the Borough.

Quantity

5.4.3 Figure 5.4.2 'Type 4' shows a plan of the area, its component wards, its location in the Borough and open spaces with typology. Tables 5.4.1 and 5.4.2 below show quantity of greenspace by typology and hierarchy within Rotherham South.

Quantity by typology

Table 5.4.1 Quantity by typology

Typology	No. Sites	Hectares	Area Assembly ha/1000 population	Borough Average ha/1000 population
Amenity green space	17	21.8	0.6	0.7
Cemeteries	3	7	0.2	0.24
Natural	3	101.7	2.7	3.8
Outdoor sports	3	35.3	0.9	0.8
Parks	4	40.8	1.1	2.4
Total	**30**	**206.6**	**5.5**	**8**

Overall, Rotherham South has a below average amount of greenspace (ha/1000 population) with the second lowest figure (5.5ha/1000) within the Borough.

Quantity by hierarchy

Table 5.4.2: Quantity by hierarchy

Hierarchy	No. Sites	Hectares	Area Assembly ha/1000 population	Borough Average ha/1000 population
Borough (B)	5	166.3	4.5	2.3
Neighbourhood (N)	1	4.9	0.1	1.3
Local (L)	22	34.2	0.9	4.2
n/a (X) *1 see p39	2	1.2	0.0	0.2
Total	**30**	**206.6**	**5.5**	**8**

Given the overall low average hectarage per 1000 population, it is significant that the Area Assembly average score for Borough sites is significantly higher than the Borough average. There are 5 Borough sites, 4 of which are high quality sites namely Herringthorpe Playing Fields, Clifton Park, Moorgate Cemetery and Canklow Wood. All other hierarchies score below the Borough average.

Quality

5.4.4 Figure 5.4.3 'Quality 4' shows a plan of quality scores. Tables 5.4.3 and 5.4.4 below show the quality scores in terms of typology and hierarchy.

Quality by typology

Table 5.4.3: Quality by typology

Type	Score range	Average	Borough Average
Amenity green space	44.6-84.7	67.7	67.2
Cemeteries	74.4-91.7	82.2	78.2
Natural	52.9-68.8	61.9	64.1
Outdoor Sports	73.1-87.6	78.0	64.8
Parks	61.1-85.4	72.1	70.3

The key points from the above table is the below average score for Natural sites and the significantly greater average quality score for Outdoor Sports. The outdoor sports average is boosted by the high score for Herringthorpe together with the fact that there are only 3 sites across the Area Assembly.

Quality by hierarchy

Table 5.4.4 Quality by hierarchy

Hierarchy	Score range	Average	Borough Average
Borough (B)	61.1 - 87.6	76.7	75.7
Neighbourhood (N)	72.2	72.2	69.6
Local (L)	44.6 - 84.7	67.5	66
n/a (X) * see p39	74.4 - 91.7	83	78.1

The average Area Assembly scores across the hierarchies are higher than those for the Borough. Neighbourhood sites score best relative to the Borough average but this is because there is only one neighbourhood site (Eldon Road) which scores well.

Value

5.4.5 The 5 most valuable sites within Rotherham South are shown in Table 5.4.5 below together with the 5 least valuable. The table also indicates the hierarchy and typology of the identified sites. It is interesting that the top 3 sites are Borough sites with the fourth highest being a Neighbourhood site. The 4 of the bottom 5 sites are local amenity greenspace sites.

5.4.6 Value scores together with their Borough ranking are set out in Appendix E and on Figure 5.4.4 'Value'.

Table 5.4.5: Top and Bottom 5 most valuable sites

5 Highest and 5 Lowest Value Scores - Area Assembly 4						
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Value Score**	**High or Low Value**
PW1	23.0	Parks	Borough	Clifton Park	1234	HV
BOW17	96.1	Natural	Borough	Canklow Wood	1178	HV
PW2	33.3	Outdoor sports	Borough	Herringthorpe Playing Fields	1172	HV
AJ210	4.9	Parks	Neighbourhood	Eldon Rd	1153	HV
CN1	0.7	Amenity green space	Local	St Annes Road verge	922	HV
HW11	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Fitzwilliam Road 2	481	LV
HW12	0.7	Natural	Local	Fitzwilliam Road 1	438	LV
CN9	0.5	Amenity green space	Local	College Road	414	LV
BOW05	0.8	Amenity green space	Local	Castle Avenue green space	384	LV
BOW08	0.7	Amenity green space	Local	Ickles Roundabout	384	LV

Tables 4.8 and 4.9 indicate the range of value scores by typology and hierarchy respectively together with average scores. 4 of the top 5 are within the top 5% scores for the Borough with Clifton Park receiving the second highest value score. None of the bottom 5 sites fell within the worst 10% value scores for the Borough. The Ickles Roundabout score was 50th out of 429.

Quality / value matrix

5.4.7 The Quality / Value matrix Tables 5.4.6 and 5.4.7 below show the breakdown of sites in Rotherham South by typology and hierarchy respectively. Of particular interest is the fact that one Borough wide site is low quality but high value.

Quality / value by typology

Table 5.4.6: Quality / value matrix by typology

High Quality / low value	
Type	**No. Sites**
Amenity green space	7
Cemeteries	0
Natural	0
Outdoor Sports	2
Parks	0
Total	**9**

High quality /high value	
Type	**No. Sites**
Amenity green space	3
Cemeteries	3
Natural	1
Outdoor Sports	1
Parks	3
Total	**11**

Low quality / low value	
Type	**No. Sites**
Amenity green space	3
Cemeteries	0
Natural	1
Outdoor Sports	0
Parks	0
Total	**4**

Low quality / high value	
Type	**No. Sites**
Amenity green space	4
Cemeteries	0
Natural	1
Outdoor Sports	0
Parks	1
Total	**6**

Quality / value by hierarchy

Table 5.4.7 Quality / value matrix by hierarchy

High Quality / low value	
Hierarchy	**No. Sites**
Borough	0
Neighbourhood	0
Local	9
N/A	0
Total	**9**

High quality /high value	
Hierarchy	**No. Sites**
Borough	4
Neighbourhood	1
Local	4
N/A	2
Total	**11**

Low quality / low value	
Hierarchy	**No. Sites**
Borough	0
Neighbourhood	0
Local	4
N/A	0
Total	**4**

Low quality / high value	
Hierarchy	**No. Sites**
Borough	1
Neighbourhood	0
Local	5
N/A	0
Total	**6**

5.4.8 Following on from the above matrices, Tables 5.4.8 - 5.4.11 shows all sites in Rotherham South and identifies which quadrant of the quality / value matrix they fall. Those sites falling within the bottom 10% of deprived super output areas are identified with an asterisk.

Table 5.4.8: High Quality / High Value Sites.

High quality /high value (Area Assembly 4)					
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Quality/ Value Score**
PW2	33.3	Outdoor sports	Borough	Herringthorpe Playing Fields	838
PW1	23.0	Parks	Borough	Clifton Park	826
PW3*	0.5	Amenity green space	Local	The Walk*	739
BOW10*	5.7	Cemeteries	Borough	Moorgate Cemetery*	709
AJ210*	4.9	Parks	Neighbourhood	Eldon Rd*	690
TF21	1.1	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	Winston Parish Church	651
BOW17*	96.1	Natural	Borough	Canklow Wood*	639
CN2*	0.3	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	church street 3*	622
TF23	1.3	Amenity green space	Local	Cowrakes Lane	612
BOW06*	4.7	Parks	Local	Canklow Road MUGA & Play Area*	530
XX01	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Beaconsfield Road	438

The score is found by totalling the value ranking score and the quality ranking score thus higher scores show greater combined value and quality rank scores.

Table 5.4.9: High Quality / Low Value Sites.

High Quality / low value (Area Assembly 4)					
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Quality/ Value Score**
CN9*	0.5	Amenity green space	Local	College Road*	332
HW11*	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Fitzwilliam Road 2*	209
BOW08*	0.7	Amenity green space	Local	Ickles Roundabout*	175
HW3	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Long Fellow Drive 1	174
HW1	0.7	Amenity green space	Local	Longfellow Drive 2	146
HW10*	0.5	Outdoor sports	Local	Mowbray Gardens centre*	138
HW2	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Longfellow Drive green space	129
BOW13	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Norrel's Croft green	117
TF20	1.5	Outdoor sports	Local	Whiston Methodists Cricket Club	65

The score is found by subtracting the low value ranking score from the high quality ranking score thus higher scores show a greater difference between the high quality ranking score and the low value ranking score.

Table 5.4.10: Low Quality / High Value Sites.

Low quality / high value (Area Assembly 4)					
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Quality/ Value Score**
BOW07*	6.4	Amenity green space	Local	Centenary Way green spaces*	307
CN1*	0.7	Amenity green space	Local	St Annes Road verge*	199
AJ201	5.0	Natural	Local	Whiston Meadows	175
CN3*	6.9	Amenity green space	Local	Ickles Lock POS*	141
BOW11	8.2	Parks	Borough	Boston Castle Park	133
BOW14	1.1	Amenity green space	Local	Broom Valley Road green	123

The score is found by subtracting the low quality ranking score from the high value ranking score thus higher scores show a greater difference between the high value ranking score and the low quality ranking score.

Table 5.4.11: Low Quality / Low Value Sites.

Low quality / low value (Area Assembly 4)					
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Quality/ Value Score**
BOW05*	0.8	Amenity green space	Local	Castle Avenue green space*	71
HW12*	0.7	Natural	Local	Fitzwilliam Road 1*	133
BOW16	0.2	Amenity green space	Local	Shawsfield Road green	202
HW4*	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Far Lane green space*	241

The score is found by totalling the value ranking score and the quality ranking score thus lower scores show lower combined value and quality rank scores.

Accessibility

5.4.9 The following figures show accessibility by hierarchy within the Area Assembly.

Fig. 5.4.5 'Access A4' - Hierarchy Plan

Fig. 5.4.6 'Access Bsev4' - 280m catchments with severance for Local, Neighbourhood and Borough wide open space (excluding local natural sites)

Fig. 5.4.7 'Access Csev4' - 840m catchments with severance for Neighbourhood Sites

Fig. 5.4.8 'Access Dsev4' - 840m catchments with severance for Borough Sites

Fig. 5.4.9 'Access Esev4' - 840m catchments with severance for Neighbourhood and Borough Sites

Fig. 5.4.10 'Access Fsev4' - 840m catchments with severance for Neighbourhood and Borough Sites, 280m catchments with severance for local sites (excluding local natural sites)

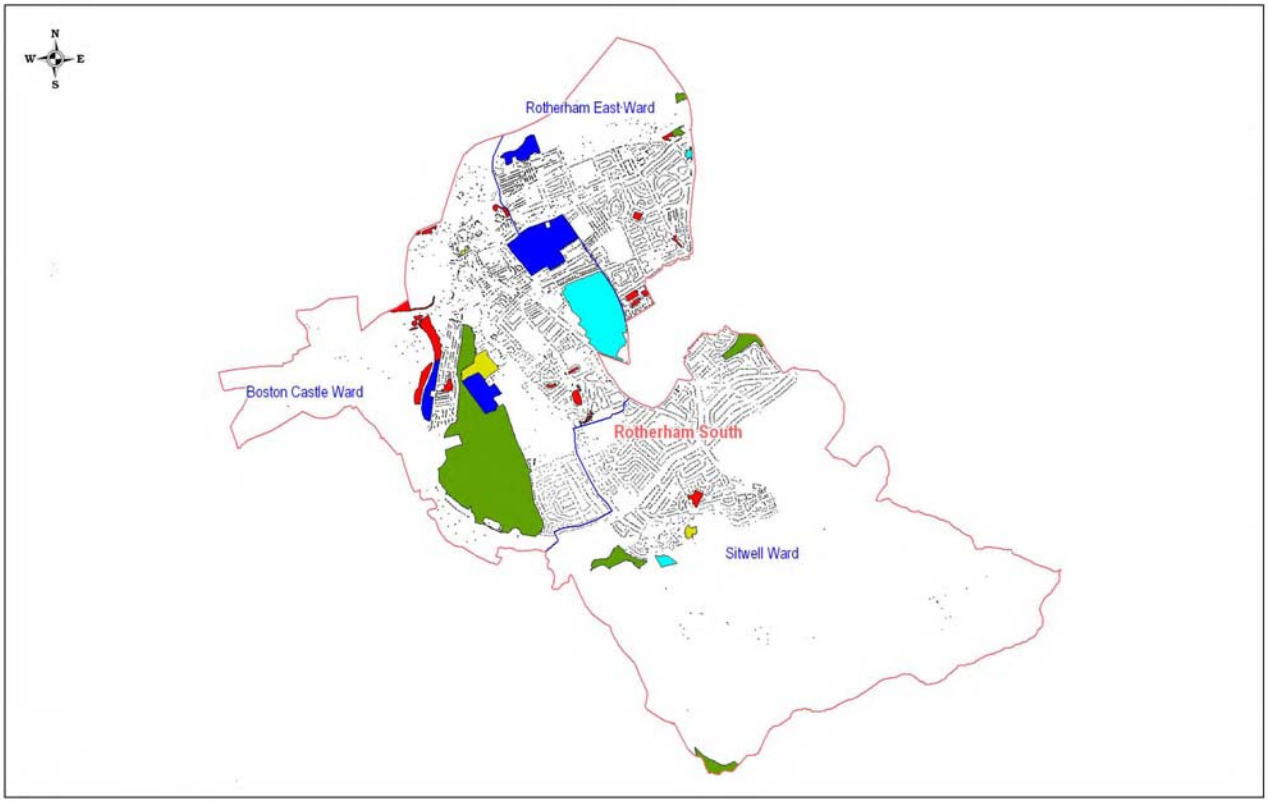
Fig.5.4.11 300m catchment for all Natural Open Space based on English Nature ANGST standards.

Fig.5.4.12 2km catchment for Natural Open Space (≥20ha)based on English Nature ANGST standards.

5.4.10 The accessibility figures indicate that much of the area would be covered by the catchment of Borough wide sites but the severance effect of Bawtry Road (east and west) and Moorgate Road. Much of Whiston to the south of the area has no Borough site coverage and is only covered by the local catchment (280m) of Whiston Cricket Club.

5.4.11 With regard to Borough wide and Neighbourhood sites, it is noted that Whiston to the south of the area has no Borough coverage with Neighbourhood coverage also restricted to the north of the area.

5.4.12 With regard to Natural Open Space the 300m catchment plan (5.4.11) indicates very poor coverage with limited coverage to the west of the area. 2km catchment provides greater coverage but still shows deficiencies in the north east of the area and Whiston.



Key

Area Assemblies

Wards

Resdential Dwelling

Typology

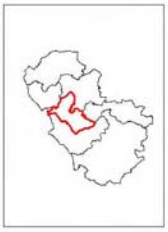
Amenity green space

Cemeteries

Natural

Outdoor sports

Parks



Scale

0 0.5 1

kilometres

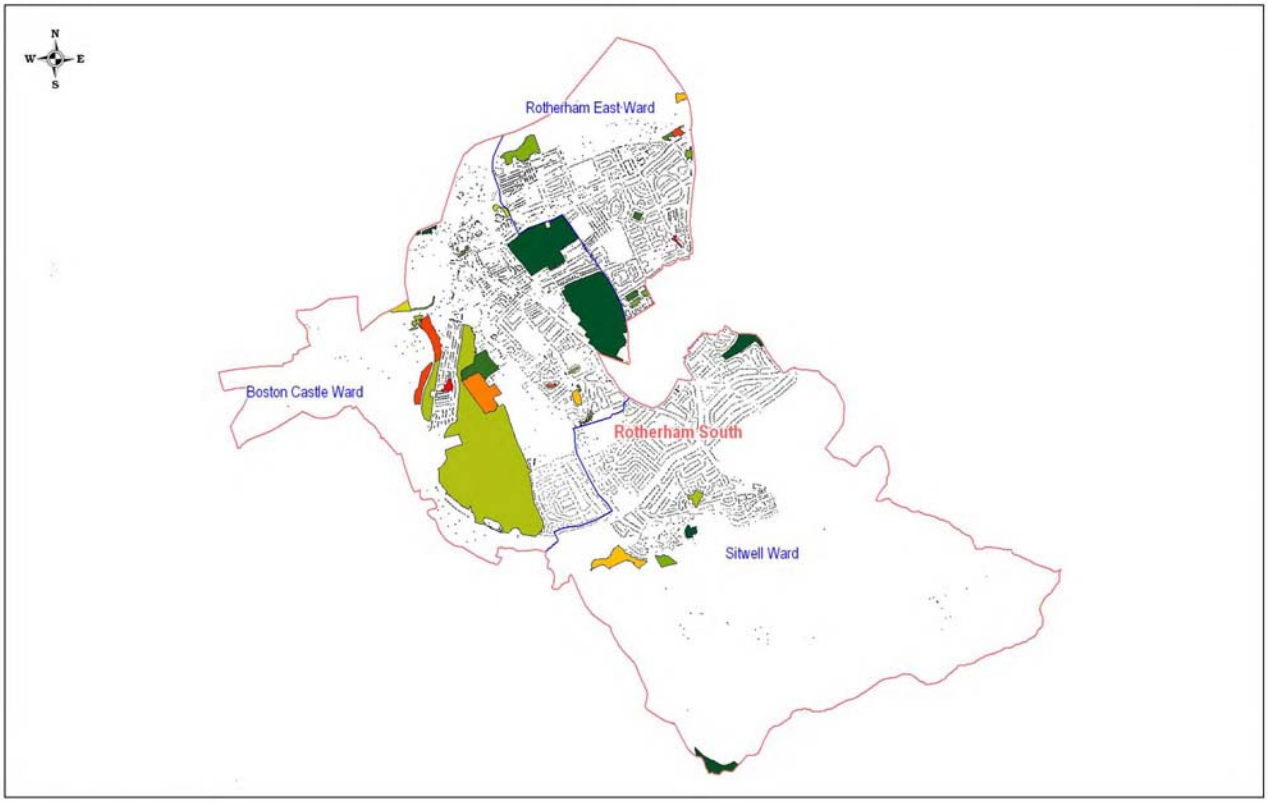
Figure 5.4.2
TYPE 4

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Typology Plan
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 4 - Rotherham South.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

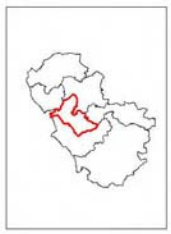
Area Assemblies

Wards

Residential Dwelling

Quality Score

82.9 to 94.8 (47)
78.5 to 82.9 (41)
74.3 to 78.5 (45)
71.3 to 74.3 (40)
68.8 to 71.3 (43)
65.4 to 68.8 (43)
62.3 to 65.4 (43)
57.3 to 62.3 (38)
51.2 to 57.3 (43)
30.7 to 51.2 (44)



Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

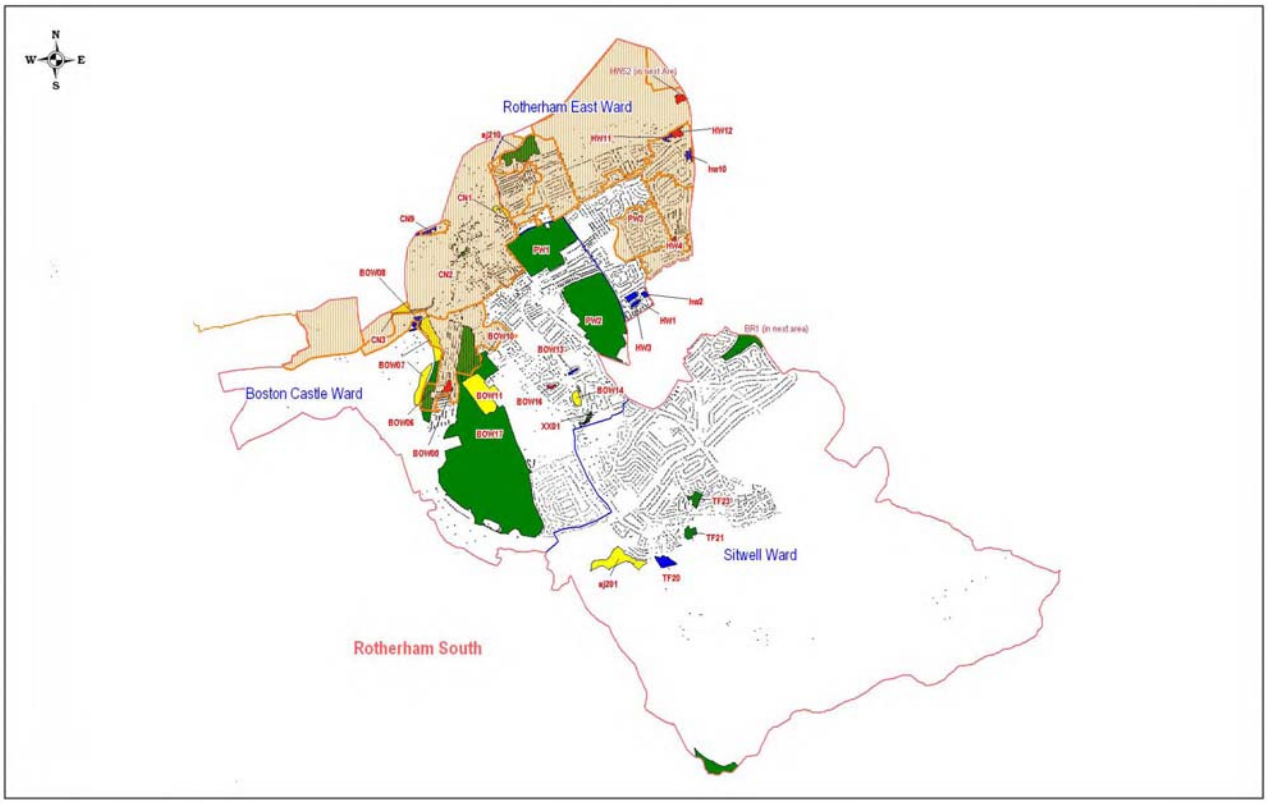
Figure 5.4.3
QUALITY 4

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Quality Audit Scores
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 4 - Rotherham South.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



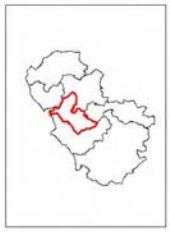
Key

Area Assemblies
Wards
Resdential Dwelling

Quality Matrix

High Quality - High Value
High Quality - Low Value
Low Quality - High Value
Low Quality - Low Value

Area within lowest scoring 10 per cent of the Indices of Multiple Deprivation nationally.



Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

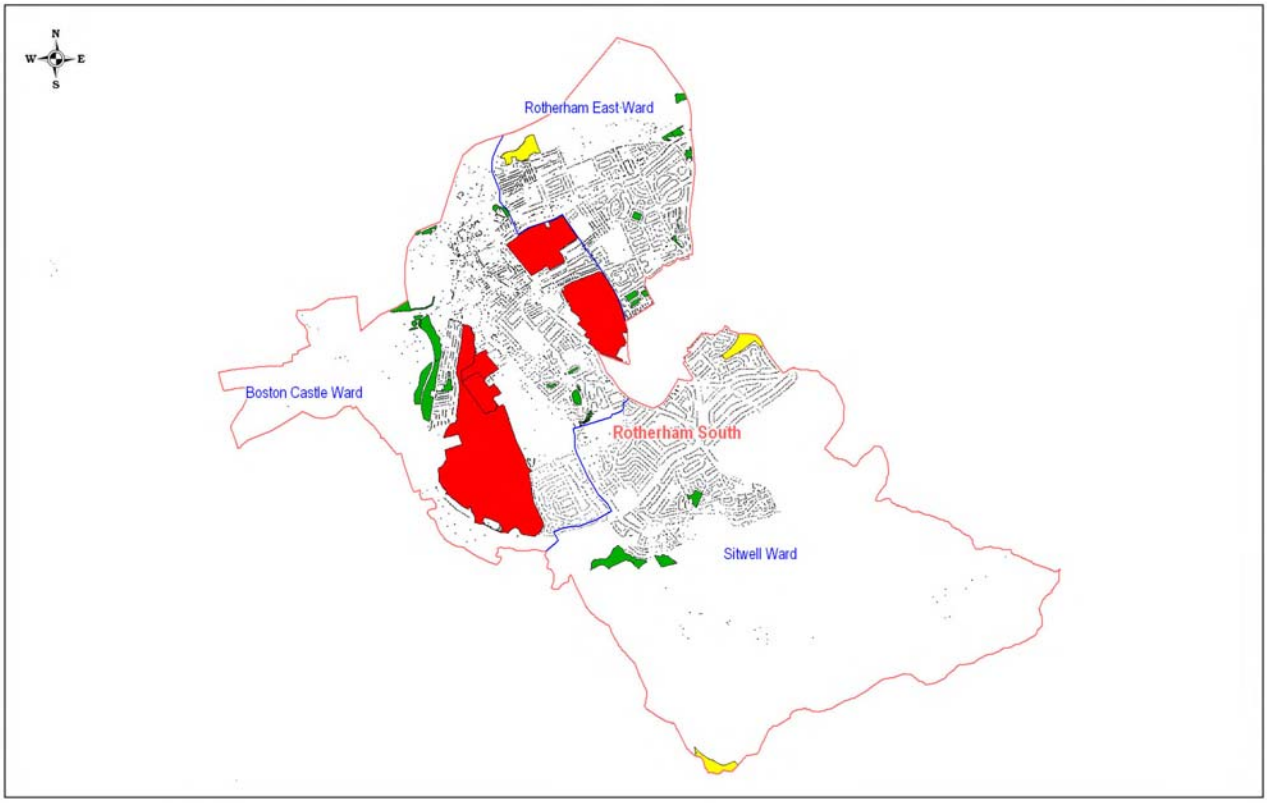
Figure 5.4.4
MATRIX 4

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Quality/Value Matrix Plan
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 4 - Rotherham South.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

Area Assemblies

wards

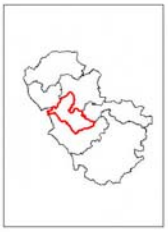
Residential Dwellings

Sites by Hierarchy

Borough

Local

Neighbourhood



Scale

0 0.5 1

kilometres

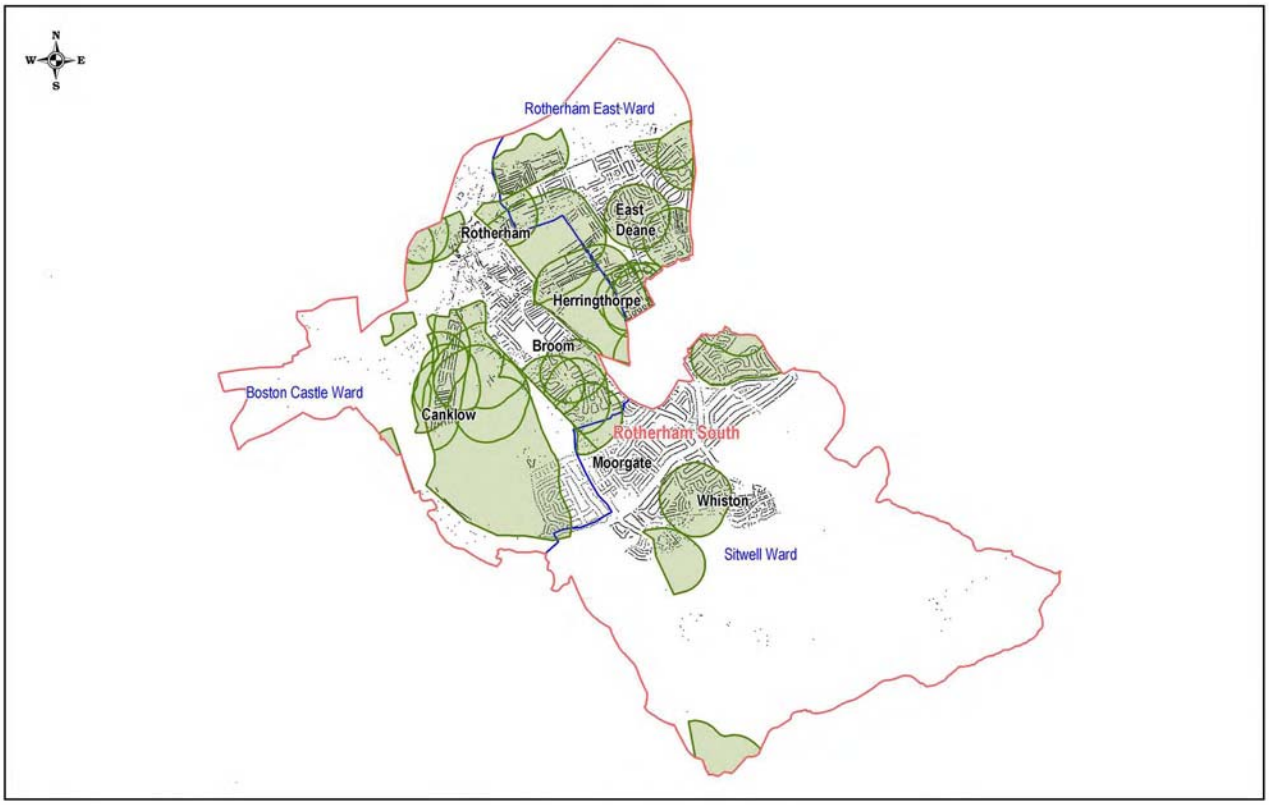
Figure 5.4.5
ACCESS A4

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Hierarchy Plan
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 4 - Rotherham South.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Residential Dwelling
- Area Assembly
- Wards
- Catchment

Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Local sites with typologies Parks and Gardens; Amenity Green Space; Outdoor Sports.

Includes all Neighbourhood and Borough sites of all Typologies

280m radius represents a walk of 400m.

Severance
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

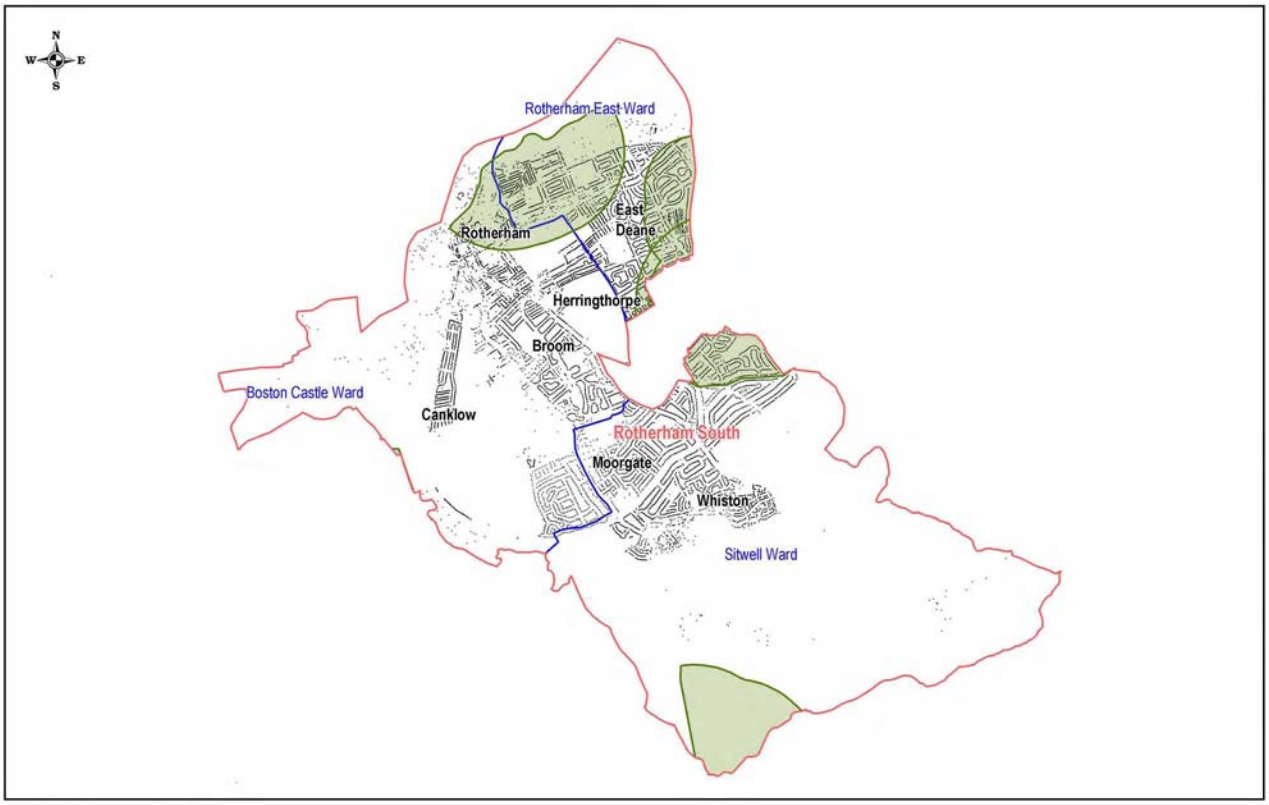
Figure 5.4.6
ACCESS BSEV4

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

280m Catchments with Severance for all Local, Neighbourhood and Borough wide Open Spaces in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council. (excluding local natural sites)
Assembly Area 4 - Rotherham South.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Lines of Severance
- Area Assemblies
- Wards
- Residential Dwelling
- Catchment

Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Neighbourhood sites of all Typologies

840m radius represents a walk of 1200m.

Severance
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

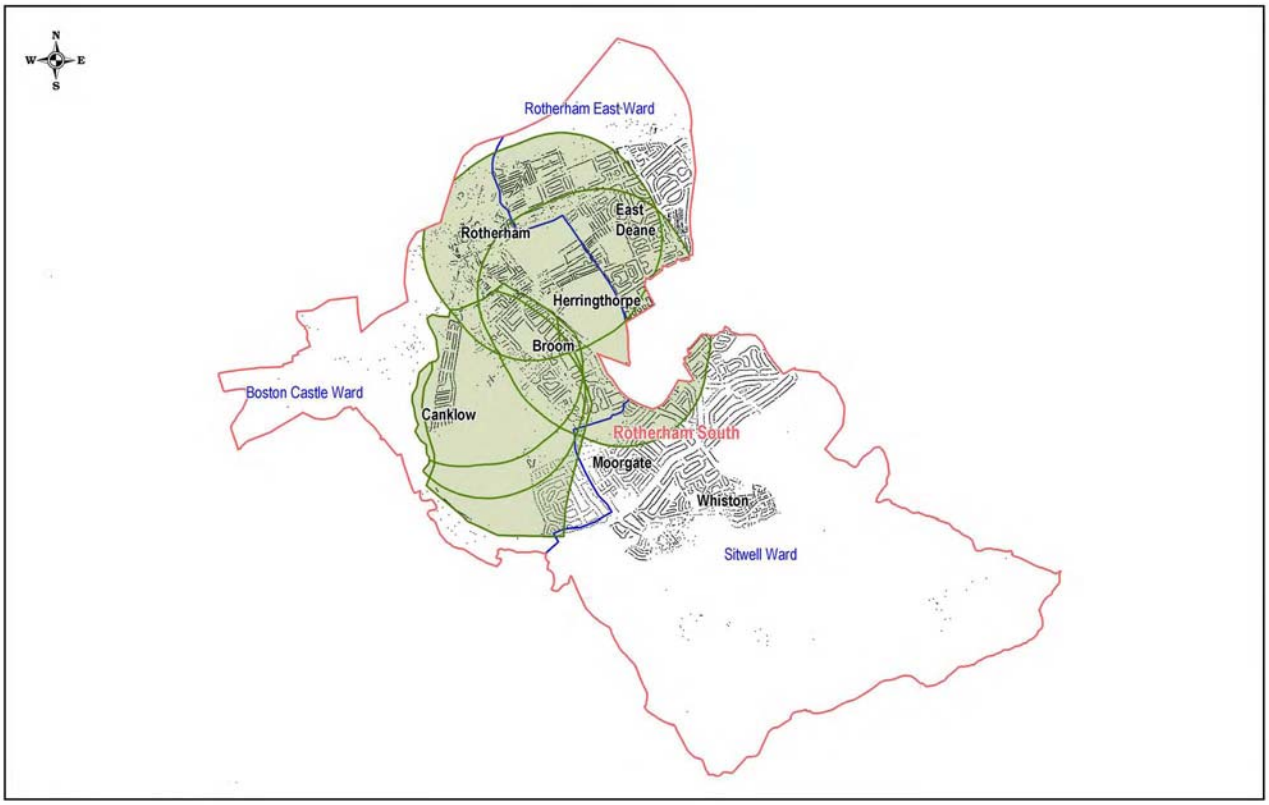
Figure 5.4.7
ACCESS CSEV4

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

840m Catchments with Severance for Neighbourhood sites in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 4 - Rotherham South.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

Area Assembly
Catchment
Wards
Residential Dwelling

Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Borough wide sites of all Typologies

840m radius represents a walk of 1200m.

Severance.
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

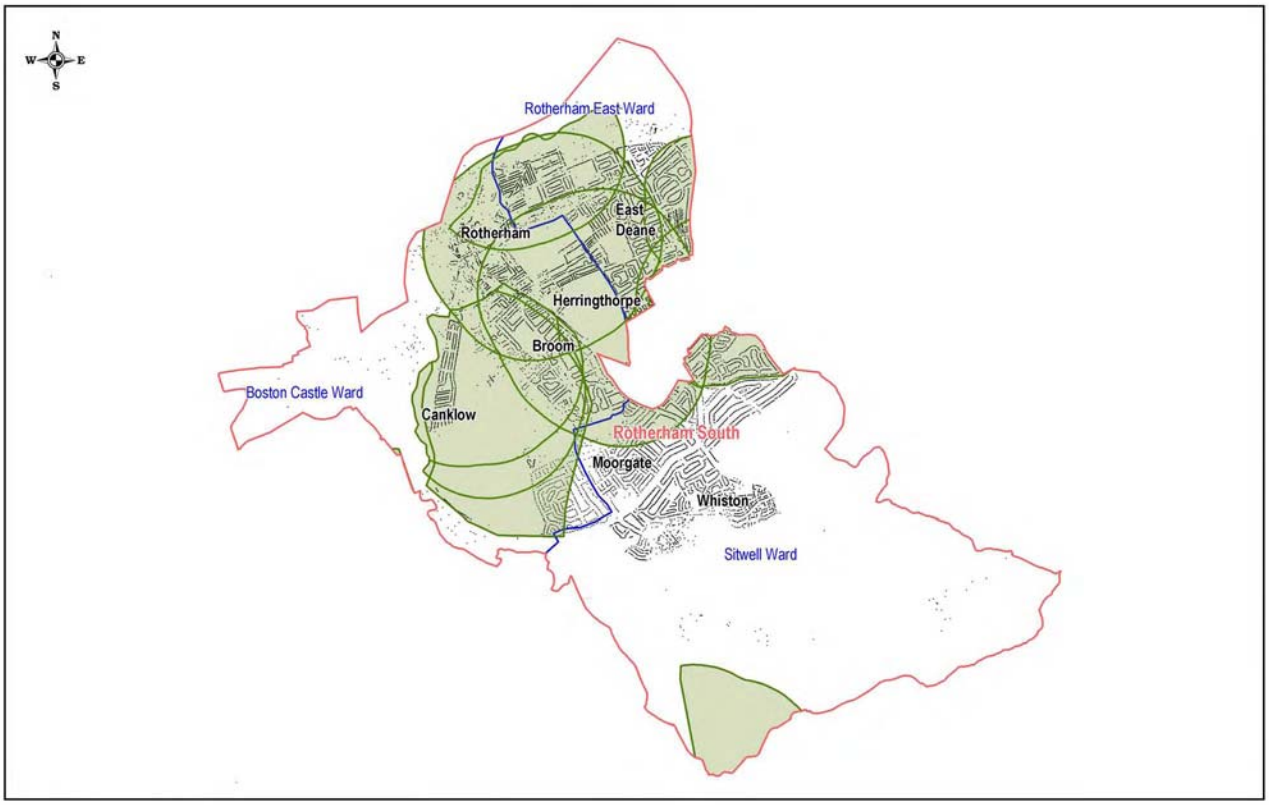
Figure 5.4.8
ACCESS DSEV4

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

840m Catchments with Severance for
Borough wide Open Space in
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 4 - Rotherham South.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Lines of Severance
- Area Assemblies
- Wards
- Point
- Catchment

Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Neighbourhood and Borough sites of all Typologies

840m radius represents a walk of 1200m.

Severance.
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

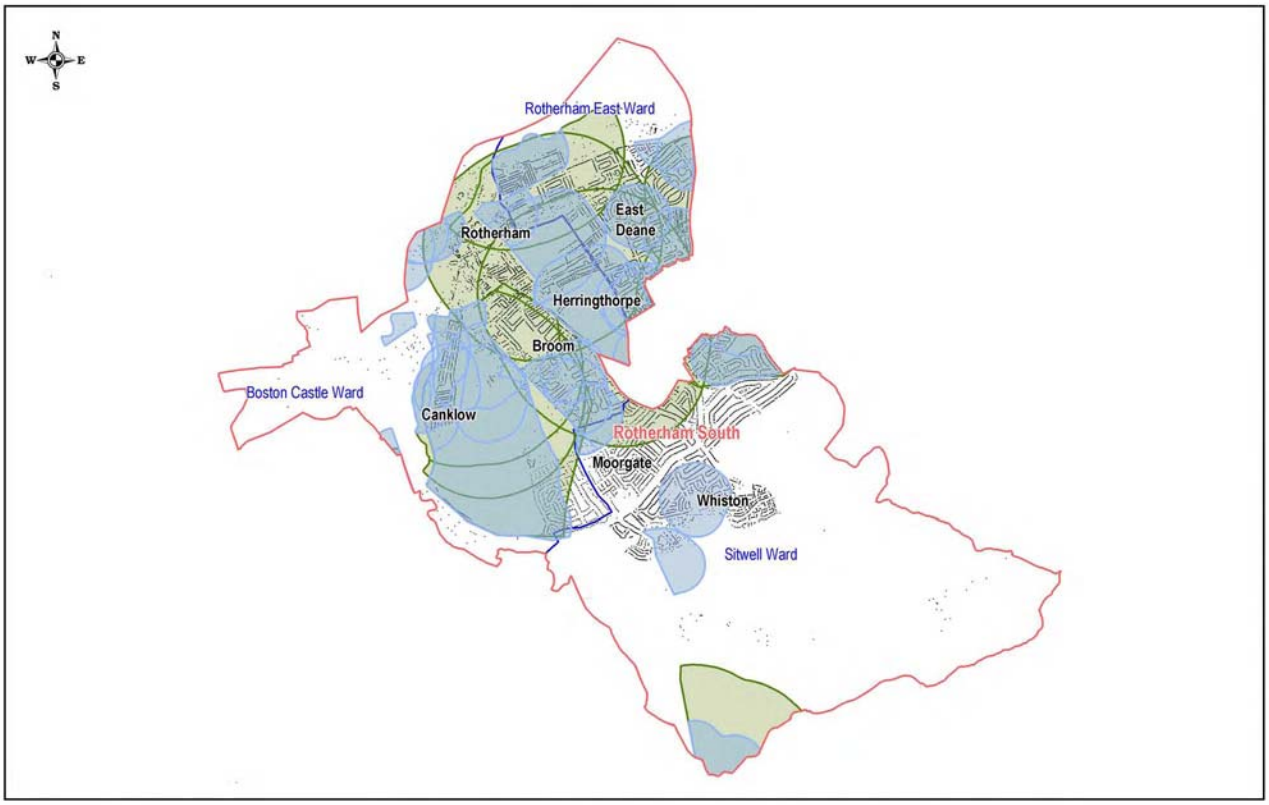
Figure 5.4.9
ACCESS ESEV4

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

840m Catchments with Severance for Neighbourhood and Borough wide Open Space in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough. Assembly Area 4 - Rotherham South.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Area Assembly
- 280m Catchment
- 840 Catchment
- Wards
- Residential Dwelling

Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Neighbourhood and Borough sites of all typologies 840m catchments represent a walk of 1200m.

Local sites of all typologies except Natural and Cemeteries.
280m catchment represents a 400m

Severance.
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

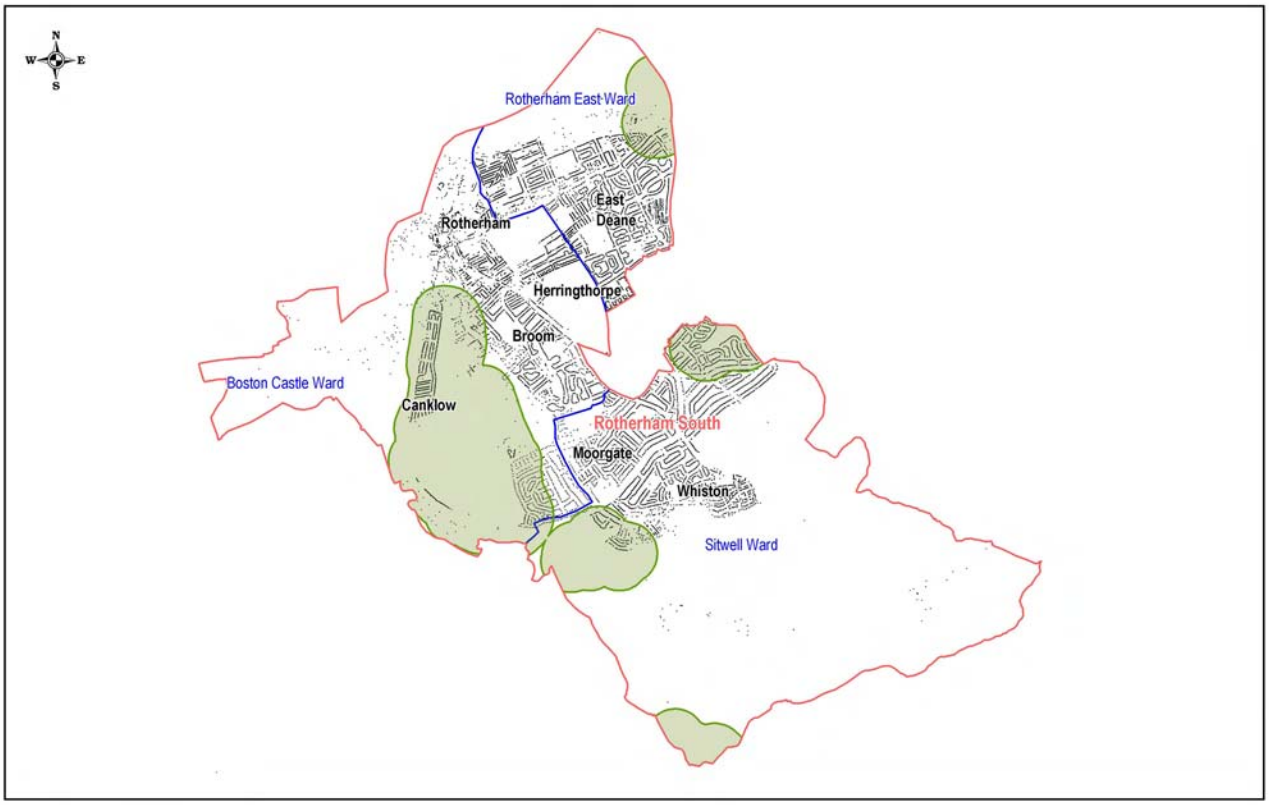
Figure 5.4.10
ACCESS FSEV4

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

840m Catchments with Severance for Neighbourhood and Borough wide sites. 240m Catchments with Severance for Local Sites (excluding local natural sites) in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 4 - Rotherham South.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Area Assemblies
- Wards
- Residential Dwelling
- Catchment

Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Natural. (all sites of any size)

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

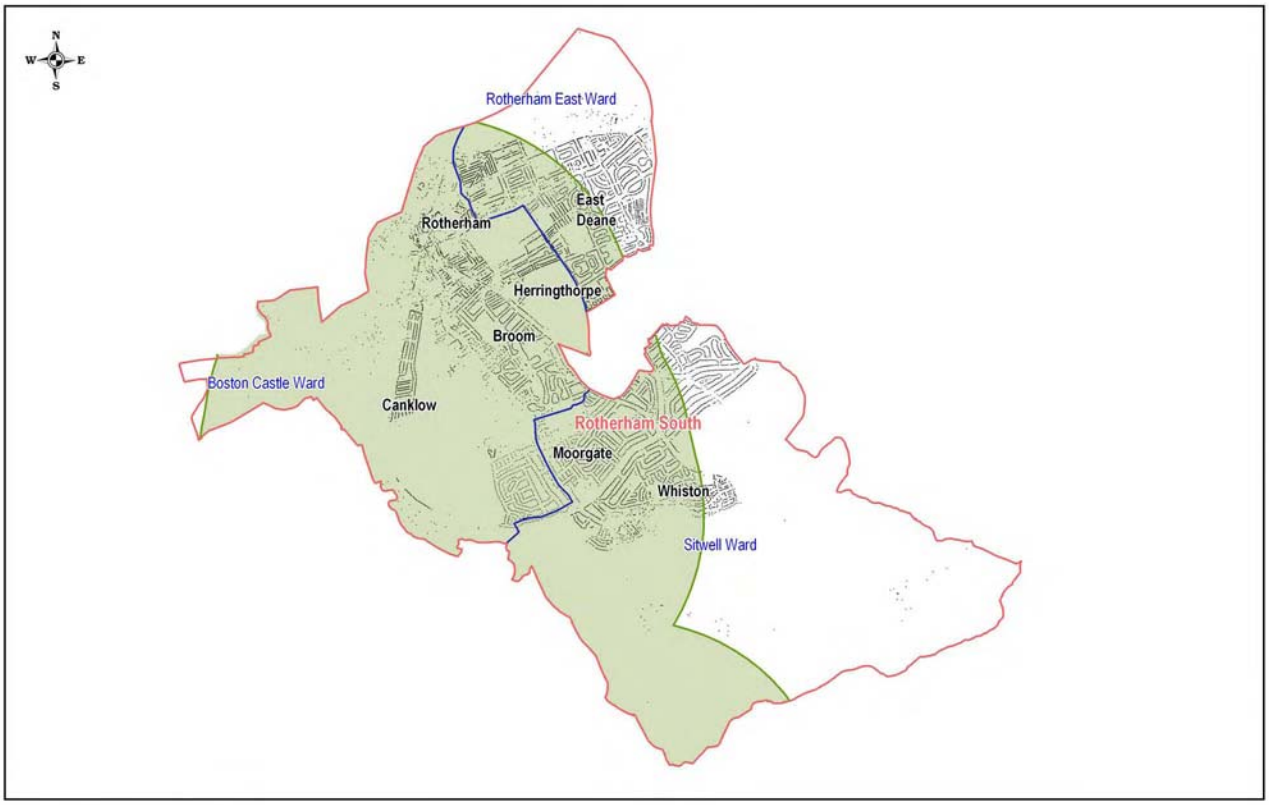
Figure 5.4.11
ANGST300m1

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

300m Catchment for natural open space based on the English Nature standards
Assembly Area 4 - Rotherham South

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

Area Assemblies

Wards

Residential Dwelling

Catchment

Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Natural. (all sites of 20ha or more)

Scale

0 0.5 1

kilometres

Figure 5.4.12
ANGST2km4

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

2km Catchment for natural open space based on the English Nature standards
Assembly Area 4 - Rotherham South

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

5.5 Area Assembly 5: Wentworth Valley

5.5.1 Wentworth Valley is located centrally within the Borough and comprises of the wards of Wickersley, Hellaby and Maltby. The population for Wentworth Valley is 34 786. Those sites falling within the 10% most deprived super output areas (national) are identified with an asterisk in the quality /value matrices at the end of this section.

5.5.2 Figure 5.5.1 'Context 5' shows a map of the area, its component wards and its location in the Borough.

Quantity

5.5.3 Figure 5.5.2 'Type 5' shows a plan of the area, its component wards, its location in the Borough and open spaces with typology. Tables 5.5.1 and 5.5.2 below show quantity of greenspace by typology and hierarchy within Wentworth Valley.

Quantity by typology

Table 5.5.1 Quantity by typology

Typology	No. Sites	Hectares	Area Assembly ha/1000 population	Borough Average ha/1000 population
Amenity green space	25	20.3	0.6	0.7
Cemeteries	3	4.1	0.1	0.24
Natural	9	33.7	1.0	3.8
Outdoor sports	2	10.9	0.3	0.8
Parks	8	26.5	0.7	2.4
Total	**47**	**95.5**	**2.7**	**8**

Wentworth Valley has the lowest average quantity score per 1000 population within the Borough with only 2.7ha.

Quantity by hierarchy

Table 5.5.2 Quantity by hierarchy

Hierarchy	No. Sites	Hectares	Area Assembly ha/1000 population	Borough Average ha/1000 population
Borough (B)	0	0	0	2.3
Neighbourhood (N)	5	17.9	0.5	1.3
Local (L)	39	73.5	2.1	4.2
n/a (X) *1 see p39	3	4.1	0.1	0.2
Total	**47**	**95.5**	**2.7**	**8**

Unsurprisingly, the Area Assembly averages for each hierarchy are below the Borough averages. There are no Boroughwide sites.

Quality

5.5.4 Figure 5.5.3 'Quality 5' shows a plan of quality scores. Tables 5.5.3 and 5.5.4 below show the quality scores in terms of typology and hierarchy.

Quality by typology

Table 5.5.3: Quality by typology

Type	Score range	Average	Borough Average
Amenity green space	63.9 - 88.1	74.8	67.2
Cemeteries	67.7 – 84.8	76.9	78.2
Natural	40.0 - 90.6	66.4	64.1
Outdoor Sports	51.2 - 77.6	64.4	64.8
Parks	62.3 - 84.2	71.2	70.3

Whilst the quantity averages are low relative to the Borough as a whole, the quality scores for green space are generally above average. Quality scores for amenity green space are particularly high.

Quality by hierarchy

Table 5.5.4 Quality by hierarchy

Hierarchy	Score range	Average	Borough Average
Borough (B)	N/A	N/A	75.7
Neighbourhood (N)	51.2 - 84.2	71.0	69.6
Local (L)	40 - 90.6	72.1	66
n/a (X) *1 see p39	67.7 - 84.8	76.9	78.1

Again, average quality scores for the hierarchies are above average. The above two tables would therefore suggest that whilst Wentworth Valley has a low number of sites, their quality is generally high.

Value

5.5.5 The 5 most valuable sites within Wentworth Valley are shown in Table 5.5.5 below together with the 5 least valuable. The table also indicates the hierarchy and typology of the identified sites. It is interesting that 2 of the top 3 sites are Neighbourhood sites and that 3 of the top 5 are natural sites. Again 4 of the bottom 5 scoring sites are small areas of local amenity greenspace.

5.5.6 Value scores together with their Borough ranking are set out in Appendix E and on Figure 5.5.4 'Value'.

Table 5.5.5: Top and Bottom 5 most valuable sites

5 Highest and 5 Lowest Value Scores - Area Assembly 5						
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Value Score**	**High or Low Value**
BW5	3.8	Parks	Neighbourhood	Warren Road Park, Wickersley	1102	HV
MW29	9.3	Natural	Local	Blyth Road natural site	1018	HV
AJ206	7.7	Outdoor sports	Neighbourhood	Bill Hawes	973	HV
MW11	4.8	Natural	Local	Salisbury Road, Maltby	956	HV
XX08	13.6	Natural	Local	Brecks Wood	951	HV
MW02	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Addison Road	473	LV
MW7	0.4	Natural	Local	Dale Hill Road	467	LV
MW3	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Addison Road green space	454	LV
BW11	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Badsworth Place	447	LV
MW20	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Tickhill Road green 1	348	LV

Tables 4.8 and 4.9 indicate the range of value scores by typology and hierarchy respectively together with average scores. All 5 of the top scoring sites are in the top 10% of the Borough with 3 in the top 5%. Only Tickhill Road green 1 is in the bottom 10% scores with the others scoring well when compared with the Borough. This again re-iterates the fact that whilst number of sites is low their quality and value is high.

Quality / value matrix

5.5.7 The Quality / Value matrix Tables 5.5.6 and 5.5.7 below show the breakdown of sites in Wentworth Valley by typology and hierarchy respectively. Of particular interest is the fact that two Neighbourhood sites are low quality but high value.

Quality / value by typology

Table 5.5.6: Quality / value matrix by typology

High Quality / low value	
Type	**No. Sites**
Amenity green space	12
Cemeteries	1
Natural	2
Outdoor Sports	0
Parks	0
Total	**15**

High quality /high value	
Type	**No. Sites**
Amenity green space	7
Cemeteries	2
Natural	3
Outdoor Sports	1
Parks	5
Total	**18**

Low quality / low value	
Type	**No. Sites**
Amenity green space	4
Cemeteries	0
Natural	2
Outdoor Sports	0
Parks	0
Total	**6**

Low quality / high value	
Type	**No. Sites**
Amenity green space	2
Cemeteries	0
Natural	2
Outdoor Sports	1
Parks	3
Total	**8**

Quality / value by hierarchy

Table 5.5.7: Quality / value matrix by hierarchy

High Quality / low value	
Hierarchy	**No. Sites**
Borough	0
Neighbourhood	0
Local	14
N/A	0
Total	**14**

High quality /high value	
Hierarchy	**No. Sites**
Borough	0
Neighbourhood	3
Local	13
N/A	2
Total	**18**

Low quality / low value	
Hierarchy	**No. Sites**
Borough	0
Neighbourhood	0
Local	6
N/A	1
Total	**7**

Low quality / high value	
Hierarchy	**No. Sites**
Borough	0
Neighbourhood	2
Local	6
N/A	0
Total	**8**

5.5.8 Following on from the above matrices, Tables 5.5.8 - 5.5.11 shows all sites in Wentworth Valley and identifies which quadrant of the quality / value matrix they fall. Those sites falling within the bottom 10% of deprived super output areas are identified with an asterisk.

Table 5.5.8: High Quality / High Value Sites.

High quality / high value (Area Assembly 5)					
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Quality/ Value Score**
XX08	13.6	Natural	Local	Brecks Wood	822
MW10	1.8	Amenity green space	Local	Yarwell Drive, Maltby	802
MW29*	9.3	Natural	Local	Blyth Road natural site*	800
BW5	3.8	Parks	Neighbourhood	Warren Road Park, Wickersley	788
MW18	1.9	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	Maltby Cemetary	706
XX05	1.3	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	Church - Wickersley	703
BW7	1.7	Amenity green space	Local	Bramley Park	696
AJ211	2.5	Parks	Neighbourhood	Ruby Cook	687
MW16*	2.8	Parks	Neighbourhood	Coronation Park*	686
BW6	0.9	Amenity green space	Local	Laural Avenue green	684
MW11	4.8	Natural	Local	Salisbury Road, Maltby	682
MW14	3.2	Outdoor sports	Local	Maltby Manor Rec	666
XX07	4.5	Parks	Local	Flash Lane park	647
MW13	0.6	Amenity green space	Local	Braithwell Road green space	643
XX04	3.7	Parks	Local	Sorby Way park,Wickersley	553
MW8	1.3	Amenity green space	Local	Victoria Way Wood, Lily Hall	511
DW14	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Fleming Way	481
AJ204	2.7	Amenity green space	Local	Bramley plantation	450

The score is found by totalling the value ranking score and the quality ranking score thus higher scores show greater combined value and quality rank scores.

Table 5.5.9: High Quality / Low Value Sites

High Quality / low value (Area Assembly 5)					
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Quality/ Value Score**
BW11	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Badsworth Place	339
MW20*	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Tickhill Road green 1*	335
MW3	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Addison Road green space	311
MW7	0.4	Natural	Local	Dale Hill Road	239
MW02	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Addison Road	232
MW1	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Birtley Street green space	193
MW17	0.7	Amenity green space	Local	Tickhill Road green 2	192
MW27*	0.8	Amenity green space	Local	Ascension close*	191
AJ205	1.2	Amenity green space	Local	Bramley plantation greens	183
MW19	0.2	Amenity green space	Local	Littlewood Way Green Space	172
MW6	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Upperfield Close	150
MW26*	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Somerset Street*	145
MW9	0.7	Amenity green space	Local	Amory's Holt Way green space	117
MW5	0.9	Natural	Local	Hazel Road park, Maltby	85
XX09	0.9	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	Slacks Lane	32

The score is found by subtracting the low value ranking score from the high quality ranking score thus higher scores show a greater difference between the high quality ranking score and the low value ranking score.

Table 5.5.10: Low Quality / High Value Sites.

Low quality / high value (Area Assembly 5)					
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Quality/ Value Score**
AJ206	7.7	Outdoor sports	Neighbourhood	Bill Hawes	364
MW21	2.9	Parks	Local	Highfield Park, Maltby	251
MW24*	5.3	Parks	Local	Cherry Tree Park*	221
MW15	0.7	Natural	Local	Carlyle Road natural site	212
MW4	2.4	Natural	Local	Redwood Drive natural site	208
XX03	1.1	Amenity green space	Local	Rosemary Road	180
DW16	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Fleming way	97
BW9	1.0	Parks	Neighbourhood	Barrie Grove, Hellaby	70

The score is found by subtracting the low quality ranking score from the high value ranking score thus higher scores show a greater difference between the high value ranking score and the low quality ranking score.

Table 5.5.11: Low Quality / Low Value Sites.

Low quality / low value (Area Assembly 5)					
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Quality/ Value Score**
BW10	0.3	Natural	Local	Bramley Grange Crescent	160
MW25*	1.3	Natural	Local	Mortimer Road 1*	282
MW23*	0.7	Amenity green space	Local	Mortimer Road 2*	308
AJ203	0.6	Amenity green space	Local	Huntington Way	353
MW12	0.9	Amenity green space	Local	Davy Drive green space	366
MW22*	1.2	Amenity green space	Local	Lumley Close*	379

The score is found by totalling the value ranking score and the quality ranking score thus lower scores show lower combined value and quality rank scores.

Accessibility

5.5.9 The following figures show accessibility by hierarchy within the Area Assembly.

Fig. 5.5.5 'Access A5' - Hierarchy Plan

Fig. 5.5.6 'Access Bsev5' - 280m catchments with severance for Local, Neighbourhood and Borough wide open space (excluding local natural sites)

Fig. 5.5.7 'Access Csev5' - 840m catchments with severance for Neighbourhood Sites

Fig. 5.5.8 'Access Dsev5' - 840m catchments with severance for Borough Sites

Fig. 5.5.9 'Access Esev5' - 840m catchments with severance for Neighbourhood and Borough Sites

Fig. 5.5.10 'Access Fsev5' - 840m catchments with severance for Neighbourhood and Borough Sites, 280m catchments with severance for local sites (excluding local natural sites)

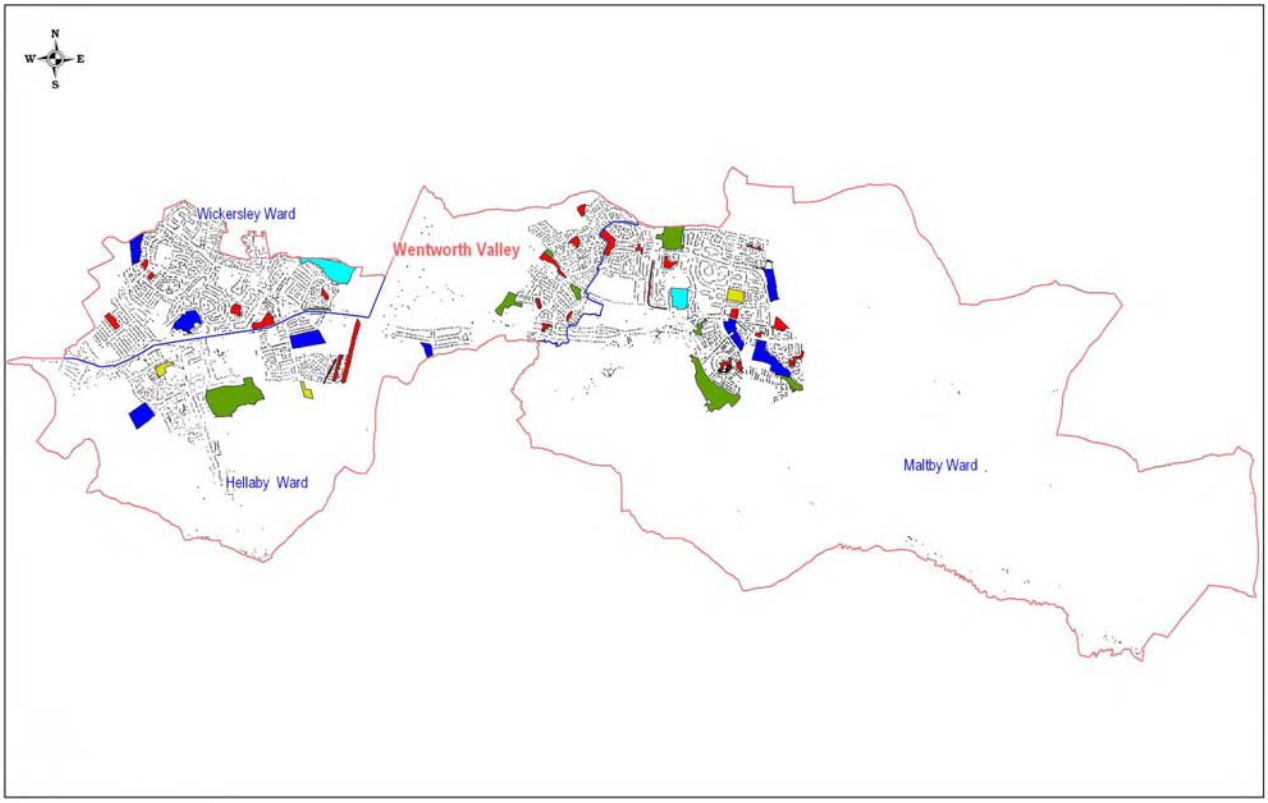
Fig.5.5.11 300m catchment for all Natural Open Space based on English Nature ANGST standards.

Fig.5.5.12 2k catchment for Natural Open Space (≥20ha) based on English Nature ANGST standards.

5.5.10 In general, coverage of the main urban areas is extensive with the exception of south Wickersley along the B6060. It is also noted that there is a lack of Neighbourhood sites to the south of Bawtry Road, Maltby and West Maltby.

5.5.11 With regard to the natural open space, the coverage from 300m catchments for smaller sites is limited with no coverage for the majority of Bramley. It is noted that the area of Bramley on Rotherham North is also lacking small natural open space sites. There are no larger natural open space sites in this Area Assembly.

5.5.12 The good coverage of this area is perhaps remarkable given the overall low amount of greenspace. This suggests a particularly good distribution of sites relative to populated areas.



Key

Area Assemblies

Wards

Resdential Dwelling

Typology

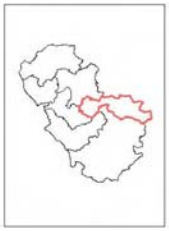
Amenity green space

Cemeteries

Natural

Outdoor sports

Parks



Scale

0 0.5 1

kilometres

Figure 5.5.2
TYPE 5

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Typology Plan
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 5 - Wentworth Valley

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

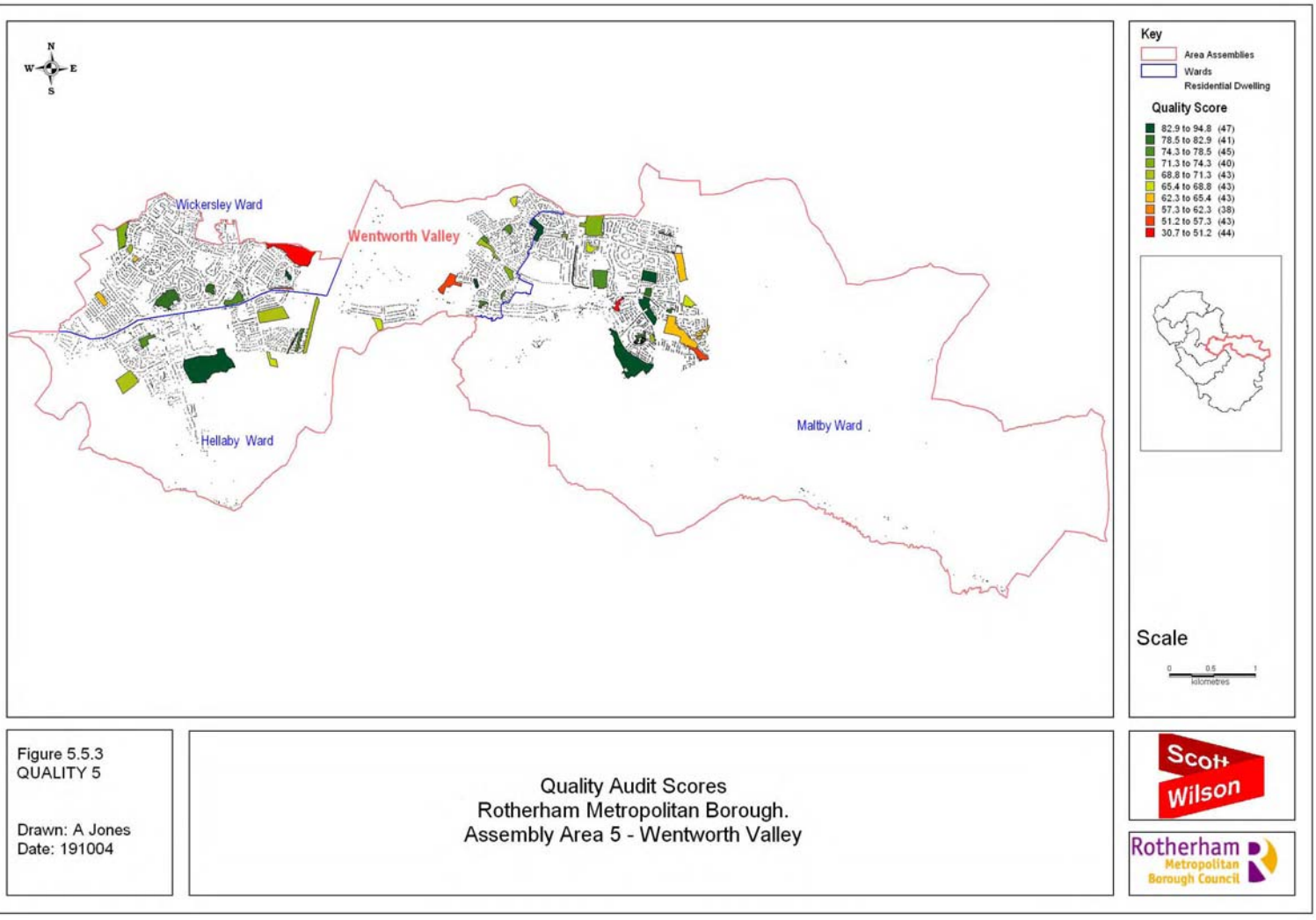


Figure 5.5.3
QUALITY 5

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Quality Audit Scores
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 5 - Wentworth Valley

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

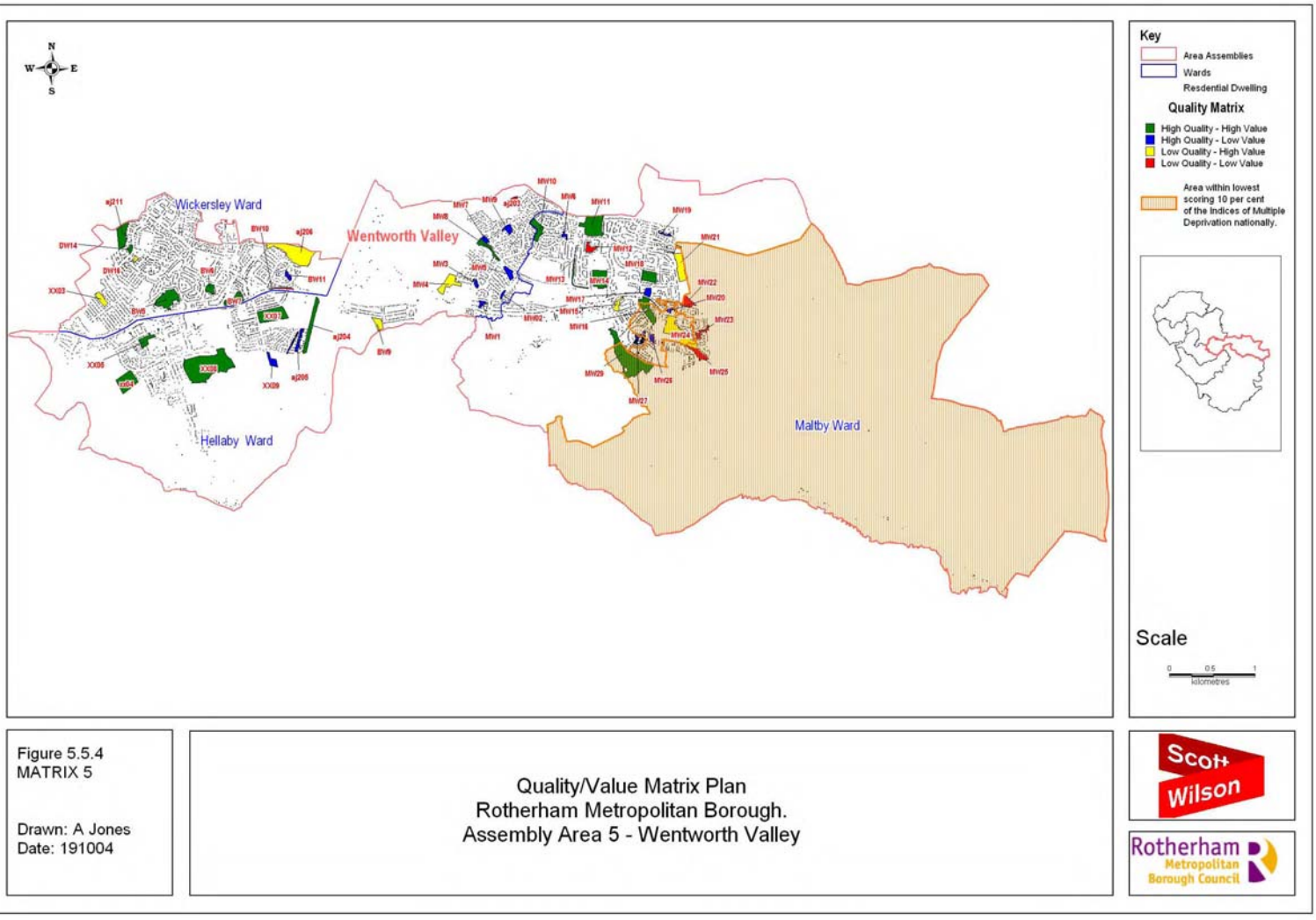


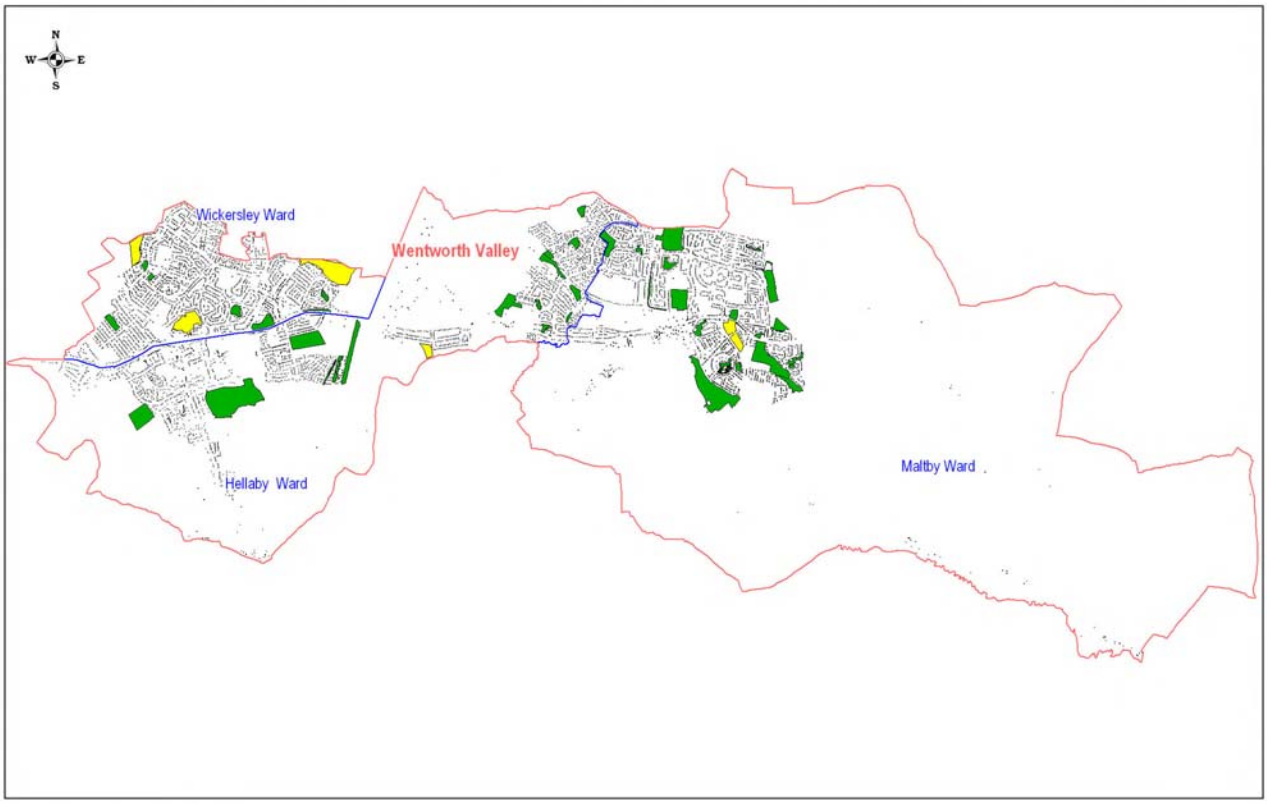
Figure 5.5.4
MATRIX 5

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Quality/Value Matrix Plan
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 5 - Wentworth Valley

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

Area Assemblies

wards

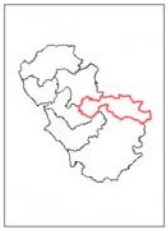
Residential Dwellings

Sites by Hierarchy

Borough

Local

Neighbourhood



Scale

0 0.5 1

kilometres

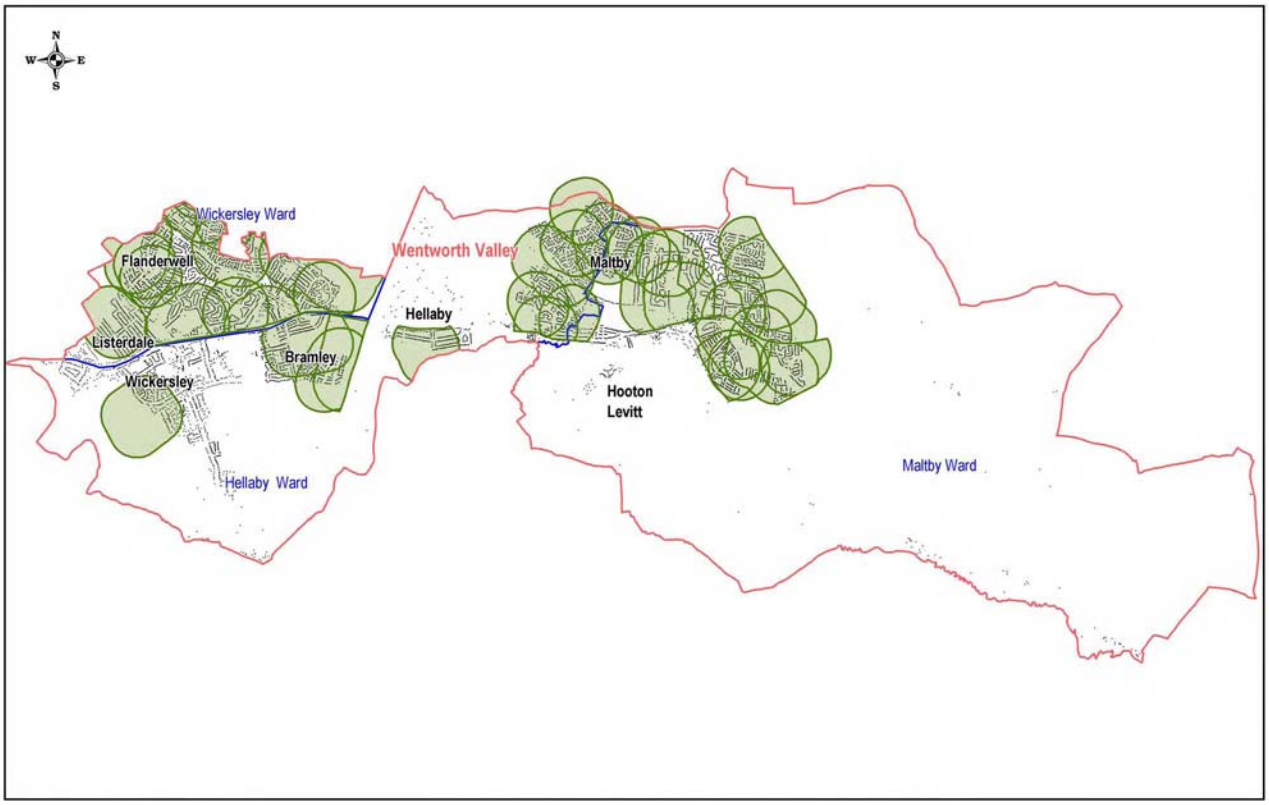
Figure 5.5.5
ACCESS A5

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Hierarchy Plan
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 5 - Wentworth Valley

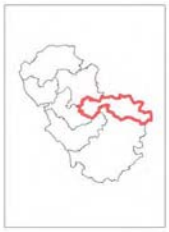
Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

Residential Dwelling
Area Assembly
Wards
Catchment



Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Local sites with typologies Parks and Gardens; Amenity Green Space; Outdoor Sports.

Includes all Neighbourhood and Borough sites of all Typologies

280m radius represents a walk of 400m.

Severance
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

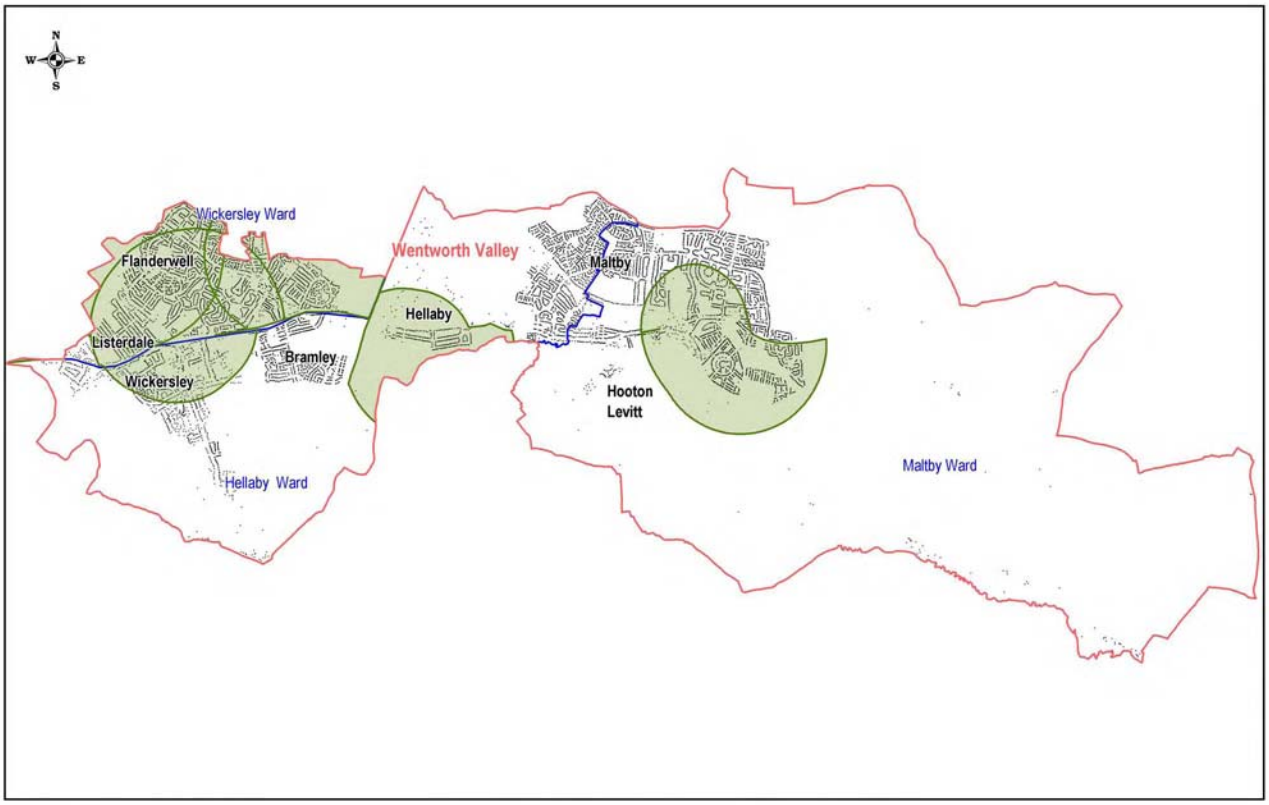
Figure 5.5.6
ACCESS BSEV5

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

280m Catchments with Severance for all Local, Neighbourhood and Borough wide Open Spaces in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council. (excluding local natural sites) Assembly Area 5 - Wentworth Valley.

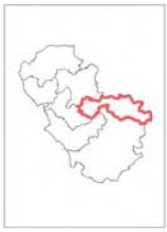
Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Lines of Severance
- Area Assemblies
- Wards
- Residential Dwelling
- Catchment



Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Neighbourhood sites of all Typologies

840m radius represents a walk of 1200m.

Severance
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

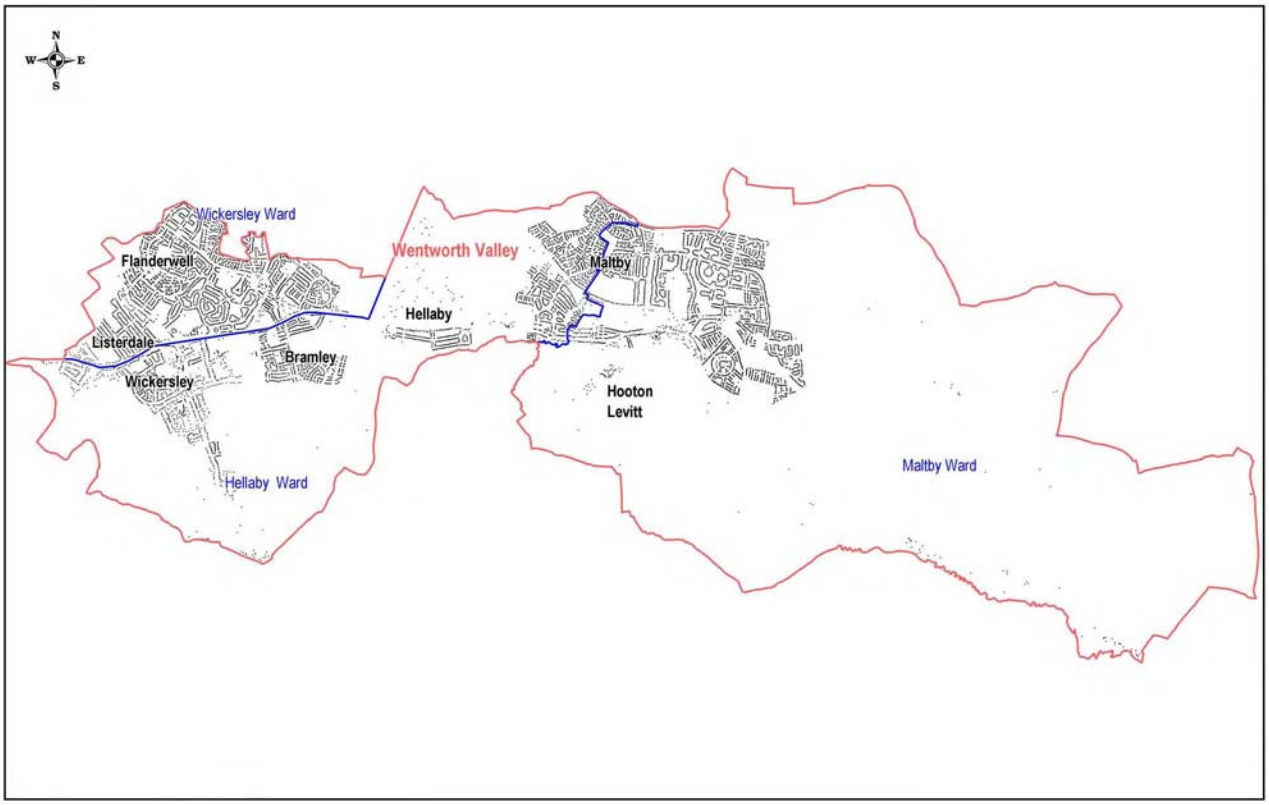
Figure 5.5.7
ACCESS CSEV5

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

840m Catchments with Severance for Neighbourhood sites in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough. Assembly Area 5 - Wentworth Valley

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



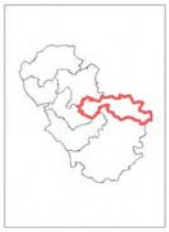
Key

Area Assembly

Catchment

Wards

Residential Dwelling



Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Borough wide sites of all Typologies

840m radius represents a walk of 1200m.

Severance.
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

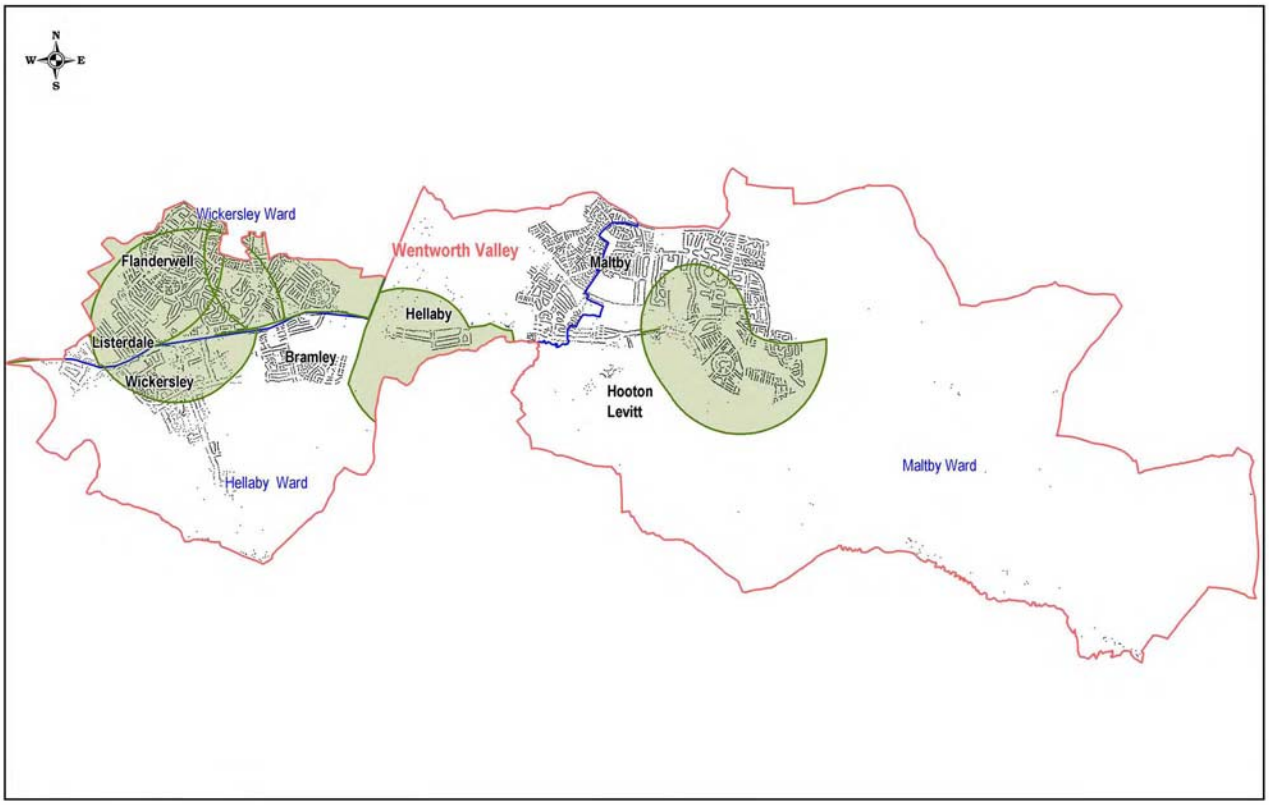
Figure 5.5.8
ACCESS DSEV5

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

840m Catchments with Severance for Borough wideOpen Space in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 5 - Wentworth Valley

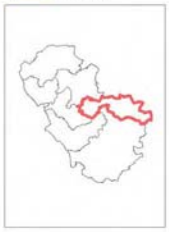
Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Lines of Severance
- Area Assemblies
- Wards
- Point
- Catchment



Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Neighbourhood and Borough sites of all Typologies

840m radius represents a walk of 1200m.

Severance.
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

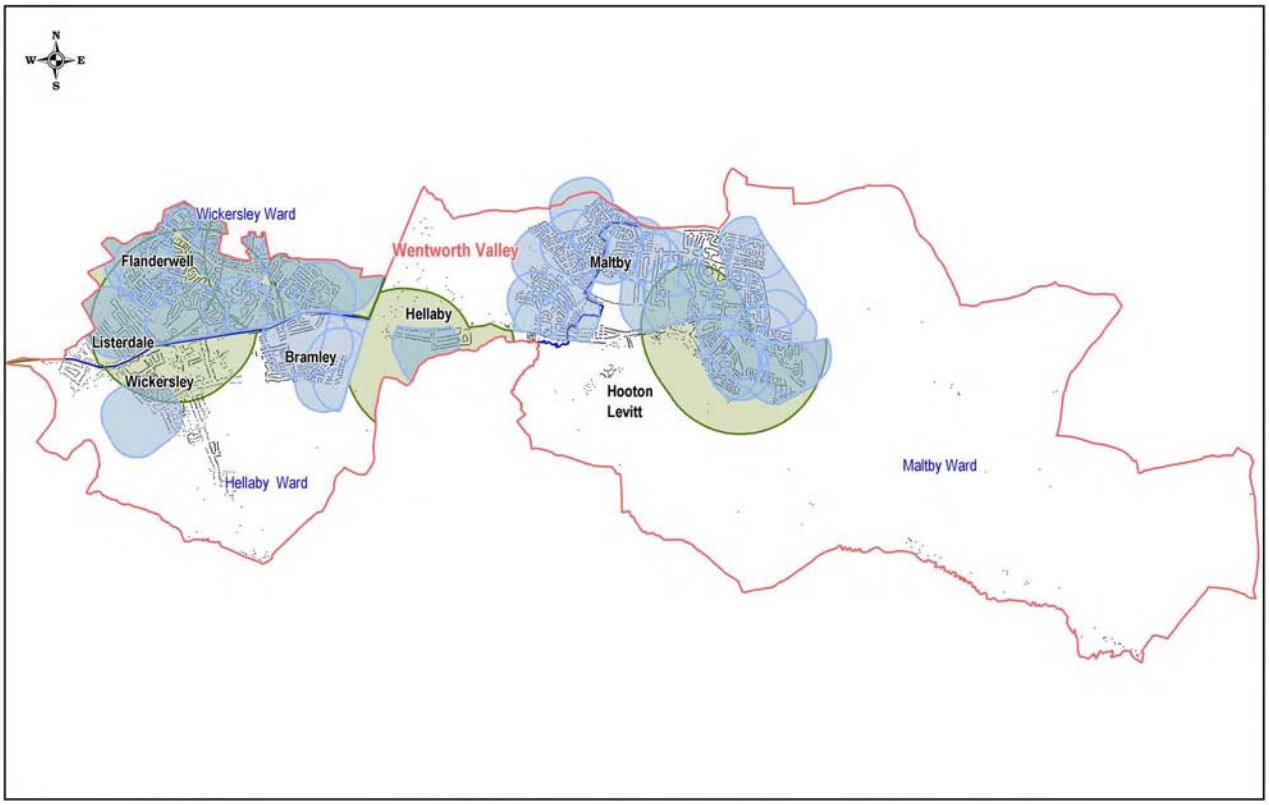
Figure 5.5.9
ACCESS ESEV5

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

840m Catchments with Severance for Neighbourhood and Borough wideOpen Space in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough. Assembly Area 5 - Wentworth Valley

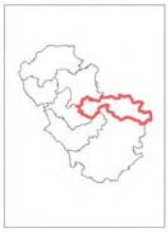
Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

Area Assembly
280m Catchment
840 Catchment
Wards
Residential Dwelling



Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Neighbourhood and Borough sites of all typologies 840m catchments represent a walk of 1200m.

Local sites of all typologies except Natural and Cemeteries.
280m catchment represents a 400m

Severance.
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

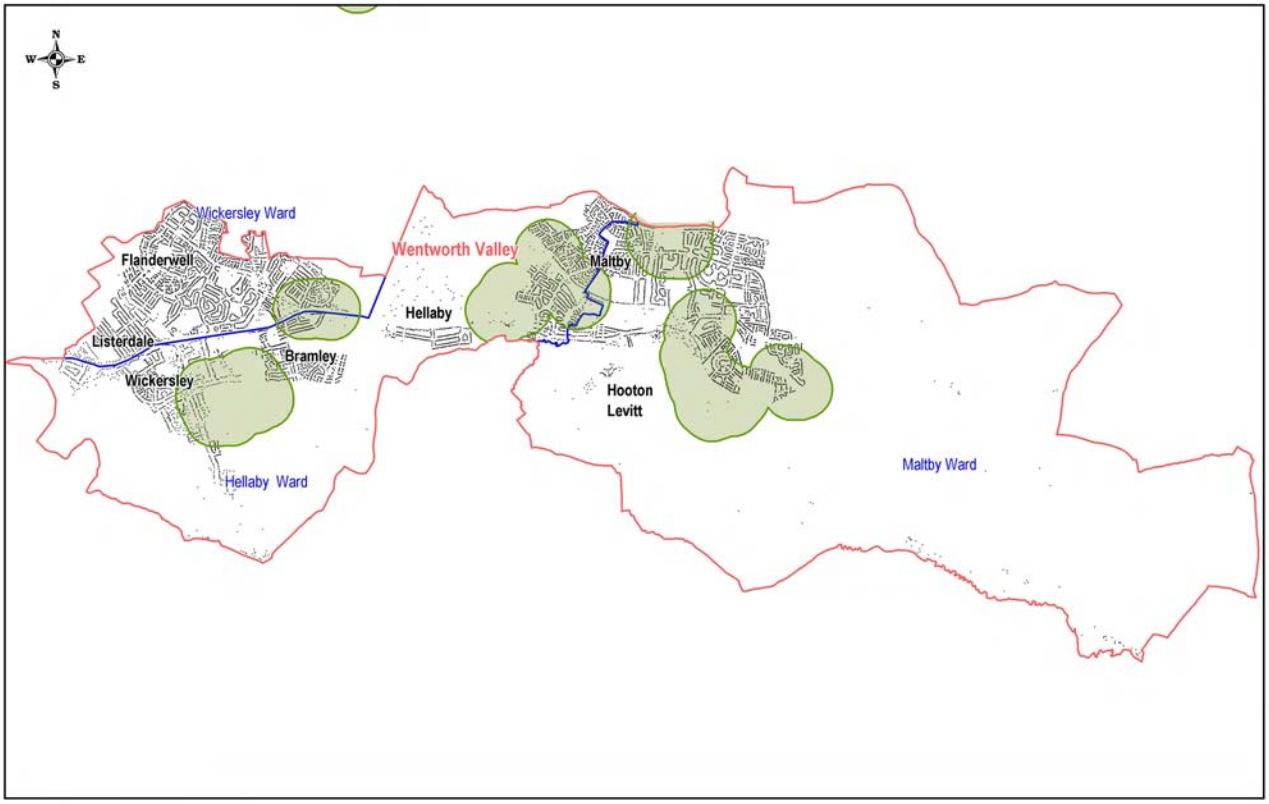
Figure 5.5.10
ACCESS FSEV5

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

840m Catchments with Severance for Neighbourhood and Borough wide sites. 240m Catchments with Severance for Local Sites (excluding local natural sites) in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 5 - Wentworth Valley

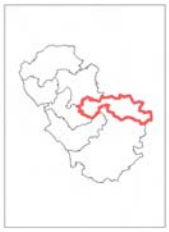
Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

Residential Dwelling
Area Assembly
Wards



Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Natural. (all sites of any size)

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

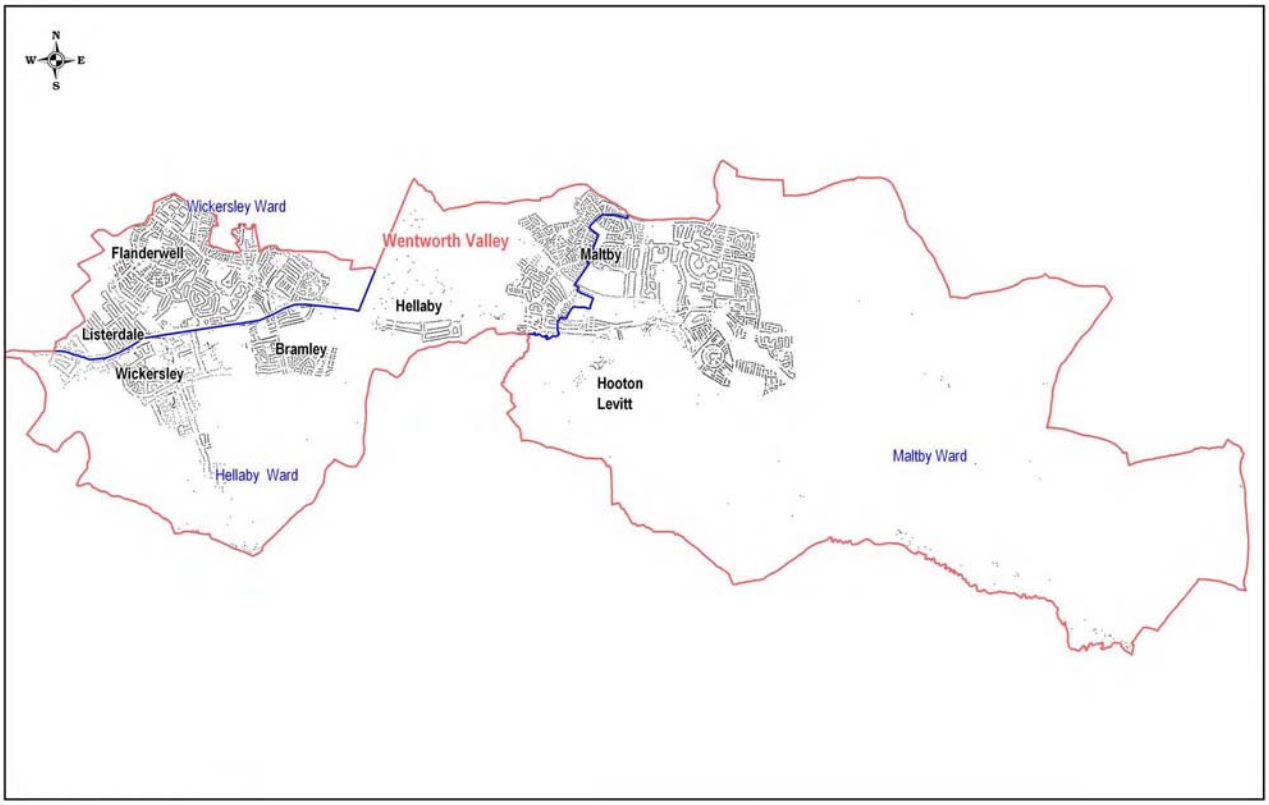
Figure 5.5.11
ANGST300m1

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

300m Catchment for natural open space based on the English Nature standards
Assembly Area 5 - Wentworth Valley

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

Area Assemblies

Wards

Residential Dwelling

Catchment

Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Natural. (all sites of 20ha or more)

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

Figure 5.5.12
ANGST2km5

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

2km Catchment for natural open space based on the English Nature standards
Assembly Area 5 - Wentworth Valley

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

5.6 Area Assembly 6: Rother Valley West

5.6.1 Rother Valley West is located to the south west of the Borough and comprises of the wards of Brinsworth and Catcliffe, Rother Vale and Holderness. The population for Rother Valley West is 34,343. Those sites falling within the 10% most deprived super output areas (national) are identified with an asterisk in the quality / value matrices at the end of this section.

5.6.2 Figure 5.6.1 'Context 6' shows a map of the area, its component wards and its location in the Borough.

Quantity

5.6.3 Figure 5.6.2 'Type 6' shows a plan of the area, its component wards, its location in the Borough and open spaces with typology. Tables 5.6.1 and 5.6.2 below show quantity of greenspace by typology and hierarchy within Rother Valley West.

Quantity by typology

Table 5.6.1 Quantity by typology

Typology	No. Sites	Hectares	Area Assembly ha/per 1000 Population	Borough Average ha/per 1000 population
Amenity green space	27	18.3	0.5	0.7
Cemeteries	7	3.4	0.1	0.24
Natural	17	188.3	5.5	3.8
Outdoor sports	7	21	0.6	0.8
Parks	7	19.2	0.6	2.4
Total	**65**	**250.2**	**7.3**	**8**

All types, in particular Parks, are below the Borough average in terms of ha/1000 population with the exception of Natural sites which are above. There are a number of large natural sites at Treeton Wood, Treeton Dyke and Pit House West.

Quantity by hierarchy

Table 5.6.2 Quantity by hierarchy

Hierarchy	No. Sites	Hectares	Area Assembly ha/per 1000 Population	Borough Average ha/per 1000 population
Borough (B)	1	40.4	1.2	2.3
Neighbourhood (N)	6	35.9	1.0	1.3
Local (L)	51	170.4	5.0	4.2
n/a (X) *1 see p39	7	3.5	0.1	0.2
Total	**65**	**250.2**	**7.3**	**8**

Again, quantities of space per 1000 population are lower than the Borough averages in all but the 'local' category. This Area Assembly would therefore appear to have a large number of local, natural sites.

Quality

5.6.4 Figure 5.6.3 'Quality 6' shows a plan of quality scores. Tables 5.6.3 and 5.6.4 below show the quality scores in terms of typology and hierarchy.

Quality by typology

Table 5.6.3 Quality by typology

Type	Score range	Average	Borough Average
Amenity green space	46.3 - 85.7	66.8	67.2
Cemeteries	38.8 - 84.8	72.3	78.2
Natural	41.1 - 87.4	60.9	64.1
Outdoor Sports	51.1 - 73.6	63.4	64.8
Parks	62.4 - 83.9	72.0	70.3

The average scores for all greenspace types, except Parks, were below the Borough average suggesting that overall quality needs addressing.

Quality by hierarchy

Table 5.6.4 Quality by hierarchy

Hierarchy	Score range	Average	Borough Average
Borough (B)	57	57	75.7
Neighbourhood (N)	60.8 - 87.4	73.3	69.6
Local (L)	41.1 - 85.7	64.5	66
n/a (X) *1 see p39	38.8 - 84.8	72.3	78.1

The Boroughwide average quality score is low due to the fact that there is only one site (Pit House West) and it is poor quality. The average quality scores for Local sites are also below average whereas the neighborhood sites score well.

Value

5.6.5 The 5 most valuable sites within Rother Valley West are shown in Table 5.6.5 below together with the 5 least valuable. The table also indicates the hierarchy and typology of the identified sites. It is interesting that 3 of the top 5 sites are Neighbourhood sites and that the bottom 4 are small local amenity greenspaces.

5.6.6 Value scores together with Borough ranking are set out in Appendix E and on Figure 5.6.4 'Value'.

Table 5.6.5 Top and Bottom 5 most valuable sites

5 Highest and 5 Lowest Value Scores - Area Assembly 6						
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Value Score**	**High or Low Value**
BT23	6.7	Parks	Neighbourhood	Brinsworth parish fields	1163	HV
AS53	4.1	Outdoor sports	Neighbourhood	Fairview Drive, Aston	958	HV
TF12	3.0	Amenity green space	Local	Green Arbour School, Thurcroft	958	HV
TF5	3.6	Parks	Neighbourhood	Gordon Bennett park	929	HV
TF2	5.3	Outdoor sports	Local	Thurcroft Miners' Welfare	912	HV
AS42	0.2	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	All Saints	262	LV
BT11	0.2	Amenity green space	Local	Shorland Drive green	225	LV
BT16	0.2	Amenity green space	Local	St Mary's Drive green space,Catcliffe	217	LV
BT04	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Arundel Street green, Treeton	204	LV
BT06	0.2	Amenity green space	Local	War Mamorial Square, Treeton	188	LV

Tables 4.8 and 4.9 indicate the range of value scores by typology and hierarchy respectively together with average scores. 4 of the top 5 sites are in the top 10% high scoring value sites in the Borough with all 5 of the low value sites falling in the bottom 5%. Indeed, all 5 sites are ranked in the bottom 10.

Quality / value matrix

5.6.7 The Quality / Value matrix Tables 5.6.6 and 5.6.7 below show the breakdown of sites in Rother Valley West by typology and hierarchy respectively. Of particular interest is the fact there are Neighbourhood sites and a Borough site with low quality but high value.

Quality / value by typology

Table 5.6.7 Quality / value matrix by typology

High Quality / low value	
Type	**No. Sites**
Amenity green space	12
Cemeteries	6
Natural	2
Outdoor Sports	1
Parks	2
Total	**23**

High quality /high value	
Type	**No. Sites**
Amenity green space	2
Cemeteries	0
Natural	4
Outdoor Sports	2
Parks	3
Total	**11**

Low quality / low value	
Type	**No. Sites**
Amenity green space	7
Cemeteries	1
Natural	2
Outdoor Sports	2
Parks	2
Total	**14**

Low quality / high value	
Type	**No. Sites**
Amenity green space	6
Cemeteries	0
Natural	9
Outdoor Sports	2
Parks	0
Total	**17**

Quality / value by hierarchy

Table 5.6.8 Quality / value matrix by hierarchy

High Quality / low value	
Hierarchy	**No. Sites**
Borough	0
Neighbourhood	1
Local	16
N/A	6
Total	**23**

High quality /high value	
Hierarchy	**No. Sites**
Borough	0
Neighbourhood	4
Local	7
N/A	0
Total	**11**

Low quality / low value	
Hierarchy	**No. Sites**
Borough	0
Neighbourhood	0
Local	13
N/A	1
Total	**14**

Low quality / high value	
Hierarchy	**No. Sites**
Borough	1
Neighbourhood	1
Local	15
N/A	0
Total	**17**

5.6.8 Following on from the above matrices, Tables 5.6.8 - 5.6.11 shows all sites in Rother Valley West and identifies which quadrant of the quality / value matrix they fall. Those sites falling within the bottom 10% of deprived super output areas are identified with an asterisk.

Table 5.6.8: High Quality / High Value Sites.

High quality /high value (Area Assembly 6)					
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Quality/ Value Score**
TF5	3.6	Parks	Neighbourhood	Gordon Bennett park	774
AJ105	16.0	Natural	Neighbourhood	Ulley CP	753
BT23	6.7	Parks	Neighbourhood	Brinsworth parish fields	636
BOW01	1.7	Amenity green space	Local	Bawtry Road green space 3	623
TF2	5.3	Outdoor sports	Local	Thurcroft Miners' Welfare	613
AJ110	8.1	Natural	Local	former Treeton tip	609
AJ107	21.3	Natural	Local	Hail Mary Wood & Falconer Wood	604
AS60	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Aughton Lane	597
AS64	2.1	Natural	Local	Rotherham Road natural space	582
DN27	4.3	Parks	Neighbourhood	Alexandra Park	536
AS56	3.0	Outdoor sports	Local	Burgoyne Park, Aston	518

The score is found by totalling the value ranking score and the quality ranking score thus higher scores show greater combined value and quality rank scores.

Table 5.6.9: High Quality / Low Value Sites.

High Quality / low value (Area Assembly 6)					
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Quality/ Value Score**
AS42	0.2	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	All Saints	385
BT12	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Well Lane green, Treeton	361
BT05	0.3	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	St Helens church	315
BT15	0.8	Amenity green space	Local	Orgrave Rd green	310
DN26	0.6	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	Alexander Road cemetery	292
BT11	0.2	Amenity green space	Local	Shorland Drive green	286
BT02	1.6	Parks	Local	Well Lane Play Area	281
AS63	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Catherine Avenue green space	267
DN36	0.5	Amenity green space	Local	Main Street 2	262
AS57	0.3	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	Church - Ulley	249
BT06	0.2	Amenity green space	Local	War Mamorial Square, Treeton	230
DN38	0.2	Amenity green space	Local	West Park Drive	225
BT17	0.5	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	St Mary's Church	212
DN28	0.6	Amenity green space	Local	Gray Avenue	196
DN29	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Mason Avenue green space	168
TF4	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Woodhouse Green	147
BT09	5.4	Natural	Local	Rother Cres	145
AS50	0.8	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	Piper Lane	118
AS40	1.7	Natural	Local	Engine house plantation	93
DN25	1.3	Parks	Neighbourhood	Alexandra Park Annex	81
DN37	0.7	Amenity green space	Local	Wetherby Drive	42
BT14	2.5	Outdoor sports	Local	Orgreave Rd green 2	30
AS51	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Waleswood View green	10

The score is found by subtracting the low value ranking score from the high quality ranking score thus higher scores show a greater difference between the high quality ranking score and the low value ranking score.

Table 5.6.10: Low Quality / High Value Sites.

Low quality / high value (Area Assembly 6)					
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Quality/ Value Score**
TF12	3.0	Amenity green space	Local	Green Arbour School, Thurcroft	372
TF1	5.2	Natural	Local	Steadfolds Lane natural space	288
AS53	4.1	Outdoor sports	Neighbourhood	Fairview Drive, Aston	286
AJ103a	40.3	Natural	Borough	Pit House West	281
AJ200	4.2	Natural	Local	Bole Hill Plantation	246
BT20	2.8	Natural	Local	Nursary Drive	237
BT01	12.1	Natural	Local	Well lane scrub	234
BT13	14.2	Natural	Local	Catcliffe Flash LNR	230
AJ106	24.7	Natural	Local	Treeton Wood	229
TF6	1.5	Natural	Local	Zamor Crescent	215
AJ108	27.6	Natural	Local	Treeton Dyke F Masters	190
BOW02	2.2	Amenity green space	Local	Bawtry Road gren space	177
AS55	3.4	Outdoor sports	Local	West Lane, Aughton	171
AS61	0.7	Amenity green space	Local	Lodge Lane	161
BT21	0.9	Amenity green space	Local	Highfield View green	142
TF10	0.9	Amenity green space	Local	the Crescent green	131
AS43	0.9	Amenity green space	Local	The Chase green	115

The score is found by subtracting the low quality ranking score from the high value ranking score thus higher scores show a greater difference between the high value ranking score and the low quality ranking score.

Table 5.6.11: Low Quality / Low Value Sites.

Low quality / low value (Area Assembly 6)					
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Quality/ Value Score**
BT16	0.2	Amenity green space	Local	St Mary's Drive green space,Catcliffe	30
BT04	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Arundel Street green, Treeton	31
BT08	0.8	Outdoor sports	Local	Washfield Sports Ground	66
BOW04	0.3	Natural	Local	Bawtry Road natural site	84
BT07	1.7	Outdoor sports	Local	Washfield Lane rec	143
BT24	0.7	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	St Georges Churchyard	146
AS52	0.8	Natural	Local	Worksop Rd natural site	159
AJ202	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Fernleigh Drive, Brinsworth	175
DN30A	0.2	Amenity green space	Local	Mason Avenue	182
BOW03	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Brinsford Rd green	184
TF3	0.5	Amenity green space	Local	Kingsforth Lane	210
AS62	0.5	Amenity green space	Local	Florance Avenue	286
AJ109	1.2	Parks	Local	Fence Recreation Ground	328
AS54	0.5	Parks	Local	Main St Park, Aughton	335

The score is found by totalling the value ranking score and the quality ranking score thus lower scores show lower combined value and quality rank scores.

Accessibility

5.6.9 The following figures show accessibility by hierarchy within the Area Assembly.

Fig. 5.6.5 'Access A6' - Hierarchy Plan

Fig. 5.6.6 'Access Bsev6' - 280m catchments with severance for Local, Neighbourhood and Borough wide open space (excluding local natural sites)

Fig. 5.6.7 'Access Csev6' - 840m catchments with severance for Neighbourhood Sites

Fig. 5.6.8 'Access Dsev6' - 840m catchments with severance for Borough Sites

Fig. 5.6.9 'Access Esev6' - 840m catchments with severance for Neighbourhood and Borough Sites

Fig. 5.6.10 'Access Fsev6' - 840m catchments with severance for Neighbourhood and Borough Sites, 280m catchments with severance for local sites (excluding local natural sites)

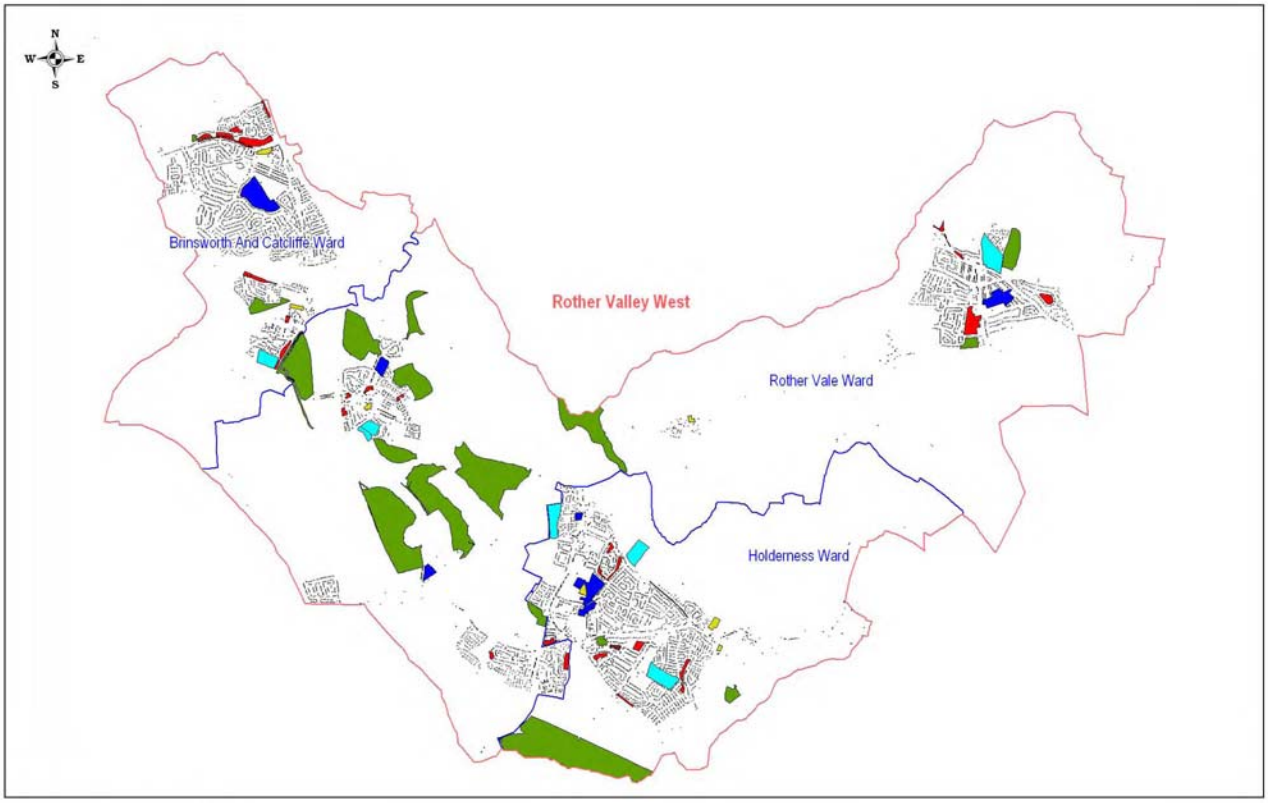
Fig.5.6.11 300m catchment for all Natural Open Space based on English Nature ANGST standards

Fig.5.6.12 2k catchment for Natural Open Space (≥20ha) based on English Nature ANGST standards.

5.6.10 The accessibility maps show almost full coverage across the area (see Fig 5.6.10).

5.6.11 It is noted that the area only has one Borough wide site and that its coverage is severed by the A57 resulting in very poor coverage. In addition the coverage offered by Neighbourhood sites is limited with Brinsworth, Treeton and Catcliffe all lacking coverage.

5.6.12 With regard to natural open spaces, coverage of smaller sites in Aston, Thurcroft and Brinsworth is limited. The 2km catchment for larger sites is more encouraging with most of the western side of the Area Assembly covered. Thurcroft is however, lacking coverage for the larger sites.



Key

Area Assemblies

Wards

Resdential Dwelling

Typology

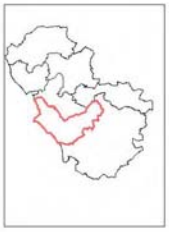
Amenity green space

Cemeteries

Natural

Outdoor sports

Parks



Scale

0 0.5 1

kilometres

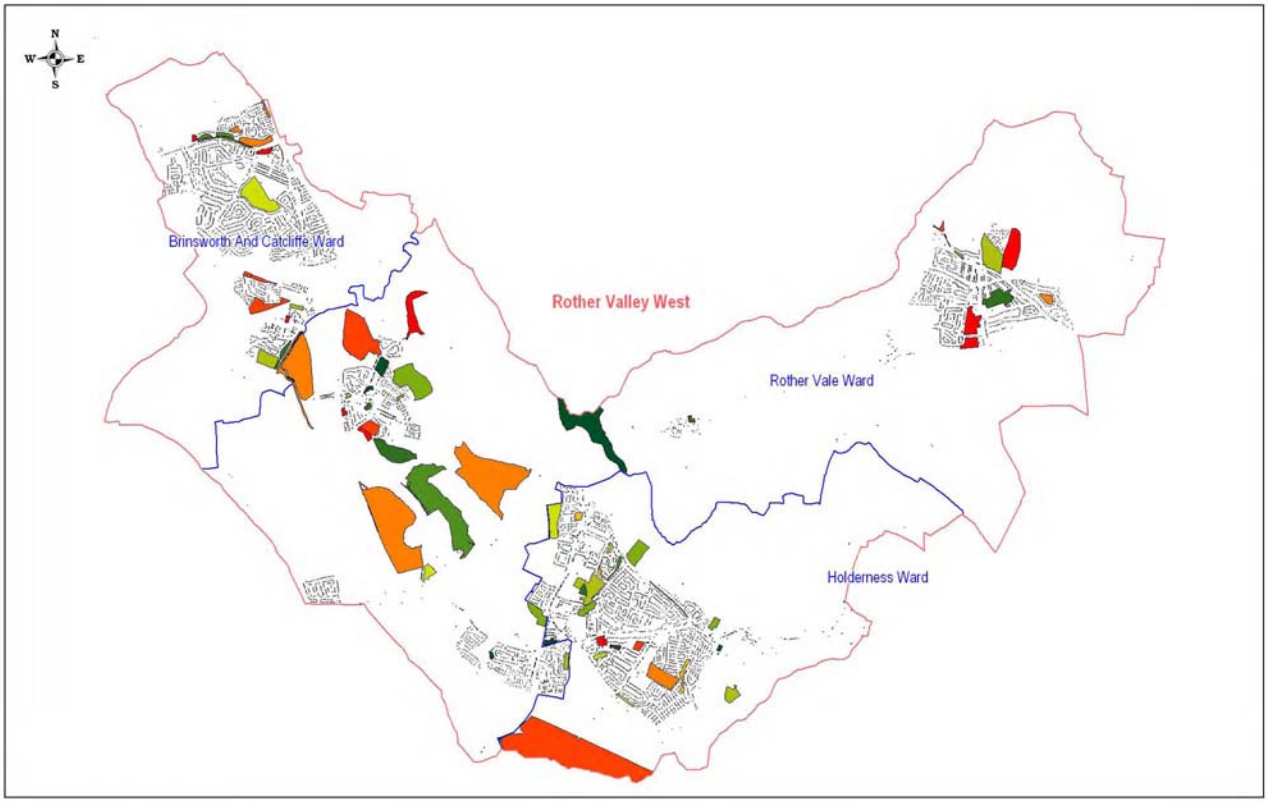
Figure 5.6.2
TYPE 6

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Typology Plan
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 6 - Rother Valley West.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

Area Assemblies

Wards

Residential Dwelling

Quality Score

82.9 to 94.8 (47)
78.5 to 82.9 (41)
74.3 to 78.5 (45)
71.3 to 74.3 (40)
68.8 to 71.3 (43)
65.4 to 68.8 (43)
62.3 to 65.4 (43)
57.3 to 62.3 (38)
51.2 to 57.3 (43)
30.7 to 51.2 (44)

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

Figure 5.6.3
QUALITY 6

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Quality Audit Scores
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 6 - Rother Valley West.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

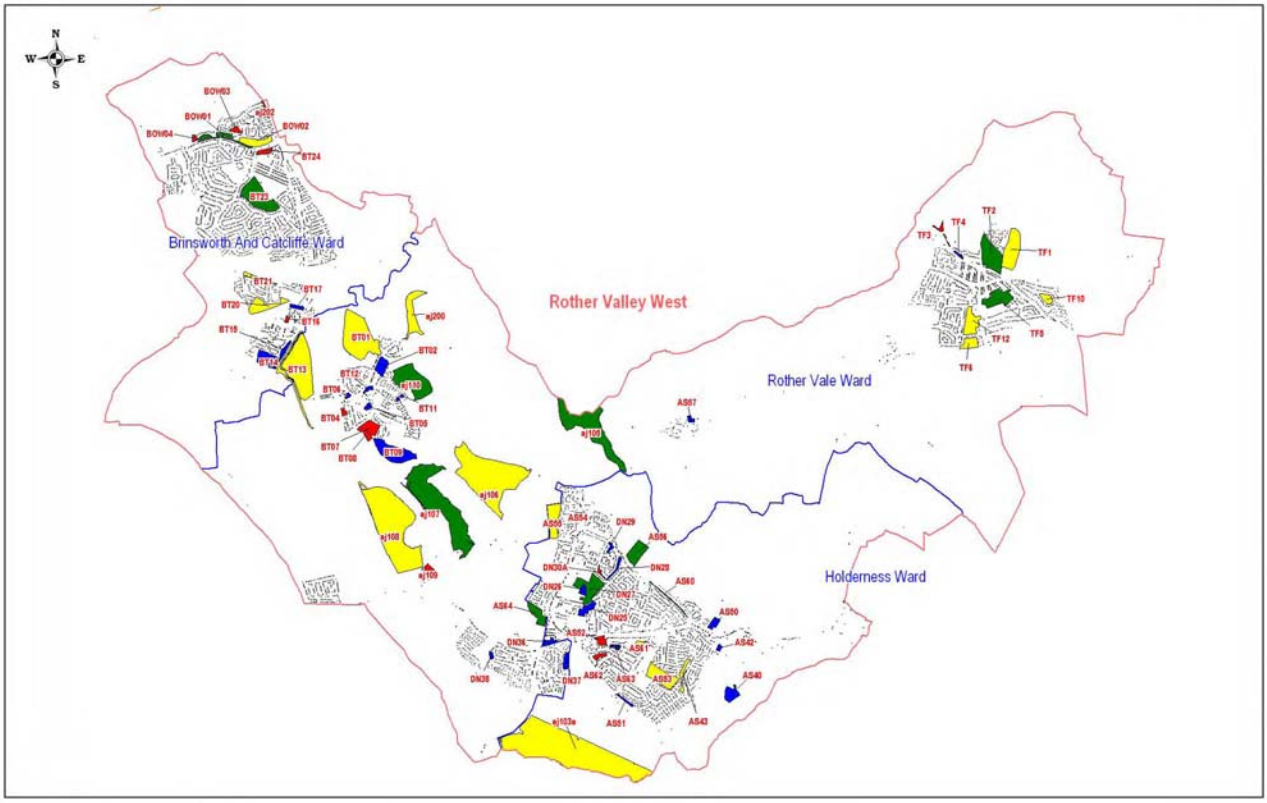


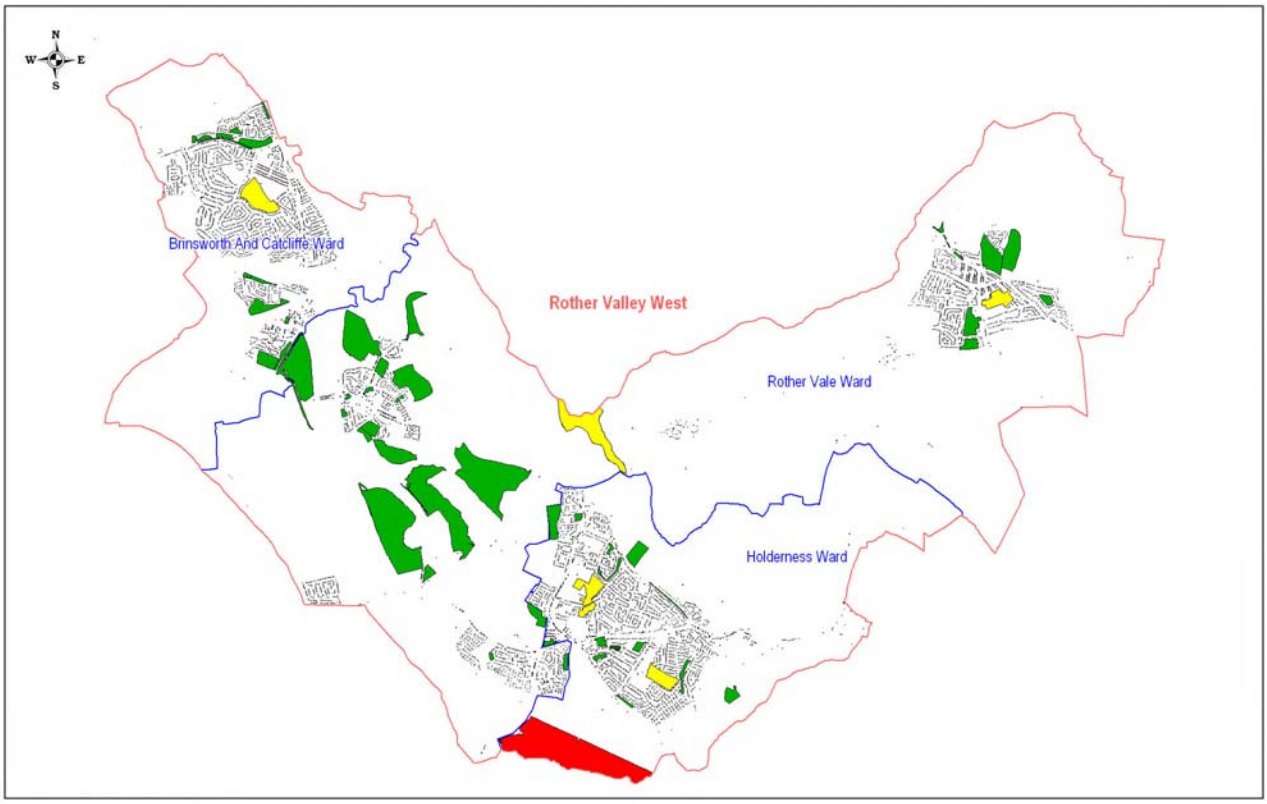
Figure 5.6.4
MATRIX 6

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Quality/Value Matrix Plan
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 6 - Rother Valley West.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

Area Assemblies

wards

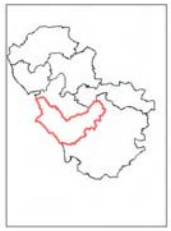
Residential Dwellings

Sites by Hierarchy

Borough

Local

Neighbourhood



Scale

0 0.5 1

kilometres

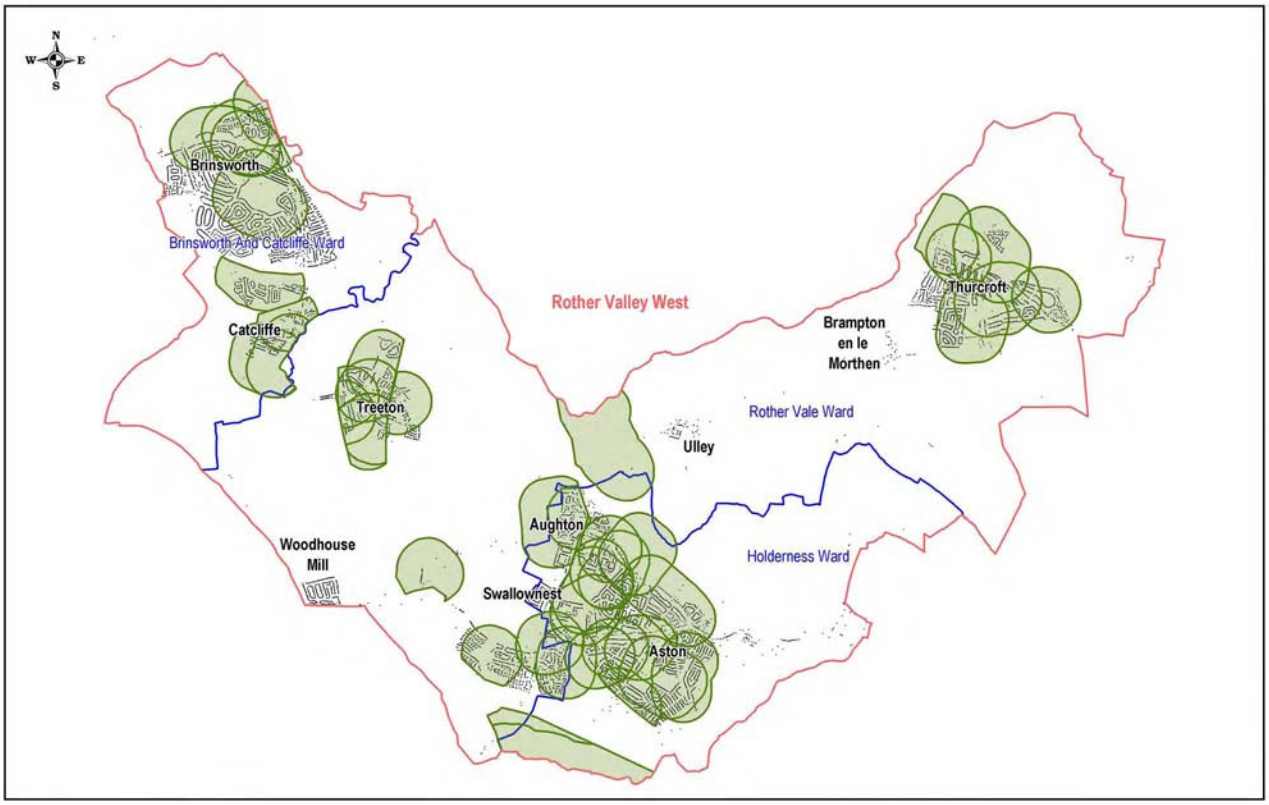
Figure 5.6.5
ACCESS A6

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Hierarchy Plan
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 6 - Rother Valley West.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Residential Dwelling
- Area Assembly
- Wards
- Catchment

Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Local sites with typologies Parks and Gardens; Amenity Green Space; Outdoor Sports.

Includes all Neighbourhood and Borough sites of all Typologies

280m radius represents a walk of 400m.

Severance
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

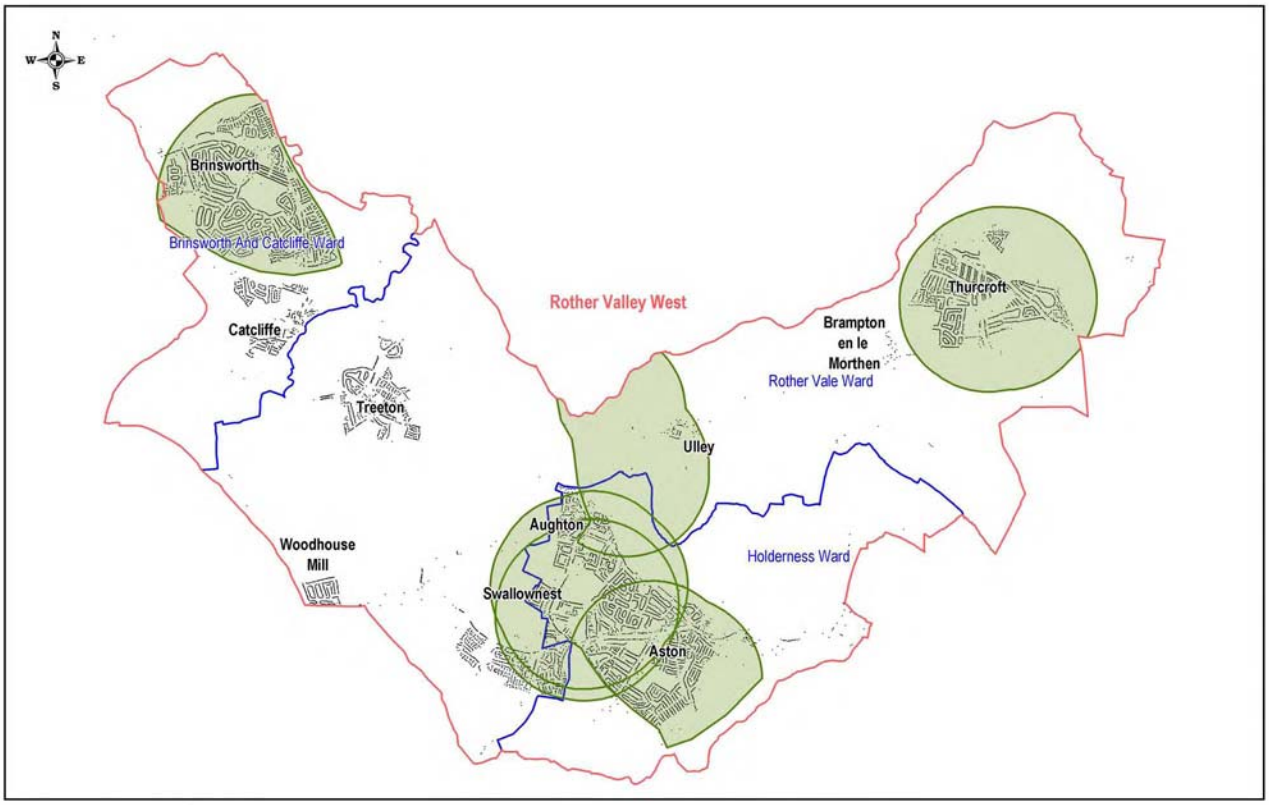
Figure 5.6.6
ACCESS BSEV6

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

280m Catchments with Severance for all Local, Neighbourhood and Borough wide Open Spaces in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council. (excluding local natural sites)
Assembly Area 6 - Rother Valley West.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Lines of Severance
- Area Assemblies
- Wards
- Residential Dwelling
- Catchment

Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Neighbourhood sites of all Typologies

840m radius represents a walk of 1200m.

Severance
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

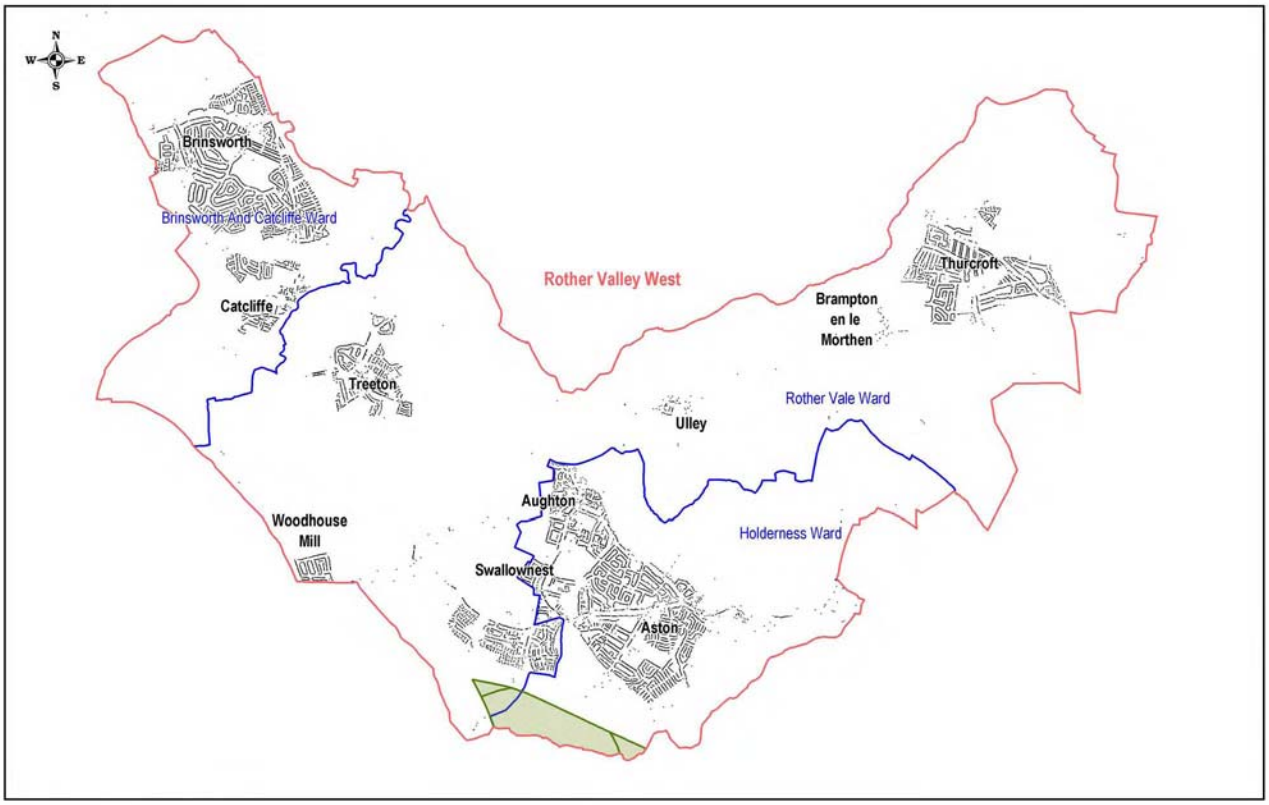
Figure 5.6.7
ACCESS CSEV6

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

840m Catchments with Severance for Neighbourhood sites in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 6 - Rother Valley West.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Area Assembly
- Catchment
- Wards
- Residential Dwelling

Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Borough wide sites of all Typologies

840m radius represents a walk of 1200m.

Severance.
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

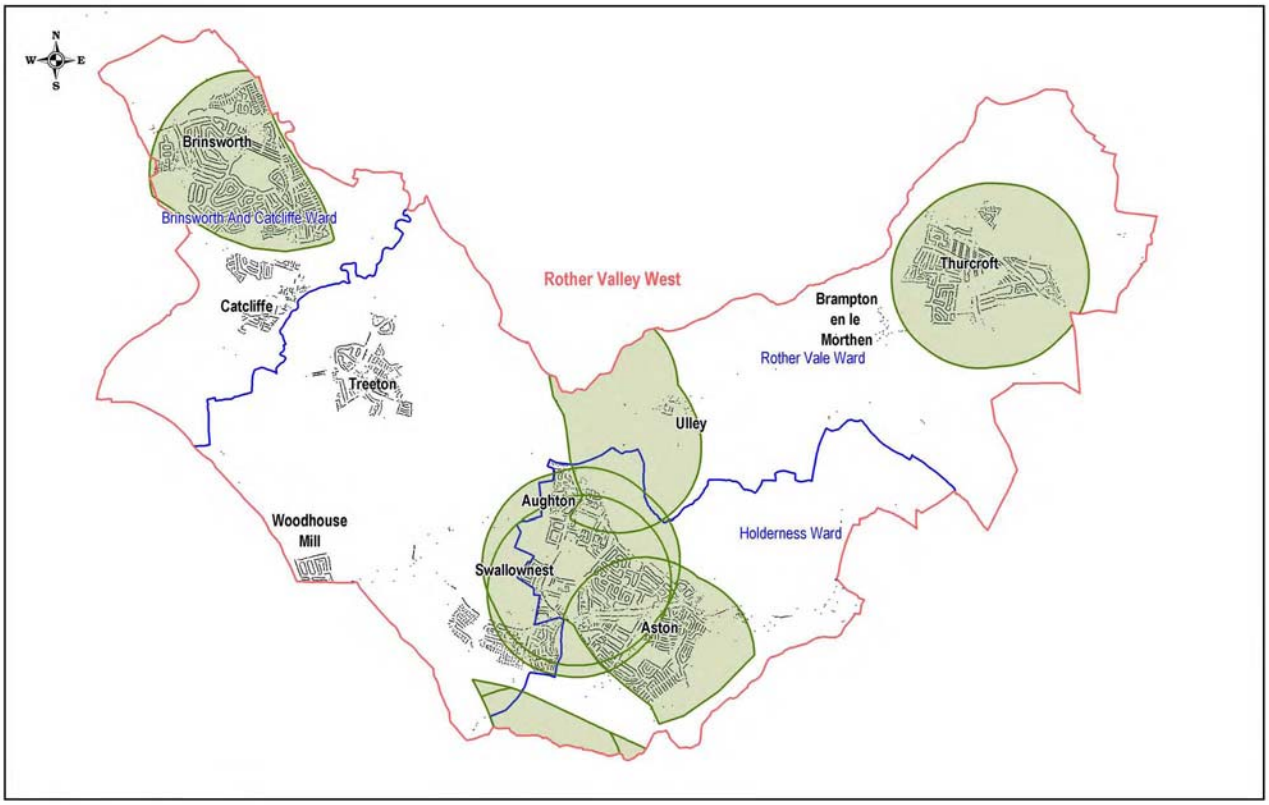
Figure 5.6.8
ACCESS DSEV6

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

840m Catchments with Severance for Borough wide Open Space in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough. Assembly Area 6 - Rother Valley West.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Lines of Severance
- Area Assemblies
- Wards
- Point
- Catchment

Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Neighbourhood and Borough sites of all Typologies

840m radius represents a walk of 1200m.

Severance.
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

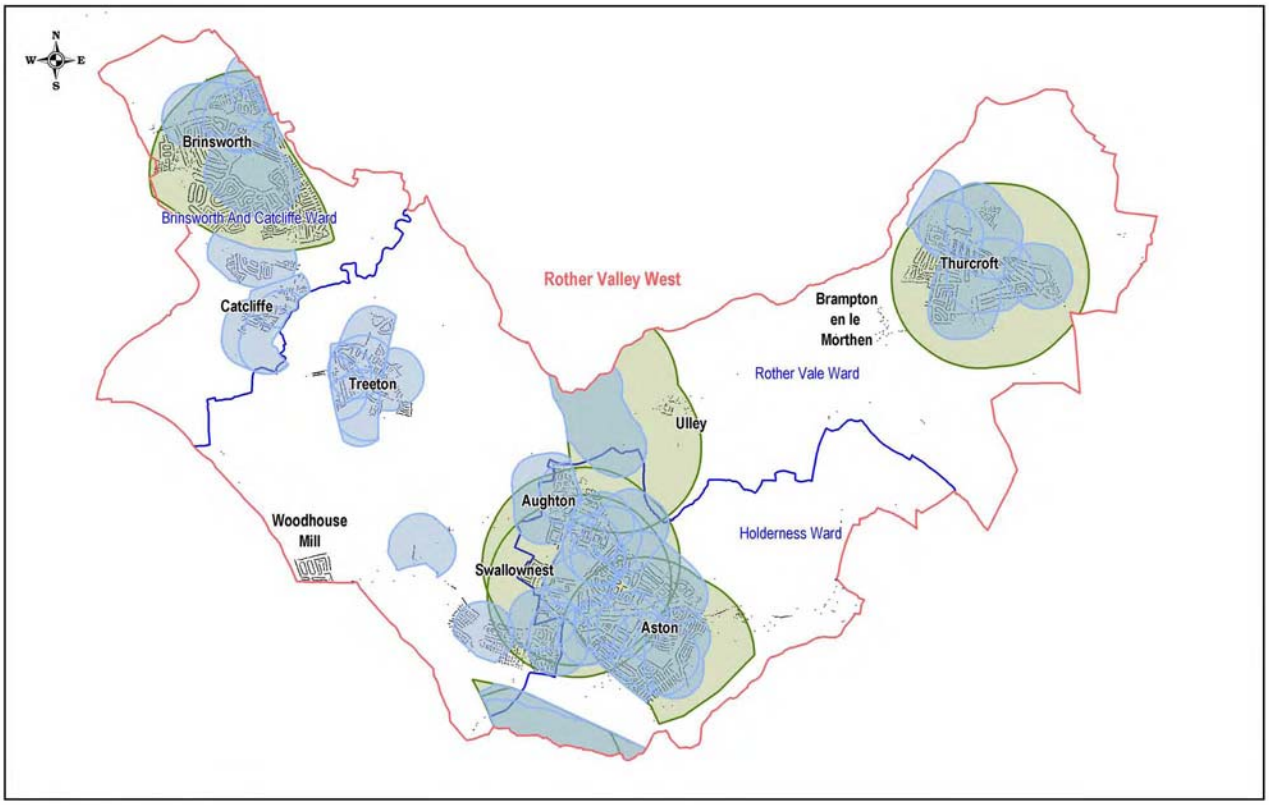
Figure 5.6.9
ACCESS ESEV6

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

840m Catchments with Severance for Neighbourhood and Borough wide Open Space in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 6 - Rother Valley West.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Area Assembly
- 280m Catchment
- 840 Catchment
- Wards
- Residential Dwelling

Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Neighbourhood and Borough sites of all typologies
840m catchments represent a walk of 1200m.

Local sites of all typologies except Natural and Cemeteries.
280m catchment represents a 400m

Severance.
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

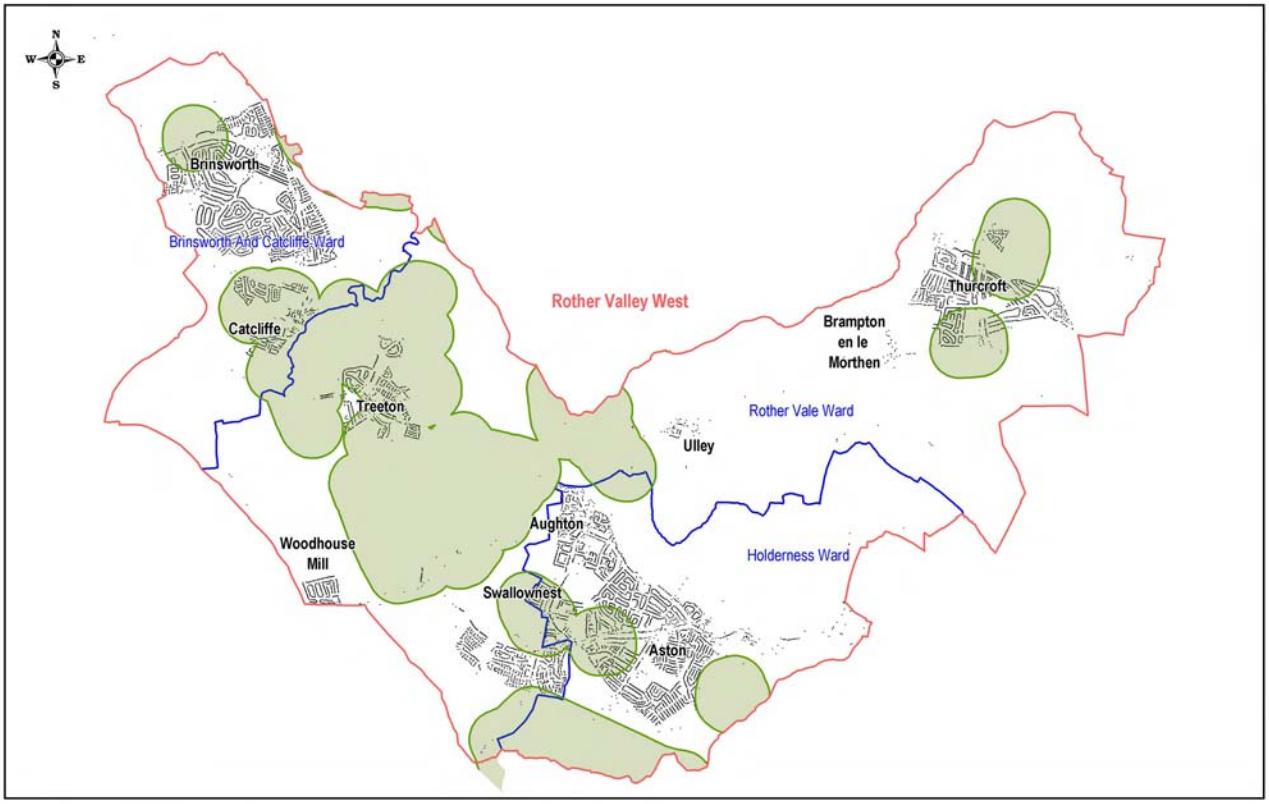
Figure 5.6.10
ACCESS FSEV6

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

840m Catchments with Severance for Neighbourhood and Borough wide sites. 240m Catchments with Severance for Local Sites (excluding local natural sites) in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Assembly Area 6 - Rother Valley West.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Area Assemblies
- Wards
- Residential Dwelling
- Catchment

Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Natural. (all sites of any size)

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

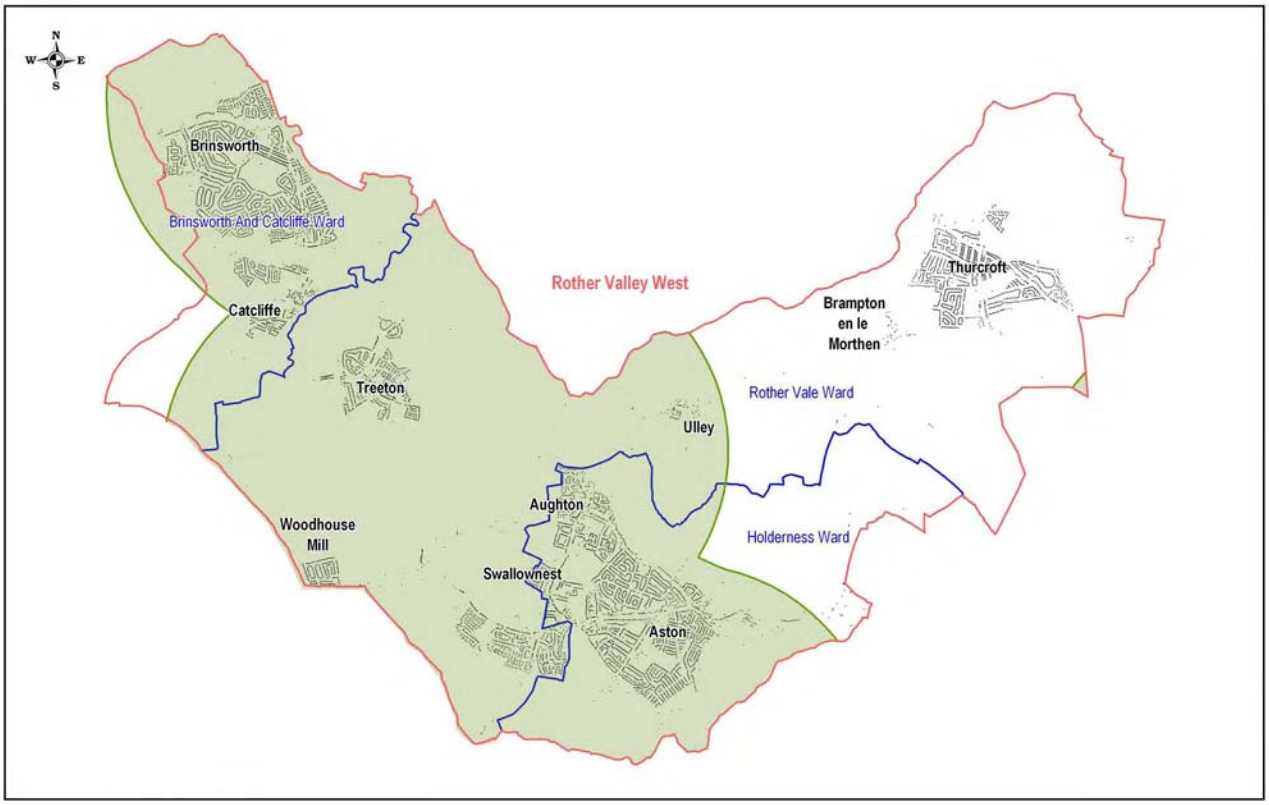
Figure 5.6.11
ANGST300m1

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

300m Catchment for natural open space based on the English Nature standards
Assembly Area 6 - Rother Valley West

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Area Assemblies
- Wards
- Residential Dwelling
- Catchment

Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Natural. (all sites of 20ha or more)

Scale

0 0.5 1
kilometres

Figure 5.6.12
ANGST2km6

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

2km Catchment for natural open space based on the English Nature standards
Assembly Area 6 - Rother Valley West

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

5.7 Area Assembly 7: Rother Valley South

5.7.1 Rother Valley South is located to the south of the Borough and comprises of the wards of Dinnington, Anston and Woodsetts and Wales. The population for Rother Valley South is 33,464. Those sites falling within the 10% most deprived super output areas (national) are identified with an asterisk in the quality / value matrices at the end of this section..

5.7.2 Figure 5.7.1 'Context 7' shows a map of the area, its component wards and its location in the Borough.

Quantity

5.7.3 Figure 5.7.2 'Type 7' shows a plan of the area, its component wards, its location in the Borough and open spaces with typology. Tables 5.7.1 and 5.7.2 below show quantity of greenspace by typology and hierarchy within Rother Valley South.

Quantity by typology

Table 5.7.1 Quantity by typology

Typology	No. Sites	Hectares	Area Assembly ha/1000 Population	Borough Average ha/1000 Population
Amenity green space	21	19.3	0.6	0.7
Cemeteries	12	8.2	0.3	0.24
Natural	22	297.2	8.9	3.8
Outdoor sports	14	51.8	1.5	0.8
Parks	9	174.3	5.2	2.4
Total	**78**	**550.8**	**16.5**	**8**

Rother Valley South has the highest average hectarage per 1000 population within Rotherham together with the highest number of sites. This reflects the geographical size of this Area Assembly and the fact that it has the lowest population.

Quantity by hierarchy

Table 5.7.2 Quantity by hierarchy

Hierarchy	No. Sites	Hectares	Assembly Area ha/1000 Population	Borough Average ha/1000 Population
Borough (B)	2	254.7	7.6	2.3
Neighbourhood (N)	6	39.2	1.2	1.3
Local (L)	58	248.7	7.4	4.2
n/a (X) *1 see p39	12	8.2	0.3	0.2
Total	**78**	**550.8**	**16.5**	**8**

The average amount of space (ha) per 1000 population for Borough and Local sites is significantly higher than the Borough Average. Whilst there are only 2 Borough sites these are very large: Rother Valley Park (154.1ha) and Pit House West (100.6ha).

Quality

5.7.4 Figure 5.7.3 'Quality 7' shows a plan of quality scores. Tables 5.7.3 and 5.7.4 below show the quality scores in terms of typology and hierarchy.

Quality by typology

Table 5.7.3: Quality by typology

Type	Score range	Average	Borough Average
Amenity green space	39.7 - 79.7	62.6	67.2
Cemeteries	59.0 - 93.2	79.2	78.2
Natural	30.7 - 89.6	61.1	64.1
Outdoor Sports	51.3 - 85.8	62.2	64.8
Parks	52.2 - 88.7	71.7	70.3

With the exception of Amenity Green spaces, the average quality scores are similar to those for the whole Borough.

Quality by hierarchy

Table 5.7.4: Quality by hierarchy

Hierarchy	Score range	Average	Borough Average
Borough (B)	57 - 80.4	68.7	75.7
Neighbourhood (N)	54.9 - 67.9	62.7	69.6
Local (L)	30.7 - 89.6	63.2	66
n/a (X) *1 see p39	59 - 93.1	79.2	78.1

Again, by virtue of poor quality scores, the average quality score for each hierarchy is below the Borough average. In summary, Rother Valley South has a large number of sites but of a poor quality.

Value

5.7.5 The 5 most valuable sites within Rother Valley South are shown in Table 5.7.5 below together with the 5 least valuable. The table also indicates the hierarchy and typology of the identified sites. It is interesting that 2 of the top 3 sites are Neighbourhood sites and that there are also 2 large local natural sites in the top 5. Again 4 of the bottom 5 sites are local amenity greenspace.

5.7.6 Value scores together with their Borough ranking are set out in Appendix E and on Figure 5.7.4 'Value'.

Table 5.7.5 Top and Bottom 5 most valuable sites

5 Highest and 5 Lowest Value Scores - Area Assembly 7						
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Value Score**	**High or Low Value**
KP9	7.1	Outdoor sports	Neighbourhood	Wales Parish playing fields	1046	HV
DN13	8.0	Natural	Local	Alcove plantation, (Greenlands)	1025	HV
AN13	7.0	Parks	Neighbourhood	Greenlands park	991	HV
KP7	15.4	Natural	Local	Stockwell Ave open space	944	HV
DN14	22.7	Natural	Local	Undergate Road Hill, Dinnington	905	HV
AN12	0.2	Amenity green space	Local	The Green 2, North Anston	330	LV
DN46	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Park Lane, Dinnington	313	LV
DN15	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Constable Lane green, Dinnington	279	LV
DN44	0.5	Amenity green space	Local	Manor Lane,Throapham	270	LV
DN11	0.2	Parks	Local	Coronation Park, Dinnington	237	LV

Tables 4. 8 and 4.9 indicate the range of value scores by typology and hierarchy respectively together with average scores. In contrast to the poor quality scores, 3 of the top 5 value scores fall in the top 5% of Borough scores. However, 4 of the bottom 5 fall into the bottom 5%. Indeed 17 of the 78 sites (i.e.22%) within this Area Assembly fall into the bottom 100 scoring sites.

Quality / value matrix

5.7.7 The Quality / Value matrix Tables 5.7.6 and 5.7.7 below show the breakdown of sites in Rother Valley South by typology and hierarchy respectively. Of particular interest is the fact that one Borough wide and five Neighborhood sites are low quality but high value. This is a significant matter that should be addressed as a priority.

Quality / value by typology

Table 5.7.6 Quality / value matrix by typology

High Quality / low value	
Type	**No. Sites**
Amenity green space	6
Cemeteries	10
Natural	3
Outdoor Sports	1
Parks	2
Total	**22**

High quality /high value	
Type	**No. Sites**
Amenity green space	0
Cemeteries	1
Natural	5
Outdoor Sports	3
Parks	3
Total	**12**

Low quality / low value	
Type	**No. Sites**
Amenity green space	14
Cemeteries	1
Natural	5
Outdoor Sports	0
Parks	2
Total	**22**

Low quality / high value	
Type	**No. Sites**
Amenity green space	1
Cemeteries	0
Natural	9
Outdoor Sports	9
Parks	2
Total	**21**

Quality / value by hierarchy

Table 5.7.7 Quality / value matrix by hierarchy

High Quality / low value	
Hierarchy	**No. Sites**
Borough	0
Neighbourhood	0
Local	12
N/A	10
Total	**22**

High quality /high value	
Hierarchy	**No. Sites**
Borough	1
Neighbourhood	1
Local	9
N/A	1
Total	**12**

Low quality / low value	
Hierarchy	**No. Sites**
Borough	0
Neighbourhood	0
Local	21
N/A	1
Total	**22**

Low quality / high value	
Hierarchy	**No. Sites**
Borough	1
Neighbourhood	5
Local	15
N/A	0
Total	**21**

5.7.8 Following on from the above matrices, Tables 5.7.8 - 5.7.11 shows all sites in Rother Valley South and identifies which quadrant of the quality / value matrix they fall. Those sites falling within the bottom 10% of deprived super output areas are identified with an asterisk.

Table 5.7.8: High Quality / High Value Sites.

High quality /high value (Area Assembly 7)					
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Quality/ Value Score**
AN8	51.4	Natural	Local	Anston Stones wood	739
DN1	2.1	Parks	Local	Dinnington Park	717
rvpark	154.1	Parks	Borough	Rother Valley Park	716
DN2	1.5	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	Park Avenue Cemetery	715
AN7	3.7	Natural	Local	Brook walk	695
DN13	8.0	Natural	Local	Alcove plantation, (Greenlands)	681
DN30	1.4	Outdoor sports	Local	Firbeck Avenue, Laughton-en-le-Morthern	649
AN14	1.7	Natural	Local	Dukeries Drive, North Anston	619
AJ100	27.1	Natural	Local	Old Spring Wood	548
DN42*	13.9	Outdoor sports	Neighbourhood	Dinnington comp*	545
HH2	1.8	Outdoor sports	Local	Winney Hill Park, Harthill	525
DN24	1.9	Parks	Local	Hangman Lane park	456

The score is found by totalling the value ranking score and the quality ranking score thus higher scores show greater combined value and quality rank scores.

Table 5.7.9: High Quality / Low Value Sites.

High Quality / low value (Area Assembly 7)					
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Quality/ Value Score**
DN11*	0.2	Parks	Local	Coronation Park, Dinnington*	409
DN33	0.9	Natural	Local	Manor lane natural site	363
TS02	0.2	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	St Peters church	351
KP13	0.5	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	StJohn the Baptist	338
AN12	0.2	Amenity green space	Local	The Green 2, North Anston	324
WS1	0.3	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	St Georges	309
DN44	0.5	Amenity green space	Local	Manor Lane,Throapham	293
DN31	0.5	Natural	Local	Abbey Close	290
DN32	0.7	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	All Saints Church	200
HH4	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Peregrine Way	191
HH7	1.2	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	Union Street Church	180
AN10	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Woodland Drive green space	178
AN6	2.7	Parks	Local	Anston Parish hall	173
AN5	0.4	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	South Anston burial ground	166
AN4	0.9	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	StJames church	161
KP12	1.0	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	Stockwell Lane cemetery	156
TS01	0.8	Outdoor sports	Local	Sorby field, Wickersley	152
DN21	0.4	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	St John's Road	147
AN9	0.8	Amenity green space	Local	Nursery Rd	133
DN3	1.0	Natural	Local	White Quarry plantation	102
DN35	1.0	Amenity green space	Local	Hatfield Crescent Green Space	95
TW02	0.8	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	Todwick Parish Church	86

The score is found by subtracting the low value ranking score from the high quality ranking score thus higher scores show a greater difference between the high quality ranking score and the low value ranking score.

Table 5.7.10: Low Quality / High Value Sites.

Low quality / high value (Area Assembly 7)					
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Quality/ Value Score**
DN14	22.7	Natural	Local	Undergate Road Hill, Dinnington	362
AJ104	7.0	Natural	Local	Waleswood plantation	316
KP7	15.4	Natural	Local	Stockwell Ave open space	310
DN7	4.8	Outdoor sports	Local	Dinnington Miners welfare	306
WS2	2.7	Outdoor sports	Neighbourhood	Woodsetts parish field	298
AJ102	15.0	Natural	Local	Killamarsh ponds & Nor Wood	290
KP10	5.4	Outdoor sports	Local	Wales High school	283
AJ103b	100.6	Natural	Borough	Pit House West	281
AN13	7.0	Parks	Neighbourhood	Greenlands park	260
DN5	1.2	Natural	Local	Leicester Road	252
KP9	7.1	Outdoor sports	Neighbourhood	Wales Parish playing fields	233
DN9*	3.7	Outdoor sports	Neighbourhood	Dinnington Miner's Welfare*	215
KP01	1.9	Outdoor sports	Local	Red Hill rec, Kiveton Park	212
DN34	4.7	Amenity green space	Local	St Leger Avenue Green Space	206
KP20	2.5	Outdoor sports	Local	Manor Road, Kiveton Park	191
AN1	1.8	Outdoor sports	Local	Anston Parish field	178
HH5	4.9	Parks	Neighbourhood	Spence Field, Harthill	177
TW03	2.6	Outdoor sports	Local	Todwick rec	176
AJ101	30.5	Natural	Local	Hawks Wood	173
AN50	3.5	Natural	Local	Windmill Plantation	166
TW04	1.7	Natural	Local	Todwick Plantation	143

The score is found by subtracting the low quality ranking score from the high value ranking score thus higher scores show a greater difference between the high value ranking score and the low quality ranking score.

Table 5.7.11: Low Quality / Low Value Sites

Low quality / low value (Area Assembly 7)					
Unique Site Identification No.	**Area (Ha)**	**Typology**	**Hierarchy**	**Site Name**	**Quality/ Value Score**
DN43	0.5	Natural	Local	Dinnington Comp Wood	59
DN17*	1.1	Natural	Local	Undertake Road*	119
DN46	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Park Lane, Dinnington	123
DN18*	0.4	Cemeteries	(Not in Hierarchy)	Constable Lane	147
DN40	0.5	Amenity green space	Local	Breck Lane Green	170
DN48	0.2	Amenity green space	Local	Riverside Court, Laughton	170
DN15	0.3	Amenity green space	Local	Constable Lane green, Dinnington	172
DN23	1.5	Natural	Local	Meadow Street	179
DN41	0.8	Parks	Local	Chestnut Grove Park	183
KP8	2.1	Amenity green space	Local	Longlands ave green spaces	192
DN12*	1.7	Amenity green space	Local	Laughton Road*	204
DN10*	1.2	Amenity green space	Local	East Street green*	205
AN11	0.2	Amenity green space	Local	The Rise green	222
AN15	1.2	Amenity green space	Local	Kendal Ave Park	237
DN16	1.7	Natural	Local	Athorpe Road natural area	242
KP14	1.4	Amenity green space	Local	Wales bar field	269
KP02	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Essex Close green	286
HH8	0.4	Amenity green space	Local	Hard Lane verge	292
DN45	0.5	Amenity green space	Local	Bookers Way	309
DN6	0.4	Natural	Local	Foljambe drive 1	313
AN3	0.7	Amenity green space	Local	Westbank Drive green	332
AN2	0.7	Parks	Local	Lockwood Ave play area	396

The score is found by totalling the value ranking score and the quality ranking score thus lower scores show lower combined value and quality rank scores.

Accessibility

5.7.9 The following figures show accessibility by hierarchy within the Area Assembly.

Fig. 5.7.5 'Access A7' - Hierarchy Plan

Fig. 5.7.6 'Access Bsev7' - 280m catchments with severance for Local, Neighbourhood and Borough wide open space (excluding local natural sites)

Fig. 5.7.7 'Access Csev7' - 840m catchments with severance for Neighbourhood Sites

Fig. 5.7.8 'Access Dsev7' - 840m catchments with severance for Borough Sites

Fig. 5.7.9 'Access Esev7' - 840m catchments with severance for Neighbourhood and Borough Sites

Fig. 5.7.10 'Access Fsev7' - 840m catchments with severance for Neighbourhood and Borough Sites, 280m catchments with severance for local sites (excluding local natural sites

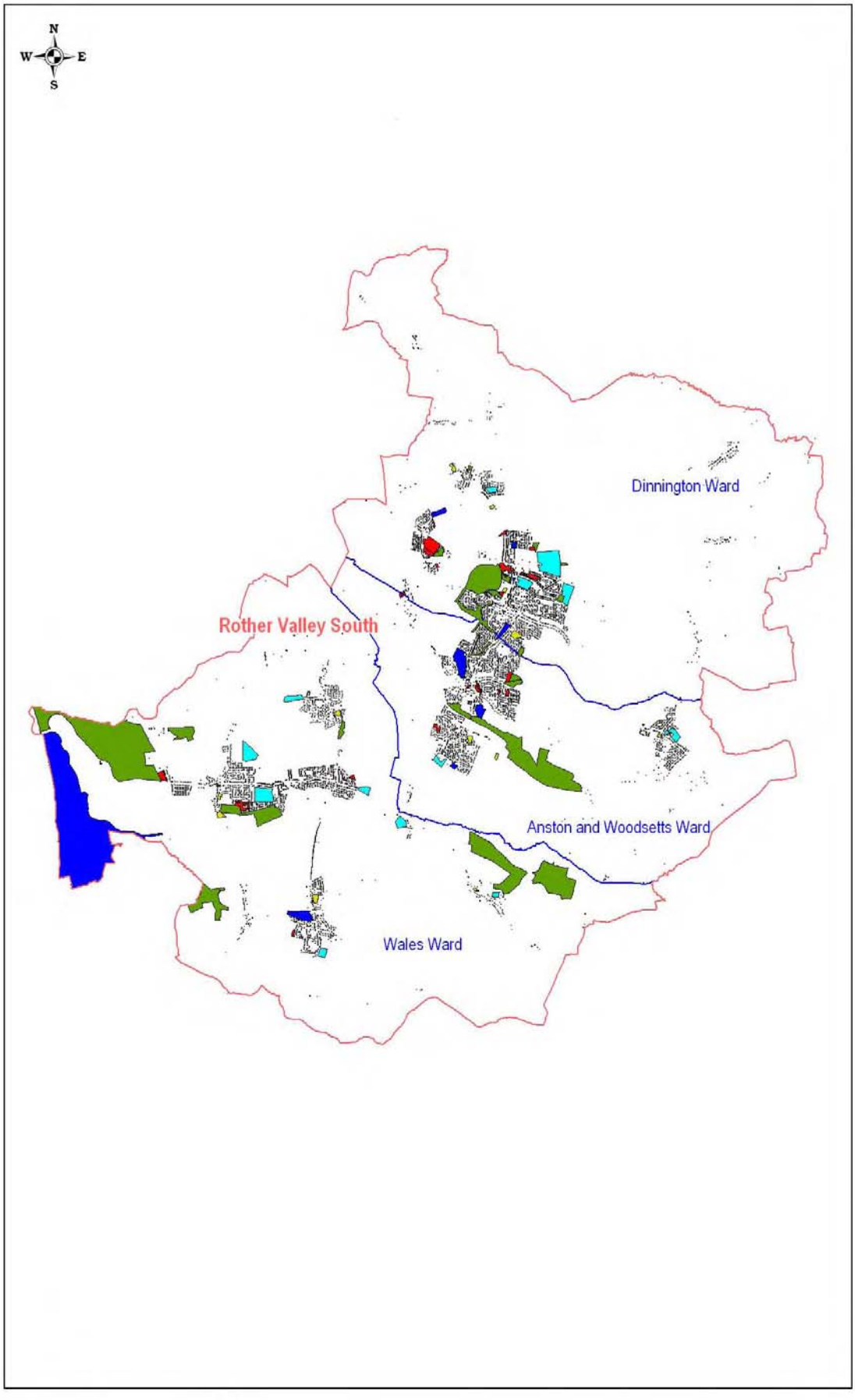
Fig.5.7.11 300m catchment for all Natural Open Space based on English Nature ANGST standards.

Fig.5.7.12 2k catchment for Natural Open Space (≥20ha) based on English Nature ANGST standards.

5.7.10 The accessibility maps show that urban areas in this area are generally well provided for in terms of access to open space.

5.7.11 The Borough wide catchment map (Fig 5.7.9) has no influence on any settlement within the area and the Neighbourhood sites have good coverage apart from South Anston and Todwick.

5.7.12 With regard to natural open space, Woodsetts, Harthill, Kiveton Park and part of Todwick have no coverage for the smaller sites (300m catchments). The larger sites (2km catchment) do actually cover Woodsetts but Todwick, Kiveton Park and Harthill remain uncovered.



Key

Area Assemblies

Wards

Resdential Dwelling

Typology

Amenity green space

Cemeteries

Natural

Outdoor sports

Parks

Scale

0 1 2

kilometres

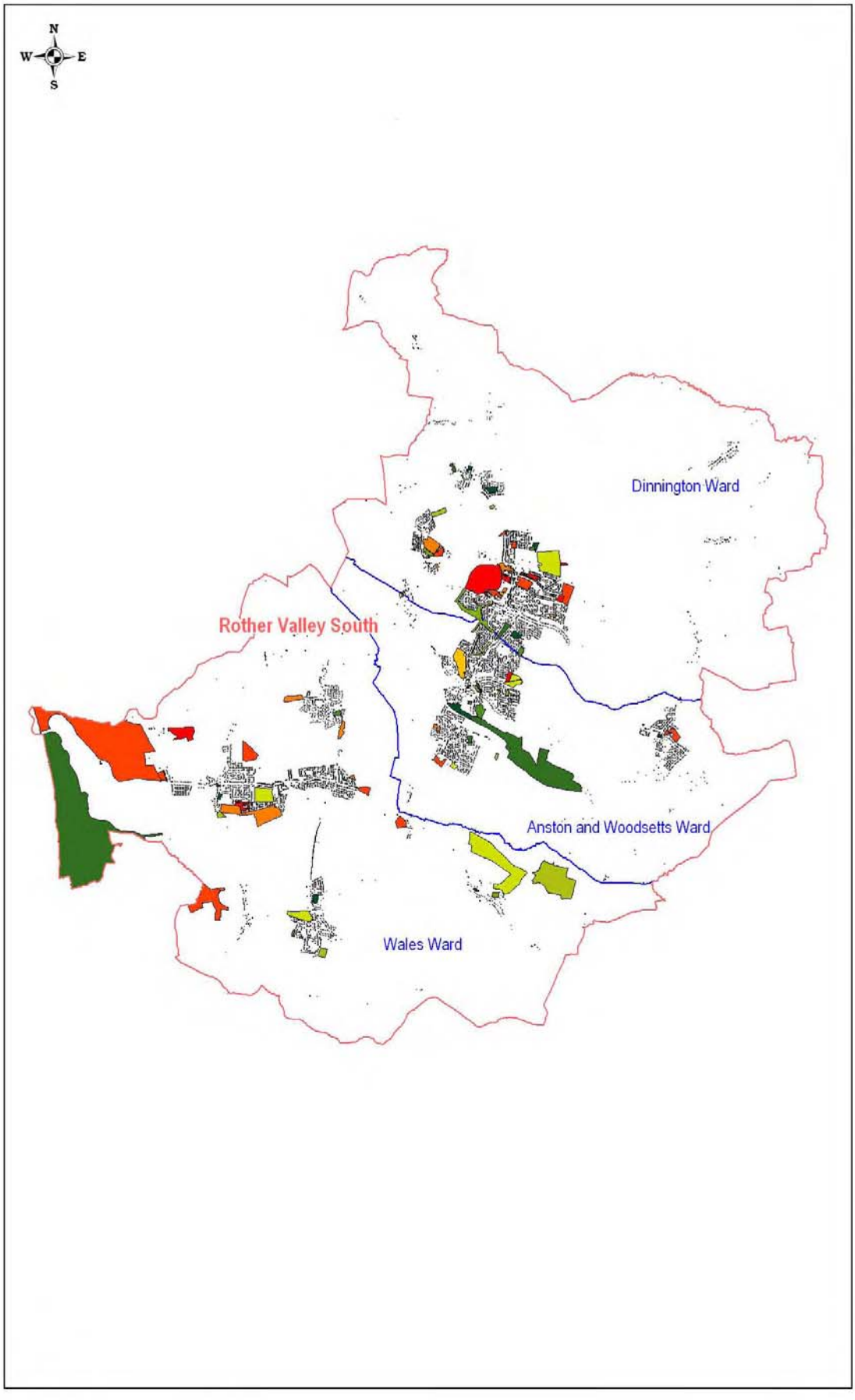
Figure 5.7.2
TYPE 7

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Wards and Area Assemblies Rotherham Metropolitan Borough. Area Assembly 7 - Rother Valley South.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

Area Assemblies

Wards

Residential Dwelling

Quality Score

- 82.9 to 94.8 (47)
- 78.5 to 82.9 (41)
- 74.3 to 78.5 (45)
- 71.3 to 74.3 (40)
- 68.8 to 71.3 (43)
- 65.4 to 68.8 (43)
- 62.3 to 65.4 (43)
- 57.3 to 62.3 (38)
- 51.2 to 57.3 (43)
- 30.7 to 51.2 (44)

Scale

0 1 2

kilometres

Figure 5.7.3
QUALITY 7

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Quality Audit Scores
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Area Assembly 7 - Rother Valley South.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

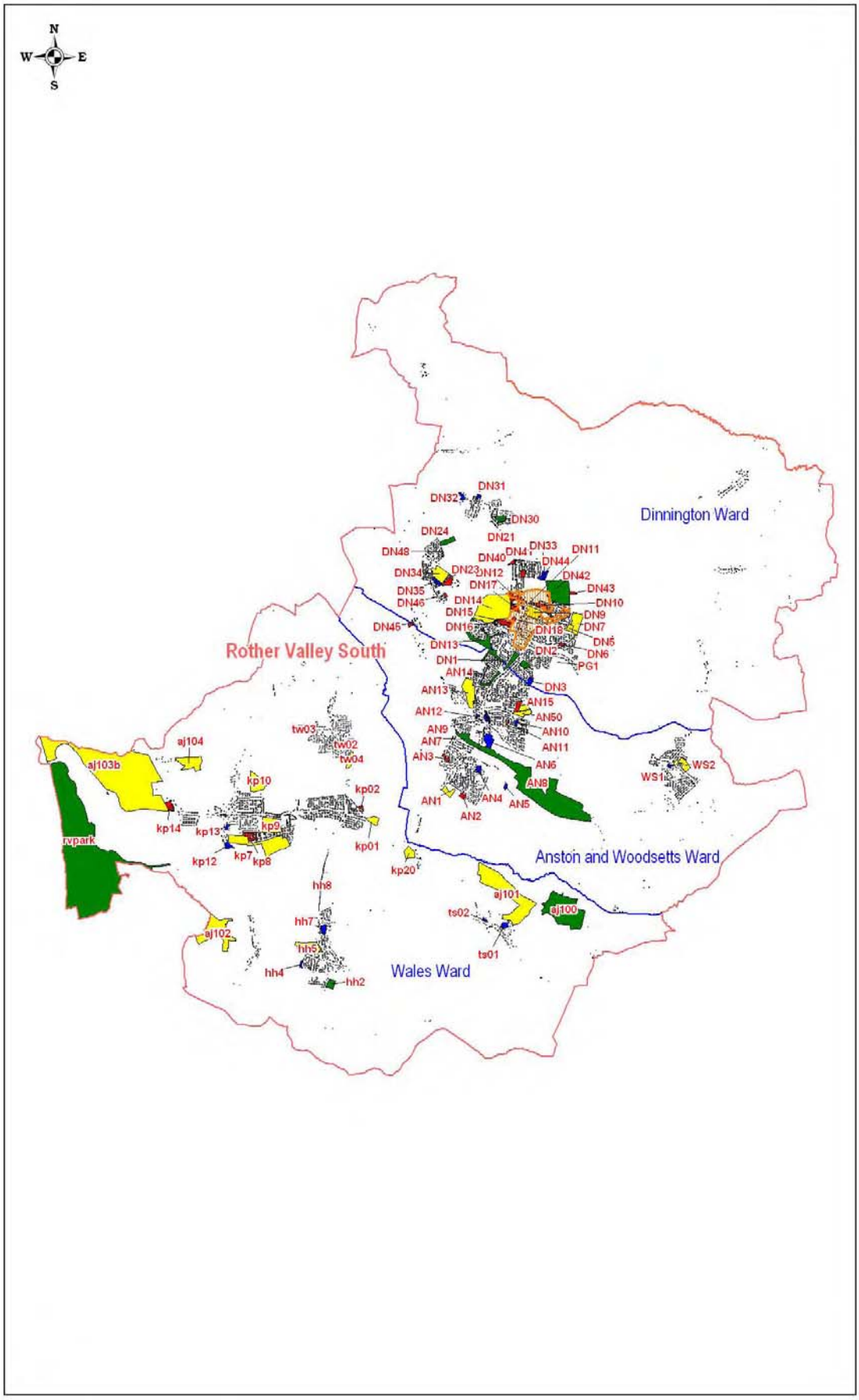


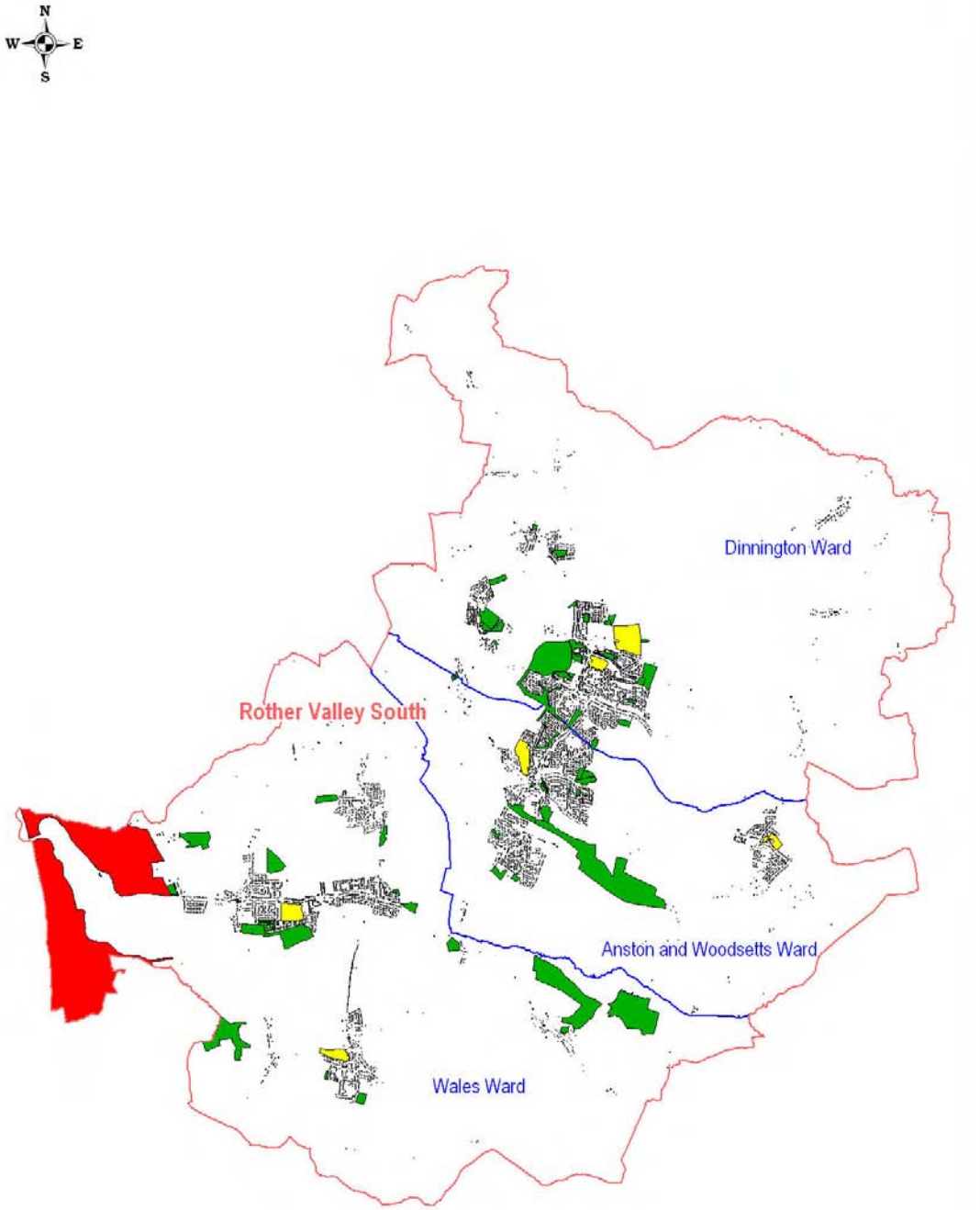
Figure 5.7.4
MATRIX 7

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Quality/Value Matrix Plan
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Area Assembly 7 - Rother Valley South.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

Area Assemblies

wards

Residential Dwellings

Sites by Hierarchy

Borough

Local

Neighbourhood

Scale

0 1 2

kilometres

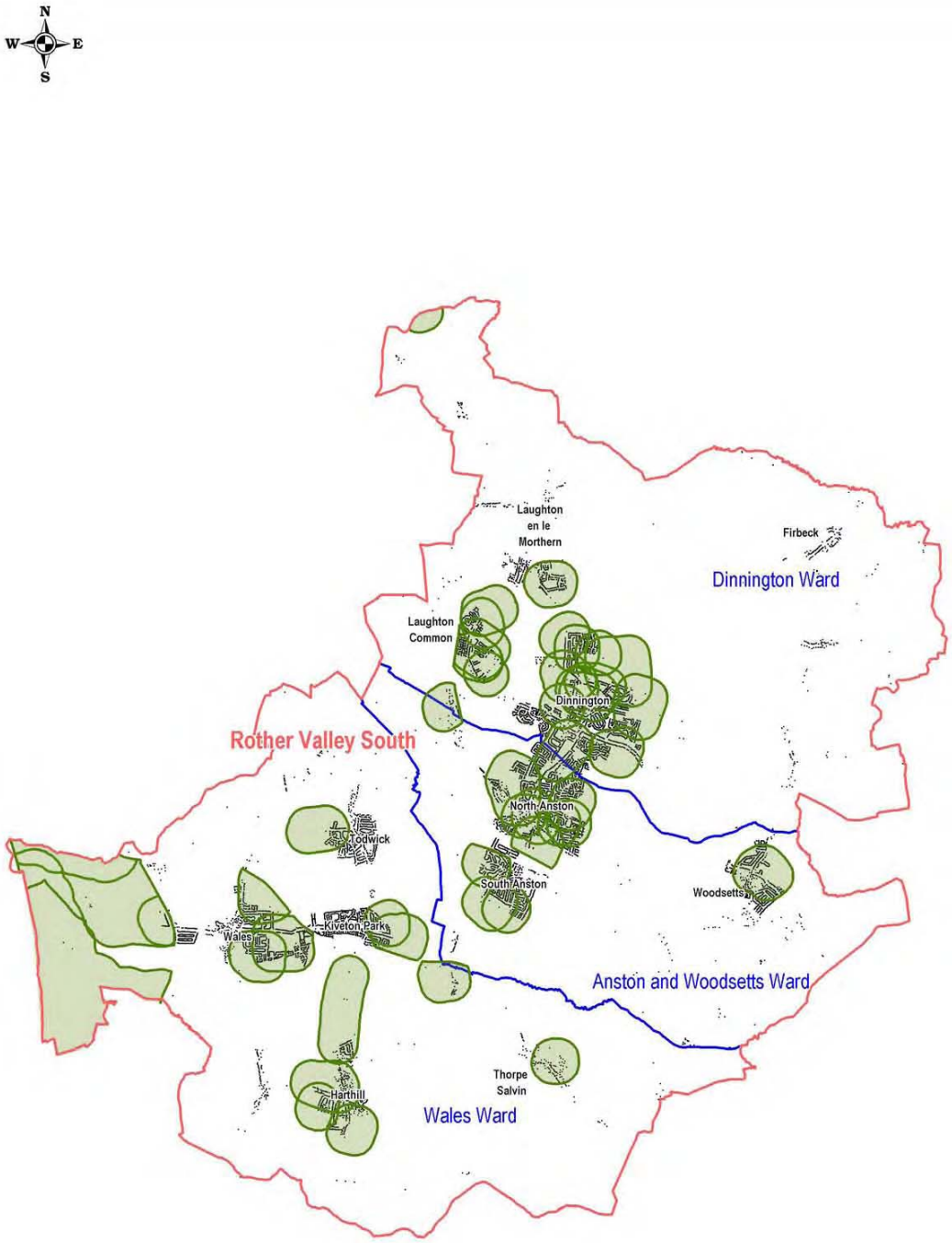
Figure 5.7.5
ACCESS A7

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

Hierarchy Plan
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Area Assembly 7 - Rother Valley South.

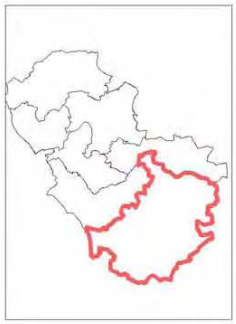
Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Residential Dwelling
- Area Assembly
- Wards
- Catchment



Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Local sites with typologies Parks and Gardens; Amenity Green Space; Outdoor Sports.

Includes all Neighbourhood and Borough sites of all Typologies

280m radius represents a walk of 400m.

Severance
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 1 2
kilometres

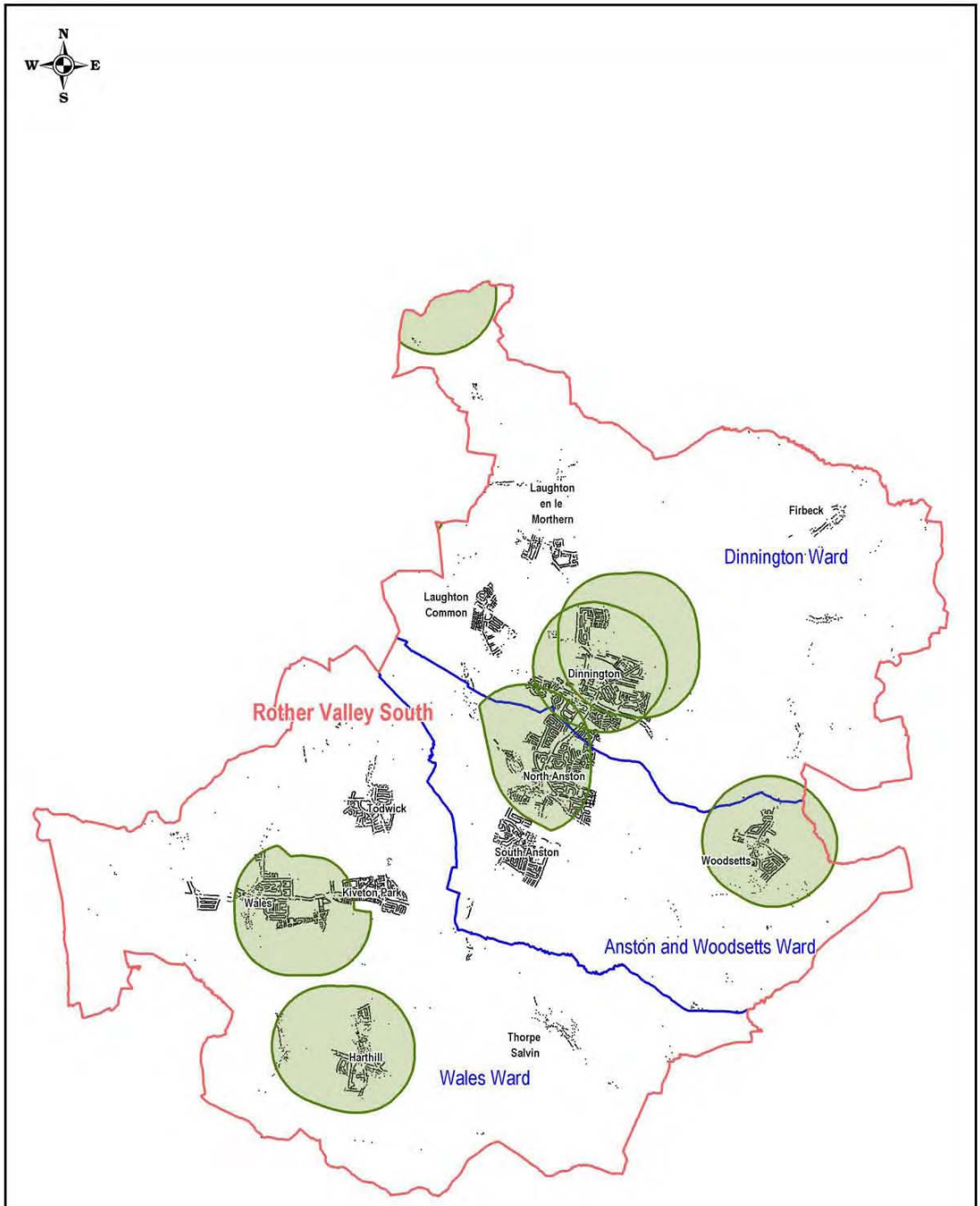
Figure 5.7.6
ACCESS BSEV7

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

280m Catchments with Severance for all Local, Neighbourhood and Borough wide Open Spaces in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council. (excluding local natural sites) Area Assembly 7 - Rother Valley South.

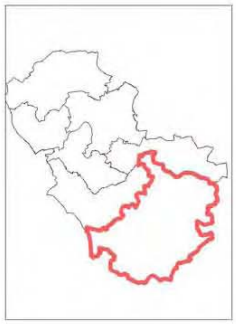
Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Lines of Severance
- Area Assemblies
- Wards
- Residential Dwelling
- Catchment



Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Neighbourhood sites of all Typologies

840m radius represents a walk of 1200m.

Severance
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 1 2
kilometres

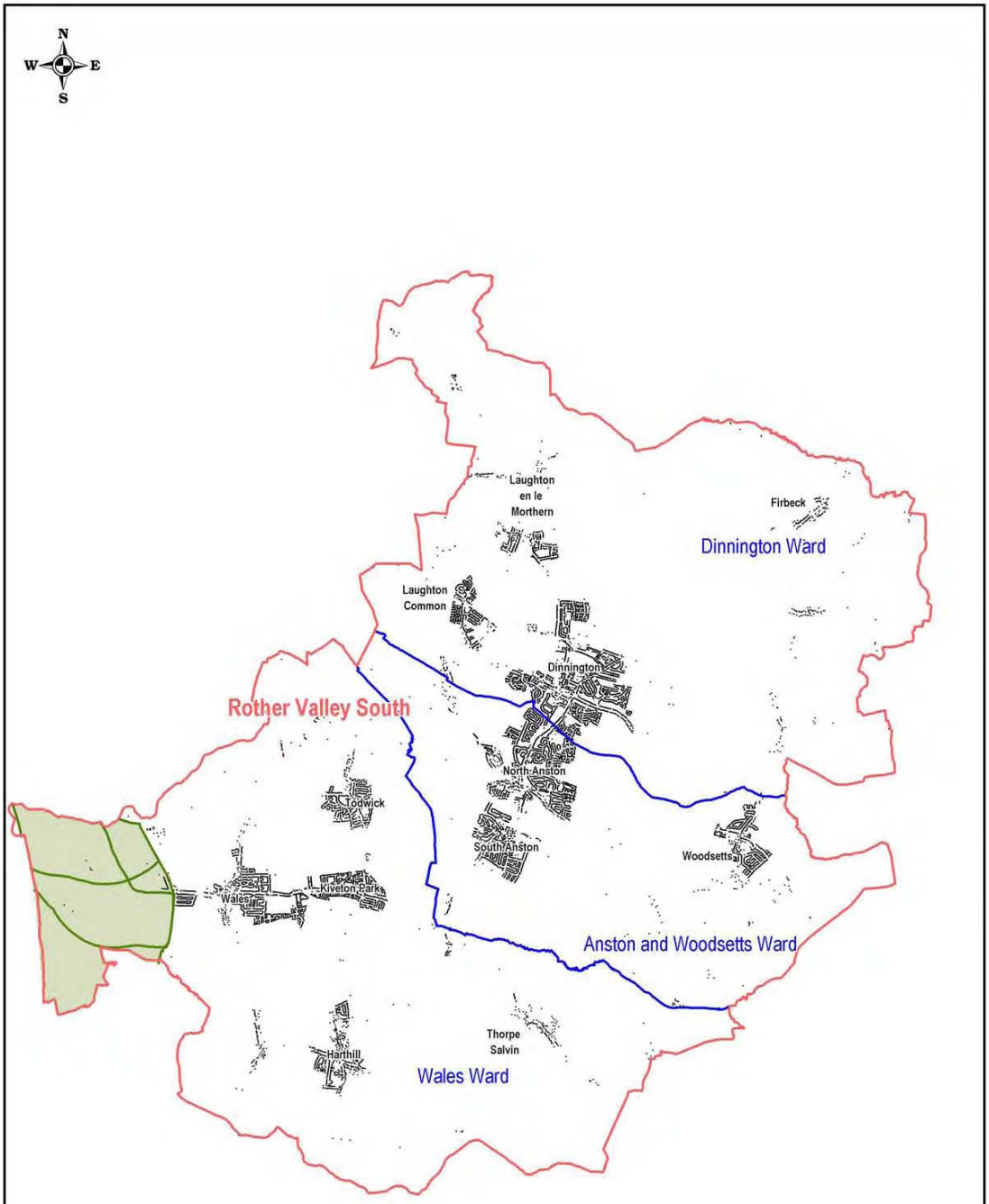
Figure 5.7.7
ACCESS CSEV7

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

840m Catchments with Severance for Neighbourhood sites in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough
Area Assembly 7 - Rother Valley South.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Area Assembly
- Catchment
- Wards
- Residential Dwelling

Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Borough wide sites of all Typologies

840m radius represents a walk of 1200m.

Severance.
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 1 2
kilometres

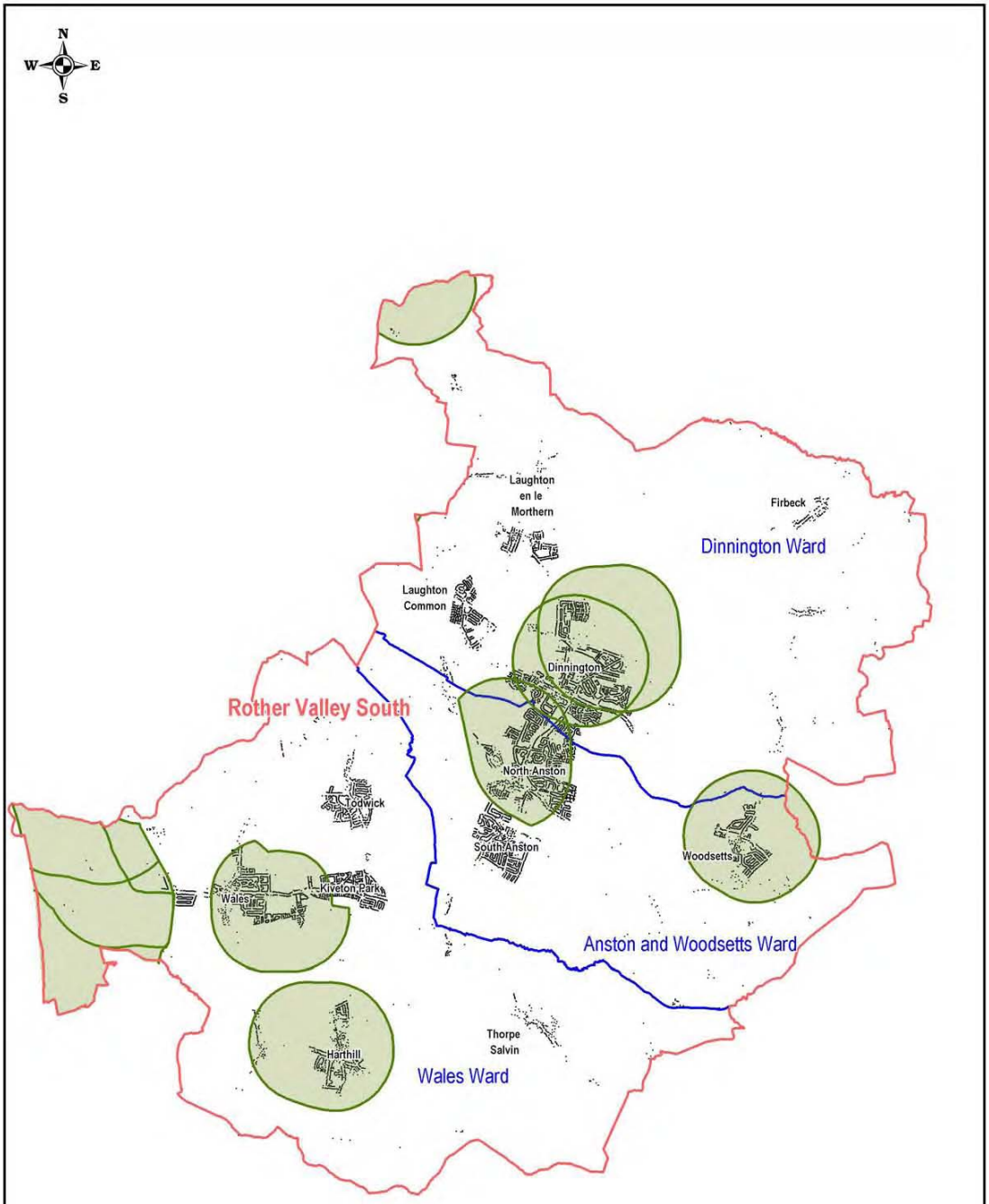
Figure 5.7.8
ACCESS DSEV7

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

840m Catchments with Severance for Borough wide Open Space in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Area Assembly 7 - Rother Valley South.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Lines of Severance
- Area Assemblies
- Wards
- Point
- Catchment

Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Neighbourhood and Borough sites of all Typologies

840m radius represents a walk of 1200m.

Severance.
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 1 2
kilometres

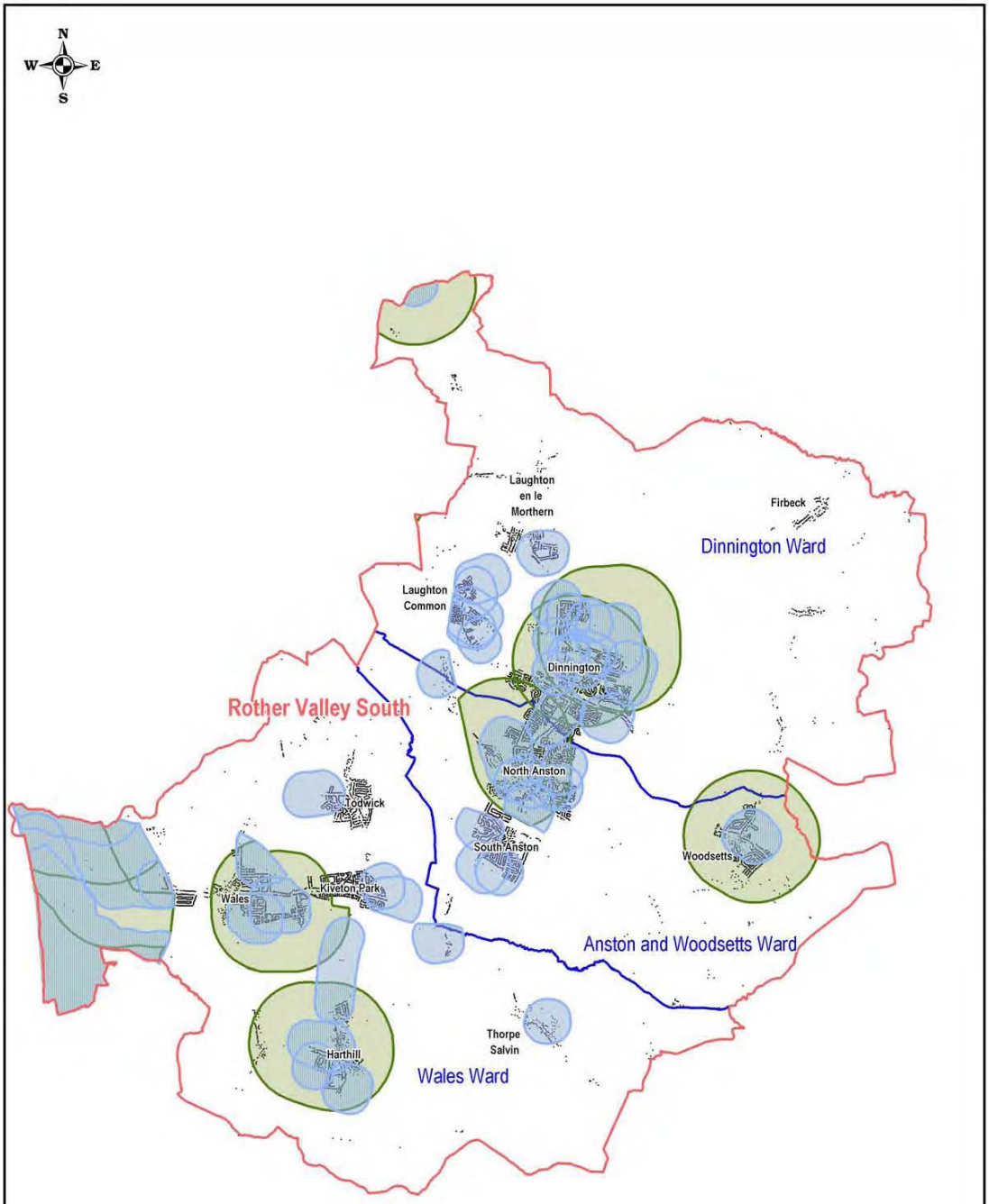
Figure 5.7.9
ACCESS ESEV7

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

840m Catchments with Severance for Neighbourhood and Borough wide Open Space in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough.
Area Assembly 7 - Rother Valley South.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Area Assembly
- 280m Catchment
- 840 Catchment
- Wards
- Residential Dwelling

Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Neighbourhood and Borough sites of all typologies
840m catchments represent a walk of 1200m.

Local sites of all typologies except Natural and Cemeteries.
280m catchment represents a 400m

Severance.
Major Roads, Rivers and Rail corridors have been used to create barriers where the potential catchment of a site has been severed.

Scale

0 1 2
kilometres

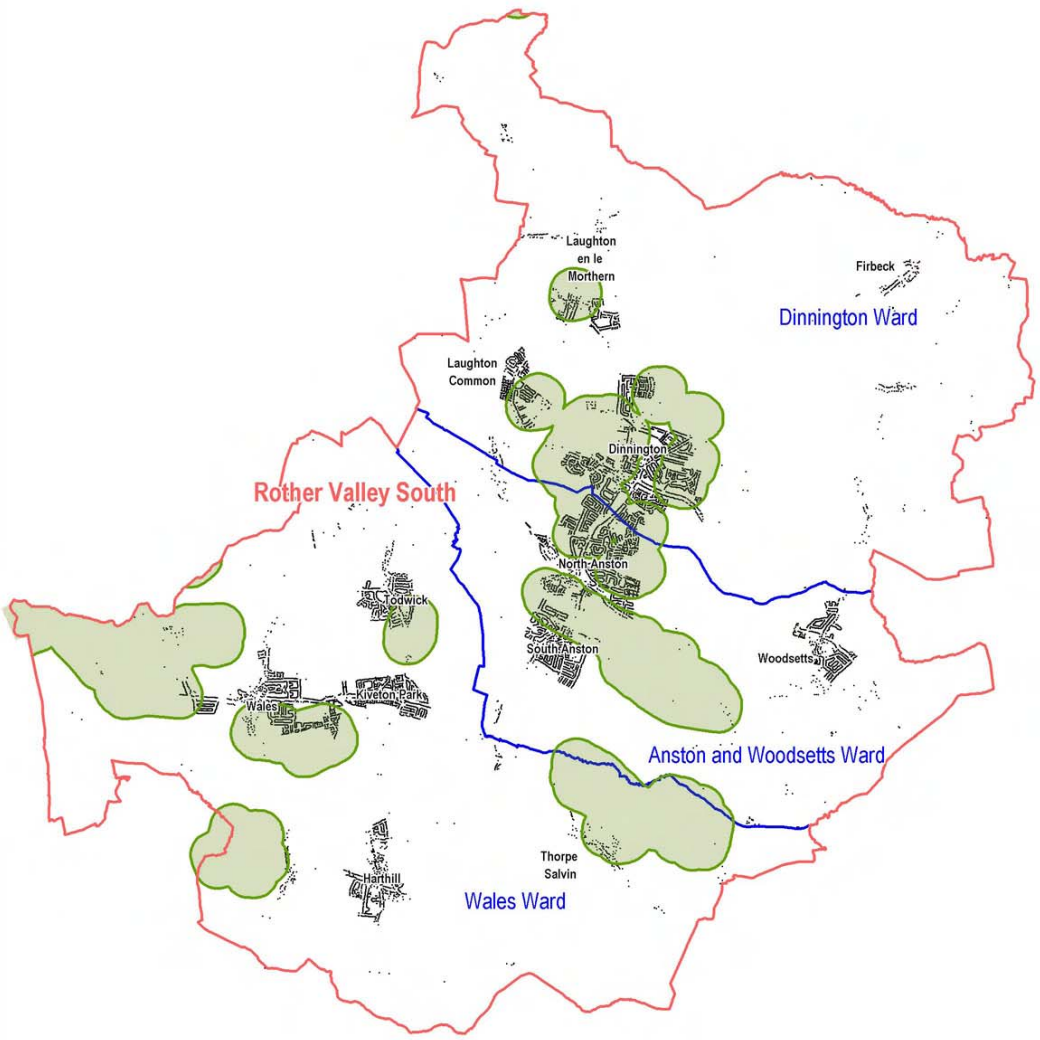
Figure 5.7.10
ACCESS FSEV7

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

840m Catchments with Severance for Neighbourhood and Borough wide sites. 240m Catchments with Severance for Local Sites (excluding local natural sites) in Rotherham Metropolitan Borough. Area Assembly 7 - Rother Valley South.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Area Assemblies
- Wards
- Residential Dwelling
- Catchment

Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Natural. (all sites of any size)

Scale

0 1 2
kilometres

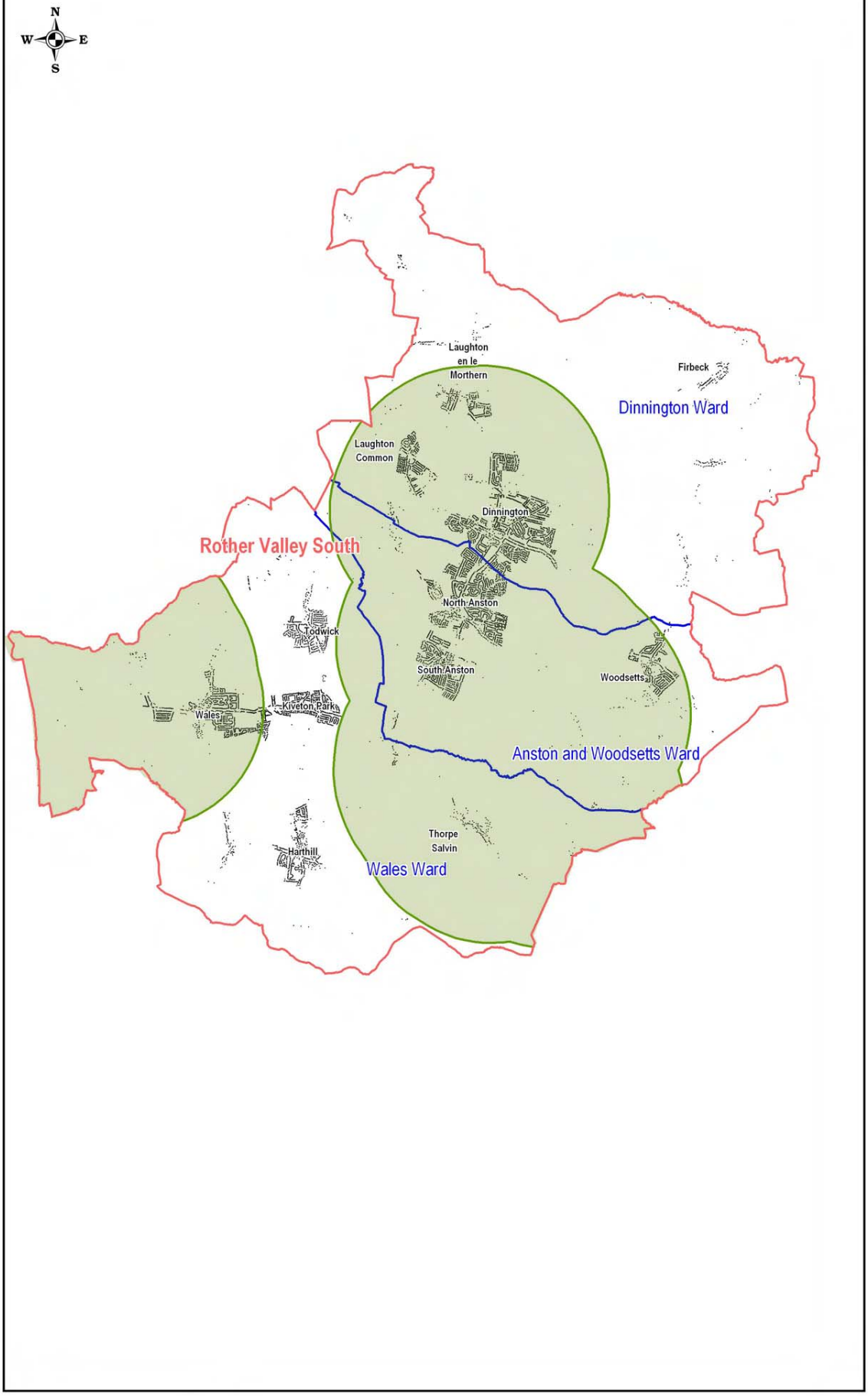
Figure 5.7.11
ANGST300m1

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

300m Catchment for natural open space based on the English Nature standards Assembly Area 7 - Rother Valley South.

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council



Key

- Area Assemblies
- Wards
- Residential Dwelling
- Catchment

Note:
Typologies used to create the catchments in this plan:

Natural. (all sites of 20ha or more)

Scale

0 1 2
kilometres

Figure 5.7.12
ANGST2km7

Drawn: A Jones
Date: 191004

2km Catchment for natural open space based on the English Nature standards Assembly Area 7 - Rother Valley South

Scott Wilson

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

6 RECOMMENDATIONS

A number of recommendations have been made based on the findings of the assessments undertaken and the issues raised. These have been "themed" as:

- Recommended action concerned with increasing the **significance** of greenspace within the authority
- Recommendations regarding **increased resources**
- Recommendations regarding **consultation and market research** for Parks, open spaces and play areas
- Recommendations to improve **quality** of provision
- Recommendations relating to **quantity** and **accessibility** of greenspaces
- Recommendations regarding **partnership working** where appropriate
- Specific recommendations relating to **provision in Area Assembly Areas**

6.1 Strategic Recommendations

- **R1 Increasing the Significance of Greenspace**

  The Council should ensure that the findings of this study are reflected within the Council's Corporate Plan, Community Strategy and other relevant service plans. The value of urban greenspace in contributing to the identity of local communities, improving quality of life, creating a sense of place and provision of locally accessible facilities should be more comprehensively recognised.

- **R2 Increasing the Significance of Greenspace**

  The Council should seek to improve communication and working practices across all sections, service departments and with external providers that have a role/responsibility in the management of Greenspace. This could be done in part by the development of thematic working groups to ensure that the delivery of the service is seamless.

- **R3 Increasing the Significance of Greenspace**

  The Council should seek to promote the marketing of its public open spaces as amenity landscapes, facilities for exercise and resources for education through press releases, community information distributed with Council Charge requests, site information and the formation of friends groups.

- **R4 Increasing the Significance of Greenspace**

  The Council should recognise the contribution that open spaces can make to achieving corporate priorities.

- **R5 Increasing the Significance of Greenspace**

  New policies should be formulated in the Local Development Framework which recognise the quantitative and qualitative aspects of publicly accessible greenspace.

- **R6 Increasing the Significance of Greenspace**

  The preparation of a Supplementary Planning Document relating to open space, play areas and outdoor recreation should be considered. This should take into account the findings of this assessment and ensure resources are focussed in the areas of greatest need. The guidance should consider current maintenance costs of existing facilities and set out trigger points for contributions. The guidance should be flexible enough to be able to respond to local developments and need in addition to guiding funding for projects of Borough wide significance.

- **R7 Parks, Open Spaces and Play Areas - Consultation and Market Research**

  Improvements to the Authority's approach to consultation need to be implemented. It is recommended that:

  - A rolling programme of site specific consultation should be carried out to seek the views of users and non-users. Issues of safety, quality, satisfaction levels, access and ideas or improvement should be included

  - Ongoing consultation could be undertaken as part of the citizens panel

  - As part of its approach to Best Value the parks service should be considering Borough wide consultation about its service delivery

  - Consultation results should be fed back to participants where possible and fed into relevant policy and strategies. For example, issues raised about fear and crime should be fed into community safety initiatives.

  - Consultation about levels of provision should be undertaken to test out the "remote sensing" approach developed as part of the strategy. This should be considered at an Assembly Area and could be targeted at areas identified as having under or over provision of greenspace

  - Through existing data and consultation the Council should gather and analyse trend data about the users of greenspace

- **R8 Parks, Open Spaces and Play Areas - Improving Quality**

  The Council should introduce a number of quality improvement initiatives, including:

  - Producing management plans for its key sites to guide their future development and also to review grounds maintenance by site

  - Producing Design Briefs or Environmental Improvement Schemes to enhance the poorest quality areas. Particular attention should be paid to personal security and vandalism.

  - Review standards of grounds maintenance in parks and consider having explicit performance specifications linked to site management plans

  - Reported litter problems should be addressed immediately, especially on children's play areas

  - Problems of dog fouling should be tackled Borough wide through a programme of promoting responsible dog ownership and active enforcement

  - Signage, marketing and promotion should be considered and a strategic approach taken

  - The Council should consider a programme of applications to the Green Flag Award to raise standards and set a benchmark for service improvement.

  - Provision of standards

  - Quality and accessibility should become the key drivers for the use of Section 106 monies

- **R9 Resources**

  The Authority should consider additional staff resources for the parks service, in particular provision of Park Wardens across the Borough and specifically on sites where personal security and vandalism are a problem.

- **R10 Parks, Open Spaces and Play Areas - Improving Quality**

  It is recommended that all Borough and Neighbourhood sites should be improved to 'high quality' in order to reflect their importance in the Borough.

- **R11 Parks, Open Spaces and Play Areas - Quantity and Accessibility**

  An improved "joined up" approach is needed across service areas to improve

aspects of quantity and accessibility. It is recommended that:

- New supplementary planning documents and planning policies should be developed which allow local issues with provision to be taken into account (through the development of local standards)

- The Area Assembly assessments undertaken should be further "tested" at a local level through consultation with local communities and through further development of the catchment analysis

- Area Assembly specific action plans should be developed for parks, open spaces and children's play areas.

- Section 106 monies should be used to improve access to sites where severance effects are present and catchments revised accordingly.

- **R12 Parks, Open Spaces and Play Areas - Additional Work beyond this audit**

  This audit forms part of the work needed to build up the complete picture of urban greenspace. There are key areas, which have not been assessed as part of this project, including privately owned open space, farmland and public rights of way. The Council should:

  - Consider how all different types of greenspace inter-relate and how they are linked through green corridors, linear trails and linear open space

  - Accessibility should be further addressed in the context of the Disability Discrimination Act

  - As set out above community consultation needs to be undertaken in order to assess demand issues and to test the findings of the work of this audit.

  - Consider how different greenspaces can contribute to work with target communities.

- **R13 Natural Greenspace**

  This assessment has identified a significant quantity of natural Greenspace. In addition it is noted that 20% of these are low quality / low value and therefore RMBC needs to consider these sites in detail.

- **R14 Improving Biodiversity**

  The assessment has identified that 'Biodiversity' scores poorly across the Borough due to the management of greenspaces being carried out in a traditional ground maintenance manner which gives priority to human users. The Council should therefore consider changes to the method of maintenance

in order to improve the biodiversity of the greenspaces.

- **R15 Provision of Standards**

  The assessment has provided large amounts of information and analysis on quantity, quality, accessibility and value of greenspaces in RMBC. This information should be used by the Council to inform and determine greenspace standards.

- **R16 Mapping of Public Rights of Way (PROW)**

  The PROW should be mapped and analysed so that their role and importance of linking greenspaces and providing access to them is fully understood.

6.2 Area Assembly Specific Recommendations

Area Assembly 1: Wentworth North

- **WN1 - Wentworth House**

Signage concerning level of public access to and through the site to be improved as it is unclear which areas are publicly accessible.

- **WN2 - New Hill Park**

This Neighbourhood park has a high value but low quality. It is therefore recommended that quality should be improved by addressing the key fields of furniture, signage and architectural furniture which were significantly below the Borough average. Security and vandalism are not issues for concern.

- **WN3 - Brampton Sport Centre**

This outdoor sports field has high value but low quality. It is therefore recommended that quality should be improved by addressing the key fields of footpaths, vegetation and furniture. It is also noted that personal security is just below the Borough average.

- **WN4 - Local Sites**

The 'local' sites at Piccadilly POS, Avenue Road Park and Horsefair Park are high value but low quality and should be prioritised for improvements.

- **WN5 - Local Sites**

The sites West Street; Caraway Grove, Swinton; Larkspur Close, Swinton and Celendine Rise, Swinton are particularly low in value and quality. Given their

size and proximity to alternative open spaces it is recommended that these sites be considered for change of typology or disposal.

- **WN6 – Local Natural Open Space**

There is a lack of these smaller sites (<20ha) in Brampton, Wath and Swinton. It is recommended that the poor quality amenity greenspace sites are considered as opportunities for a change of typology to address this issue.

- **WN7 - Severance Effect**

In order to address the severance effect of Sandywood Road, Wath additional crossing point(s) should be considered.

Area Assembly 2: Rotherham North

- **RN1 - Bradgate Park**

This Neighbourhood Park is high value but low quality. It is therefore recommended that its quality is improved by addressing the key fields of vandalism and play facilities. Other low scoring fields were footpaths, architectural features and site maintenance.

- **RN2 - Wentworth Road Natural Site**

This local site is of a high value but low quality. It is therefore recommended that its quality is improved by addressing the key fields of personal security, maintenance, site access and footpaths. Personal security is a particularly important issue.

- **RN3 - Grayson Road Rec**

This local site is of high value but low quality. As the main park in Greasbrough it is recommended that its quality is improved as a matter of urgency by addressing the key fields of play facilities, principal views, footpaths, boundary features and site access. However, it should be noted that given its open and visible nature the site scored well for personal security.

- **RN4 - Local Sites**

The sites at Droppingwell Road, The Motte and Upper Wortley Road are particularly low in value and quality. These sites should be further assessed by RMBC to assess their suitability for disposal, change of typology or use for residential purposes.

Area Assembly 3: Wentworth South

- **WS1 - Claypit Lane Rec**

This neighbourhood facility is high value but low quality. It is therefore recommended that its quality is improved by addressing the key fields of furniture, boundary features, site access and vegetation. It should also be noted that the personal security and vandalism also scored slightly lower than the Borough averages.

- **WS2 - Rawmarsh Leisure Centre**

This neighbourhood facility is high value but low quality. It is therefore recommended that its quality is improved by addressing the key fields of boundary features, vegetation, furniture and site access. Maintenance was also just below the Borough average.

- **WS3 – TheVictoria Park**

This neighbourhood facility is high value but low quality. It is therefore recommended that its quality is improved by addressing the key fields of maintenance, vandalism issues together with signage, architectural features and furniture.

- **WS4 - Local Sites**

The local amenity green space sites at Farmworth Road, E Herringthorpe and Fretwell Road are particularly low quality and value. Given their size and proximity to alternative greenspaces, these should be considered for disposal or alternative uses.

- **WS5 - New Provision In Bramley**

In light of the poor coverage in the Bramley area, it is recommended that endeavours are made to open the Sports Field at Westby Close to the public.

Area Assembly 4: Rotherham South

- **RS1 - Boston Castle Park**

This Borough wide site is of high value but low quality. In light of this it is recommended that the following quality fields are improved as a matter of priority; personal security, vegetation, boundary features and architectural features. Maintenance and footpaths also need to be improved.

- **RS2 - Local Sites**

The local amenity green space site at St Anne's Road is of high value but low

quality. In order to improve quality signage, boundary features and furniture need to be addressed.

- **RS3 - Local Sites**

The local amenity green space site at Centenary Way is of high value but low quality. In order to improve quality personal security should be looked at as a priority with the following fields also addressed; maintenance, vegetation, footpaths and site access.

- **RS4 - Castle Avenue Greenspace**

This local amenity greenspace scores the lowest in terms of quality and value in this assembly area. It is therefore recommended that consideration is given to its disposal especially given its proximity to nearby high quality and value sites.

- **RS5 - Improved Accessibility**

In order to address poor coverage in Whiston endeavours should be made by RMBC to open up facilities at Newman School and greenspace at Lane End House to the public.

Area Assembly 5: Wentworth Valley

- **WV1 - Borough Sites**

In the absence of any Borough wide sites in this Assembly Area, it is recommended that RMBC give consideration to the creation of such a site.

- **WV2 - Bill Hawes**

This neighbourhood site is high value but low quality. In order to improve its quality priority should be given to improving transport, site access, vegetation, architectural features, biodiversity and principal views. Vandalism was also below the Borough average score.

- **WV3 - Barrie Grove**

This neighbourhood site is high value but low quality. In order to improve its quality priority should be given to addressing personal security and transport matters. Consideration should also be given to footpaths, site context, vegetation and biodiversity.

- **WV4 - Neighbourhood Sites**

In order to address the lack of coverage in the southern area of the Hellaby Ward it is recommended that RMBC consider upgrading the local sites at Sorby Way Park, Wickersley and/or Brecks Wood.

- **WV5 – Natural Open Space Sites**

In order to address the general lack of coverage in the Area Assembly it is recommended that RMBC consider providing a greater number of natural open space sites.

Area Assembly 6: Rother Valley West

- **RVW1 - Pit House West Assembly**

This is the only Borough wide site in Rother Valley West and is high value but has low quality. It is important to improve the sites quality and priority should be given to addressing personal security, site access, footpaths, site context and principal views.

- **RVW2 - Brinsworth Parish Fields**

This neighbourhood greenspace is high value but low quality. In order to improve quality the following fields need to be addressed; footpaths, vegetation, vandalism and biodiversity.

- **RVW3 - Fairview Drive, Aston**

This neighbourhood greenspace is high value but low quality. In order to improve quality the following fields need to be addressed; signage, vandalism, maintenance and site access.

- **RVW4 - Alexandra Park**

This neighbourhood greenspace is high value but low quality. In order to improve quality the following fields need to be addressed; signage, play facilities, maintenance and vandalism. This site is centrally located and an obvious site for improvements to the benefit of the Assembly Area.

- **RVW5 - Alexandra Park Annex**

This neighbourhood site is high quality but low value. In order to increase the sites value it is recommended that RMBC consider creating stronger links with the adjacent Alexandra Park Site. This will require consideration of how to minimise the severance effect of Alexandra Road.

- **RVW6 - Local Sites**

It is recommended that given their size/proximity to other greenspaces the local sites at St Mary's Drive, Catcliffe (amenity greenspace), Arundel Street Green, Treeton (amenity greenspace), Washfield Sports Ground and Bawtry Road natural site should be considered for disposal as alternative greenspace typologies. These sites all score particularly badly in terms of quality and value. RMBC should

carry out further site specific consultation to identify the best and most appropriate way forward.

Area Assembly 7: Rother Valley South

- **RVS1 - Pit House West**

As 1 of only 2 Borough wide sites in this, the largest, Area Assembly it is important that the quality if the site is improved. It is recommended that the fields of personal security, site access, footpaths, site context and principal views are addressed as a matter of priority in order to improve the sites quality.

- **RVS2 - Woodsetts Parish Field**

This neighbourhood site is of a high value but scores poorly with quality. In order to improve its quality the following fields must be addressed; boundary features, vandalism, site access, principal views and biodiversity.

- **RVS3 - Greenlands Park**

This neighbourhood site is of high value but scores poorly with quality. In order to improve its quality the following fields must be addressed; signage, architectural features, principal views, play facilities and vandalism.

- **RVS4 - Wales Parish Playing Field**

This neighbourhood greenspace is high value but low quality. In order to improve quality the following fields need to be addressed; biodiversity, principal views, furniture and footpaths.

- **RVS5 - Dinnington Miners Welfare**

This neighbourhood greenspace is high value but low quality. In order to improve quality the following fields need to be addressed; personal security, footpaths, maintenance, signage, architectural features and furniture.

- **RVS6 - Spence Field, Harthill**

This neighbourhood greenspace is high value but low quality. In order to improve quality the following fields need to be addressed; biodiversity, signage and principal views.

- **RVS7 - Neighbourhood Sites**

It is recommended that RMBC seek to provide a neighbourhood facility in South Aston and Todwick to meet the identified deficiency.

7.0 MONITORING AND REVIEW

Introduction

7.1 This final section of the audit sets out how this document should be updated so that it remains relevant to current local and national conditions. If the audit is used correctly the recommendations will be further developed into a green space strategy and its actions will be translated into annual service plans, into external funding applications and ultimately into change on the ground for the people of the consistency Borough.

7.2 Also the assessments and consultation exercises could be repeated on an annual basis to monitor progress in delivering change on the ground and to gauge satisfaction levels of the end users. A flexible system should also be devised for identifying changes to greenspaces and updating the data accordingly so that records are kept up to date.

Monitoring

7.3 As set out above the wider green space strategy will need to incorporate the recommendations of this audit and consider them in the light of consultation and available resources. As such the monitoring will be on the action plan in the strategy. It is therefore suggested that the project steering group established to develop this audit continues to meet either quarterly to develop the audit into a strategy for the Borough. The Council's Greenspaces Section should remain the key drivers behind the group including all key providers but the focus of the group will be about additional issues /research /consultation that needs to be added to the audit.

7.4 If resources allow then it is recommended that the following assessments are repeated annually

- Community consultation
- Quality audit (sample)

Review

7.5 Since this audit is intended to cover the period 2005 to 2010 a review process should be started in 2009. This review will need to update the national and local policy context, check that GIS records have been updated for the quantity audit, repeat the quality assessment or devise a new one with whatever national greenspace quality standards are available at the time and finally undertake community consultation to identify whether the key issues the community have changed over that period.

7.6 Part of the reviewing process should be integrated with other performance management plans.