

Wandsworth Open Space Study

Final Report February 2007

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1. INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Atkins was commissioned by the London Borough of Wandsworth in February 2006 to undertake an assessment of open space, sports and recreational facilities within the Borough. The purpose of the study has been to produce a qualitative and quantitative audit and analysis of the supply of, and demand for, open space and outdoor sports provision in the Borough.
- 1.2 This study has been prompted by the emergence of recent reports and guidance emphasising the value of assessing recreational and open space requirements. According to Planning Policy Guidance Note 17 (PPG17, 2002) on Sport, Open Space and Recreation, local authorities should adopt a methodology which assesses the wider recreational needs of the local community and make appropriate provision in the light of those assessments.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

- 1.3 The aim of the Wandsworth Open Space Study is to assess and analyse the quantity, quality and value of existing open spaces, sports and recreational facilities, the varied functions of open spaces and the needs of local people.
- 1.4 The results of this analysis will:
- Inform the development of the Local Development Framework (LDF);
 - Provide the Council with adequate planning guidance and open space standards;
 - Assist the Council in identifying needs for new open spaces and outdoor sports facilities;
 - Inform the future management of open spaces and sports facilities and identify opportunities to enhance and reconfigure open space provision; and

- Enable the Council to identify priorities for future investment and provide a rationale to secure external funding for improved or additional provision of facilities, particularly via developer contributions.
- 1.4 The study assesses the quantity, quality and value of parks and open spaces in Wandsworth, identifying whether existing provision is currently meeting local needs, and whether existing provision in the Borough will be sufficient to meet the projected needs of the Borough up to 2018. It then develops local standards and measures to address current and projected deficiencies in provision.
- 1.5 A full list of all open spaces in Wandsworth is illustrated in Figures 1.1 and listed as part of Appendix A. Sites are illustrated by ownership in Figure 1.2 and in relation to wards in Figure 1.3.
- 1.6 It was beyond the scope of this study to complete a full sport demand assessments for playing pitches and other sport and recreation facilities in the Borough. Chapter 7 provides an assessment of the supply and demand of outdoor sports provision. This assessment sets out a standard of provision that would be required to meet projected demand for outdoor sports up to 2018.

Open Space Assessment

- 1.7 The Open Space study has been undertaken in four phases:
- **Phase 1: The National, Regional and Local Framework**
A desk top study looking at the national, regional and local initiatives and an analysis of the local context.
 - **Phase 2: Assessment Of Supply**
Looking at the quantity and quality of the open spaces in the Borough and identifying opportunities for improvement and enhancement.
 - **Phase 3: Assessment Of Demand**
Identifying strategic, borough-wide concerns and assessing the demand for playing pitches.
 - **Phase 4: Recommendations to inform Strategy**
Analysis of strategic demand and supply resulting in recommendations for the protection and enhancement of existing spaces to inform an Open Space Strategy and guide policy development.

STRUCTURE OF THIS REPROT

- 1.8 This report follows the structure of the approach starting with a review of the current national, regional and local strategies, guidance and initiatives in Chapter 2, and an assessment of local open spaces needs and priorities in Chapter 3. Chapter 4 outlines the approach to planning open space provision and Chapters 5 to 9 provide an assessment of the supply of the different types open space in the Borough. Chapter 10 provides an assessment of the quality open space and Chapter 11 considers the different roles of open spaces. Chapter 12 builds upon the results of the study to identify open space standards and mechanisms for meeting local needs. The report concludes with a summary of conclusions and recommendations in Chapter 13.

2. NATIONAL, REGIONAL & LOCAL FRAMEWORK

INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 National, regional and local strategies and initiatives provide a framework to influence the development of an Open Space Strategy. Sport, open spaces and recreation all contribute to people's quality of life and consequently cross a number of national and local government competences including; planning, leisure and recreation, health, education and crime.

NATIONAL POLICY

Urban White Paper

- 2.2 In November 2000 the Government published its Urban White Paper "Our towns and cities: the future - Delivering an urban renaissance". The White Paper recognises that well managed public open spaces improve the attractiveness of urban areas and help to promote a healthier lifestyle. It also highlights the need for improvements in their management and maintenance.
- 2.3 The White Paper identifies the need for more imaginative thinking about open space planning and design and proposes three key areas of action:
- Development of a shared vision for the future of our parks, play areas and open spaces;
 - Improved information on the quality and quantity of parks and open spaces and the way in which they are used and maintained; and
 - Improved planning and design of new parks, play areas and public spaces and the management and maintenance of existing ones.
- 2.4 This study provides up to date information and analysis on open spaces in Wandsworth to inform the development of a shared vision and provide an evidence base to improve management and protection of open spaces.

- 2.5 The Urban Parks Forum and an Urban Green Space Task Force was established and given a remit to advise the Government on its proposals for improving the quality of urban parks, play areas and green spaces. To address the problem of the poor state of open space and recreation facilities the Urban White Paper promised new planning guidance on open space, sport and recreation (PPG17). It specifically referred to 'parks, play areas and public spaces', recognising that they are "vital to enhancing the quality of urban environments and the quality of our lives".

PPG17 – Sport, Open Space and Recreation

- 2.6 According to Planning Policy Guidance Note 17 on Sport, Open Space and Recreation published in July 2002. Open spaces, sport and recreation underpin people's quality of life and are fundamental in delivering broader Government objectives. These include:

- **Supporting an urban renaissance** – local networks of high quality and well managed and maintained open spaces, sports and recreational facilities help create urban environments that are attractive, green and safe. Green spaces within urban areas perform vital functions as areas for nature conservation and biodiversity and by acting as 'green lungs' can assist in meeting objectives to improve air quality;
- **Supporting rural renewal** - the countryside can provide opportunities for recreation and visitors can play an important role in the regeneration of the economies of rural areas. Open spaces within rural settlements and accessibility to local sports and recreational facilities contribute to the quality of life and well being of people who live in rural areas;
- **Promotion of social inclusion and community cohesion** - well planned and maintained open spaces and good quality sports and recreation facilities can play a major part in improving people's sense of well being in the place they live. As a focal point for community activities, they bring together members of deprived communities and provide opportunities for people for social interaction;
- **Health and well being** - open spaces, sports and recreational facilities have a vital role to play in promoting healthy living and preventing illness, and in the social development of children of all ages through play, sporting activities and interaction with others; and
- **Promoting more sustainable development** – by ensuring that open space, sports and recreational facilities (particularly within urban areas) are easily accessible by walking and cycling and that more heavily used or intensive sports and recreational facilities are planned for locations well served by public transport.

Source: PPG 17, 2002

- 2.7 In establishing the value of existing recreational facilities to the community and the need for new facilities, PPG17 recommends that Local Planning Authorities should undertake robust assessments of the existing and future needs of their communities for open space, sports and recreational facilities. Guidelines describing how such assessments should be completed are set out in 'Assessing Needs and Opportunities: A Companion Guide to PPG17' (ODPM, 2002). This study addresses almost all of the issues pertaining to playing pitches and allotments which are identified in the guide.
- 2.8 The guidelines recommend that audits of local open space needs should:
- Cover the differing and distinctive needs of the population for open space and built sports and recreational facilities including those working in and visiting areas;
 - Include audits of existing open space, sports and recreational facilities including usage, accessibility, costs and opportunities for new open space and facilities. Audits should establish the quantity and quality of spaces; and
 - Identify specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses.
- 2.9 PPG17 advises Local Authorities to use the information gained from their assessment of needs and opportunities to set locally derived standards for the provision of open space, sports and recreational facilities. Such standards form the basis for redressing quantitative and qualitative deficiencies through the planning process. The Companion Guide to PPG17 provides guidance as to how Local Authorities should identify and apply provision standards based upon assessments of local need.
- 2.10 Atkins undertook research on behalf of the London Planning Advisory Committee (LPAC, 2000) which identified that standards may provide a useful basis for comparison. However it found that it is widely considered that standards by themselves are inadequate in addressing a range of mainly qualitative factors such as sustainability, biodiversity, accessibility, socio-economic trends in planning, and the changing use and function of open space.
- 2.11 The assessment of demand is not a precise science and many of the established standards are essentially intuitive rather than based on up to date research into how people use open space.

Approaches to Planning Open Space Provision

- 2.12 PPG17 and the London Plan advise local authorities to draw up their own open space standards including standards for outdoor pitch sports for inclusion within their UDP. Such standards should be based upon a robust and defensible assessment of local needs.
- 2.13 The Transport, Local Government and the Regions Select Committee in its report “Public Spaces: The Role of PPG17 in the Urban Renaissance” (February 2002) and PPG 17 both emphasise the need to recognise the multiple roles of open spaces and their relevance to the Government’s wider objectives for the urban renaissance and quality of life.

Urban Green Space Task Force

- 2.14 The Urban Green Space Task Force, set up in January 2001, advises the Government on its proposals for improving the quality of urban parks, play areas and green spaces and takes forward the open space proposals outlined in the Urban White Paper “Our Towns and Cities: the future”. Its objective is to create green spaces which are safe, accessible and sustainable and which cater for everyone. Innovative partnership working is encouraged. The Task Force recognises the importance of working with local communities to ensure high quality design and maintenance of these areas.
- 2.15 Its Final Report “Green Spaces, Better Places” was published in May 2002 together with its sister document “Improving Urban Parks, Play Areas and Green Spaces”. Whilst the report emphasises a comprehensive and integrated approach towards open space, several of the recommendations relating to management and resources are applicable to allotments and open spaces which incorporate outdoor sports provision.
- 2.16 The report recommends long term strategies for managing supply and demand of open space in order to meet continuing social and demographic change. Furthermore, open space and recreation should occupy a more prominent role within wider corporate strategies. In doing this, community needs such as safety, health and services for children and young people, elderly people and the disadvantaged, can be supported.
- 2.17 The Task Force also considers more integrated approaches to planning, designing, managing and maintaining green spaces, linking these to community strategies, local development plans, cultural strategies and area plans. It has researched the potential for improved partnerships and the creation of good practice networks to improve current practice.

Strategy for Sustainable Development

- 2.18 The Second annual report on the Strategy for Sustainable Development “A Better Quality of Life” was published in March 2002. Sustainable development is now at the heart of local authority decision-making and long-term planning. The Local Government Act 2000 has given Councils the duty of preparing Community Strategies for promoting and improving the economic, social and environmental well-being of their areas and contributing to the achievement of sustainable development in the UK.
- 2.19 These strategies involve all key local partners through local strategic partnerships which will be the main vehicle for delivering Neighbourhood Renewal and Community strategies building on the success of Local Agenda 21.
- 2.20 The Sustainable Development Strategy sets out a number of factors which are needed to build sustainable communities in our cities, towns and rural areas including:
- Meeting people’s social needs: promoting better health, housing and access to services and recreation;
 - Improving local surroundings: revitalising town centres and tackling degraded urban environments;
 - Reducing crime and the fear of crime;
 - Addressing problems of poverty and social exclusion in the most deprived communities;
 - Making it easier for people to get involved in their communities; and
 - Co-ordinating policies to bring together these objectives.

Sports Policy and Strategy

- 2.21 Sport England is the agency responsible for advising the Government on sports matters. It also acts as a statutory consultee on certain developments relating to sports pitches. In addition it is responsible for distributing several sources of funding and fostering:
- Promotion of social justice in sport;
 - Increased sports participation;

- Development of community sports programmes and facilities; and
- Appropriate planning for sport and recreation.

2.22 Further reference to Sport England Guidance is made throughout this document where appropriate. The most relevant documents relating to playing pitch management and provision and the role of playing pitches in regeneration initiatives are:

- Towards a Level Playing Field (2003);
- Planning Across Boundaries: Guidance on Local Strategies for the Development of Sport (2001);
- Playing Fields for Sport Revisited (2000);
- Sport and Regeneration (2001); and
- Planning Policies for Sport (1999).

2.23 The Cabinet Office has also been taking an increasing interest in sport through the Social Exclusion Unit and Performance and Innovation Unit.

2.24 The Government's Policy Action Team report (PAT 10) on the contribution of the arts and sport to regeneration found that participation and the provision of services to support participation in sport can help address neighbourhood renewal by improving communities performance on the four key indicators of more jobs, less crime, better health and improved educational attainment. It also recognised that sport can play a significant role in strengthening local community cohesion. The report placed importance on connecting the sports development agenda with the rest of the social inclusion and community development agenda.

2.25 The Government's Performance and Innovation Unit is currently undertaking a project on Government policy in relation to sport. It notes that sports participation can bring beneficial impacts to the participant including:

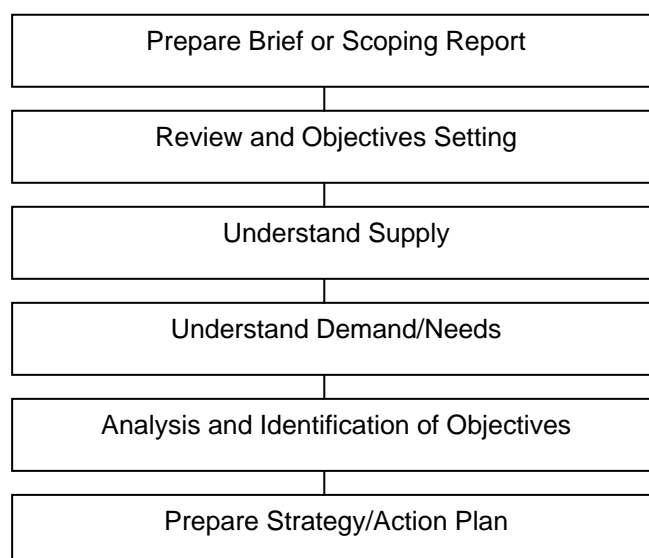
Health – regular physical activity can significantly reduce the incidence of heart disease, stroke and some cancers and improve function and coordination, reducing the risk of accident and injury – especially amongst older people. Sports based physical activity is also beneficial to mental health, with the benefits strongest for participation in team sports;

Education – OFSTED reports in May 2000 found that schools that focused on sport and physical education raised academic standards more rapidly than their counterparts. They have also found that sport can reduce social exclusion, improve attendance records, and become hubs of community sports development; and

Social Exclusion – Evidence exists to suggest that participating in sporting activities increases people's sense of integration into their local community. This community integration is then in turn likely to have beneficial outcomes such as reducing crime and increasing educational attainment.

REGIONAL POLICY

- 2.26 The Greater London Authority (GLA) has now completed the Spatial Development Strategy which is the strategic planning framework for open space at regional level.
- 2.27 The London Plan, published in Feb 2004, seeks the protection of Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land, and emphasises the contribution that London's open spaces make to the quality of the environment and quality of urban life. In particular it:
- Recognises the importance and value of London's open space network in its widest sense and encourages Boroughs to develop functional and physical linkages between open spaces and improve accessibility to open space based on local needs;
 - Advises Boroughs to develop local standards as set out in the open space hierarchy, to identify broad areas of open space deficiency and to identify priorities for improvement based upon assessments of local need;
 - Re-emphasises the need for Boroughs to resist development of Green Belt and Metropolitan Open Land. Boroughs are also encouraged to protect local open spaces that are of value or have potential to be of value to local communities; and
 - Encourages the production of open space strategies at Borough level to protect, create and enhance open spaces in accordance with the forthcoming GLA Guide to Open Space Strategies.
- 2.28 The GLA's Guide to preparing Open Space Strategies, which was published in March 2004, recommends the following framework for the preparation of an Open Space Strategy.

Table 2.1 - GLA Recommended Approach to an Open Space Strategy

- 2.29 In November 2001, the GLA's green spaces investigative committee called on the mayor to create a London parks forum to find more money and improve the protection and management of green spaces. The London Parks and Greenspace Forum has recently been established and will work in partnership with other organisations to gather data, share information and experience and secure funding.
- 2.30 The Mayor of London commissioned London Play to develop a Guide to Preparing Play Strategies, a companion document to the Guide to Preparing Open Space Strategies. It was completed in April 2005 and sets out the methods for providing accessible children's spaces with high quality, free and inclusive play opportunities. Subsequent provision standards for children and young people's play and informal recreation stemming from this guide are expected to be completed in 2007.

LOCAL POLICY

Community Strategy

- 2.31 The Community Strategy for Wandsworth (2003) is a long-term plan for improving the quality of life for those who live, work, play and 'do business' in the Borough. The document identified the Wandsworth Local Strategic Partnership (WLSP) as having an integral role in achieving this vision. The Strategy was produced by: listening to the views of residents, community groups and businesses; taking account of national priorities and targets; and analysing key statistics and indicators about the Borough and service performance.

- 2.32 As part of the Community Strategy, the WLSP have identified six Strategic Priorities (supported by more detailed and practical strategic objectives) to help achieve a healthy, safe, prosperous and clean and green Wandsworth in the years ahead:
- Making Wandsworth safer;
 - Improving the local environment;
 - Building a prosperous and vibrant community;
 - Improving education for all;
 - Improving health and social care; and
 - Meeting housing needs.
- 2.33 Of particular relevance to open spaces within the Borough is the priority of improving the local environment. The strategy identified the relatively large amount of open space within the Borough as crucial to the quality of life.
- 2.34 Within this priority, an identified objective was to safeguard wild areas for nature as well as for our own leisure and amenity use, in the face of growing development and visitor pressures. The document states that wasteland habitats support many rare and/or protected species within the Borough, such as Black Redstarts, Stag beetles and Peregrine Falcons (found nesting at Battersea Power Station). It recommends that mitigation measures are negotiated with developers in order to minimise losses and retain or enhance important habitats.
- 2.35 Creating healthy environments for people was also identified as an objective in improving the local environment within the Borough:
- ‘Successful, thriving and prosperous communities are characterised by streets, parks and open spaces that are clean, safe and attractive. Tackling visible signs of failure, such as litter, graffiti, fly tipping, abandoned cars and dog fouling is highlighted as the top public priority for many people. The quality and physical appearance of the local environment affects our health in many ways and is linked to community safety through, for example, the loss of safe play areas, walking routes and concerns about child safety and traffic.’*
- 2.36 As part of contributing to healthy environments, the Strategy identifies; encouraging access to high quality and safe parks, commons and open spaces to improve people's physical and mental well-being; and providing a popular allotment service to encourage healthy food growing.
- 2.37 The Community Strategy identified objectives for improving the environment over the next 3-5 years. These included:

- Regenerating sensitively the Wandle Delta area, including enhancement of the river banks (with Wandsworth Challenge Partnership); and
- Improving the water quality, ecological and amenity value of Wandsworth's rivers and lakes.

Enriching Lives – A Strategy for Culture in Wandsworth (2001)

2.38 The Strategy for Culture embraces a range of culturally-related topics, including informal recreation, sport and exercise, and children's play. The purpose of the Strategy is to establish the major cultural priorities for the Borough, based upon existing policies and programmes and the aspirations and demands of the population. The document is intended to look forward five years and identify ways in which culture can contribute to achieving the Council's corporate objectives, providing a strategic overview and a framework for the more detailed service delivery strategies and plans.

2.39 The document puts forward a number of proposals and objectives for sport and exercise within Wandsworth. These include:

- Increasing choice and opportunities for all residents to participate in sport and exercise through the Council's Sports Strategy;
- To help young people, in particular, to achieve their potential as sportsmen and women, and safeguard their welfare, through their participation in sport and exercise;
- To increase the proportion of people exercising to the recommended levels;
- To ensure that sport and exercise play an active role in improving the health of residents, reducing crime and the fear of crime, promoting sustainable regeneration and social inclusion and promoting a sustainable environment;
- To provide conveniently located, high quality, facilities for sport and exercise for local residents, within the town centres when appropriate;
- To undertake a comprehensive audit of all sports facilities in the borough, as recommended in 'Sporting Future for All' with a view to identifying priorities for investment both for types of sports facilities and particular areas of the borough;
- To supplement the Council's own Capital Programme by securing external funds from a wide range of sources to extend and improve sports facilities

available to residents, including the 'Space for Sports and Arts' programme, the Marathon Trust and National Lottery funds; and

- To support the effective publicity of events, activities and facilities.

2.40 The Strategy also puts forward the following proposals and objectives for informal recreation:

- To give all residents the opportunity for informal recreation close to their home;
- To ensure that the benefits of informal recreation play a full part in improving the health of residents and are taken into account in measures to reduce crime and the fear of crime, promoting sustainable regeneration and social inclusion and promoting a sustainable environment;
- To plan for informal recreation in the care and support of those in need, the Council will continue to work in partnership with Thrive, SHARE and other groups serving those with disabilities, and in need of care and support, to provide opportunities for informal recreation in parks and open spaces;
- To continuously improve the local environment of the borough to facilitate informal recreation; particularly to provide attractive, green and safe open spaces, and high quality facilities for local residents, including within the town centres of the borough; and
- To support the effective publicity of events, activities and facilities.

2.41 Finally, in terms of play facilities for children, the Strategy put forward the following proposals and objectives:

2.42 To give all residents under 16 yrs of age opportunities which will enhance their development through a comprehensive range of quality play, recognising the needs of the individual;

2.43 To ensure that the importance and benefits of play for children are given a full role in improving the health of children, reducing crime and the fear of crime, promoting sustainable regeneration and social inclusion and promoting a sustainable environment;

2.44 To provide conveniently located, high quality play facilities for children close to their home; and

- 2.45 To support the effective publicity of play events, activities and facilities.

Local Open Space Planning Framework – Unitary Development Plan

- 2.46 Wandsworth Council adopted its UDP in August 2003. This study will inform the review of open space and leisure policies as part of the work to prepare an LDF.
- 2.47 The purpose of the UDP is to guide development in the Borough by setting out a framework of policies and proposals against which planning applications and development proposals will be assessed.
- 2.48 The UDP sets out policies to ensure that open spaces are protected and enhanced. The most relevant policies relate to the following issues:

Open Land & Natural Environment	Leisure and Recreation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open Space • Metropolitan Open Land • Historic Parks and Gardens • Green Chains and Links between Open Spaces • Nature Conservation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play Space • Sports Facilities

Sports Strategy 2005-2010

- 2.49 The Borough Sports Strategy was adopted by the Council following public consultation in June 2004. The Sports Strategy sets out priorities and a framework for the development of sport and physical activity in the Borough. The Strategy includes 9 strategic aims to the deliver the vision:

‘To promote a sporting and physical activity culture within Wandsworth to improve the health and well being of the local community’

- 2.50 The Sports Strategy has three guiding principles;
- Equal Access to sport;
 - Promote the benefits of sports and physical activity;
 - Sport can be a positive tool in addressing wider social issues.

2.51 The strategy has nine strategic aims, the priorities were decided through public consultation and the top priority is the protection and improvement of playing fields, parks and open spaces. The strategic aims are as follows;

- To protect and improve playing fields, parks, open spaces and the River Thames for Sport and physical activity;
- To increase sport and physical activity opportunities and participation in schools;
- To raise awareness of sports facilities, clubs, events and physical activity;
- To increase participation in sport and physical activity among all residents;
- To improve and develop the range of high quality sports facilities;
- To maximise the resources to support the delivery of the Sports Strategy;
- To support and develop local sports clubs;
- To support talented people; and
- To work in partnership with all providers of sport and physical activity.

2.52 The strategic aims are underpinned by key objectives, and a set of actions which form an action plan. There are a number of actions that are of particular relevance to this strategy. These include;

- Include policies in the LDF to protect playing fields and open space;
- Develop a plan to secure the long-term availability of sport on privately owned pitches;
- Review the geographic spread of facilities and programmes and improve local access as appropriate;
- Develop SPD on sports facility provision as part of the LDF to ensure new development contributes to meeting sports and leisure provision needs;
- Use 'Active Places Power' as a strategic planning tool to provide gap analysis and establish priorities for facilities and investment; and
- Secure the inclusion of planning policies to promote sport in strategic and local development plans.

Wandsworth Borough Tree Strategy

- 2.53 The Tree Strategy is Supplementary Planning Guidance accompanying the UDP. It is a policy framework, addressing the status and condition of trees in the Borough, setting out guidance on managing the existing tree stock and enabling local initiatives through an Action Plan.
- 2.54 The Strategy recommends the following actions which are relevant to the open spaces within the Borough;
- To prevent the unnecessary loss of trees and to secure the planting of replacement trees, where practicable, in order to avoid the overall depletion of the Borough's treestock;
 - To encourage the planting of species of trees within the Borough which will promote biodiversity, taking account of the value of different species in different situations;
 - To promote tree planting schemes in partnership with others;
 - To make individual Tree Preservation Orders on privately owned trees in order to safeguard the character and appearance of the Borough; and
 - To foster a greater awareness of the value of trees, their maintenance and the appropriateness of planting among the general public and children in particular.

Wandsworth's Agenda 21 Action Plan (2006 Draft)

- 2.55 The plan identifies several different issues relevant to the future of the open spaces within the Borough. Issue 7 – 'Water Quality and Resources' identifies the following actions to be taken;
- Improving the water quality, ecological and amenity value of Wandsworth's lakes;
 - Developing Beverley Brook into Wandsworth's first river-based Local Nature Reserve; and
 - Continuing to achieve water quality objectives for the River Wandle and Beverley Brook.

2.56 Issue 10 – ‘Open Space, Ecology and Trees’ outlines the following environmental policy aim:

‘To maintain and develop a diverse range of trees and open spaces that meet the residents’ needs and conserve biodiversity’.

2.57 The plan also identifies the following actions to be taken:

- Use S.106 agreements to secure more public open space as a result of development and maintain an up to date schedule of public and private open spaces ;
- Use the planning process to ensure that ecological mitigation measures and enhancements are incorporated into new development;
- Use the planning process to ensure that ecological mitigation measures and enhancements are incorporated into new development;
- Prepare Local Biodiversity Action Plan to protect key species and habitats. Ensure that actions are integrated into policy and programmes through a local partnership;
- Identify opportunities for introducing ecologically sensitive management for land owned or managed by the council;
- Protect trees from development;
- Run an annual programme of tree planting and encourage residents, schools and local groups to plant and care for trees;
- Implement a Parks Management Strategy including site management plans and function reviews; and
- Complete Open Spaces Study.

3. NEEDS ASSESSMENT

- 3.1 There are a number of objective indicators which influence the open space needs of individual parts of the Borough. This chapter assesses the objective indicators of need, and the needs of the Boroughs residents identified in the residents survey.

Demographic profile

- 3.2 The demographic profile of a borough has a direct influence on sport participation levels and open space usage as people's involvement in sport generally varies according to age. Table 3.1 illustrates the demographic profile of the London Borough of Wandsworth compared to the London and England average.
- 3.3 The demographic profile of Wandsworth is slightly different to that of both London and England, particularly in terms of the proportion of school age children. The ONS mid-year estimates (2005) demonstrate that those aged 5 to 19 account for 12% of the population in Wandsworth, 18% of the population in London, and 19% in England. There is also a high proportion of the population aged 35-44: 48% in Wandsworth against 37% London-wide and 29% nationally.
- 3.4 Younger people are more likely to participate in sport, a contention that is supported by various research findings. Research undertaken by RSGB (2003)¹ and Hayslip and Panek² (1989) has investigated the use of public parks in England with regards to Social Inclusion. One finding was that younger age groups are more likely to use parks than older groups:

“The extent and nature of participation in leisure and recreation change with a person's age. Generally speaking, participation in leisure activities declines with age, although there are variations according to one's income level, personality, interest, health condition, ability level, transportation, education level and a number of social characteristics.”³

¹ 'The Use of Public Parks in England' (2003) – RSGB Market Research

² Hayslip, B and Panek, P. E (1989) – Adult Development and Ageing. (Harper & Row)

³ Hayslip and Panek; 1989, as cited in Pigram et al; 2003, p51

- 3.5 RSBG found that those between the age of 25 and 44 were found most likely to make use of a given open space, with 70% of respondents claiming to have used a park during the course of the last year. Due to the fact that Wandsworth has a higher proportion of people in the age group 25-44 than the London and national average, it is expected that open spaces in the area experience a proportionally higher level of demand.

Table 3.1 - Demographic Profile

2005 MYE	England		London		Wandsworth	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<1	606	1%	112	1%	4	1%
1-4	2,287	5%	385	5%	14	5%
5-9	2,982	6%	440	6%	13	5%
10-14	3,187	6%	425	6%	11	4%
15-19	3,306	7%	458	6%	12	4%
20-24	3,265	6%	556	7%	20	7%
25-29	3,168	6%	726	10%	45	16%
30-34	3,534	7%	741	10%	42	15%
35-39	3,918	8%	689	9%	29	10%
40-44	3,854	8%	591	8%	20	7%
45-49	3,363	7%	471	6%	14	5%
50-54	3,052	6%	387	5%	11	4%
55-59	3,267	6%	371	5%	11	4%
60-64	2,586	5%	278	4%	8	3%
65-69	2,250	4%	248	3%	8	3%
70-74	1,941	4%	212	3%	6	2%
75-79	1,626	3%	177	2%	5	2%
80-84	1,243	2%	137	2%	5	2%
85-89	640	1%	72	1%	2	1%
90+	357	1%	41	1%	1	0%
All Ages	50,432	100%	7,518	100%	281	100%

Source: ONS mid-year estimates (2005)

Ethnicity

- 3.6 The ethnic profile of Wandsworth may have an influence on sport participation levels in the borough. Census data (2001) in Table 3.2 showing that the Borough has a slightly lower proportion of non-white inhabitants (22%) than the London average (29%) according to the 2001 census.

- 3.7 The proportions of Asian (including Asian British) inhabitants is 6.9% in Wandsworth compared to 12.1% London-wide. However, the proportions of mixed ethnicity, Black (including Black British), and Chinese and other ethnic groups, in Wandsworth are very close or equal to the London-wide figures.
- 3.8 Between wards, the populations of each group of ethnic minorities vary significantly. Whilst the majority are similar to the borough average, some display notably higher or lower populations of certain ethnic groups. Furzedown, Graveney, Latchmere and Tooting have lower proportion of white inhabitants than the London average (30-40%). Notable features include the proportion of Black inhabitants in Queenstown ward (18.7%) and Latchmere (24.7%), higher than the London-wide average of 10.9%, and the proportion of Asian inhabitants in Graveney (18.5%) and Tooting (22.1%) wards, higher than the London-wide average of 12.1%.

Table 3.2 - Ethnicity

Ward	White (British, Irish, other)	Mixed	Asian, Asian British	Black, Black British	Chinese or other ethnic group
Balham	80.9	2.7	7.1	7.3	2.1
Bedford	76.3	3.2	9.1	9.5	1.8
Earlsfield	77.9	3.1	6.7	10.3	2.0
East Putney	86.3	3.0	4.5	3.1	3.0
Fairfield	82.0	2.9	4.8	8.1	2.2
Furzedown	65.6	4.6	12.3	15.4	2.1
Graveney	62.5	3.7	18.5	12.4	2.9
Latchmere	63.8	4.7	4.9	24.4	2.1
Nightingale	80.3	2.7	6.7	8.6	1.7
Northcote	86.3	2.7	3.2	6.7	1.0
Queenstown	70.8	4.0	4.3	18.7	2.3
Roehampton	79.3	4.6	3.9	9.7	2.4
St Mary's Park	77.5	3.2	3.2	13.8	2.3
Shaftesbury	85.0	2.9	2.6	8.4	1.1
Southfields	82.0	2.8	6.5	6.8	1.8
Thamesfield	91.8	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.6
Tooting	60.3	4.1	22.1	10.9	2.6
Wandsworth Common	86.3	2.6	3.9	6.0	1.2
West Hill	78.6	3.7	7.0	7.2	3.5
West Putney	86.5	3.2	3.4	4.2	2.8
Borough average	78.0	3.4	6.9	9.6	2.1
London average	71.2	3.2	12.1	10.9	2.7
England average	90.9	1.3	4.6	2.3	0.9

Source: National Statistics Census 2001

- 3.9 In October 2000, Sport England published a report of its national survey of sports participation and ethnicity, which considered participation rates for the top ten sports as well as parks and other open spaces by ethnic group. The survey found that ethnic minority groups had a sports participation rate of 40%, against a national average of 46%. However, regular participation in football amongst ethnic minority groups exceeded participation rates amongst the population as a whole for both men and women. Participation was highest amongst Black, Black African and Black Caribbean groups. For cricket there is also a contrast to the overall trend, with regular participation rates amongst Pakistani, Indian, Black Other and Bangladeshi groups exceeding the national average. Rates amongst the other ethnic groups were below the national average.
- 3.10 RSGB⁴ also found that the use of parks by white inhabitants was slightly higher, at 63%, than by black and ethnic minority (BME) inhabitants, at 57%. However, of those who do use parks, BME adults were slightly more likely to use urban/town parks than white adults.
- 3.11 The findings are similar to those in the Sport England report (2000). The report concludes that the reasons for this include general preferences, lack of time, and health problems. Those BME adults who do use parks tend to use them more frequently than white adults, suggesting that there may be barriers experienced by BME adults that once addressed allow for greater participation.
- 3.12 The proportions of BME inhabitants in Wandsworth are broadly similar to the London-wide average but are higher in five of the twenty wards, as discussed above.

Household composition

- 3.13 In addition to age, gender and ethnicity, a range of other factors influence participation in sport. Further research investigating the demographic characteristics influencing participation and reasons given for sports participation and non participation was undertaken by Mintel in their report 'Sports Participation' published in May 2000; the user and non-user surveys undertaken as part of this study have also provided further explanation of patterns of demand within the Borough.

⁴ The Use of Public Parks in England' (2003) – RSGB Market Research

Table 3.3 - Regular Participation in Sport by Life Stage

Life Stage	Demographic Profile	% All Adults	% Male Adults	% Female Adults
All	N/A	59	67	53
Pre – family	Under 35 not parents	85	89	79
Family	15 to 54 with at least one child under 16 still at home	65	71	61
Empty nesters	35 to 64 no children	59	67	52
Retired	Aged 55 or over	37	43	33

Source: Mintel (2000)

- 3.14 Table 3.3 suggests that the life stage of individuals is a significant factor in sport participation rates. Participation levels are highest amongst those who are employed but are not married and are influenced by their family status and occupational group as individuals grow older.
- 3.15 Whilst the demographic trend of an ageing population has served to increase the level of non-participation amongst the population as a whole, the current trend towards later marriages and starting a family later have increased the length of time that individuals participate most actively in sport.
- 3.16 Table 3.4 shows that a higher proportion of pre-family (married or cohabiting couples with no children) and single person households are present in Wandsworth (56.6%) than London-wide (44.0%) and nationally (37.6%), with a correspondingly lower proportion of households with children (both dependent and non-dependent) and pensioners than the London and national averages.

Table 3.4 - Household Composition

Household type	% in Wandsworth	% in London	% in England
Pre family	15.7%	13.8%	17.8%
Single person and other households	40.9%	30.2%	19.8%
Households with dependent children	22.4%	29.0%	29.4%
Households with non dependent children	6.4%	8.7%	9.3%
Pensioner households	14.7%	18.4%	23.7%
All households	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: National Statistics Census 2001

- 3.17 Considering this against the findings of the Mintel report (2000, above) there is likely to be a greater demand for sports and probably other leisure activities in open spaces in Wandsworth. However this must be understood in context alongside the other demographic findings, such as age, ethnicity and working hours.

Working Hours

- 3.18 The demographic profile data should be understood in the context of the hours worked by Wandsworth inhabitants. Those in employment may access recreational or sporting opportunities less frequently, or only at particular times, or access particular types of opportunities in preference to others.
- 3.19 The increasing demands that are being placed on individuals both from the workplace and from within the family, may have eroded the amount of time that is available to participate in leisure activities. For many, the opportunity to participate in a leisure activity is prevented due to it coinciding with working hours, or causing uncertainty in terms of keeping up regular participation, such as at set times of the week.
- 3.20 Table 3.5 shows the number of hours per week that those of a working age living in Wandsworth work.
- 3.21 Analysis of the data shows that both males and female residents of Wandsworth are slightly less likely to work part time when compared to the London and national average. The majority of male and female residents in employment work more than 38 hours per week. This is similar or slightly higher (40.7% of males, 29.1% of females) than the London (39.7% of males, 21% of females) and national (41% of males, 16.3% of females) averages.

Table 3.5 - Working Hours

Employment type	Count	% Wandsworth Workforce	% London Workforce	% England Workforce
All males aged 16-74 in employment	72095	51.1	53.5	54.2
Males: Part-time: 1-30 hrs	6364	4.5	5.8	5.2
Males: Part/full-time: 31-37 hrs	8296	5.9	8	8
Males: Full-time: 38-48 hrs	35330	25.0	26.5	27.9
Males: Full-time: 49 or more hrs	22105	15.7	13.2	13.1
All females aged 16-74 in employment	69096	48.9	46.5	45.8
Females: Part-time: 1-30 hrs	14778	10.5	14.3	19.4

Employment type	Count	% Wandsworth Workforce	% London Workforce	% England Workforce
Females: Part/full-time: 31-37 hrs	13323	9.4	11.1	10.2
Females: Full-time: 38-48 hrs	30610	21.7	16.5	13.1
Females: Full-time: 49 or more hrs	10385	7.4	4.5	3.2
Total	141191	100	100	100

Source: National Statistics (2001)

- 3.22 These statistics suggest a significant proportion of residents are likely to find it difficult to participate in sport due to the time constraints that their occupations place upon them. In some cases, long working hours effectively exclude some members of the population from participating in leisure activities, especially if those working more than 38 hours a week have parental or other responsibilities.
- 3.23 People who work more than 48 hours a week are likely to find it difficult to play team sports, which usually require members to attend training sessions regularly. As such, long working hours may contribute to more informal types of team sport participation, such as five-a-side leagues. A further implication of this may be that there is a greater demand for more informal types of sport, such as swimming, running or membership of a gym or health club, or recreational use of open spaces such as parks and green chains.

Population Density

- 3.24 Population density is an indicator of open space need since open spaces are likely to be within reach of a greater number of people, and potentially be used more often due to a lack of private amenity space. Figure 3.1 shows these statistics mapped by output area.
- 3.25 The only areas of Wandsworth that are below the gross London-wide density figure are those which include large parks and commons such as Putney Vale, Battersea Park and Tooting Common.
- 3.26 The areas with the highest densities are located in the Battersea, Tooting and Putney neighbourhoods, but there are output areas dotted around the wards with the highest densities. Many of these are adjacent to some of the largest open spaces such as Wandsworth Common and Putney Vale, representing both social housing estates and established terraced streets. The riverside does not – apart from parts of

Battersea - have particularly high population densities compared to the rest of the borough. The lowest densities are in the Roehampton and Queenstown wards.

Table 3.6 - Population Density in Wandsworth

Ward	Hectares	Number of People	Population Density
Balham	120	12,840	107
Bedford	180	13,017	72
Earlsfield	140	12,903	92
East Putney	160	13,196	82
Fairfield	145	12,034	83
Furzedown	141	13,539	96
Graveney	100	13,213	132
Latchmere	108	12,596	117
Nightingale	123	13,549	110
Northcote	167	12,851	77
Queenstown	318	12,505	39
Roehampton	440	13,011	30
St Mary's Park	139	12,395	89
Shaftesbury	94	12,464	132
Southfields	151	14,063	93
Thamesfield	191	12,344	65
Tooting	159	13,261	83
Wandsworth Common	275	13,555	49
West Hill	168	14,356	85
West Putney	184	12,688	69
Wandsworth	3,504	260,380	74

Child population density

- 3.27 The proportion of the population that are children (aged 0-15) is an indicator of open space need since children are a key user group of open spaces, whether with other children, in school or community-organised groups, or with family. Areas with higher child densities should possess open spaces which are accessible, and with suitable facilities, for children and families. Figure 3.2 shows how the child population density varies throughout Wandsworth.

- 3.28 The map clearly shows that a significant area of the borough has child densities higher than the London-wide average. These areas are more clustered than the population density mapping, with clusters likely to be specific to certain social housing estates, neighbourhoods (such as Balham and Furzedown), and types of development (e.g. the 'Garden Suburb' along Dover House Road, Roehampton).
- 3.29 There are further clusters of low child population density dotted around the borough, with the general trend being that from the riverside and away from the town centres (e.g. Clapham Junction, Putney, Tooting). It will be important to understand this need indicator, in conjunction with the need indicator of population density, since they tend not to be fulfilled in the same parts of the borough, due to family size housing generally being of lower density and away from town centres.

Workplace population density

- 3.30 The workplace population density (in employees per hectare) is an indicator of open space need, and is shown in map form in Figure 3.3.
- 3.31 Areas with higher densities indicate a greater need for amenity areas suitable for use in weekday daytimes for employees to enjoy during breaks, green chains and parks with through routes to allow employees to walk or cycle to work enjoyably and safely, and an attractive local environment with which can help to attract and retain employment uses.
- 3.32 The highest workplace population densities are located in areas of public transport accessibility, major roads, and riverside and town centre locations. There is a greater variance and different geographical distribution to the population and child density mapping.
- 3.33 Within those areas which have very high workplace population densities it is important to consider the pressures upon open spaces in these areas in terms of facilities provision, conflicts between different user groups, variations in use by time of day, and the quantum of provision.

Housing type

- 3.34 The percentage of dwellings that are terraced, flats/apartments or maisonettes is an indicator of open space need, since it represents the extent to which the population has no access to private open space (front and back gardens, yards) and therefore have greater needs, and different requirements in terms of facilities and types, of open space. The indicator cannot be linked to population, since households vary in size, and some of the above types of properties will have some private open space available (e.g. to ground floor residents only).

- 3.35 Figure 3.4 shows that in a large proportion of the borough, between 89-100% of dwellings are terraced, flats, maisonettes or apartments. The mean figure is around 88%. A few large areas, such as West Putney and Balham, show proportions significantly below the borough-wide average.

Community Turnover

- 3.36 Community turnover is the migration of persons into or out of an area. This is expressed either as a rate, or as a count. The approach in this report is to show a count at ward level, since this gives a more real representation of community turnover in the Borough.
- 3.37 There is generally a higher degree of turnover (whether a net inflow or outflow) amongst young adults than among pensioners and families with children. The turnover in Wandsworth is expressed as a total for all age groups, and by five broad age groups and the majority of turnover in Wandsworth is amongst the 15-24 and 25-44 age groups. It should be remembered, however, that the borough has a higher proportion of the population in these age groups than the London or national average (see above).
- 3.38 There is a difference between the trends of these two age groups however; most wards show a net outflow of 25-44 year olds but a net inflow of 15-24 year olds.
- 3.39 In addition, there are approximately twice as many people aged over-65 leaving the Borough (12,205) as moving in (7,105), and a greater number of children aged 0-14 moving in (48,427) than moving out (31,017) of the Borough.
- 3.40 The net population change varies considerably by ward, although total inflows and outflows remain similar at between 7,000 and 10,000 in the majority of wards. Earlsfield, Roehampton, West Putney and Bedford wards experience the highest inflows as well as the highest net population change.
- 3.41 The population appears to be getting younger, with a significant net inflow of 0-14 and 15-24 year olds and a net outflow of the over-65 age group.

Residential dwelling density

- 3.42 Residential dwelling density provides an indicator of the availability of open space compared with the number of households. Higher average densities tend to be found within areas with poorer access to open space.

- 3.43 Figure 3.5 shows the gross residential dwelling density in each output area, according to whether it is below, above, or significantly above the average densities for new development identified in the London Plan. The highest densities are appropriate at the locations most accessible by public transport.
- 3.44 The mean residential density for the borough is 34 dwellings per hectare (gross).

Table 3.7 - Mean Residential Density in Wandsworth

Ward	Hectares	Number of Dwellings	Dwelling Density
Balham	120	5,899	49
Bedford	180	6,100	34
Earlsfield	140	6,056	43
East Putney	160	6,731	42
Fairfield	145	6,100	42
Furzedown	141	5,824	41
Graveney	100	5,642	56
Latchmere	108	6,108	56
Nightingale	123	6,129	50
Northcote	167	6,004	36
Queenstown	318	6,257	20
Roehampton	440	5,822	13
St. Mary's Park	139	6,482	47
Shaftesbury	94	5,974	63
Southfields	151	6,459	43
Thamesfield	191	5,841	31
Tooting	159	5,669	36
Wandsworth Common	275	5,586	20
West Hill	168	6,173	37
West Putney	184	5,887	32
Wandsworth	3,504	120,743	34

- 3.45 Figure 3.5 shows that the highest residential densities are found near to railway stations (particularly along the Northern Line Underground line) and towards central London. Some small areas of high density are observed dotted around the borough

which are likely to result from post-war housing estates and in some cases modern developments at the higher densities.

Indices of Deprivation

- 3.46 The Index of Multiple Deprivation is shown as a rank of all the output areas across England, in Figure 3.6. It should be noted that there are no output areas in Wandsworth that are in the top 10% most deprived in England. A minority of output areas are in the top 10-20% or 20-50% of areas.
- 3.47 The most deprived areas in the borough are located in Putney Vale, Battersea (Winstanley, Doddington, Rollo, Savona and Patmore Estates) and parts of Tooting. Large parts of the borough are within the 50% least deprived areas of the UK.
- 3.48 Two aspects of deprivation that are particularly relevant to open space needs are illness and disability, and mental health. These are mapped at Figure 3.7 and 3.8 respectively.
- 3.49 Mapping illness and disability deprivation indices highlights areas where open spaces need not only to be accessible to users with illnesses and disabilities, but also actively designed for their use, with suitable access arrangements and facilities.
- 3.50 Figure 3.7 shows the areas where the prevalence of illness and disability are higher or lower than would be expected, given other characteristics of the area (such as age profile). Roehampton, Tooting Graveney, Clapham Junction and Battersea, show a higher than expected prevalence of illness and disability.
- 3.51 Mapping mental health deprivation indices, as shown in Figure 3.8, highlights areas where open spaces can offer benefits to users with minor mental health issues and can help play a preventative role in providing opportunities for relaxation, access to tranquil areas and opportunities for physical exercise, sports or play.
- 3.52 The restorative effects of experiencing nature have been confirmed by research over the past three decades⁵. Therefore, opportunities such as allotments or other types of community gardening, wildlife appreciation (e.g. nature reserves), may be of particular value in areas with a higher prevalence of mental illness. In all areas, such opportunities may have a preventative effect upon prevalence of mental illness, though unmeasurable.
- 3.53 Figure 3.8 shows the distribution of prevalence of mental illness as mirroring to a significant extent the pattern of illness and disability. However there are many areas

with a significantly below average prevalence of mental illness compared to the borough average.

Crime

- 3.54 Crime requires consideration in this assessment since crime and fear of crime negatively impact upon residents' experiences and perceptions of open space. Table 3.8 shows patterns of crime at ward level.
- 3.55 The measure of Violence Against the Person was chosen, merely to indicate the variations in crime between different wards within Wandsworth that could affect open space use. The data is expressed as a rate per 1000 residents, and is for the month denoted rather than an annual figure.

Table 3.8 - Offences of Violence Against the Person

Ward	Month of January 2005 (rate per 1000 population)	Month of January 2006 (rate per 1000 population)
Balham	1.25	1.79
Bedford	1.46	1.54
Earlsfield	2.33	1.32
East Putney	0.99	0.76
Fairfield	2.58	2.49
Furzedown	1.62	1.11
Graveney	2.50	2.35
Latchmere	3.65	1.83
Nightingale	0.89	0.81
Northcote	2.33	1.40
Queenstown	2.08	1.92
Roehampton	2.15	2.92
Shaftesbury	2.65	1.36
Southfields	1.78	1.42
St Mary's Park	1.61	2.02
Thamesfield	1.38	1.78
Tooting	2.49	2.19
Wandsworth Common	0.96	0.89
West Hill	1.53	2.09
West Putney	1.50	1.18
Borough average	1.87	1.65

Source: Metropolitan Police Monthly Crime Statistics

⁵ Woolley, H. (2003) *Urban Open Spaces* London:Spon pp29-35

- 3.56 The variations between wards is considerable, with Latchmere ward showing four times the rate of Violence Against the Person as several wards such as East Putney, Nightingale and Wandsworth Common. Comparison with the 2006 figures shows a broad similarity, with a marginal decrease at Borough level.
- 3.57 Further analysis of crime hotspots would indicate whether crimes against the person tend to take place within open space.

Car ownership levels

- 3.58 Car ownership is likely to increase accessibility to larger and more distant open spaces. It may also increase accessibility to a range of open spaces for users such as the elderly and families with dependent children, who may experience difficulties with walking, cycling or public transport. It also suggests the extent to which car parking may be needed in current and future provision. Car ownership is illustrated in Table 3.9.
- 3.59 The overall rate of car ownership (59.3%) is slightly lower than the London average of 62.5%. As would be expected in London, the majority of car-owning households own only 1 car (44.5% in Wandsworth and 43.1% London-wide).

Table 3.9 - Car Ownership

Ward	All Households	Number of cars and vans owned in households				
		0	1	2	3	>3
Balham	5671	35.8	46.7	14.7	2.2	0.5
Bedford	6041	41.8	44.6	11.7	1.4	0.5
Earlsfield	5758	37.7	47.7	12.6	1.6	0.4
East Putney	6450	38.3	46.1	12.9	2.1	0.5
Fairfield	5789	39.8	44.8	13.3	1.8	0.3
Furzedown	5515	39.7	44.9	12.8	2.1	0.5
Graveney	5476	45.0	44.1	9.1	1.4	0.4
Latchmere	5839	56.9	35.4	6.6	0.8	0.3
Nightingale	5963	39.5	44.9	13.1	2.0	0.5
Northcote	5669	35.0	48.1	14.6	1.9	0.4
Queenstown	6129	51.1	39.5	8.0	1.2	0.3
Roehampton	5314	50.6	36.6	10.2	2.0	0.5
St Mary's Park	5952	44.6	43.0	10.5	1.5	0.5

Ward	All Households	Number of cars and vans owned in households				
		0	1	2	3	>3
Shaftesbury	5841	40.1	45.7	11.9	1.8	0.4
Southfields	6301	34.5	49.8	13.6	1.7	0.4
Thamesfield	5673	32.6	49.4	14.8	2.4	0.7
Tooting	5434	45.6	41.4	10.7	1.9	0.4
Wandsworth Common	5358	27.8	46.8	21.2	3.5	0.8
West Hill	5889	39.5	46.0	12.5	1.7	0.4
West Putney	5591	37.9	43.2	15.5	2.7	0.7
Borough average	115,653	40.7	44.5	12.5	1.9	0.5
London average	3,015,997	37.5	43.1	15.8	2.9	0.8

Source: National Statistics Census 2001

- 3.60 Car ownership rates vary between wards. Ownership tends to increase according to factors such as income, parking availability, size of household (e.g. young families) and distance/unreliability of public transport, all of which vary in different respects between the wards.
- 3.61 The highest levels are in Wandsworth Common (72.2%), Northcote (65.0%), and Balham (64.2%). This is likely to be a reflection of the low economic deprivation in these areas within the Borough, as well as life stage. Confirmation of this is demonstrated by the high levels (14-21%) in these wards of 2-car ownership households. The lowest levels of car ownership are in Latchmere (43.1%), Queenstown (48.9%) and Roehampton (49.4%). The low result in Roehampton may be due to the higher student population, while Queenstown is one of the more deprived wards in the borough.
- 3.62 There is a particular need for open space accessible by pedestrians, cyclists or public transport in those boroughs with lower car ownership. Boroughs displaying higher car ownership are likely to have a lower demand on local spaces due to the greater ability to travel to the larger and more multifunctional spaces both within the borough and beyond.

Composite Assessment of Local Need

3.63 Figure 3.9 provides a composite assessment of need based upon a selection of the indicators considered. Output areas may fulfil none, some, or even all of the six indicators mapped, specifically:

- The 20% most deprived output areas in England (Index of Multiple Deprivation);
- A prevalence of illness and disability significantly above the Borough average;
- The percentage of households that are terraced, flats, maisonettes or apartments is above the Borough average;
- The population density is above the Borough average (and hence significantly above the London average);
- The child population as a proportion of the total population is above the London average (and hence significantly above the Borough average); and
- The workplace population density is above the Borough average.

3.64 Figure 3.9 illustrates that no output areas showed all 6 needs indicators fulfilled. Within each ward, the output areas vary considerably in the number of needs indicators fulfilled, demonstrating the importance of an output area-level analysis.

3.65 The majority of the Borough shows 2 or more needs indicators are fulfilled.

3.66 There is a correlation between output areas with the greatest number of needs indicators met and areas of public housing, such as the Peabody Estate near Clapham Junction, and the Doddington and Rollo Estates, Battersea. Other output areas within relatively greater need for open space are dispersed in pockets throughout the Borough.

SYNOPSIS OF RESIDENTS' SURVEY

3.67 An integral component of the Wandsworth Open Space Study was to engage with residents of the Borough and residents of neighbourhoods bordering the Borough to determine their use of and attitudes towards the Borough's open spaces and outdoor sports facilities. The findings of the survey form an important part of the open space needs assessment.

3.68 This section of the report provides an overview of the key findings of the residents' survey. It should be read in conjunction with Appendix H, which provides detailed summary tables showing the results of the survey and the survey questionnaire. This synopsis uses some benchmarking to compare the findings of the Wandsworth residents' survey with those of similar surveys undertaken in other London Boroughs broadly comparable with Wandsworth⁶.

3.69 The objectives of the residents' survey were as follows:

- To identify patterns of usage among different social groups; and parts of the Borough;
- To understand the patterns of cross-border usage;
- To assess patterns of usage and determine the purposes for which the open spaces and sports facilities are used;
- To explore attitudes towards and perceptions of open spaces and sports facilities;
- To identify reasons for non-use; and
- To determine issues, problems and potential improvements that could increase usage of the Borough's open spaces and sports facilities.

3.70 As reported in the Urban Green Spaces Task Force (UGSTF), use and perceptions of open spaces and sports facilities are likely to vary between particular demographic groups, (particularly age, gender and ethnicity). The Wandsworth residents' survey also sought to identify whether use of and attitudes towards open spaces differ by socio-demographic group.

3.71 During March 2006, 753 residents were interviewed in the residents' survey. This comprised 534 residents of the Borough and 219 from nearby areas⁷. Residents of neighbourhoods bordering the Borough were surveyed to assess the extent to which Wandsworth's open spaces play a strategic role in the providing for open space needs of the wider area. The out of borough areas were split into three broad sub areas that included:

⁶ Open space surveys conducted by the consultants were used to benchmark the findings of the Wandsworth residents' survey. The surveys used were those for 'outer' London Boroughs of Enfield (2006) and Havering (2005), and the 'inner' London Borough of Hackney (2006).

⁷ Areas were selected by postcode and corresponded to parts of Fulham, Barnes, Wimbledon, Chelsea, Pimlico, Stockwell and Streatham. See Appendix J.

- North & West – Fulham/Hammersmith/Barnes/Putney Borders/Wimbledon;
 - East and North East - Clapham/Stockwell/Westminster/Chelsea; and
 - South East – Streatham
- 3.72 Demographic characteristics such as age and gender are known to have an impact on the use of open spaces and participation in sport and recreational facilities. Therefore quotas were set for age, gender and sub-area, to ensure a balanced, broadly representative sample of the Borough's population, were surveyed. Sub-areas were defined following post code boundaries and are defined in Appendix J.
- 3.73 Interviews were conducted at a range of times to target both working and non-working respondents. Experienced interviewers from Hill-Taylor Partnership undertook fifteen minute interviews using CATI (Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing) systems. Atkins were responsible for checking the CATI script and briefing the interviewers.
- 3.74 The questionnaire was designed to gather information on the use of a range of open spaces and outdoor sports facilities. Respondents were asked questions about the open spaces and sports facilities they use. The range of questions included frequency of and purpose of visit, mode of travel and travel time and quality of the open spaces and sports facilities. The issue of non-use of open spaces and sports facilities was also covered. All respondents were asked how open spaces and sports facilities could be improved to increase participation.
- 3.75 Table 3.10 demonstrates the target and actual breakdown of responses by age cohort. Whilst it was not appropriate to stratify the sample according to ethnicity, the responses could be checked to ensure they were representative (refer to Table 3.11). The table shows that the results are broadly representative of the ethnic background of Borough residents.

Table 3.10 - Survey Sample Parameters: Age

Age Cohort	Target % based on 2001 population	Number of Respondents	Actual Sample %
16 - 24	15.2	107	14.2
25 - 34	34.3	224	29.8
35 - 44	19.0	164	21.8
45 - 59	15.2	124	16.5
60+	16.5	134	17.8
Total Adult Population	100	753	100

Table 3.11 - Monitoring of Respondent Ethnicity

Ethnic background	Target % based on 2001 population	Number of respondents	Actual sample %
White (all)	78	579	77
Mixed, White and Black Caribbean		11	1
Mixed, White and Black African		10	1
Mixed, White and Asian	3	5	1
Mixed, Other		15	2
Asian or Asian British, Indian		27	4
Asian or Asian British, Pakistani		20	3
Asian or Asian British, Bangladeshi	12	6	1
Asian or Asian British, Other Asian		17	2
Black or Black British, Caribbean		21	3
Black or Black British, African	9	16	2
Black or Black British, Other Black		5	1
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group, Chinese	1	8	1
Refused	N/A	13	2
Total		753	100%

Source: Consultants (2006)

Open space users and non users

- 3.76 The findings of the residents' survey revealed that open space non users and infrequent users accounted for 9% of respondents. This proportion of non users is lower than other London Boroughs (e.g. Hackney 11%; Enfield 13%; Havering 24%). The proportion of non users is slightly higher in the over 60 age cohort (16%) which is to be expected.
- 3.77 Significant variations exist between sub areas, with the Balham and Tooting sub area having the highest proportion of non users (13%) where the provision of open space in quantitative terms is lower. In comparison, the Putney and Roehampton (6%) and Battersea and Clapham Junction (6%) have very few non users.
- 3.78 In terms of out-of-Borough use of open space, Streatham has a particularly high proportion of non-users at 15%, Barnes and Putney also high at 13%, whereas Stockwell/Westminster has a low number of non-users at 4%.

Comparison of different open space types

- 3.79 The most popular types of space in terms of the number of visits are the commons and Metropolitan parks (63%) with very little variance by age. Large local parks are also popular (24%) and children's/young people's play areas are used by 14% of respondents.
- 3.80 Few variations emerge in terms of the usage patterns between males and females of different types of open space. Women are more likely to use children's/young people's play areas (17%) than men (9%), probably due to the greater role some female users have in parenting. Women make greater use of the Thames path and riverside walks than men (16% against 10%). Men are almost twice as likely to visit outdoor sports facilities as women (13% against 7%). In most spaces there is only a difference of one percentage point, suggesting that the range of facilities, and safety, are sufficient to encourage both sexes in equal numbers.
- 3.81 Patterns of usage also exist according to age, with children's/young people's play areas being more popular amongst people aged 35-44, and outdoor sports facilities being used to a greater extent by people aged 16-24.
- 3.82 Almost half (49%) of users visit spaces at least once per week. The frequency of visits to spaces was found to vary according to the type of space, with smaller types of spaces including play areas and allotments being visited on a more frequent basis than larger ones. This reflects the differences between spaces in terms of their function and distance from home. Variations do exist between sub areas, with those living in the Putney and Roehampton sub area less likely to visit an open space at least once per week (39%) compared to 51% in the Balham and Tooting sub area.

Reasons for use

- 3.83 The most common reasons for visiting an open space are walking (51%), for exercise (15%), walking the dog (12%), for children's play (23%) and to get fresh air (14%). In terms of the differences between men and women, men are more likely to cite exercise or sport as a reason to visit an open space, whereas women are more likely to cite walking and accompanying children to a play space as a reason.
- 3.84 The younger age groups cite informal games and meeting friends as significant reasons for visiting open spaces, and demonstrate a much lower preference for visiting spaces for walking and fresh air than the over-60 age group. Only 2% of people aged 45-59 cite their reason for visiting open space as 'relaxing' suggesting there may be a lack of appropriate provision for this age group.

- 3.85 There were no significant differences in the reasons for use between sub areas although outdoor sports was lower in Balham and Tooting (3% against 6% Borough-wide).

Time spent

- 3.86 The amount of time spent varies according to the open space type, with respondents generally stating that they spend longer at larger types of spaces which generally have a greater range of functions than smaller spaces. At the commons and the regional parks, only 12% spend less than 30 minutes but 35% spend 30 minutes to an hour and 37% spend 1-2 hours. This contrasts with small local parks and gardens where 71% of users spend under one hour at a given space per visit.
- 3.87 41% of users of children's play areas spent 30 minutes to an hour with a further 28% spending 1-2 hours. Amenity areas within housing areas were used for less than 30 minutes by 58% of respondents although a further 25% used them for 30 minutes to an hour. 39% of Thames path/Riverside walk users spent 30 minutes to an hour and 29% 1-2 hours. The majority (68%) of outdoor sports facility users spent more than 1 hour; 8% spent more than 4 hours.
- 3.88 Findings also indicate that men generally spend longer at open spaces than women, and that younger and older users spend slightly longer at spaces than middle aged users. This may be a reflection of the time pressure that people with families and of a working age are under, which may reduce the average length of visit amongst people of this age.

Travel mode

- 3.89 The mode of travel to open space was asked. Overall, most visits to open spaces are made either by foot (67%) or by car (20%). Amongst particular types of open spaces, a high proportion of pedestrian users access small local parks and gardens (84%), amenity areas within housing areas (92%), and children's/young person's play area (79%). Sports facilities were accessed by foot by 45% of respondents against 32% by car.
- 3.90 6% of visits are made by bus or train, which is a slightly low figure but considered alongside the high modal share of foot (66%) and cycle (5%) it is not considered that the figures suggest significant barriers to those without access to a car being able to visit open spaces.
- 3.91 Little variation is evident between three of the sub areas regarding the mode of travel, but Clapham Junction and Battersea demonstrate a very low level of car use to access open spaces (13%, against 20% Borough-wide). Outside of the Borough,

the Stockwell and Westminster sub-area shows 71% of respondents accessing open spaces on foot and 13% by car.

- 3.92 Compared to other local authorities, a very high proportion of visitors to the large open spaces and regional parks were made by foot (66%) rather than by car (21%). This is very similar to the modal split in another inner London Borough (Hackney, 65%/17% respectively) and an outer London Borough (Enfield, 63%/30% respectively). Within Wandsworth there are several large spaces that are highly accessible by foot.
- 3.93 Little variation was found between men and women in terms of travel patterns by mode except for a lower use of cycles amongst women (4% against 7% overall).

Travel time

- 3.94 Respondents were asked how long they spend travelling to different types of open spaces to help inform the access standards for different categories of provision. When the results of all open spaces are analysed, it is apparent that open space use is fairly localised with 33% of respondents travelling less than 5 minutes, and a further 30% of respondents travel for 6-10 minutes. These patterns are very similar to the same findings taken from other studies suggest that the majority (over two thirds) of people are not prepared to travel more than 15 minutes to an open space.
- 3.95 Unlike other studies undertaken, there is no significant difference in the time taken to access different sizes of space. Large open spaces were accessed within 5 minutes by 34% of respondents and 30% 6-10 minutes, against 50%/28% respectively for the small local parks and gardens. This is likely to reflect the large area and good distribution of large open spaces around the Borough.
- 3.96 Sub area differences are minimal, although a high proportion (41%) of respondents in the Battersea and Clapham Junction sub area access large open spaces and regional parks within 5 minutes. Considering their low use of the car to access open space (paragraph 3.90) is encouraging in terms of ensuring equality of access to open spaces.
- 3.97 Outside of the Borough a varied pattern emerges. In Stockwell and Westminster, 38% travel for up to 5 minutes, which combined with the low car usage suggests that they are not frequent users of spaces in Wandsworth (given that Wandsworth open spaces are likely to be more than 5 minutes away). In contrast, in Barnes/Putney/Hammersmith, 38% of users take more than 15 minutes to access open space, which indicates that they may be more willing to travel to access Wandsworth's open spaces.

- 3.98 The time taken to travel to individual spaces was asked, with most respondents accessing the commons in less than 10 minutes. Wimbledon Common had an unusually high proportion (26%) taking 21-30 minutes which is likely to be due to the location at the edge of the Borough.

Quality of spaces

- 3.99 Respondents were asked to rate the quality of open spaces; across all open spaces in the Borough, 84% of respondents stated that the spaces are either good or very good quality. This is good compared with the London Borough of Havering (64%) and is comparable with the London Borough of Merton (89%).
- 3.100 Perceptions of quality vary according to the type of open space. All types of space were ranked as good or very good quality by at least 76% of the respondents. The types of space with the highest proportions of users reporting good or very good quality were allotments (90%), natural greenspace areas (90%) and outdoor sports facilities (89%). However, some respondents thought certain types of spaces were poor or very poor quality: smaller local parks and gardens (8%), amenity area within housing area (8%) and children's/young person's play areas (7%).
- 3.101 There were no significant differences between the sub areas in terms of quality. Of the largest parks and commons Battersea Park was rated very good by 61% of respondents, significantly higher than the three commons.

Satisfaction and Quality of life

- 3.102 Respondents to the Wandsworth survey were particularly satisfied with the level of provision compared to some other London Boroughs. In Wandsworth, 87% stated that they are either very satisfied or satisfied with open space provision, compared to 73% in Enfield and 68% in Havering. The study in the London Borough of Merton found that most respondents rated their enjoyment of open space provision at least 70%.
- 3.103 There is no significant variation between males and females and between different age cohorts in terms of satisfaction of open spaces. There is also very little variation between different sub areas of the Borough.
- 3.104 In terms of their contribution towards quality of life, there is little variation between men and women. The perceived contribution of open spaces to the quality of life is slightly higher for the middle-aged respondents: 52% of 16-24 year olds and 57% of over-60s considered that the open spaces contributed a lot to quality of life, compared to 71% of 25-34 year olds and 73% of 35-44 year olds.

Non use and improvements of open space

- 3.105 Non users of open spaces were asked their reasons for non use. Time constraints (42%), poor health (12%), disability (9%), distance (9%) and boring or inadequate facilities (6%) were the most common responses. Very few respondents suggested that quality-related reasons dissuaded them, such as litter or dogs. Reasons for non use are consistent with the results of similar surveys undertaken by the consultants, where personal constraints rank higher than quality-related problems of the open spaces.
- 3.106 Personal constraints are higher amongst ethnic minorities, with greater proportions of ethnic minority respondents working unsociable hours or other time constraints, or living too far away from open spaces. More white respondents report the reason for non use as disability than ethnic minority respondents.
- 3.107 The cost of using sports/open space facilities was not mentioned as a reason for non-use by any of the respondents, and therefore it can be assumed that cost of facilities is not a barrier to access in Wandsworth.
- 3.108 Patterns of existing use do not necessarily highlight all needs for open space. Residents were therefore asked what improvements could be made to encourage greater use of open space. Reducing litter (11%), improved maintenance (10%), improved safety (10%) and improved children's play provision (12%) were cited as priorities. However, 41% of all respondents stated that nothing would encourage them to use spaces more frequently, suggesting that a number of residents are reluctant or have little interest in using open spaces. These responses are consistent with the findings of other surveys. Resistance to using open spaces is slightly higher amongst men than women, increases according to age cohort, and is similar in all sub areas.

Cross Boundary use of Open Space

- 3.109 Users of Metropolitan/Regional or large local parks were asked to provide the name of the park that they visit. Clapham Common is the open space that is most frequently mentioned by those living outside the Borough. 71% of residents in Clapham/Stockwell/Westminster had visited Clapham Common, fewer residents from the two other out of borough sub areas visit the common with only 6% of those in Putney/Barnes and 3% in Streatham stating that they had visited Clapham Common.
- 3.110 The residents of Putney/Barnes sub area most frequently mentioned Tooting Common (17%) as a space they had visited, whilst for those in Streatham the most frequently stated open space was Wimbledon Common (14%).

3.111 Battersea Park is another large space visited by a large proportion of out of borough residents, with 25% of all out of Borough residents stating they had visited this park. These findings suggest that the large spaces within Wandsworth are attracting a reasonable proportion of residents from surrounding boroughs. This would be expected as the large spaces mentioned are performing the role of Metropolitan parks.

SYNOPSIS OF YOUTH SURVEY

3.112 Children (under 18 years of age) were surveyed through a written questionnaire distributed in schools and youth groups. Around 2000 questionnaires were distributed and 612 were returned. The survey was not stratified by age, gender or ethnicity.

Table 3.12 - Survey Parameters - Age

	Frequency	Percent
10 or under	278	46
11-12	182	30
13-14	97	16
15+	46	8

Table 3.13 - Survey Parameters - Ethnicity and gender

	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
White (all)	110	36%	174	62%	284	48%
Mixed, White and Black Caribbean	21	7%	10	4%	31	5%
Mixed, White and Black African	6	2%	6	2%	12	2%
'Mixed, White and Asian'	4	1%	4	1%	8	1%
Mixed, Other	13	4%	17	6%	30	5%
Asian or Asian British, Indian	22	7%	4	1%	26	4%
Asian or Asian British, Pakistani	28	9%	4	1%	32	5%
Asian or Asian British, Bangladeshi	7	2%	0	0%	7	1%
Asian or Asian British, Other Asian	9	3%	5	2%	14	2%

	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Black or Black British, Caribbean	39	13%	28	10%	67	11%
Black or Black British, African	29	10%	14	5%	43	7%
Black or Black British, Other Black	3	1%	7	2%	10	2%
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group, Chinese	2	1%	4	1%	6	1%
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group, Other Ethnic Group	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Other (specify)	11	4%	4	1%	15	3%
Base: all who gave a response	305	100%	281	100%	586	100%

Open Space use

- 3.113 Overall, 75% of youth respondents use public parks, 48% use playing fields and outdoor sports facilities, and 26% use housing estate open space, ornamental gardens or children's play areas. Much lower proportions use spaces such as allotments, nature reserves and the riverside walks.
- 3.114 There are no significant variations in the types of open space used by different age groups. Use of playing fields and outdoor sports facilities reduces slightly with age, with 49% of those up to and including the age of 10 using them compared to 41% of those aged 15 and over; public park usage showed a similar trend, with 80% of those up to the age of 10 using them compared to 72% of those aged 15 and over.
- 3.115 Use of riverside walks and nature reserves declined with age which may suggest the particular role they have for family visits rather than visits by unaccompanied older youths.
- 3.116 Playing fields and outdoor sports facilities were used by 53% of males but 41% of females. Public park usage was higher amongst females (83%) than males (71%); a similar trend is noted in the use of housing estate open space, ornamental gardens and children's play areas (31% against 22%). Amongst smaller open spaces fewer differences were noted between the sexes, except with riverside walks, which almost twice as many females (21%) than males (12%) used.

3.117 Use of spaces by sub area was broadly similar but some specific differences were noted:

- Use of public parks was notably higher in Putney and Roehampton;
- Use of Playing field/outdoor sports facilities were notably lower in Wandsworth Town
- Housing estate open space/ ornamental garden/ children's play area use was notably higher in Wandsworth Town; and
- Use of nature reserves was notably higher in Putney and Roehampton with over three times as much usage as in the Balham and Tooting sub area.

3.118 Use of the riverside walk varied by sub area with Balham and Tooting respondents reporting low usage (11%) as would be expected owing to its distance from the river. However, only 13% of Battersea respondents use the riverside walk and 18% of Wandsworth town residents, compared to 42% of Putney and Roehampton residents. Beverley Brook riverside walk is located in the Putney and Roehampton sub area which partly explains this high figure; in addition, there may be quality and accessibility reasons for the variance between sub areas, and/or variation in provision for children, teenagers or families.

Open space accessibility

3.119 90% of respondents said there was a park near them and 10% answered to the contrary. Little variation by age was noted. There was some variation by gender with 86% of males but 94% of females saying there was a park near them. Variance by sub area showed the highest number of people stating there was a park nearby to be those from the Battersea sub area (93%) and the lowest number from the Putney and Roehampton sub area (86%).

Frequency of use

3.120 The majority of respondents said that they visit open spaces at least once per week (62%) with 34% visiting several times per week.

3.121 12% of respondents visit open spaces once every six months or less often. This is higher among those aged up to and including 10 years of age (13%) which may reflect parents' wish to accompany them on safety and other parenting reasons; and among those aged 15 and over (22%) which may reflect changes in their lifestyle such as study workload and increased participation in passive forms of entertainment. Low usage may be tackled by improving the safety, access and types

of provision of open space, particularly for these age groups. There was little variation in low-usage by sub area or gender.

- 3.122 40% of respondents in the Putney and Roehampton sub area use open spaces several times per week compared to 27% in the Balham and Tooting sub area.
- 3.123 Respondents were asked 'who do you visit open space with?'. Overall, 40% responded that they visit with friends and 50% with family, with only 8% visiting with a school or club.
- 3.124 As would be expected, those aged 10 or under predominantly visit open spaces with family (69%) whilst 74% of those aged 15 and over visit open spaces with friends. Female respondents are more likely to visit with family than with friends, than males. No significant variation was noted between sub areas except that in Battersea a greater proportion of children visited open spaces with friends (43%) than the other sub areas (ranging between 34-38%).

Reasons for visiting

- 3.125 The main reasons for visiting open spaces were: to meet friends or 'hang out' (44%), cycling (41%), formal games (40%) and informal games (36%). Sitting and relaxing was a reason given by 11% of respondents and tennis was reported by a fairly significant 9% of respondents.
- 3.126 Cycling was cited as a reason by 53% of those aged up to and including 10 years declining to only 22% of those aged 15 and over. Older respondents were more likely to cite reasons of meeting friends or formal games than younger respondents.
- 3.127 Formal games was a reason cited by 58% of males but only 20% of females. Cycling was cited by 31% of males but 53% of females which is contrary to the trend amongst adults noted in this and other studies.

Time of usage

- 3.128 80% of respondents use open spaces during the daytime. 9% use open spaces on their way to and from school whilst 6% use spaces in the evening.
- 3.129 These proportions do not vary considerably according to age, although 12% of 13-14 year olds use spaces in the evening against 6% of those aged up to and including 10 years. More females (85%) than males (78%) use open space in the daytime.

- 3.130 Few differences were noted on a sub area analysis although in Putney and Roehampton, a high proportion (87%) used spaces in the daytime and a very low proportion (3%) used spaces in the evening. This may be indicative of the qualitative aspects of the provision such as lighting, safety and facilities.

Mode of travel

- 3.131 62% of respondents accessed open space on foot which is commensurate with the responses from adults in the residents' survey. However a greater proportion of children than adults access the open space by bike (25%) which suggests a particular need to ensure cycle paths, lighting, bike racks and similar provision.
- 3.132 The car is used by 16% of those aged 10 and under, which reduces with age, with only 7% of those aged 15 and over using this mode. Pedestrian access increases with age from 59% (10 and under) to 76% (15 and over). No significant difference by gender was noted.
- 3.133 Few differences by sub area were noted except for the high bike usage in Putney and Roehampton (32%) compared to Wandsworth Town (20%) and the low car usage in Battersea (7%) compared with Balham and Tooting (18%).

Safety

- 3.134 67% of respondents said that open spaces were safe to use with 33% in disagreement.
- 3.135 77% of those aged 15 and over thought that open spaces were safe but fewer respondents from lower age groups thought this. There was a marginal difference between the genders with 65% of females and 69% of males stating that open spaces are safe.
- 3.136 Differences by sub are were noted with a high proportion of respondents in Putney and Roehampton stating that spaces were safe (73%), in particular contrast to Wandsworth Town (63%).
- 3.137 The stated reasons were varied with the more frequently answered reasons being the nature of park users: drunk people or people using drugs (64%), concerns over bullying or racism (45%), and undesirable characters (36%).
- 3.138 No safe route to get to the park (15%), vandalism (35%), damaged equipment (19%) and bad lighting (16%) were also popular responses and which arise from the design and maintenance of open spaces.

- 3.139 Bullying was more of a concern amongst younger respondents than older ones. Few other differences were noted according to age, and no significant differences by gender in reasons for not feeling safe were noted.

Qualitative aspects of open spaces

- 3.140 Responses to 'what are the worst things about parks and open spaces?' included dogs and dog mess (52%), vandalism and graffiti (39%), litter (37%), no toilets (35%) and broken equipment (25%). These can all be tackled through design, maintenance and facilities improvements.
- 3.141 Litter, vandalism and lack of toilets were less often cited by older respondents than the 10 and under age group. 'Nothing to do' was cited by very few respondents aged 10 and under (6%) rising with each age cohort to 38% of those aged 15 and over – a significant proportion. Amongst all age groups, more males (13%) than females (8%) cited 'nothing to do' as a reason, but otherwise few differences by gender were noted.
- 3.142 'Nothing to do' was cited by only 8% of respondents in the Battersea sub area compared to 12-14% in the other three sub areas. This suggests a better range of provision here, attributable almost entirely to Battersea Park since previous questions indicate this is highly visited. Litter was cited as a reason more often in Battersea and Putney/Roehampton than in the other two sub areas.
- 3.143 Respondents were asked 'how could parks and open spaces be improved?'. The most frequently given suggestions were: a cleaner environment (less graffiti, dog mess etc) (35%), improved access and safety (33%), more park wardens/rangers (23%), improvements to football equipment (22%), making it easier to cycle to them / to lock a bike up (20%), improvements to the grassed areas to play sport on (19%) and improved safety (e.g. lighting) (18%).
- 3.144 The younger respondents suggested bike access, a cleaner environment, and safe walking access to the park more frequently than older respondents. Safety aspects (e.g. lighting), park wardens, and better facilities were more popular suggestions among the older respondents than the younger respondents.
- 3.145 Supervised play activities, improvements to grass areas and improvements to football areas were less popular suggestions amongst females than males.

3.146 Some variations in priorities were expressed in different sub areas: a cleaner environment, and more facilities for children with disabilities, were more popular suggestions in Wandsworth town; improved access and safety was less of an issue in Putney and Roehampton than the other sub areas.

4. APPROACH TO PLANNING FOR OPEN SPACE NEEDS

INTRODUCTION

- 4.1 PPG17 advises local authorities to draw up their own standards for open space, sports and recreation provision for inclusion within their local plans. These standards need to be based upon a locally based assessment of open space needs.

PLANNING OPEN SPACE PROVISION IN WANDSWORTH

- 4.2 PPG17 advises that any assessment of open space provision should take into consideration:
- The supply of open space in Wandsworth, including the degree to which provision meets needs from beyond the local authority boundary;
 - The accessibility of locations;
 - The level of usage of facilities;
 - The particular functions which certain facilities may perform, for example as a meeting place for one age group or community;
 - The potential for a recreational use to contribute to wider social or regeneration objectives for Wandsworth;
 - The potential for new use, for example by achieving dual use of a facility or by bringing a private open space into public use; and
 - The potential to focus improved recreational provision of a particular site, in preference to lower level use of less accessible locations.
- 4.3 The two main approaches traditionally used to assess open space needs are the National Playing Fields Association (NPFA) six acre standard and use of an open space hierarchy.

- 4.4 The NPFA standard relates playing space provision to population and recommends that there should be a minimum of 6 acres (2.43 hectares) of outdoor playing/recreational space per 1000 people. The standard recommends that the 6 acre provision is broken down to take account of the different needs of different age groups. This standard can be easily applied but takes little account of the distribution of open space and people's access to it.
- 4.5 Recreational roles can be either active/formal e.g. sports, or passive/informal e.g. dog walking. The activity may have dedicated provision e.g. sports pitches, or informal provision where there are no formal facilities but other evidence suggests an activity takes place. Non-recreational roles include the ecological, educational, social, cultural and amenity roles that an open space might play.
- 4.6 The Government's companion guide to PPG17 'Assessing Needs and Opportunities' (2002) recommends that the hierarchy approach can provide the basis to develop local standards as it identifies characteristics, size and effective catchments of different types of open spaces.
- 4.7 The London Plan (2004), in Policy 3D.11, encourages Boroughs to audit existing open space and assess needs in accordance with the guidance given in PPG17, towards the production of an open space strategy.
- 4.8 To assist in producing such open space studies, the Greater London Authority has produced best practice guidance entitled 'A Guide to Preparing Open Space Strategies' (2004). This document recommends that a hierarchy approach is used, but adapts the approach used in PPG17 to best reflect the types of open space found within London (Table 4.1).
- 4.9 PPG17 recommends that local authorities develop their own open space typologies to reflect local characteristics and facilities and the recreational and non-recreational functions of open spaces. An understanding of the types of open space will provide a basis for analysing the results of the site audits and enable an assessment of whether the open space provision meets the needs of local people.
- 4.10 This study reviews the existing open space hierarchy in line with recent guidance to provide a comprehensive basis for assessing the quantity, quality and accessibility of open spaces in Wandsworth.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

Survey Design and Methodology

- 4.11 The survey of public, private and educational open space was undertaken during February and March 2006 by appropriately qualified planning and landscape consultants. A survey pro-forma was developed to capture the key features and characteristics relating to each site. Many of the questions followed a criteria based approach to assessment informed by a survey guide to enable a consistent basis of assessment. The pro-forma and explanatory notes are attached as Appendix B.
- 4.12 Open space sites within the Borough were identified from the following information sources:
- A review of the Councils adopted UDP proposals map;
 - The Council's land use GIS information;
 - A desk top assessment of Ordnance Survey mapping of Wandsworth; and
 - A desk top assessment of aerial photography of Wandsworth.
- 4.13 The resulting list of sites was then reviewed by the Council. During the site visit phase, some sites were scoped out of the assessment if they had been incorrectly identified as an open space (such as junior school sites without playing fields or other areas of greenspace). In some cases, adjoining amenity spaces were grouped together. Other sites, which were not included in the initial list of open spaces, were added to the list. The final number of open spaces included in the study is 192.
- 4.14 Given the scale of the survey and resource limitations, the range of data collected on site was targeted towards those functions and characteristics which were necessary in order to fulfil the purposes of the brief and meet the requirements of national planning policy guidance and the London Plan. The main objectives of the study were:
- To collect information on total amount of open space and its distribution across Wandsworth;
 - To collect sufficient information on the function of each space to allow a classification to be made on the basis of the parks hierarchy and to inform an assessment of outdoor sports provision;
 - To collect sufficient information on the condition of facilities and landscape to allow an informed assessment of the quality of each open space; and

- To collect sufficient information on the roles and functions performed by each site to allow an informed assessment of the value of open spaces.
- 4.15 The study included all publicly accessible open spaces greater than 0.25ha in size, regardless of ownership, which is consistent with GLA guidance.

Approach to Analysis

- 4.16 The detailed approach to individual aspects of the analysis is explained within the relevant chapters. The full findings of the site surveys are included within an electronic copy of the database which will allow more detailed analysis of the individual open spaces surveyed.

DEVELOPMENT OF AN OPEN SPACE HIERARCHY

Current approach to open space classification

- 4.17 Wandsworth's 2003 UDP classifies open spaces according to the following types:
- Metropolitan Open Land;
 - Open Space;
 - Sports Pitches and Indoor Sports Facilities;
 - Children's Play Space;
 - Allotments;
 - Historic Parks and Gardens;
 - Green Chains;
 - Thames Path Riverside Walk;
 - Areas of Nature Conservation Importance.
- 4.18 Open spaces covered by one or more of the designations above are subject to specific policies relating to that particular type of open space. No distinction is made between the various open space functions within each category.
- 4.19 The UDP lists the larger sites that are covered by the above designations, and identifies them on the UDP proposals map. Although smaller open spaces are not identified on the proposals map the UDP states that small local open spaces should also be protected.
- 4.20 The UDP recognises that the role an open space plays varies depending on the size of the space. Small open spaces and local parks provide opportunities for play and

should be available within 400 metres of home, whilst larger parks and open spaces are likely to provide for active and passive recreation and where possible should be within 1200 metres of home. This is consistent with the approach identified in the GLA guidance, however the UDP does not determine which level in the GLA hierarchy each open space is.

Open Space Typology

- 4.21 During the site assessments each open space was classified with reference to the typology of open space types included within the Annex to PPG17, as illustrated in Table 4.4. Figure 4.1 illustrates the typology of open spaces within Wandsworth. Appendix A provides a schedule identifying the classification of the open spaces within the Borough.
- 4.22 The identification of the open space type was based upon consideration of the size, its primary role and function, recreational value, access arrangements and physical character. The other roles performed by spaces are considered in Chapter 11.
- 4.23 Public parks were classified according to the GLA hierarchy, as illustrated in Table 4.1.

Approach to Public Park Provision

- 4.24 As discussed above, open space provision in Wandsworth is currently classified through a combination of planning designations. Public Open Space is identified for the purposes of assessing the level of public open space deficiency in the Borough.
- 4.25 The GLA's best practice guidance 'Guide to Preparing Open Space Strategies' (2004), suggests that the hierarchy is used by London Boroughs when preparing open space strategies.
- 4.26 For the purposes of consistency and cross-boundary thinking the GLA hierarchy provided the basis for public park classification during the survey. The term 'Public Parks' used within this assessment therefore refers to the seven types of public park identified within Table 4.1. All of the open spaces classified as parks within the parks hierarchy are publicly owned either by the London Borough of Wandsworth or other public bodies (e.g Wimbledon & Putney Common are owned and managed by the Commons Conservators). The ownership of all open spaces in Wandsworth is illustrated in Figure 1.2.

Table 4.1 - GLA Public Park Hierarchy

Open Space Categorisation	Approx Size of Open Space and Distance from Home	Characteristics
Regional Parks and Open Spaces (Linked Metropolitan Open Land and Green Belt corridors) Weekend and occasional visits by car or public transport	400 hectares 3.2 - 8 km	Large areas and corridors of natural heathland, downland, commons, woodland and parkland also including areas not publicly accessible but which contribute to the overall environmental amenity. Primarily providing for informal recreation with some non-intensive active recreation uses. Car parking at key locations.
Metropolitan Parks Weekend and occasional visits by car and public transport	60 ha 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 Park Weekend and occasional visits by foot, cycle, car and short bus trips	20 ha 1.2 km	Landscape setting with a variety of natural features providing for a wide range 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 Pedestrian visits.	2 ha 0.4 km	Providing for court games, children's play spaces or other areas of a specialist nature, including nature conservation areas.
Small Local Parks and Open Spaces Pedestrian visits especially by children, particularly valuable in high density areas	0.4- 2 ha Less than 0.4km	Gardens, sitting-out areas, children's play spaces or other areas of a specialist nature, including nature and conservation areas.
Pocket Parks Pedestrian visits especially by children.	Under 0.4 ha Less than 0.4km	Gardens, sitting-out areas, children's play spaces or other areas of a specialist nature, including nature and conservation areas.
Linear Open Spaces Pedestrian visits	Variable Where feasible	The Thames, canals, other waterways and associated open spaces and towpaths; paths; disused railways; nature conservation areas; and other routes which provide opportunities for informal recreation. Often characterised by features or attractive areas which are not fully accessible to the public but contribute to the enjoyment of the space.

- 4.27 The classification of parks within the different levels of the hierarchy was determined by the size of the space, the degree of public access, usage patterns and catchment area derived from the residents' survey, the range of facilities provided, the physical character of the park and the recreational value of the space.
- 4.28 Where a park does not fulfil the size thresholds defined for a particular park type but performs the range of functions identified associated with that park type the park has been classified on the basis of its range of functions. Within Wandsworth, park provision is dominated by a small number of commons and metropolitan parks such as Battersea Park.
- 4.29 Where the spaces were assessed as not having the appropriate facilities, such as children's play and other recreation, associated with the park type, the space was then classified according to the facilities it did provide. For example, Falcon Park (ATK113a) is over 2ha and would meet the size requirements for a Local Park, but it does not provide recreation facilities that would be expected of a Local Park and therefore has been classified accordingly. Those spaces that don't provide the required facilities could be upgraded with the introduction of facilities to meet the GLA hierarchy criteria.
- 4.30 Table 4.2 shows how many parks in Wandsworth are classified in each of the types within the hierarchy. The hierarchy of parks is illustrated in Figure 4.1.

Table 4.2 - Number of Parks Classified under Each Park Type when using the GLA Hierarchy

Public Park Type	Number of parks – GLA hierarchy
Regional Parks	1
Metropolitan Parks	6
District Parks	2
Local Parks	6
Small Local Parks	14
Pocket Parks	1
Linear Open Space	8

Range of Facilities Provision within Public Parks

- 4.31 Park quality and attractiveness of parks is an important factor in people's use of open spaces. The PPG17 companion guide recognises the importance of the predisposition of individuals to use parks and relative attraction of different parks. A

highly motivated and mobile user may be prepared to travel further to reach a park than the average person, while another person living immediately adjacent to the same park may never visit it at all.

- 4.32 The variety of user demands or aspirations are recognised as a fundamental principle of the parks hierarchy (Table 4.1). However, in practice even if an area is not deficient in open space it may be that the open space leaves certain recreational needs unmet. Table 4.3 shows the range of facilities provided within Wandsworth by type of public park. It shows the number of parks within each category, as well as the number of parks with one or more of the listed facilities within the park. For example, all six Metropolitan Parks within the Borough have provision for pitch sports. It is important to note that Table 4.3 only shows facilities within public parks rather than all open spaces within the Borough.

Table 4.3 - Park Facilities

Park Type Features	No. of Sites	Pitch Sport	Court Sport	Children's Play	Putting	Paddling	Skateboarding	Sheltered Seating	Toilets	Café
Regional Park	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metropolitan Park	6	6	3	4	0	0	0	1	4	3
District Park	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
Local Park	6	4	4	6	0	0	0	1	1	3
Small Local Park	14	0	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pocket Park	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Linear Open Space	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	39	12	12	22	0	0	1	3	6	6

- 4.33 Table 4.4 shows that, although Wandsworth's parks are generally well provided for in terms of facilities, some public parks do not provide the range of facilities that would be expected for that type of park. The potential for increasing the range of facilities should be considered for each park, taking into account the character of the park and proximity of other parks and whether they have an oversupply of certain facilities. Chapters 10 and 11 examine the quality of provision and different roles the open spaces play in more detail. A framework for guiding future investment is also provided through relating the quality and value of spaces to existing and future needs (Chapter 12).

- 4.34 Chapter 12 will also identify measures for addressing qualitative deficiencies through targeted enhancements to the existing provision.

Other Types of Open Space

- 4.35 In addition to public parks there are a number of other forms of open space provision within the borough. These have been categorised according to nine different types of open space as defined within Table 4.4 (taken from the Annex to PPG17) and illustrated in Figure 4.1.

Table 4.4 - Other Open Space Provision

Type of Open Space	Definition
Amenity Green Space	Includes informal recreational spaces and housing green spaces. This category would include green spaces in and around housing areas, large landscaped areas, and domestic gardens as well as informal 'kick-about' play areas for children
Outdoor Sports Facilities / Playing Fields	Those sites which are not located within a public park and which the primary role is for formal recreation. Sites include tennis courts, bowling greens, sports pitches, golf courses, athletics tracks, school playing fields, other institutional playing fields and outdoor sports areas. Categorise by ownership i.e. public/private/education.
Allotments / Community Gardens / Urban Farms	Open spaces where the primary use is allotment gardening or community farming.
Cemeteries and Churchyards	
Natural or Semi-Natural Urban Greenspaces	Woodland (coniferous, deciduous, mixed) and 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).
Civic spaces / pedestrianised areas	More formally laid out hard surfaced public spaces including squares, pedestrian streets, sitting out areas and space surrounding the docks. These spaces would not normally have a formal recreational function.
Green Spaces within Grounds of Institution	Open space located within the grounds of hospitals, universities and other institutions which are accessible to the general public or some sections of the public. This definition also includes education sites where there is only hard surface and or amenity open space (no pitch sports provision).
Provision for children and teenagers	Play areas (including LAPs, LEAPs and NEAPs), skateboard parks, outdoor basketball goals and 'hanging out' areas (including teenage shelters).

Type of Open Space	Definition
Other	Other areas of Metropolitan Open Land which may not perform an open space function but which perform a structural or amenity role.

APPROACH TO DERIVATION OF STANDARDS

4.36 It is necessary to set locally based standards of provision for the following categories of open space where it is important that local needs are provided for locally on a consistent basis:

- Public park and gardens provision;
- Provision for children and teenagers;
- Outdoor playing fields in secure community use;
- Natural or semi-natural greenspace; and
- Allotment provision.

4.37 It is not appropriate to set Borough-wide standards of provision for the remaining types of open space provision. However, amenity greenspace and civic spaces should be integrated within new areas of residential, mixed use and commercial development within Wandsworth. The exact level and type of provision should be responsive to the nature of the development and the existing level and type of open space provision. In certain areas of the Borough amenity greenspace and other forms of open space form an integral part of the urban fabric and contribute towards local character and distinctiveness. For this reason it is inappropriate to define either a consistent quantity or access standards relating to such provision.

4.38 This report derives appropriate standards for types of open space identified above. PPG17 and the associated companion guide suggest a more sophisticated approach to setting open space standards than is used by the Council at present (which is primarily a quantitative standard based on NPFA guidelines) including a qualitative and access component. This study has considered these components in addition to the traditional quantitative standard. PPG17 states that local standards should include:

- A quantitative component (how much provision may be needed);
- A qualitative component (against which to measure the need for enhancement of existing facilities); and

- An accessibility component (including distance thresholds).

4.39 Consistent with the Companion Guide to PPG17 the approach used for each type of space reflects the factors outlined below.

Quantity Standards

4.40 The factors influencing quantity standards are:

- The specific physical characteristics of the open space type including variations in size within each category of provision;
- Overall levels of demand for each type of space derived from residents' survey information;
- Pattern of existing provision including range of provision represented in each sub area;
- Levels of provision per head and population densities; and
- Future population growth and distribution.

4.41 These indicators have been used to define appropriate quantity standards and to test the significance of access deficiencies. There is no nationally recognised approach for deriving park standards, therefore, all of the indicators above informed the overall standard (for further explanation see Chapter 5).

4.42 For children's play areas the NPFA has identified minimum size standards for NEAPs and LEAPs which have informed the quantity standard.

4.43 For outdoor sports the quantity standard has been informed by consideration of existing supply and demand estimates, together with the consideration of future needs. The quantity standard and threshold populations required to support a facility have been informed by the size regulations relating to each facility.

4.44 The natural and semi-natural greenspace standard has been considered within the context of the English Nature Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard (ANGSt). This recommends minimum size and access parameters for natural greenspace, defined not only by accessibility and usage patterns but also by what is required to support biodiversity.

- 4.45 The allotment quantity standards have been informed by the minimum number of plots considered to represent a viable site in terms of management, and patterns of existing and future demand.

Access Standards

- 4.46 Access to open space, recreational and sports provision has been assessed using the residents survey undertaken as part of this study. Respondents were asked how long they travelled to reach each of the types of open space they use. For larger spaces travel patterns to individual spaces were also recorded. Information was recorded on the preferred mode of transport for each type of space. By taking account of the findings of the residents survey it has been possible to develop access standards that reflect the current use and access patterns that occur in Wandsworth.
- 4.47 Consistent with the recommendation of the Companion Guide to PPG17 the effective catchment area for users of each type of space represents the travel time/distance from which at least 70-80% of users are drawn.
- 4.48 Catchment areas were derived by converting travel times in to distances for the preferred travel mode for each type of provision. It is a walking-based standard, where a five minute walking time equates to a 400m distance on the ground⁸. To represent distances on the ground as a straight line distance, a 70% multiplier has been applied to the distances so that an 800m journey is represented by a 560m catchment area.
- 4.49 These parameters recognise that people cannot always make straight line trips between their home and their nearest open space due to severance factors such as railway lines, busy roads, the location of entrances and the morphology and grain of the pedestrian route network. The adjusted catchment distance is also considered to better represent the walking distances for less mobile people, such as parents with young children, the elderly and disabled.
- 4.50 The maps within this report show the adjusted distances to represent deficiency areas for each type of provision. However the standards are the unadjusted distances.
- 4.51 Wandsworth is characterised by several large open spaces which have unrestricted access and can be entered from all directions, which means that most of the Borough has a good level of access to public open space. Site surveys assessed access arrangements including entry points and severance barriers. There are some sites

⁸ The 5 minutes = 400m rule and the 70% multiplier to convert distances on the ground to straight line catchments are consistent with the findings of a number of planning policy studies.

where severance factors are considered to be a particular issue and where is the case the catchment areas have been adjusted to take account of this.

- 4.52 The open space access standards are evidence based, reflecting local patterns of usage. The standards do not necessarily reflect the typical catchment areas for different park types identified in the Mayor's guide to preparing open space strategies. This is intended as a general guide to levels of access for different types of provision. Within Wandsworth there are particular issues affecting catchment distances for parks, reflecting the character and distribution of supply and the propensity of residents to walk further to reach park provision in the case of local parks.

Quality Standards

- 4.53 Quality standards have been based upon the findings of the on site assessment of quality using the Civic Trust Green Flag criteria. This is described further in Chapter 10.
- 4.54 National benchmark standards identified by Sport England in the case of playing fields and by the National Playing Fields Association that apply to children's play areas. They have been used as the basis to establish a benchmark of the level of quality required in the Borough, given broad satisfaction with existing provision.
- 4.55 The open space audit did not include a phase 1 habitat survey or detailed information on the ecological value of spaces. To indicate spaces of the highest ecological value national, regional and local ecological designations were used as the basis to define the quality of spaces to supplement the on site audit of spaces.
- 4.56 In the application of the quality standards we recommend that those facilities graded as fair and poor should be prioritised for improvement subject to open space need and value criteria being fulfilled. Please refer to chapter 11.

5. PUBLIC PARK PROVISION

INTRODUCTION

5.1 This chapter examines the current supply of public parks within the Borough through the application of the GLA hierarchy defined in the previous chapter. It provides the following:

- An analysis of the current provision in terms of its quantity and accessibility;
- Benchmarking of existing provision against levels of provision in other Boroughs;
- A recommended access standard for each level of the parks hierarchy based upon analysis of existing and future open space need, existing usage and travel patterns; and
- Application of the proposed access standard to identify deficiencies in provision, in terms of access to parks.

EXISTING OPEN SPACE PROVISION

5.2 Within Wandsworth a total of 192 spaces were identified using the methodology described in Chapter 4. Together these spaces comprise some 1,060ha of land within the Borough (Table 5.1).

5.3 Table 5.1 indicates that public parks are the most abundant form of open space provision in the Borough representing 60% of the total open space area surveyed. Large commons such as Tooting, Wandsworth and Wimbledon which play the role of a park and are distinctive part of Wandsworth. Amenity greenspaces have the second largest land take representing 12% of all open space area. In terms of the number of spaces, amenity greenspaces represent the most common form of open space provision in Wandsworth with 69 sites. The site categorised as 'other' is Wimbledon Park Rifle Club (Site ID no. ATK062).

- 5.4 A summary of open space provision within the Borough by type and ward is included within Appendix A. Where spaces lie within two or more wards the space was attributed to the ward which included the greatest proportion of the space.

PUBLIC PARK PROVISION

- 5.5 Table 5.1 shows the number of public parks within the Borough by type. There is a total of 639ha of public park provision within Wandsworth. In order to derive an appropriate quantitative standard of public park provision a number of indicators have been reviewed including:

- Levels of existing open space provision by ward and the Borough as a whole;
- Indicative population thresholds required to support each type of park provision;
- Analysis of the size of parks within each level of the hierarchy to test the appropriateness of size ranges identified within the GLA Parks within the Wandsworth context;
- Comparative benchmarking of existing open space standards and levels of public park provision in other London Boroughs; and
- Access deficiencies.

Table 5.1 - Open Space Provision by Type

Open Space Type	No. of Sites	Area (Ha)	% Open Space Area
Regional Park	1	104.53	9.9%
Metropolitan Park	6	344.32	32.5%
District Park	2	31.32	3.0%
Local Park	6	23.75	2.2%
Small local park / open space	14	12.87	1.2%
Pocket Park	1	0.17	0.0%
Linear open space / green corridors	8	122.06	11.5%
Public park Total	38	639.11	60.3%
Allotments, community gardens and urban farms	5	3.67	0.3%
Amenity green space	69	127.08	12.0%
Cemeteries and church yards	14	74.16	7.0%

Open Space Type	No. of Sites	Area (Ha)	% Open Space Area
Civic spaces/pedestrianised areas	1	0.17	0.0%
Greenspaces within grounds of institution	17	71.3	6.7%
Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces	4	1.95	0.2
Outdoor sports facilities / playing fields (education)	23	31.73	3.0%
Outdoor sports facilities / playing fields (private)	15	101.43	9.6%
Outdoor sports facilities / playing fields (public)	4	9.07	0.9%
Provision for Young People and Teenagers	1	0.56	0.1%
Other	1	0.1	0.0%
Other open space total	154	421.2	39.7%
Total Open Space	192	1060.3	100.0%

Open Space by Ward

- 5.6 Overall within the Borough there is 1,060ha of open space and 2.45 ha of public park provision per 1,000 population. However, Table 5.2 demonstrates that the levels of provision vary significantly between wards. Appendix C provides details of the ward each public park has been classified under. The overall level of public park provision ranges between 0.00 ha per 1,000 in Balham, Nightingale and Graveney wards, to 14.68 ha per 1,000 in Queenstown.
- 5.7 It should be recognised that ward level comparisons are potentially misleading and should be viewed in the context of overall levels of open space provision and the pattern of land uses within each ward.

Table 5.2 - Open Space by Ward

Ward	Total Area of public parks (Ha)*	Total Open Space (Ha)**	Population 2001	Public Park area per 1,000 population (Ha)*	Total Open Space Area per 1,000 population (Ha)
Balham	0.00	2.20	12840	0.00	0.17
Bedford	78.70	91.99	13017	6.05	7.07
Earlsfield	13.27	25.22	12903	1.03	1.95
East Putney	0.09	12.38	13196	0.01	0.94
Fairfield	1.31	6.30	12034	0.11	0.52
Furzedown	1.42	12.11	13539	0.10	0.89
Graveney	0.00	2.63	13213	0.00	0.20
Latchmere	8.41	15.62	12596	0.67	1.24
Nightingale	0.00	5.26	13549	0.00	0.39
Northcote	39.87	43.64	12851	3.10	3.40
Queenstown	183.58	190.43	12505	14.68	15.23
Roehampton	166.19	309.34	13011	12.77	23.78
Shaftesbury	0.17	2.24	12395	0.01	0.18
Southfields	19.25	21.27	12464	1.54	1.71
St Mary`s Park	1.29	2.99	14063	0.09	0.21
Thamesfield	29.68	33.65	12344	2.40	2.73
Tooting	1.35	54.11	13261	0.10	4.08
Wandsworth Common	78.51	149.88	13555	5.79	11.06
West Hill	12.87	42.63	14356	0.90	2.97
West Putney	3.06	36.35	12688	0.24	2.86
Total	639.11	1060.30	260380	2.45	4.07

* Total park space includes the sum of the following for each ward: Linear Park/ Open Space, Metropolitan Parks, District Parks, Local Parks, Small Local Parks/ Open Spaces and Pocket Parks.

Source: Population data taken from 2001 Census

- 5.8 Most wards fall below the average of 2.45 ha of public park provision per 1,000 population for the Borough. This is due to the spatial distribution of open spaces, particularly the larger open spaces such as Wandsworth Common and Clapham Common, which extend across more than one ward. They are counted here against

one ward, therefore these wards (such as Wandsworth Common) will show higher provision in Table 5.2 than the actual, whereas other wards (such as Nightingale, Northcote and Balham) will show lower levels of open space provision than on the ground.

5.9 The wards that fall below the average are:

- Balham;
- Earlsfield;
- East Putney;
- Fairfield;
- Furzedown;
- Graveney;
- Latchmere;
- Nightingale;
- Shaftesbury;
- Southfields;
- St Mary's Park;
- Thamesfield
- Tooting;
- West Hill; and
- West Putney.

Indicative Park Thresholds

5.10 The indicative threshold population for each type of public park type within the Borough was derived by calculating the area of each catchment and applying average population densities. The findings of the 2001 Census show that the Borough has a population density of 75.99 persons per hectare and a household size of 2.2 persons per household. Table 5.3 shows the indicative threshold population for parks within the hierarchy. Local and Small Local Parks typically serve a catchment with a population of some 15,300 people or 7,000 households. District Parks have a catchment threshold of some 34,300 people (15,600 households) and Metropolitan parks a catchment threshold of 244,400 people (111,000 households).

Table 5.3 - Indicative Park Population Thresholds

Catchment Type	Size of catchment area (ha)	Rounded Threshold Population	Rounded Threshold Households
800m radius (Local, Small Local and Pocket Parks)	201.06	15300	7000
1200m radius (District Parks)	452.39	34300	15600
3200m radius (Metropolitan Parks)	3216.99	244400	111000

N.B Threshold populations rounded to nearest 100

- 5.11 From the size of the threshold population within each type of catchment area, it is possible to establish the theoretical level of provision that would be necessary to meet the needs of the whole Borough. Table 5.3 demonstrates that a small local park, with a catchment area of 800m will serve approximately 15,300 people. This means that Wandsworth, with a 2018 estimated population of 293,051⁹ would need 19 small local parks in order to serve its entire population. Table 5.4 identifies differences in actual public park provision levels and theoretical levels.
- 5.12 Table 5.4 demonstrates that, assuming the population was evenly spread and that park catchments do not overlap, a further 1.73ha of Pocket Parks and 148.68ha of District Parks would be required in order to meet the needs of the whole Borough. However, Metropolitan Parks (such as Battersea Park) do fulfil the shortfall in District park provision within the Borough. It is important to understand that this is a largely theoretical exercise, as the population density will vary throughout the Borough and catchment areas will never fit perfectly together without overlapping.

⁹ 2005 Round of GLA Demographic Projections (Scenario 8.07)

Table 5.4 - Comparison of public park provision and indicative park population thresholds

Park Type	Current provision	Number of parks required (based 2001 population density)*	Min Size of park type (ha)	Area of parks required (based on 2001 pop density)(ha)*	Current provision area (ha)*	Difference required to make up shortfall (ha)
Pocket	1	19	0.1	1.9	0.17	1.73
Small Local	14	19	0.4	7.6	12.87	-5.27
Local	6	19	2	38	23.75	14.25
District	2	9	20	180	31.32	148.68
Metropolitan	6	1	60	153	344.32	-191.32

Note : * Rounded to nearest whole number

ACCESSIBILITY OF PUBLIC PARK PROVISION

5.13 To identify a locally based access standard for public park provision we have reviewed the appropriateness of using the catchment distances recommended at the regional level in the GLA Parks hierarchy, which are not evidence-based. To establish a locally based access standard it is necessary to consider a range of indicators to identify how well the existing distribution of provision meets the needs of the community:

- Consideration of the distribution of parks by ward/population (considered above);
- Examination of existing patterns of open space access by park type considering the mode of transport and travel times;
- Consideration of existing access patterns by age and gender and sub area within the Borough to identify under served groups/areas;
- Identification of community perceptions of existing levels of open space provision, and analysis of the perceptions of open space non users to identify if it is community priority to improve accessibility to open space provision;
- Application of proposed park catchments to the current distribution of public parks within the Borough to identify existing deficiencies in access;
- Identifying the significance of access deficiencies considering land use patterns and local needs (considering objective indicators and public perceptions);

- Consideration of the potential to address access deficiencies through identifying potential opportunities to increase park provision.

5.14 Park provision in Wandsworth is characterised by several large open spaces that are easily accessible and play a multi functional role, this is likely to have a major effect on the distance people are prepared to travel to a parks in Wandsworth, and therefore Local standards need to reflect the unique nature of park provision in Wandsworth.

Defining Effective Catchment Areas

5.15 Existing patterns of use provide the most robust basis upon which to base a future access standard. The telephone survey undertaken as part of the study identified usage levels, travel modes and travel times for different types of open space provision in the Borough. The findings of the survey have been compared against other surveys of park use undertaken for other local authorities in London by Atkins and other consultants and by surveys conducted at the national level.

5.16 However, existing usage and travel patterns cannot be used directly as the basis for deriving an access standard to address future needs without considering whether a standard reflecting existing usage patterns addresses the needs of the community. This issue is considered later in this chapter.

Effective catchment distances

5.17 The catchment distances defined below relate to the typical effective catchment area for each park type. The effective catchment area represents the area from which 70-80% of park users are likely to be drawn from. An assumption is made that the catchment area and threshold population should reflect the average for each park category. Catchment area size and the number and frequency of visits may vary due to:

- The range of facilities and environments within the park and their quality and condition affect the attractiveness of the space to potential users. Parks with a wider range of facilities than may be expected will have extended catchments perhaps beyond the distance parameters identified in Table 4.1. The number and frequency of visits is also likely to be higher;
- The demographic and socio-economic structure of the population residing within the park catchment and the extent to which park facilities meet their needs;

- The pattern of land use within the park catchment particularly patterns of residential development and population density;
- The range of park and open space opportunities within the locality will influence levels of usage at individual spaces.

5.18 However, it is important to consider variations in catchment area size for spaces within the same level of the hierarchy when identifying priorities for enhancing the quality and access of spaces.

Application of Park Catchment Areas

5.19 Figures 5.1 to 5.4 demonstrate the distribution of the different types of public park throughout the Borough and identifies their assumed catchment areas by foot, car and public transport in accordance with the criteria in the Parks Hierarchy (Table 4.1) modified to reflect the Wandsworth context. This provides a basis for identifying the parts of the Borough which are not adequately served (in terms of access) by public parks.

5.20 The identification of areas of open space deficiency is very sensitive both to the actual catchments adopted for different types of parks and the manner in which they are applied. It should be recognised that the process of identifying deficiencies is a desk-top application of the hierarchy catchments and does not take into account other criteria, e.g. quality and function, which also inform the catchment of a park. These issues are discussed further in Chapter 10.

Pocket Parks, Small Local Parks and Local Parks

5.21 Within the Borough there are 21 open spaces which fulfil the criteria of a Pocket Park, Small Local Park or Local Park. Although some spaces meet the correct size criteria for a Local Park, some have been classified as a Small Local Park where the range of provision and facilities do not meet the required standard for a Local Park.

5.22 Figures 5.1 and 5.2 identifies the distribution of Pocket Parks, Small Local Parks and Local Parks and areas which are outside of the catchment area for this form of provision. It demonstrates that Roehampton and West Putney are outside of the 800m catchment area and there are large parts of the West Hill, Queenstown, Bedford and East Putney wards outside of the 800m catchment area. However, these areas may have access to a District or Metropolitan park that can fulfil the functions of a Small Local or Local Park.

- 5.23 Although Small Local Parks in some cases have the potential to meet demand for local parks where none are accessible, these parks do not currently provide the range of provision that would be expected of a local park.

District Parks

- 5.24 The open space assessment identified 2 open spaces which fulfilled the criteria of a District Park (Wimbledon Park and King Georges Park).
- 5.25 Figure 5.3 identifies the distribution of District Parks within Wandsworth and illustrates that although the centre of the Borough has good access to the two District Parks, most of the west and east of the Borough including all of Queenstown, Shaftesbury, Northcote, Balham, Bedford, Furzedown, Graveney, Tooting, Nightingale, and West Putney, are outside the District Park catchment area of 1.2km. Most of St Mary's Park, and Latchmere, and parts of Thamesfield, East Putney, Wandsworth Common and Earlsfield, are also outside of the catchment area of a District Park.

Metropolitan & Regional Parks

- 5.26 Figure 5.4 identifies the distribution of Metropolitan Parks and Regional Parks within Wandsworth. The Borough is characterised by several large commons which are classified as Metropolitan Parks, Clapham Common, Tooting Common, Wandsworth Common, Putney Heath and Putney Common, Battersea Park is also classified as a Metropolitan park, although its character is very different to the Borough's other Metropolitan Parks. The Borough is well served by Metropolitan Parks, and the number and distribution of Metropolitan Parks means the entire Borough is within the 3.2km catchment area.
- 5.27 Part of Wimbledon Common is within the Borough and has been classified as a Regional Park. It is a large area of natural common which provides largely for informal recreation. The catchment area for Regional Parks is up to 8km and the entire Borough is deemed to be within the catchment area of Wimbledon Common.

Park Deficiency Areas

- 5.28 Figure 5.5 identifies areas deficient in access to all public parks as classified by the parks hierarchy. Parks deficiency areas have been derived by considering pedestrian access to any form of public park (Metropolitan Parks, District Parks, Local Parks, Small Local Parks, Pocket Parks and Linear Open Spaces). Other open space provision including all types of open space not included within the parks hierarchy are excluded from this figure.

5.29 Those areas of the Borough which are deficient in public parks are defined as those which are further than 800m from any form of public park. The deficiency areas take account of severance issues created by roads and railways as a result some areas are identified as deficient despite being within 800m from a park. Areas defined as deficient are illustrated (in blue) on Figure 5.5:

- Zone 1 – North East – Large deficiency area in the north of Shaftesbury;
- Zone 2 – North West - Large deficiency area covering northern parts of the Roehampton ward;
- Zone 3 - West – Small deficiency area in north-west of East Putney ward;
- Zone 4 – South – Small deficiency areas in Tooting and Graveney wards.

Significance of Deficiency Areas

5.30 It is important for the assessment to relate quantitative deficiencies (as illustrated in Figure 5.5) to the character, density and other needs of areas within the Borough. Deficiency areas within wards with a high proportion of dwellings that are terraced flats or apartments, such as areas identified in Figure 3.4, are likely to be more significant than other deficiency areas as residents are less likely to have access to private gardens. Areas within wards with a more suburban character may also have significant concentrations of private open space which, although may not be accessible to the general public, provides relief from the built up area and contributes towards visual amenity.

5.31 Figure 3.5 shows that parts of deficiency zone 1 and zone 4 experience a high number of households per hectare, whilst Figure 3.4 shows that the area covered by deficiency zone 1 and parts of zone 2 have a high proportion of dwellings that are flats, terraces or apartments. Figure 3.2 illustrates that the area covered by zone 2 has some areas of high child densities, whilst the whole of zone 2 and parts of zones 1 and 4 have a high proportion of illness and disability (Figure 3.7).

5.32 The deficiency zones with the highest need for open space are therefore 1 (Shaftesbury), 2 (Roehampton) and 4 (Tooting and Graveney).

5.33 The pattern of land use also influences the significance of open space for several deficiency areas. For example, the deficiency in access to public parks in zone 2 is not as significant as it would appear on figure 3.5 as Roehampton ward is made up of large open spaces such as Roehampton Golf Course and the grounds of the Priory Hospital. The residents' survey reinforced the technical assessment of deficiency areas. 87% of residents were satisfied with existing levels of open space provision.

PROPOSED PUBLIC PARK PROVISION QUANTITY AND ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS

Quantitative component

- 5.34 At present there is public park provision within the Borough of 2.45 ha per 1,000 population.
- 5.35 To meet the needs of the Borough up to 2018 it is recommended that the quantity of public park provision should increase by some 6ha (1%). The additional provision is necessary to alleviate those significant deficiencies in access to public park provision (illustrated in Figure 5.5). The 6ha comprises of an additional 3 small local parks (average size 2ha). These may need to be brought forward at new open space sites or through the adaption/redesign of existing spaces. The exact size of parks should reflect development constraints and opportunities.
- 5.36 The standard of provision to meet the needs of the Borough up to 2018, has been derived by taking existing levels of park provision (average per 1,000 population) + the additional provision required to address existing deficiencies in access (6 ha). The resultant standard is based upon 2018 population forecasts, the end date for the forthcoming LDF. The recommended quantity standard for public parks is therefore 2.15 ha of public park provision per 1,000 population (based upon 2005 GLA projections for 2018 of 293,051 residents in the Borough).

Benchmarking with other outer London Boroughs

- 5.37 Table 5.5 illustrates the standards recommended for adoption in Enfield, Kingston, Havering and Hackney, all of which were identified using a similar methodology to that used for this study. Table 5.5 illustrates that Wandsworth has a slightly higher recommended public park standard of 2.15ha per 1,000 population when compared to Havering's 1.84ha per 1,000 population, Hackney's 1.36ha per 1000 population and Kingston's 1.11ha per 1,000 population.

Table 5.5 - Comparison of other London Borough park standards

Borough	Recommended Park Standard (ha per 1,000 population)
Enfield	2.44
Wandsworth	2.15
Havering	1.84
Hackney	1.36
Kingston	1.11

Accessibility component

- 5.38 The following access standards are recommended for adoption. The rationale for the standards broadly reflects the GLA parks hierarchy amended to reflect patterns of usage in the Borough, community expectations and the physical context of the Borough and potential to increase provision.
- All residents within the Borough should have access to a Metropolitan Park within 3.2km from home;
 - All residents within the Borough should have access to a District Park within 1.2km from home;
 - All residents within the Borough should have access to a Local Park, Small Local Park or Pocket Park within 800m from home;
 - All residents within the Borough should have access to an area of public park within 800m from home. The definition of a public park is as identified within the parks hierarchy defined within Chapter 4.
- 5.39 Quality standards in relation to public parks are considered in Chapter 10.

6. CHILDREN'S PLAY PROVISION

INTRODUCTION

- 6.1 Open space provides an important role in serving children's play needs. It is widely acknowledged that the importance of children's play extends far beyond the activity itself. Play contributes towards child development through the development of a wide range of physical, social and emotional skills and abilities. The key issues relating to children's play are the nature and location of play, the influence of age and gender, safety and risk issues and consideration of the types of play environments needed to meet play needs.
- 6.2 There are currently no adopted national standards relating to children's play provision. However, a structured approach to the planning and provision of children's play areas has been developed by the National Playing Fields Association (NPFA). The standards of provision recommended by the NPFA were revised in 2001 and reflect changing views towards children's play provision. In particular the guidelines emphasise the need to provide both designated areas and casual play opportunities which respond to the needs of different age groups and which are of value to the development of children and young people. This approach is consistent with the methodology outlined in PPG17.
- 6.3 The NPFA recommends a minimum standard of outdoor space for children's play of 0.8 hectares per 1000 people, achievable by:
- Providing Local Areas for Play (LAPs), Local Equipped Areas for Play (LEAPs) and Neighbourhood Equipped Areas for Play (NEAPs) in locations based upon walking time; and
 - Providing the balance as casual playing space within areas of amenity open space.

CHILDREN'S PLAY PROVISION

- 6.4 This study has identified provision for children's play in Wandsworth. It has also included an assessment of the role of open space for informal children's play as well as dedicated play provision in the form of dedicated play areas. Dedicated children's

play provision within parks and private spaces was assessed against the NPFA criteria for classification as a LEAP or NEAP through the site assessments, with the full range of criteria outlined in the guide to the pro-forma included in Appendix B. Additionally, the assessment considered of the number and range of types of activities/opportunities available, provision of informal and hard surface play areas and provision of other amenities (seating, bins etc).

- 6.5 Of a sample of 192 assessed open spaces, 77 contain some form of children's play provision. 29 of these sites meet one of the criteria for dedicated children's play provision (LEAP or NEAP). 23 sites meet the NPFA LEAP standard and 9 the NEAP standard.
- 6.6 Additionally, information provided by Wandsworth Borough Council identified Play Provision which fell outside of the assessed open spaces. In total a further 12 sites containing some form of children's play provision was identified (refer to Figure 6.1). Table 6.1 below summarises the total dedicated children's play provision within the Borough.

Table 6.1 - Dedicated Children's Play Provision

Type of Children's Play Provision		No. of Open Spaces	% of Total Open Spaces
Assessed through surveys	LEAP	23	11.92%
	NEAP	9	4.66%
	Other	48	24.87%
	No Children's Play Provision	115	60.10%
Total		192	100.00%
Play Provision Outside Assessed Open Spaces	LEAP	4	N/A
	NEAP	4	N/A
	Other	4	N/A

- 6.7 Many of the open spaces included 'other' children's play provision. A number of these fulfil some of the criteria for a LEAP and could be classified as such if minor improvements were made to play space. Similarly, some spaces which are classified as a LEAP could be reclassified to a NEAP if minor improvements are made. However, many of the spaces containing 'other' provision were located within the grounds of public housing estates and offered only 2 or 3 different items of play equipment. Due to space constraints, not all of these sites would be able to upgrade

to LEAP status but still perform an important role where the nearest LEAP is further than 400m away.

- 6.8 Information on the quality of children's play provision was provided by Wandsworth Borough Council. This information categorises 'playgrounds' within the Borough from 1 (good) to 4 (removal). Table 6.2 below demonstrates that over 69% of the playgrounds in the Borough have been categorised as 'good' and none need to be removed. Approximately 10% of the playgrounds are likely to require significant improvement.

Table 6.2 - Dedicated Children's Play Provision*

Category	No. of Playgrounds	% of Total
1	43	69.4%
2	13	21.0%
3	6	9.7%
4	0	0.0%
Total	62	100.0%

*based upon November 2003 Playground information provided by Wandsworth Borough Council

- 6.9 It should be noted that the playgrounds included in the Council ratings do not directly correspond with the children's play provision documented throughout this chapter, as several sites including more than one children's play area were often considered collectively within the site surveys. Therefore these scores should be treated purely as an indication of the overall condition of play provision within the Borough.

Access to Children's Play Provision and Deficiencies

- 6.10 The distribution of children's play provision is shown in Figure 6.1. Although the distribution of children's play areas within open spaces is relatively even across the Borough, there are significant areas where open spaces are not provided with dedicated Children's play areas.
- 6.11 According to the Residents Survey 79% of those surveyed who use children's/young people's play area travel to these spaces on foot, with 32% of journeys taking less than 5 minutes and 38% taking 5-10 minutes. Therefore, a total of 70% of journeys made to these spaces last 10 minutes or less. Although these figures are similar to other types of open space in Wandsworth and indicate that a 10-minute (or 800m) catchment area reflects current patterns of usage for play areas. It would be inappropriate to apply this catchment area to play areas, given the fact that young children may find it difficult to travel long distances to reach a play area. Particularly

as the youth survey has shown a reasonably high proportion of young people go to open spaces with friends (42%). For these reasons a 400m catchment has been applied to play areas.

6.12 Figure 6.1 identifies areas of the Borough which are outside the 400m catchment of current LEAPs and NEAPs. It also shows the location of play areas that do not satisfy the LEAP or NEAP criteria. Play areas which fall outside of the open spaces assessed through the site surveys are also shown and identified separately.

6.13 With the exception of Shaftesbury, all wards within the Borough have areas which are outside the 400m catchment area for children's play facilities. The most substantial access deficiencies are generally located in the west and south-east of the Borough. The following areas of Wandsworth are considered to represent areas that have a significant deficiency in children's play provision.

- The north and south of Roehampton ward;
- North of West Putney ward;
- West of Thamesfield ward;
- The majority of East Putney ward;
- The majority of West Hill ward;
- West of Southfields ward;
- South and west of Wandsworth Common ward;
- East of Tooting ward;
- The majority of Graveney ward;
- South of Furzedown ward;
- East of Nightingale ward;
- Centre of Balham ward; and
- East of Queenstown ward.

6.14 Several spaces which are located outside of the 400m catchment area have children's play provision, but do not meet LEAP or NEAP standards. Some of these spaces may have the potential to upgrade the children's play equipment contained within them to meet LEAP or NEAP standard and therefore alleviate the access deficiency. These spaces include:

- ATK001 – Arabella Drive Green;
- ATK066 – Edgecombe Hall Strip;

- ATK020B – Alton Road Estate Green;
- Additional site 13 - Witley / Blendworth Playground;
- ATK059 – Sutherland Grove Estate;
- ATK053 – Leaders Gardens; and
- Additional Site 3 - Malcolm Gavin Hall.

APPROACH TO STANDARDS

- 6.15 The present level of children’s play provision within the Borough was quantified using the existing quantity of LEAPs, NEAPs and ‘other’ play provision. Children’s play areas are often within another type of open space (e.g. parks). Therefore to avoid overestimating the quantity of open space in use as children’s play provision assumptions about the size of play areas have been used. An average size for each was assumed based upon the NPFA definitions (LEAP equates to 0.04ha and NEAP equates to 0.1ha of playspace). The ‘other’ category of children’s play provision was assumed to have an average size of 0.02ha. This reflects the fact that, despite containing a wide variety of types of play provision (potentially ranging from an adventure playground to a rebound wall) much of the provision within the ‘other’ category is likely to represent a smaller area than either LEAPs or NEAPs.
- 6.16 Based upon these assumptions, there is presently 3.5ha of children’s play provision within the Borough, which is equivalent to 0.013ha per 1,000 population. Table 6.3 below demonstrates the existing provision by ward.
- 6.17 To meet the needs of the Borough up to 2018 considering quantity and distribution, it is recommended that provision should increase from 3.5ha to 6.3ha. This is the equivalent of an additional 28 NEAPs required to address the current deficiencies in children’s play provision identified in Figure 6.1. NEAPs have been recommended so as not to potentially underestimate the significance of any particular deficiency as they represent a larger area of playspace. In reality a mixture of LEAPs and NEAPs would be required dependent on local supply and demand of children’s play provision.

Table 6.3 - Children's play provision by Ward

Ward	2001 population	Current ha of children's play provision / 1000
Balham	12,840	0.0031
Bedford	13,017	0.0123
Earlsfield	12,903	0.0186
East Putney	13,196	0.0030
Fairfield	12,034	0.0150
Furzedown	13,539	0.0162
Graveney	13,213	0.0000
Latchmere	12,596	0.0206
Nightingale	13,549	0.0030
Northcote	12,851	0.0156
Queenstown	12,505	0.0432
Roehampton	13,011	0.0169
St Mary's Park	12,395	0.0177
Shaftesbury	12,464	0.0112
Southfields	14,063	0.0085
Thamesfield	12,344	0.0049
Tooting	13,261	0.0151
Wandsworth Common	13,555	0.0118
West Hill	14,356	0.0153
West Putney	12,688	0.0189
Total	260,380	0.0134

- 6.18 The standard of provision to meet the needs of the Borough up to 2018, has been derived by taking existing levels of children's play provision (average per 1,000 population) + the additional provision required to address existing deficiencies in access (2.8 ha). The resultant **standard is based upon 2018 population forecasts, the end date for the forthcoming LDF. The standard of provision to meet the needs of the Borough up to 2018 is therefore 0.21 ha of children's play provision per 1,000 population** (population based upon GLA projections for 2018 (total population of 293,051).

- 6.19 Proposals for new housing development should be accompanied by proposals to improve children's play provision. The nature of such improvements should reflect the additional play provision needs generated as a result of the proposed development. The exact form of play provision should be identified following consultation with the local community to identify local priorities.
- 6.20 If the proposed development is located within an identified area of deficiency for children's play provision it will be necessary for additional land to be brought into use for the purposes of children's play. Developer contributions towards the provision for children and teenagers would assist in meeting deficiencies in children's play provision. It may be appropriate for such provision to be incorporated within the curtilage of the proposed development. Alternatively, a contribution to off-site provision may be appropriate.
- 6.21 If the proposed development is not located within an area which is deficient in access to formal children's play provision then consideration should be given to any deficiency in quality or value of existing children's play provision. Where there are deficiencies in quality of provision developers should make a contribution towards the enhancement of the quality of existing provision which may include improving the range facilities for particular age groups not well served at present and improving the condition of facilities provided.

Qualitative Component

- 6.22 Children's play provision within the Borough should be of adequate quality and provide the range of facilities associated with the size of the facility. The NPFA 6 acre Standard (2001) should be used to assess levels of adequacy in terms of the range and quality of provision.

Accessibility Component

- 6.23 All residents within the Borough should have access to areas of formal and informal play provision for children and teenagers within 400m from home.

7. OUTDOOR SPORTS PROVISION

INTRODUCTION

- 7.1 This chapter identifies the need for outdoor sports provision within the Borough. This is based upon the survey findings on utilisation of existing sites (where available) and current demand based upon consideration of residents and youth survey findings and estimates based upon the national General Household Survey.

PITCH PROVISION

- 7.2 The provision of pitches in the Borough was assessed as part of the survey of open spaces.
- 7.3 In considering the scale of pitch provision it is vital to consider the status of playing pitch sites with regard to their accessibility and availability. In order for the study to be consistent with Sport England guidance all pitches and casual playing areas were classified into a number of categories to reflect their status. A preliminary assessment was undertaken during the site appraisal, which was then verified with a discussion with the Council to take account of seasonality issues. The categories are described below.

Secured Community Use

- 7.4 The term 'secured community use' is generally accepted to embrace the following:
- All local authority pitches;
 - Educational facilities where they are subject to formal dual use/community use agreements. The council stated that two school sites are available for general use by the public and others are available for particular teams or other community use by arrangement;
 - Any other institutional facilities which are available to the public; and

- Any facilities owned, used or maintained by clubs/private organisations or individuals which as a matter of policy or practice are available for use by large sections of the public through membership of a club or admission fee. In either case the cost of use must be reasonable and affordable for the majority of the community. This category may include facilities to which there is restricted physical access during part of the week.

Sites not open for community use (No Public Access)

- 7.5 Sites where one or more pitches are provided but where as a matter of policy or practice are not available for hire by the public. This category includes a large number of school sites that have dedicated pitches for educational use, and are not used for league fixtures during the evenings or weekends.
- 7.6 Table 7.1 shows the provision of pitches grouped by status and by the type of playing surface. It can be seen that the vast majority of pitches are in secured community use. There is very low provision of junior cricket and junior rugby pitches relative to the full-size provision.

Table 7.1 - Pitch provision by surface type and access status

	Pitch Type	Grass	All Weather	Hard Surface	Total
Casual Use	Football Full Size	12	0	4	16
	Football Junior	2	0	0	2
	Football 5 a Side	0	0	4	4
	Cricket Full Size	3	3	0	6
	Cricket Junior	0	0	0	0
	Rugby Full Size	14	0	0	14
	Rugby Junior	0	0	0	0
	Hockey	0	0	0	0
	Special Football	0	0	0	0
No public access	Football Full Size	2	1	0	3
	Football Junior	1	0	6	7
	Football 5 a Side	0	0	2	2
	Cricket Full Size	1	0	0	1
	Cricket Junior	0	0	0	0
	Rugby Full Size	2	0	0	2
	Rugby Junior	0	0	0	0

	Pitch Type	Grass	All Weather	Hard Surface	Total
	Hockey	0	0	0	0
	Special Football	0	0	0	0
Secured Community Use	Football Full Size	32	1	1	34
	Football Junior	15	0	3	18
	Football 5 a Side	3	12	7	22
	Cricket Full Size	11	11	0	22
	Cricket Junior	0	0	0	0
	Rugby Full Size	7	0	0	7
	Rugby Junior	2	0	0	2
	Hockey	3	3	0	6
	Special Football	1	0	0	1
			111	31	27

7.7 Table 7.2 shows the quality of pitches according to the sport. Only one pitch – a 5-a-side pitch – was assessed as being of poor quality. The majority (75.1%) were assessed as being of good quality, with around 80% of football and rugby pitches being good quality. Only the cricket pitches fall below this average at 55%. This may be due in part to the assessment having been undertaken in early Spring prior to the start of the season. This was accounted for in the site survey if the works required were limited to mowing, re-seeding and line painting but if drainage or surfacing of all-weather surfaces were of poor quality this would have resulted in a lower rating.

Table 7.2 - Pitch quality

Pitch Type	Good		Fair		Poor	
	No. Pitches	% of Total	No. Pitches	% of Total	No. Pitches	% of Total
Football Full Size	41	77.4%	12	22.6%	0	0.0%
Football Junior	19	70.4%	8	29.6%	0	0.0%
Football 5-a-side	23	82.1%	4	14.3%	1	3.6%
Cricket full size	16	55.2%	13	44.8%	0	0.0%
Cricket junior	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Rugby full size	19	82.6%	4	17.4%	0	0.0%
Rugby junior	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Hockey	6	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Special Football	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

Pitch Type	Good		Fair		Poor	
	No. Pitches	% of Total	No. Pitches	% of Total	No. Pitches	% of Total
Total	127	N/A	41	N/A	1	N/A
% of Total Pitches	75.1%	N/A	24.3%	N/A	0.6%	N/A

- 7.8 Table 7.3 shows the number of floodlit and the number of enclosed pitches. Floodlighting allows for use in evenings and early mornings in autumn, winter and spring. Enclosed pitches are suitable for competitive use and reduce the potential for conflicts with neighbouring open space uses.
- 7.9 The provision of floodlighting is variable. 75% of 5-a-side football pitches and 50% of hockey pitches are floodlit. Much lower proportions of full-size and junior football, cricket and rugby pitches are floodlit. Since these are predominantly grass pitches which are not suitable for intensive use in winter months. There is likely to be room for improvement particularly in the case of rugby. Cricket pitches do not require floodlighting although there may be potential to provide floodlighting at enclosed practice nets.
- 7.10 64% of 5-a-side football and 19% of full-size football are enclosed and 28% of full-size cricket facilities. Many pitches are located on the commons are less likely to be enclosed due to the open nature of these landscapes.

Table 7.3 - Provision of Floodlit and enclosed pitches

	No Pitches Floodlit	% Pitches Floodlit	No Enclosed Pitches	% Enclosed Pitches
Football Full Size	4	7.5%	10	18.9%
Football Junior	2	7.4%	7	25.9%
Football 5-a-side	21	75.0%	18	64.3%
Cricket full size	2	6.9%	8	27.6%
Cricket junior	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Rugby full size	2	8.7%	1	4.3%
Rugby junior	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Hockey	3	50.0%	2	33.3%
Special Football	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	34	20.1%	46	27.2%

- 7.11 Table 7.4 shows the quality of changing facilities. The provision of changing facilities significantly enhances the playing experience where pitches support competitive fixtures and is consistent with national governing body standards. Overall, 73% of pitches are accompanied by changing facilities which compares well with other London Boroughs.
- 7.12 All 5-a-side football and the special football pitch have changing facilities. 91% of full-size rugby pitches have changing facilities; 90% are good quality. 59% of full-size football pitches have changing rooms, 68% good quality, 7% fair and 26% poor. Improvements to the extent and quality of changing facilities for football should be prioritised. Junior pitches of all kinds have low or no provision of changing facilities although this may be accounted for by their use by schools which have on-site changing facilities.
- 7.13 The distribution of pitch provision is shown in Figure 7.1. The catchment areas around each site were derived from residents' survey findings on travel mode and time.
- 7.14 The findings regarding travel mode were that 45% of adult residents reach outdoor sports facilities and playing fields on foot whilst 32% use a car, 12% use the bus and 7% cycle. The survey data also reveals that 79% of residents take up to 20 minutes to access these spaces, with 27% taking about 5 minutes.

Table 7.4 - Quality of changing facilities

Pitch Type	% of Total	Total No.	Good		Fair		Poor	
		Chang-ing Rooms	No. Chang-ing Rooms	% of Total	No. Chang-ing Rooms	% of Total	No. Chang-ing Rooms	% of Total
Football Full Size	58.5%	31	21	67.7%	2	6.5%	8	25.8%
Football Junior	66.7%	18	9	50.0%	2	11.1%	7	38.9%
Football 5-a-side	100.0%	28	23	82.1%	4	14.3%	1	3.6%
Cricket full size	69.0%	20	16	80.0%	2	10.0%	2	10.0%
Cricket junior	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Rugby full size	91.3%	21	19	90.5%	2	9.5%	0	0.0%
Rugby junior	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Hockey	66.7%	4	3	75.0%	1	25.0%	0	0.0%
Special Football	100.0%	1	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total Number of Changing Rooms		123	92	N/A	13	N/A	18	N/A
% of Total Playing Pitches		72.8%	74.8%	N/A	10.6%	N/A	14.6%	N/A

- 7.15 Based upon these figures, a 20-minute travel time has been chosen as the effective catchment travel time from which 70-80% of demand will be drawn. Due to the most popular mode being walking, and this representing the most sustainable and equitable form of transport available to residents, a walking-based catchment distance is considered appropriate. Based upon a rate of 400m taking 5 minutes, 20 minutes represents a 1600m catchment distance which is the recommended access standard for outdoor pitch sports. Taking account of the effect of the street pattern the straight line distance has been adjusted to a distance of 1120m.
- 7.16 A larger number of small sites containing pitches are scattered in the Balham and Tooting and Wandsworth sub-areas, whilst in other areas the pitches are mainly concentrated in the larger open spaces such as the commons and the metropolitan parks.

Playing Pitch Usage

- 7.17 Table 7.5 demonstrates the average utilisation of pitches for the major Council owned open spaces which support playing pitch provision based upon booking records for 2005 provided by the Council.
- 7.18 All but one of these open spaces contained football pitch provision, with the majority of football pitches being utilised over 50% of the time available. The utilisation of rugby and cricket pitches in the Borough is shown to be significantly lower.

Table 7.5 - Playing Pitch Utilisation

Type of Playing Pitch	Football Full Size	Rugby	Cricket
Barn Elms	44.9%	21.0%	14.0%
Battersea Park	59.2%		41.0%
Tooting Bec Common	47.3%		
King George's Park	59.6%		
Wandsworth Common	67.8%		30.9%
Wandsworth Park	61.9%		11.8%
Garrat Green		23.8%	
Dover House Road	71.6%		12.5%
Fishponds PF	45.0%		5.6%
Average	57.2%	22.4%	19.3%

Playing Pitch Quantity Standard

- 7.19 The scope of the consultants work did not include undertaking a demand assessment consistent with Sport England guidance (Towards A Level Playing Field) which recommends undertaking a club survey to establish patterns of demand.
- 7.20 In the inner London context there are limited opportunities to increase supply, which within Wandsworth is confined to existing pitch sites in the Borough and changing the management of spaces to allow a greater proportion of the space to be utilised for pitch sports. These sites are protected both as open spaces and in almost all cases by Metropolitan Open Land designations.
- 7.21 A recommended standard for pitch sports provision has been derived based upon consideration of the residents and youth survey findings and other available secondary information such as pitch booking records for Council managed pitches.
- 7.22 The standard has been derived by relating pitch booking records for 2005 (supplied by the Council) to the supply of playing pitches in secured community use (refer to Table 7.1). In establishing the playing pitch quantity standard, it has been necessary to make the following assumptions:
- The utilisation of each type of playing pitch within private sports clubs and other playing pitches in secured community use has been assumed to be at the same levels indicated by the Council playing pitch records, due to time constraints and a lack of available information from other pitch providers;
 - The number of teams using each space has been calculated by dividing the monthly usage (number of sessions used) by the number of match slots available (assumed to be 4 per week) for each pitch type;
 - The maximum monthly number of teams estimated to be using each playing pitch type has been assumed to represent the number of teams using each space per year;
 - Because the playing pitch booking record information contained no reference to the number of cricket pitches at each open space, the overall total number of pitches was assumed to be 11, in line with the findings of the site assessments;
 - The average number of teams per playing pitch type (based upon the playing pitch booking records supplied by the Council) has been related to the remainder of the pitches identified as being in secured community use. This

has facilitated the calculation of an overall total for the estimated number of teams within the Borough for each pitch type;

- Because no booking record information was available for junior football or junior rugby pitches, the average number of teams per playing pitch type was assumed to be the same as for each respective type of adult pitch;
- The total number of teams estimated to use Barn Elms has been adjusted to reflect include only those playing on pitches located within the Wandsworth portion of the space;
- Adult teams are assumed to play one match per fortnight at home, and junior teams one match per week;
- Adult pitches are assumed to have the capacity for 2 fixtures per week, and junior pitches 6 fixtures per week; and
- A 15% strategic reserve has been added to the number of teams for each pitch type to take into account the uncertainties associated with modelling demand for outdoor sports pitches and pitch capacity;

7.23 Table 7.6 below summarises the estimated pitch provision required to support estimated demand in Wandsworth in 2018 based upon these assumptions.

Table 7.6 - Quantity of Playing Pitch Provision Required

Pitch Type	Total no. of teams	No. of matches per week	Estimate Pitches Required	Average size of pitch (ha)	Total ha of playing pitch required*
Football Full Size	115.2	57.6	28.8	0.9	29.8
Football Junior	54	54	9.0	0.8	8.5
Cricket	92.4	46.2	23.1	1.6	42.5
Rugby	9.8	4.9	2.5	1.2	3.4
Junior Rugby	2.8	2.8	0.5	1.0	0.5

*Includes 15% strategic reserve

7.24 Table 7.7 below demonstrates the playing pitch quantity standard in the Borough for 2018.

Table 7.7 - Playing Pitch Quantity Standard for 2018

Total ha of playing pitch required	84.72 ha
Total 2018 population	293,051
Required playing pitch provision per 1000 population (ha)	0.29

7.25 A pitch space standard has been derived by equating the total pitch space requirement (84.72ha) to projected population in 2018 (293,051). **It is recommended that the quantity standard for playing pitches is 0.29 ha per 1,000 population.**

7.26 This is marginally lower than the current level of provision (0.31 ha per 1,000 population).

OTHER OUTDOOR SPORTS

7.27 The provision of other outdoor facilities was assessed visually and the results are shown below in Table 7.8. The most common form of provision is for tennis followed by Multi-Use Games Areas (MUGAs).

7.28 Figure 7.2 shows visually the distribution of the various types of other outdoor sports facilities. A considerable range of types of sports facilities are found in the large parks and the commons. Outside of these, provision of other outdoor sports facilities are fairly scattered and sparse. There is some room for improvement by locating outdoor sports facilities in areas where there currently is none or only provision for a single sport. There are 5 all-weather pitches and the distribution is reasonable. Basketball is located mostly in the west half of the Borough. Netball and bowls are reasonably well distributed. Tennis is well distributed but provision is mainly in the large open spaces with few small local sites with tennis courts.

Table 7.8 - Provision of outdoor space by surface type

Facility Type	Grass	All weather	Hard surface	Total
All Weather Pitch (full)	N/A	5	N/A	5
Multi Use Games Area	N/A	5	14	19
Tennis Courts	27	37	73	137
Netball	N/A	0	17	17
Full size Basketball Court	N/A	0	7	7
Bowls	7	0	N/A	7
Rounders	1	0	N/A	1

Facility Type	Grass	All weather	Hard surface	Total
Softball	3	0	N/A	3
Athletics / Running	0	4	N/A	4
Cycle Circuit	N/A	0	1	1
Total	38	51	112	201

7.29 Table 7.9 describes the quality of sports provision.

Table 7.9 - Table 7.9 - Condition of sports provision

Pitch Type	Total	Good		Fair		Poor	
		No. Pitches	% of Total	No. Pitches	% of Total	No. Pitches	% of Total
All Weather Pitch (full)	5	5	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Multi Use Games Area	19	15	78.9%	4	21.1%	0	0.0%
Tennis Courts	137	126	92.0%	6	4.4%	5	3.6%
Netball	17	13	76.5%	2	11.8%	2	11.8%
Full size Basketball Court	7	3	42.9%	3	42.9%	1	14.3%
Bowls	7	3	42.9%	3	42.9%	1	14.3%
Rounders	1	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Softball	3	0	0.0%	3	100.0%	0	0.0%
Athletics / Running	4	4	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Cycle Circuit	1	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Total	201	170	84.6%	22	10.9%	9	4.5%

7.30 One component of the quality of provision is the extent of floodlighting, which permits use during early mornings and evenings for much of the year. Whether the facility is physically enclosed is a further component since it may allow for more competitive play or reduce conflicts with other users of a multi-functional open space. Table 7.10 shows how many spaces are floodlit and enclosed.

7.31 Floodlighting is fairly widespread, with all All-Weather Pitches and approximately one third of MUGAs, tennis courts, netball courts and basketball courts floodlit. Floodlighting cannot always be used in residential locations for reasons of amenity, but where possible they should be installed to allow more intensive use of facilities.

Table 7.10 - Extent of floodlit and enclosed sports provision

	No Pitches Floodlit	% Pitches Floodlit	No Enclosed Pitches	% Enclosed Pitches
All Weather Pitch (full)	5	100.0%	5	100.0%
Multi Use Games Area	7	36.8%	16	84.2%
Tennis Courts	51	37.2%	114	83.2%
Netball	6	35.3%	7	41.2%
Full size Basketball Court	2	28.6%	3	42.9%
Bowls	1	14.3%	6	85.7%
Rounders	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
Softball	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Athletics / Running	4	100.0%	3	75.0%
Cycle Circuit	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	76	37.8%	155	77.1%

7.32 Provision of changing facilities and social facilities encourages greater use of facilities particularly if located away from the home or if used for competitive fixtures. Table 7.11 shows the percentages of types of sports facility which have access to changing rooms and social facilities.

Table 7.11 - Provision of changing facilities

Pitch Type	No Pitches with Changing Facilities	% Pitches with Changing Facilities	No Pitches with Social Facilities	Pitches with Social Facilities
All Weather Pitch (full)	4	80.0%	1	20.0%
Multi Use Games Area	5	26.3%	6	31.6%
Tennis Courts	86	62.8%	88	64.2%
Netball	13	76.5%	1	5.9%
Full size Basketball Court	3	42.9%	0	0.0%
Bowls	5	71.4%	4	57.1%
Rounders	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Softball	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Athletics / Running	3	75.0%	3	75.0%
Cycle Circuit	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	119	59.2%	103	51.2%

7.33 The provision for each sport is described specifically below.

All weather pitches

7.34 The All Weather Pitches are all rated as being of good quality and all are recently-built. All are floodlit and enclosed. Most have changing facilities which is appropriate given their usage, and one has social facilities.

Multi Use Games Area

7.35 The vast majority of the MUGAs were assessed as being of good quality. All-weather surfaces are widely employed for Multi Use Games Areas. Seven of the twenty-three MUGAs are floodlit.

Tennis Courts

7.36 There is considerable variety of provision of tennis courts in terms of surface type, 20% of courts (mostly located at privately managed sites) have a grass surface and 27% have an all weather surface which are the preferred for competitive fixtures. However over half of all courts are hard surface (concrete) and are not suitable for competitive fixtures.

7.37 The vast majority of the many tennis courts were assessed as being of good quality. Five tennis courts, representing 3.6% of provision, were assessed as being of poor quality.

Netball

7.38 A small proportion of netball provision was assessed as being of poor quality but the majority (77%) are good quality. Only 35% are floodlit which could be increased to allow evening use. 77% have changing facilities and only one (6%) has social facilities.

Basketball

7.39 43% (three out of seven) are good and 43% fair quality. Only two out of seven are floodlit which could be increased. 43% have changing facilities and none have social facilities.

Bowls

- 7.40 43% (three out of seven) are good and 43% fair quality. Only one is floodlit but this may be appropriate in residential settings and daytime use may be strongly preferred by participants.

Rounders

- 7.41 There is one, good quality rounders pitch at Barn Elms Sports Ground, which is not floodlit and has no changing facilities or social facilities, but is enclosed.

Softball

- 7.42 The three softball facilities were assessed as being of fair quality. They are not floodlit and have no changing facilities or social facilities and are not enclosed.

Athletics and Running

- 7.43 All four athletics facilities are good quality and are floodlit, and three are enclosed. Three have changing and social facilities; the tracks at Battersea Park and Tooting Common are particularly good quality facilities able to support competitive race meets.

Cycle Circuit

- 7.44 The cycle circuit, located at Garratt Park, was assessed as being of fair quality. It is not floodlit or enclosed, and has no changing facilities or social facilities.

DEMAND FOR OUTDOOR SPORTS

Participation rates

- 7.45 Table 7.12 shows estimated demand for selected outdoor sports derived from national participation rates¹⁰ applied to the demographic profile of the Borough, alongside the results from the residents survey.

¹⁰ From General Household Survey 2002, National Survey of Young People and Sport in England 1999, Sport England, except Skateboarding data from: Tomlinson et al (March 2005) 'Lifestyle sports and national sport policy: an agenda for research' Report to Sport England. For young people, definition of regular is participation on at least 10 days in the previous 12 months outside school lessons. For adults, participation is at least once in the 4 weeks before the interview.

- 7.46 Projections of the number of residents participating in 2018 are made by applying the participation rates derived from the residents survey and general household survey to the GLA population projections for the Borough.

Table 7.12 - Demand for sports and outdoor recreational activities

Outdoor Sport	Adults (Forecast using national participation rates)				Adults (Residents survey)			Difference between Residents survey rate and prediction (2018)
	Rate (%)	No. Participating in 2001	No. Participating in 2018	% Increase	Rate (%)	No. Participating in 2006	No. Participating in 2018	
Athletics	0.3	421	423	0.6	0.40	913	956	+ 533
Football	4.9	14711	14485	-1.5	3.32	7575	7935	- 6549
Rugby	0.4	1335	1310	-1.9	0.27	616	645	- 665
Golf	4.8	11841	12598	6.4	0.40	913	956	- 11642
Lawn Bowls	0.5	2487	2938	18.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cricket	0.6	2337	2489	6.5	0.13	297	311	- 2178
Tennis	2.0	4470	4602	3.0	3.45	7872	8246	+ 3644
Skateboarding	3.8	10202	10049	-1.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

- 7.47 The residents' survey indicates that there is a greater participation in athletics and tennis in the borough than the national average. In athletics it is estimated that an additional 533 people will be participating in athletics to 2018 than would be predicted from national participation rates. Tennis displays a greater difference, with one and a half times the participation level of the national average at 3.0%. This equates to 8246 people in 2018, 3644 more than would be expected from national participation rates. The difference between the nationally derived demand estimates and participation rates derived from the residents' survey can be explained by the socio-economic profile of the of the Borough and the good extent and quality of provision.
- 7.48 Football and rugby participation is slightly lower than the national rates. 3.32% of Borough residents participate in football against a national rate of 4.9%; the figures for Rugby are 0.27% and 0.4% respectively. Golf participation is much lower than the national rate, at 0.40% against the national rate of 4.8%, which is predictable given the limited opportunities to play golf within the Borough (there is only one golf course). Cricket participation is 0.13% against the national rate of 0.6%. Earlier it was noted that there are a number of cricket pitches in 'fair' rather than 'good' condition which may have a bearing upon participation levels.

Residents' Survey findings

Time spent

- 7.49 Time spent participating in sporting and outdoor recreational activities is important to promote good health and wellbeing. A national NHS priority target is for 50% of all adults (aged 16+) to undertake a minimum of 30 minutes per day of moderate physical activity on 5 or more days per week.
- 7.50 The residents survey identified that on average, 58% of adults spend at least 30 minutes per day, 5 days per week doing sports or outdoor recreation. This target should be kept under review and the health of residents will only benefit from seeking to continue to exceed the target.
- 7.51 The Time Use survey (Office for National Statistics, 2000) identified that at a national scale, adults participated in sports and outdoor activities for 14 minutes per day; 18 minutes per day amongst males and 11 minutes per day amongst females.
- 7.52 To enable comparison with the Wandsworth residents survey this is translated to a weekly participation of 98 minutes or 1 hour and 38 minutes overall. Amongst males the weekly rate is 126 minutes (2h06m) and females 77 minutes (1h17m).
- 7.53 69% of Wandsworth residents spend more time on sports and outdoor activities than these national figures. Considering participation by gender, approximately 58% of males and 71% of females exceed the national participation level. This reflects well upon the provision of outdoor sports and activities in the Borough and the appropriateness of facilities for both female and male users.

Reasons for visiting outdoor sports facilities

- 7.54 The reasons given in the residents' survey for visiting outdoor sports facilities were predominantly for outdoor sports (48%) but also exercise (29%), informal games (16%), walking (11%) and children's play (9%). This is likely to reflect the fact that some outdoor sports facilities are located within large parks and other multifunctional open spaces.
- 7.55 Football and tennis were shown in the residents' survey to be the most popular sports, with 4% and 3% of residents respectively participating. With regard to the frequency of participation, a wide range of answers was received. Participants predominantly participate once per week in these activities, although 31% of tennis players and 33% of 11-a-side football players participate more often than once per week.

- 7.56 The basis upon which respondents participated in sports varied by sport. The majority (58%) of 11-a-side football players stated that they participate on a casual basis such as with friends, against 42% who play with a club. For 5-a-side and 'kickabout' football the differences are greater still. 65% of tennis players stated that it was undertaken on a casual basis with 12% stating that it was organised in a team and 12% stating that they take lessons. Rugby, softball and netball was only undertaken within organised clubs.
- 7.57 No sites were rated by residents as being of 'very poor' quality although 4% were ranked as 'poor'. 45% were ranked as 'good' and a further 39% ranked as 'very good'.
- 7.58 The residents' survey identified barriers to the use of open space and outdoor sports facilities. Cost was not identified as a reason for non-use.

Qualitative Trends

- 7.59 Informal consultation was undertaken with the Council's Leisure and Sports department to identify other influences trends on usage of outdoor sports facilities in the Borough. These are listed below.
- There has been an increase in requests for formalised use of open spaces for sports such as tag Rugby, touch Rugby, Korfbal (from Scandinavia) and Ultimate Frisbee. These are played in summer months by increasing numbers of residents, particularly the young working population from South Africa, New Zealand and Australia and mainland Europe.
 - In response to requests from residents, better provision for informal joggers and runners is being made within the larger open spaces, through waymarking and distance marking. This enables residents to better monitor their exercise to prepare for 'fun runs' and may attract those who would otherwise use gyms for more formalised exercise programmes.
 - There is an ongoing commitment to increasing floodlighting for outdoor sites used for training such as football and rugby, in response to requests from residents and teams.
 - The Battersea Ironsides football team have advised the council that if they are promoted to the next league, the Football Association will require enhanced facilities, which include for example a fully enclosed pitch, and separate changing facilities for both teams. Currently no such facility exists in the Borough.

DEMAND FOR OTHER OUTDOOR SPORTS

- 7.60 The residents' survey highlighted that there is a higher demand for tennis and athletics than would be predicted from the national participation rates. Due to tennis being one of the few sports which has a large casual 'turn up and play' participation but which also requires dedicated facilities, a quantitative assessment of future needs has been made.

DEMAND FOR TENNIS

Capacity Issues

- 7.61 It is not possible to measure existing usage at courts located at all public open spaces, as the courts are predominantly in casual use. There is a significant number of private tennis clubs within the Borough although nationally only 30% of regular tennis participants are members of a tennis club (General Household Survey 1996). At present, the inappropriate (e.g. concrete) surface of courts and the inadequate provision of ancillary facilities at courts located at public parks and schools may suppress patronage of these facilities and as a result there is likely to be an element of unmet demand for good-quality tennis facilities that can be booked for casual sessions.
- 7.62 The national tennis facilities strategy primarily aims to improve the quality of tennis facility infrastructure at sites that have established clubs. The main facilities targeted for improvement are:
- Provision of covered courts which provide double the tennis time provided by an outdoor "all weather" court;
 - Increased provision of clay courts which provide the best outdoor experience to all standards of player. The playing characteristics associated with clay courts are also the best suited to players seeking to improve their personal technique;
 - Provision of floodlighting can, potentially at least, provide an additional 33% playing time per annum taking into account inclement weather conditions and hours of darkness. Floodlighting provision is particularly effective at meeting demand for players who work during the day as well as assisting general increases in participation;
 - Provision of new courts, upgrading the playing surface at existing courts and provision of off-court facilities combined with good coaching and development programmes to maximise playing potential and offer more opportunities to

occasional players; and

- Provision of practice walls to provide a cost effective training resource to allow players to improve stroke play during periods when playing opportunities are otherwise restricted.

Latent Demand

7.63 Table 7.6 illustrates the overall number of potential tennis participants within Wandsworth, which has been derived based upon findings of the residents survey. It is anticipated that the demand for tennis in the Borough is likely to increase by 3% between 2001 and 2018. At 2018 demand is likely to be in the order of 8,246 regular adult participants (who participate at least once a month in season).

7.64 The estimate of participation as illustrated in Table 7.6 does not reflect existing constraints on demand within Wandsworth. As mentioned, these include restricted access to privately managed courts, lack of floodlighting and changing rooms, and inadequacy of hard surface courts for competitive matches. These issues are likely to suppress manifest demand for courts.

7.65 At present the maximum capacity of existing courts is estimated to be some 21,098 match slots per month in Wandsworth. This is based upon the following assumptions:

- For each court there is capacity of 4 match slots per weekday evening and 8 slots per weekend day resulting in 36 slots per week and 154 slots per month; and
- For the purposes of the assessment we have assumed that all courts could potentially be publicly accessible and could support 36 match slots per week

7.66 We have estimated that demand for match slots in 2018 is likely to be in the order of 5,223 match slots per month. This is based upon the following assumptions:

- Half of matches will be singles matches and half of matches will be doubles; and
- 20% of players participate 4 times per month, 30% of players participate twice a month and 50% of players participate once a month.

7.67 It should be noted that, in the absence of a recognised methodology for predicting the potential demand for tennis, the above assumptions relating to the frequency of participation are consultants estimates.

- 7.68 At present there are 137 tennis courts in the Borough (including 3 located at schools). 73 of these courts are hard surface courts which are inappropriate for competitive matches. At present there are 64 courts which have a grass, all weather or clay surface which is preferred for competitive play.
- 7.69 The capacity of all tennis courts within the Borough is an estimated 21,098 matches per month based upon an estimated average capacity of 36 match slots per week per court. At 2018 it is estimated that demand will be in the order of 5,223 matches per month. In order to support these matches a minimum of 34 courts will be required.
- 7.70 These forecasts suggest that overall the supply of courts appears adequate to support demand up to 2018 on grass or all weather courts. However, this assumes that demand can be supported at privately owned clubs. In addition, anecdotal evidence suggests that at peak times (summer evenings and weekends) there is greater demand than the supply of available courts. There may be potential for introducing floodlighting at existing facilities to allow more intensive use of facilities, seeking additional court provision within sites where there is known high demand (the 3 commons and Battersea Park) and encouraging wider access to privately managed facilities.
- 7.71 In addition the range and quality of provision within the Borough will be improved by the development of the National Tennis Centre in Roehampton. In terms of court provision, there will be 18 outdoor courts (six acrylic, six grass and six clay), plus two Mini-Tennis courts. Most of this represents additional provision over the existing number of courts at the Bank of England site. However it is intended primarily for elite players and access and costs are not yet known.

8. NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GREENSPACE PROVISION

ECOLOGICAL ROLE

- 8.1 This chapter considers the extent to which open spaces represent accessible natural or semi-natural greenspace consistent with the English Nature definition and also analyses greenspace provision within the framework used by the GLA as part of the Mayor's Biodiversity Strategy. Suggested access and quantity standards for natural greenspace have also been recommended.

Natural Greenspace Provision

English Nature ANGSt Standards – The National Recommendation

- 8.2 English Nature has recommended that local authorities set standards relating to natural greenspace provision known as the Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard (ANGSt). This guidance was formally issued in 1996 within 'A Space for Nature' and recommended the following standards:
- Provision of at least 1ha of Local Nature Reserve per 1,000 population;
 - That no person should be located more than 300m from their nearest area of natural greenspace of at least 2ha in size;
 - That there should be at least one accessible 20ha site within 2km from home;
 - That there should be one accessible 100ha site within 5km; and
 - That there should be one accessible 500ha site within 10km.
- 8.3 These standards are used by a wide range of local authorities throughout the country to inform natural greenspace provision. However, relatively few authorities outside London have adopted formal standards of natural greenspace provision within their development plans.

- 8.4 The ANGSt model was reviewed by English Nature in 2003 (Accessible Natural Greenspace Standards in Towns and Cities: A Review and Toolkit). The review did not alter the standards listed above but did identify a number of problems with the model.
- 8.5 The definition of natural greenspace used within the model “Areas naturally colonised by plants and animals” was considered to be unclear and impractical. This definition also excludes man made types of vegetation which predominate within urban areas and which have high biodiversity value. A complete knowledge of the history of each site would be required to determine whether a site has been naturally colonised or had resulted from planting and management.
- 8.6 The review also identified the need for more flexibility regarding the distance and size criteria and role within the hierarchy to reflect local circumstances. PPG17 also recommends that local authorities derive locally based standards of provision rather than adopt nationally derived standards wholesale.
- 8.7 For the purposes of analysing the distribution of natural green space against the ANGSt standards identified above, the findings of the open space site appraisals were used to identify open spaces where at least 5% of the site is comprised of natural heathland, downland, common or natural woodland, wasteland/derelict areas, water area, or informal grassland.

Table 8.1 - Natural Greenspace Provision Identified during Site visits

Natural Greenspace Provision	No. of spaces	Area (in ha)
Natural Heathland / Downland / Common	8	271.09
Natural Woodland	13	21.28
Wetland	0	0.00
Scrubland	8	20.89
Unimproved meadows	6	8.82
Informal recreational grassland	101	201.83
Water (still/moving)	12	99.13
Total	122*	623.05

* Total number of Open Spaces with one or more form of natural greenspace and total natural greenspace identified by area (Ha)

Note: Only includes natural greenspace provision, rather than other types of open space, within ecological designated sites

- 8.8 The natural greenspace coverage of open spaces within the Borough is identified within Table 8.1. The table illustrates the total area of the particular type of natural greenspace in the Borough, calculated from the open spaces surveyed, as well as the number of spaces that the particular greenspace type is associated with. Figure 8.1 illustrates the spaces within the Borough that have at least 5% natural greenspace coverage. Within the Borough there are 122 spaces which have at least 5% natural greenspace coverage (63% of all 192 open spaces in the Borough). The total area of natural greenspace identified within Wandsworth by using this method equates to 609.49ha (58% of the total open space area).

Table 8.2 - Defined Areas of Natural Greenspace

Spaces with Natural/ Semi Natural Urban Greenspace and Other Natural Green Space	No. of Open Spaces	Area (in Ha)
Sites > 20 Hectares	6	402.50
Sites 2 to 20	26	167.36
Sites < 2	90	53.19
Total	122	623.05
Sites not defined as having "Natural Green Space"	71	

- 8.9 Access to Natural and Semi-natural greenspace according to the ANGSt standards is shown in Figure 8.2. Table 8.2 illustrates the number of areas of natural greenspace, by size and total area. Table 8.2 demonstrates that there are 6 spaces that were identified during the site visits within the Borough which have natural greenspace areas over 20ha in size, which overall cover an area of 403ha. These sites are Clapham Common (ATK181), Wandsworth Common (ATK100), Wimbledon Common (ATK078), River Thames (ATK054) Tooting Bec Common (ATK178), and Putney Heath (ATK041).
- 8.10 Figure 8.2 identifies the areas of the Borough further than 2km from a natural or semi natural greenspace area of at least 20 ha in size. When the ANGSt access standards are applied there is only a very small area of deficiency in Tooting Ward, this is not significant as the area of deficiency covers part of Lambeth cemetery.
- 8.11 Figure 8.2 also identifies the areas of the Borough that fall outside the 300m catchment area of an area of natural greenspace between 2 and 20ha. There are areas deficient in access to this type of natural greenspace throughout the Borough, although the east and south east of the Borough have more areas outside of the 300m catchment than the rest of the Borough. Significant proportions of the following wards are not within the 300m catchment area of natural greenspace:

- Balham;
- Graveney;
- Tooting;
- Bedford;
- Northcote;
- St Mary's Park;
- Latchmere;
- Shaftesbury;
- Thamesfield;
- Fairfield; and
- Queenstown.

8.12 There is currently one natural greenspace larger than 100ha in the Borough; Wimbledon Common. When a 5km catchment area is applied to this space (as recommended in the English Nature guidelines), none of the Borough is deficient in access to natural greenspaces of this size.

English Nature Quantity Standard

8.13 Section 21 of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, gave local authorities the power to acquire, declare and manage Local Nature Reserves (LNRs). The LNR designation is not a lower level of designation within the hierarchy but represents sites that provide public access to wildlife and natural habitats. The 2003 UDP identifies that 1 Local Nature Reserve has been designated in Wandsworth, at Battersea Park (site ATK152). The UDP states that the Council will designate and manage appropriate sites as Local Nature Reserves, and that these sites, as well as adjacent sites, will be protected from development.

8.14 The Borough has just 0.009ha of Local Nature Reserve per 1,000 population (2001 Census), when compared to the 1ha of LNR per 1,000 population recommended within the ANGSt standards.

GLA Ecological Designations

8.15 The analysis of spaces with a proportion of natural greenspace in paragraphs 8.8 – 8.13 is useful to establish overall provision and distribution of natural greenspace within the Borough. However, such an analysis cannot distinguish between the differing quality of natural greenspace habitats within the Borough. For example, a large grassed space with no formal playing pitch provision, which is counted as

natural greenspace, will probably not accommodate a wide range of species and habitats that a large wooded area may do. The English Nature guidance (Accessible Natural Greenspace Standards in Towns and Cities: A Review and Toolkit for their Implementation 2002) recognises the difficulty in establishing an acceptable definition of 'natural greenspace'.

- 8.16 The GLA have taken the approach whereby four different types of ecological designation have been identified under the procedures detailed in 'Policy, Criteria and Procedures for Identifying nature conservation sites in London' recommended by the Mayor of London in his Biodiversity Strategy (July 2002) as the basis for such work. The English Nature guidance notes that 'The GLA approach identifies the habitat types of nature conservation interest and eventually evaluates sites to a range of criteria which include those of social benefit' and that 'this approach offers a pragmatic solution to the challenge of defining natural greenspace'.
- 8.17 It is therefore considered appropriate to assess the amount of natural greenspace in the Borough by using those GLA ecological designations (also known as Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation) illustrated in Figure 8.3, as these designations offer a robust definition of one ecological value of 'natural greenspace'.
- 8.18 A number of sites in the Borough have been designated as being of either Metropolitan Importance (5 sites), of Borough Importance Grade I (9 sites) or II (11 sites) or of Local Importance (10 sites).
- 8.19 Sites of Metropolitan Importance are those sites which contain the best examples of London's habitats and sites which contain particularly rare species. They are of the highest priority for protection.
- 8.20 Sites of Borough Importance are important on a Borough perspective in the same way as the Metropolitan Sites are important to the whole of London. Whilst protection of these sites is important, management of these sites should usually allow and encourage their enjoyment by people and their use for education.
- 8.21 Sites of Local Importance are, or may be, of particular value to nearby residents or schools. These sites also deserve protection in planning terms. Local sites are particularly important in areas otherwise deficient in sites of Metropolitan and Borough Importance. Where areas of deficiency (see paragraph 8.27) are identified, Sites of Local Importance are the best available to alleviate this deficiency (Mayor's Biodiversity Strategy 2003).

- 8.22 Table 8.3 shows the total number and area of each of the GLA designated Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation. Figure 8.3 illustrates the location of the GLA designations.

Table 8.3 - GLA Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation

Ecological Designations	No. of Open Spaces	Total Area (ha)	Area per 1,000 population (2001) (ha)
Site of Metropolitan Importance	5	425.85	1.63
Site of Borough Importance (Grade I)	9	163.51	0.11
Site of Borough Importance (Grade II)	11	197.71	0.63
Site of Local Importance	10	27.96	0.76
Total	35	815.03	3.13

- 8.23 Table 8.3 shows that there is a total of 3.13ha of GLA designated Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation per 1,000 population. This compares favourably with the 1ha of Local Nature Reserve per 1,000 population recommended by English Nature. However, the definition of English Nature's Local Nature Reserve is different to the GLA's Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation.
- 8.24 Local Nature Reserves are normally greater than 2ha in size, whereas the GLA uses no size threshold when identifying Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation. In addition, Local Nature Reserves should be capable of being managed primarily for nature conservation and so that the special opportunities for study, research or enjoyment of nature are maintained¹¹. This means that they are often publicly accessible and include some facilities for observing nature. It is important that the potential conflicts between allowing public access to nature and protecting biodiversity are recognised. Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation are identified by habitat and species richness but do not necessarily have to provide public access or nature conservation facilities. Given the current low provision of Local Nature Reserves in Wandsworth (as identified above), it may be appropriate to designate some of the GLA-designated sites as Local Nature Reserves. This is considered later in this Chapter.

Distribution of SINCs

- 8.25 Table 8.4 indicates the distribution of the GLA designated Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) by ward. Table 8.4 and Figure 8.3 show that some

¹¹ English Nature – Local Nature Reserves: Places for People and Wildlife (2000)

wards, Roehampton and Queenstown have access to large SINC's whereas some other wards, Graveney and Southfields have limited access to SINC's.

Table 8.4 - GLA Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation by Ward

Ward	Area of SINC's (Ha)	Population 2001	SINC's per 1,000 population 2001 (ha)	Population 2018	SINC's per 1,000 population 2016 (ha)
Balham	10.41	12840	0.81	14,210	0.73
Bedford	72.86	13017	5.60	13,849	5.26
Earlsfield	3.90	12903	0.30	14,403	0.27
East Putney	4.72	13196	0.36	14,309	0.33
Fairfield	7.72	12034	0.64	14,019	0.55
Furzedown	11.96	13539	0.88	15,394	0.78
Graveney	1.05	13213	0.08	14,063	0.08
Latchmere	8.49	12596	0.67	13,989	0.61
Nightingale	1.88	13549	0.14	14,121	0.13
Northcote	57.21	12851	4.45	13,971	4.09
Queenstown	127.17	12505	10.17	16,879	7.53
Roehampton	268.55	13011	20.64	15,435	17.40
Shaftesbury	31.19	12395	2.52	16,652	1.87
Southfields	1.34	12464	0.11	12,870	0.10
St Mary`s Park	23.34	14063	1.66	16,399	1.42
Thamesfield	57.0	12344	4.62	14,659	3.89
Tooting	35.56	13261	2.68	14,311	2.48
Wandsworth Common	93.42	13555	6.89	14,612	6.39
West Hill	7.77	14356	0.54	14,923	0.52
West Putney	3.03	12688	0.24	13,983	0.22
Total	828.59	260380	3.18	293,051	2.83

Source: 2001 Census. 2018 population projections taken from GLA population projections Scenario 8.3 (2005)

Access Deficiencies

- 8.26 The GLA defines an area of ecological access deficiency as an area beyond 1km walking distance to a publicly accessible open space of Metropolitan, Borough Grade

I or Borough Grade II Importance¹². The GLA state that research has shown that few people are prepared to travel more than five or ten minutes to a natural greenspace which translates to a distance of around 500m.

- 8.27 Figure 8.4 illustrates both the 1km catchment area and the refined 500m catchment area, when applied to these designations within Wandsworth. It shows that the entire Borough is within the 1km catchment area of a site of Metropolitan or Borough Importance. There are however deficiencies when the 500m catchment is applied. The wards with the greatest deficiencies are: East Putney; Queenstown and Furzedown.
- 8.28 Measures to alleviate natural and semi natural access and quantity deficiencies are discussed in more detail at the end of this Chapter.

NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GREENSPACE PROVISION

Quantitative Component

- 8.29 Wandsworth has just 1 Local Nature Reserve in the Borough at present, in Battersea Park. Battersea Park Local Nature Reserve is 2.54 ha, which means that the Borough has 0.009 ha of Local Nature Reserve per 1,000 population (2001 Census), when compared to the 1ha of LNR per 1,000 population recommended within the ANGSt standards.
- 8.30 However, Wandsworth does have 3.13ha of GLA designated natural greenspace (SINCs) per 1,000 population (Table 8.4). To maintain appropriate provision of natural greenspace of nature conservation value, it is recommended that the English Nature standard of 1ha of LNR per 1,000 population is amended to a standard of 1ha of SINC per 1,000 population as adopted. However, this should not be interpreted as a lowering of the 3.13 ha per 1,000 population within the Borough as a whole. There are eleven wards within the Borough which are currently under the proposed 1ha of SINC per 1,000 population standard (see Table 8.4) and it is these wards where provision should be improved.
- 8.31 Those sites designated by the GLA as Important for Nature Conservation (as shown on Figure 8.3 & 8.4) should be protected against development by policies within the forthcoming LDF.
- 8.32 There is also potential to designate additional natural greenspaces as Local Nature Reserves. Under the National Parks & Access to the Countryside Act 1949, local authorities can declare important wildlife sites which they own (or otherwise have a

¹² Appendix A – Mayor's Biodiversity Strategy (2003)

legal interest in) as statutory Local Nature Reserves. The Council must consult English Nature, who will expect the sites to be managed for nature conservation according to an agreed management plan. The declaration of Local Nature Reserves is thus a useful mechanism to raise the profile of important sites, add an extra layer of protection, and to ensure that they are appropriately managed. Proposal 22 of the Mayors Biodiversity Strategy expects Boroughs, in consultation with English Nature, to declare suitable sites as Local Nature Reserves.

- 8.33 Proposals for new housing development should be accompanied by proposals to improve the natural greenspace within the identified deficient wards. The nature of such improvements should reflect the additional open space needs generated as a result of the proposed development. It is recommended that riverside developments include improvements to access and condition of river banks.
- 8.34 If the proposed development is located within an identified area deficient in access to natural or semi-natural greenspace it may be necessary for additional land to be brought into use for this purpose. It is recommended that the developer will be required to make a contribution towards the provision of natural and semi-natural greenspace. It may be appropriate for such provision to be incorporated within the curtilage of the development.
- 8.35 If the proposed development is not located within area which is deficient in access to natural or semi-natural greenspace then consideration should be given to any deficiency in quality or value of existing natural or semi natural greenspace areas. It is recommended that the developer will be required to make a contribution towards the enhancement of the quality of existing provision.
- 8.36 Funding opportunities also exist to enhance and improve natural and semi-natural greenspace provision in London, including the creation and enhancement of habitats for priority species.

Accessibility Component

- 8.37 The Mayor's Biodiversity Strategy recommends that an 'area of deficiency' of natural greenspace is one that is further than 1km distance from either a Site of Borough Importance (Grade I or II) or a Site of Metropolitan Importance, but that a distance of 500m is recommended for more detailed consideration of local access. Figure 8.4 illustrates both the 500m and 1km catchment area when applied to these designations within Wandsworth, it shows that the whole of Wandsworth is within 1km of these designations however there are some deficiencies when the 500m catchment is applied. The Council should include the 500m catchment standard within the forthcoming LDF to reflect likely patterns of use.

Qualitative component

- 8.38 Areas of natural and semi-natural greenspace should be of adequate quality and support local biodiversity. Areas of natural and semi-natural greenspace which either under perform in terms of their value to the local community or their biodiversity should be enhanced consistent with the guidelines identified in this chapter. Those spaces identified within Chapter 10 should be prioritised for improvement.

9. ALLOTMENT PROVISION

INTRODUCTION

- 9.1 This chapter considers the extent of allotment provision in Wandsworth and assesses the level of existing and latent demand for allotment space. A review of the standard of allotment is provided and suggested access and quantity standards for allotment provision have also been recommended
- 9.2 Recently interest in allotments has increased due to public awareness of ‘green’ issues and concerns over links between food and health. Modern housing developments also have smaller garden sizes, or no private outdoor space. These factors are relevant both to the over 50 demographic, which represent the main group of allotment gardeners, and the increasing population of younger adult participants.

POLICY CONTEXT

Planning Policy Guidance Note 17 – Sport Open Space and Recreation

- 9.3 The national planning framework relating to allotments is set out in PPG17 published in July 2002. This guidance identifies the role of informal open space including allotments as performing:
- The strategic function of defining and separating urban areas;
 - Contributing towards urban quality and assisting urban regeneration;
 - Promoting health and well being;
 - Acting as havens and habitats for flora and fauna;
 - Being a community resource for social interaction; and
 - A visual amenity function.
- 9.4 PPG17 also identifies the issues which Local Planning Authorities should take into account in considering allotment provision and circumstances when disposal may be appropriate.

Local Context

Wandsworth Unitary Development Plan

- 9.5 The Wandsworth Unitary Development Plan (August 2003) includes a policy ON2 which provides that 'development which would lead to the loss of allotments, including those shown on the proposals map, will not be permitted unless there is shown to be no long-term need for them'.

ASSESSING ALLOTMENT NEEDS

- 9.6 The revised PPG17 states that in preparing development plans, local authorities should undertake an assessment of the likely demand for allotments and their existing allotment provision, and prepare policies which aim to meet the needs in their area.
- 9.7 There is no formal guidance on how allotment needs should be assessed, however the Local Government Association good practice guide 'Growing in the Community' (2001) identifies issues which should be considered. Local Authorities are required to provide allotments for their residents if they consider there is demand, under section 23 of the 1908 Allotments Acts (as amended). The 1969 Thorpe Report recommended a minimum standard of allotment provision of 0.2 hectares (0.5 acres) per 1000 population. With a population of 260,380 (2001 census) this would equate to a provision in the borough of Wandsworth of 52 hectares.
- 9.8 In 1996, the National Allotment survey identified an average provision in England of 15 plots per 1000 households. At present Wandsworth has a level of allotment provision of 4.5 plots per 1000 households.
- 9.9 It will be important to ensure that local standards of provision reflect local circumstances of supply and demand. This assessment fulfils the requirements of the Revised PPG17 to provide a robust and defensible assessment of allotment needs accounting for different components of demand, such as latent demand.
- 9.10 Allotment sites can play a part in forming part of a wider framework of green spaces.

ALLOTMENT SUPPLY

- 9.11 Details of allotment supply and facilities are as follows, sourced from the Allotments Officer.

- 9.12 Wandsworth Council Allotments Service is responsible for managing 7 allotments within the borough, plus one outside the borough (at Motspur Park) which is not included in this assessment due to its location outside of the Borough.
- 9.13 Roehampton Garden Society is responsible for managing a further two allotments, at The Pleasance and Dover House Road.
- 9.14 There are currently 7 active allotment sites within the Borough that are owned by the council, containing 333 plots. The policy of subdividing plots as they become available resulted in a small increase, from 325 to 332, plots during 2005, and as of October 2006 this trend had continued, with 333 plots now available. The 2 sites owned by Roehampton Garden Society contain 188 plots, giving a total of 521 plots in the Borough. Table 9.2 summarises allotment supply, occupancy and demand in the Borough.
- 9.15 The Allotment service data shows that the average plot size is 4.2 rods (i.e. 105 sq.m.) which is not far short of the national average of 5 rods (125 sq.m.). However, plots range in size from 1-10 rods. When plots become available, they are often subdivided to create more, smaller, plots, a policy formed in conjunction with the plot manager at each site. This policy is not being implemented in all instances due to the potential for creating too many plots of the same size, recognising that a variety of plot sizes is desired by residents.
- 9.16 The two allotments managed by Roehampton Garden Society have plots between 1 and 9.5 rods with the average being about 4 rods (100 sq.m), with new plots offered in smaller sizes.
- 9.17 All plots are occupied and there are waiting lists at all sites. New plots are successfully re-tenanted, with turnover rates varying between sites between 0% and 75% per annum.
- 9.18 At present there are 7.0 hectares of actively managed allotment land in Wandsworth.
- 9.19 The identification of 521 plots¹³ this suggests a total area of cultivated plots of 5.38ha. Therefore some 23% of the allotment sites are given over to paths, storage, parking, or is unsuitable for cultivation due to shading, poor access or poor soil.
- 9.20 Turnover is thought to vary by season as well as recording a general increase by time. For example, at March 2006 there were 670 people on the waiting list for the Wandsworth Allotments Service sites whilst the latest figure (at October 2006) is 842.

¹³ Applying the Allotment service average plot size (107 sq.m.) to their 333 plots, and the Roehampton Garden Society average plot size (100 sq.m.) to the 188 RGS sites.

At current rates of turnover is estimated as representing a wait (if joining the list now) of ten years. The Roehampton Garden Society sites have a waiting list of 50 people which represents a waiting time of circa six months. Table 9.2 shows the waiting list by site.

Table 9.1 - Allotment Supply, Capacity and Waiting Figures

Site ID ¹⁴	Allotment Names	Size (Ha)	Total Plots	Total Occupied	% Occupied	Waiting for plot
126	Magdalen Road ("Beatrix Potter")	0.78	84	84	100	213
160	Steerforth Street (near Garratt Park)	0.67	113	113	100	164
N/A	Herlwyn Gardens	0.11	8	8	100	57
195	King George's	0.51	44	44	100	118
080	Stag Lane (Putney Vale)	2.5	60	60	100	79
N/A	Ravenslea Road	0.07	6	6	100	143
197	Strathville Road ("Sailor Prince")	0.19	18	18	100	68
030	Pleasance	0.80	68	68	100	
026	Dover House Road	1.39	120	120	100	50 (combined figure)
Total		7.0	521	521	100	842

ANCILLARY FACILITIES

- 9.21 The range of facilities, and variations in provision between sites, are described below.

Wandsworth Council Allotments Service sites

- 9.22 Plot-holders are responsible for their plots, the adjacent paths, and maintenance of perennial crops such as fruit bushes, their own sheds. Usually the site associations take responsibility for the maintenance of major circulation paths, and the trading hut. The Council deals with repairs to perimeter fences, gates, and water taps, as well as publicising the sites through the Council website, keeping a waiting list, competitions, information, consultation, publicity and assistance with events.

- 9.23 A plot holder at each of the seven council-run allotments acts as a contact person between the council and other plot holders.
- 9.24 All sites managed by the Allotments Service have mains water supplied, to standpipes, or dip tanks, or both. Other sites have chemical toilets provided by the allotment associations. There are trading sheds at the larger sites, such as Garratt Park. Plot holders provide their own storage sheds on most sites, whilst at King George's Park sheds are provided. Several sites have communal areas, sometimes provided in areas unsuitable for planting due to shade or similar issues.
- 9.25 With regards to security and access, there are fences and locked gates at all sites. There is no dedicated provision for car parking or cycle parking at sites managed by the Allotments Service, nor any facility specifically for bicycle parking. The Allotments Service is preparing an audit of disabled accessibility that is appropriate to allotment sites, with advice from ARI (Allotments Regeneration Initiative) and an access auditor. The current situation is that some sites are in need of improvement. A concessionary rate for disabled plot holders is claimed by 23 out of 550 plot-holders and 20 out of 691 applicants.
- 9.26 Data on age of allotment gardeners in Wandsworth, provided by the Allotments Service (not only those who currently have an allotment), shows that of the 775 who have most recently applied for an allotment, 12% are under 30 years of age, 65% are between 30 and 50 years of age, and 23% are over 50.

Roehampton Garden Society sites

- 9.27 The two sites managed by Roehampton Garden Society were inherited in the 1970s from the GLC. The sites are provided with the following facilities:
- A mains water tap for each dozen plots;
 - One mains drainage toilet on each site, built 2005;
 - Storage sheds;
 - A trading store selling compost and other materials at the Pleasance;
 - Limited car parking, and on-street parking with few restrictions;
 - Fencing surrounding both sites; and

¹⁴ Sites marked 'N/A' were not mapped due to their size being less than 0.25ha. Areas have been calculated accurately using GIS mapping

- Houses overlooking both sites, and physical security provided by gates with padlocks: £1000 has been spent on security since 2004.
- 9.28 Maintenance is undertaken by the society, funded through a rebate on the rent from the Council. This includes mowing, repairs to structures, and occasional clearing of abandoned plots where the cost has not been recoverable from the plot holder.
- 9.29 Disabled access is varied as could be expected from a historic allotment. Some plot holders are elderly or infirm, some of whom use a motorised buggy to access their plots. All access is via mown grass paths. There are some raised beds, although none suitable for those with serious physical disabilities, and none suitable for wheelchair-bound residents. Consideration should be given to the construction of at least one raised plot on each site, since present or future elderly and infirm users of the allotment may find these beneficial, particularly if their condition worsens. Wheelchair users will require such plots.

DEMAND ASSESSMENT

- 9.30 In addition to manifest demand (i.e. the number of occupied allotments) there are two forms of latent demand:
- Latent Suppressed Demand – comprises of individuals who would rent an allotment but are unable to do so and is indicated by existing allotment waiting lists. Figures are likely to fluctuate throughout the year with greatest demand in summer months.
 - Latent Potential Demand – comprises of people who may rent an allotment now or in the future. Influences on potential demand include demographic characteristics, accessibility and availability of allotments, quality and standard of allotment management, public awareness and extent of allotment promotion, potential changes in demand resulting from diversification in allotment usage or initiatives to foster allotment cultivation.
- 9.31 The extent of unfulfilled demand needs to be considered in conjunction with the size and distribution of sites (see Figure 9.1). Although allotment sites do exist in some parts of the Borough, much of the allotment provision is situated on the eastern and southern parts of the Borough, with no provision in the northern half of the Borough except in Roehampton. The accessibility of allotment sites and allotment catchment areas are considered below.

Latent Suppressed Demand

- 9.32 When considering the adequacy of allotment provision within Wandsworth, it is necessary to conduct an analysis of the extent of demand that cannot be met by existing provision. The best indicator of this latent suppressed demand is the number of people that are currently on the waiting list for an allotment plot.
- 9.33 As previously mentioned, the waiting list currently stands at 842 people with a further 50 people on the waiting list for the Roehampton Garden Society sites, making a total of 892.

Accessibility and Demand Catchments*Latent Potential Demand*

- 9.34 It is also important to analyse the accessibility of allotments within the Borough along with their demand catchments.
- 9.35 The GLA open space hierarchy estimates that small open spaces under 2ha are likely to have a pedestrian catchment area of 400 metres and that most users will travel from within that area. The Residents' Survey shows that 60% of respondents travel to allotments on foot and 40% by car, with 70% of respondents travelling for up to 10 minutes to reach an allotment.
- 9.36 A standard based upon pedestrian access is appropriate since the majority of residents in the survey access allotments by foot. Furthermore, car use is not commonplace and does not represent a sustainable mode of transport.
- 9.37 Based upon the above travel times, a distance equivalent to a ten-minute walk is considered appropriate. This results in a catchment distance of 800m. The 800m straight line catchment distance has been adjusted to 580m to reflect the street pattern and severance barriers.
- 9.38 Figure 9.1 illustrates the catchment area applicable to allotment sites. However, it cannot be concluded that there is sufficient need in the underserved areas for additional allotment sites from this information alone.
- 9.39 Previous studies have found that, although participation is highest amongst those who live in close proximity to their plot, the relationship between site size, occupancy, availability and catchment area indicates that some plot holders are able and prepared to travel to alternative sites where a plot is not available at their nearest site. However, the extent to which local allotment demand can be satisfied outside of

the immediate neighbourhood is limited. Many plot holders wish to be near to their plot for reasons of security and ease of access. Car ownership is broadly commensurate with the London average across the Borough, but non-car owning residents in much of the northern half of the Borough may be excluded from allotment gardening by the distribution and availability of plots within the Borough.

- 9.40 At present, several wards are not served at all by the existing distribution of allotment sites, and in only a few wards do the majority of households have access to an allotment site. Table 9.2 shows the provision of allotment sites in each ward. Seven of the twenty wards have no allotments and Nightingale ward has only one small site. The westerly wards of West Putney and Roehampton have high provision of allotments.

Table 9.2 – Allotment provision by ward

Ward	Allotment area within ward / ha	No. of Households 2001	Provision / ha per 1000 households
Balham	0	5671	0
Bedford	0	6041	0
Earlsfield	0.86	5758	0.15
East Putney	0	6450	0
Fairfield	0	5789	0
Furzedown	0	5515	0
Graveney	0	5476	0
Latchmere	0	5839	0
Nightingale	0.07	5963	0.012
Northcote	0	5669	0
Queenstown	0	6129	0
Roehampton	2.5	5314	0.47
St Mary's Park	0	5952	0
Shaftesbury	0	5841	0
Southfields	0.51	6301	0.081
Thamesfield	0	5673	0
Tooting	0.11	5434	0.020
Wandsworth Common	0.78	5358	0.15
West Hill	0	5889	0
West Putney	2.19	5591	0.39

9.41 Table 9.3 illustrates the high extent of latent demand in many wards. The number of plots represents demand based upon a visual estimate of the proportion of households lying outside of the catchment of existing sites.

Table 9.3 - Estimated Allotment Needs Arising from Households Lying

Ward	Estimate of households outside of allotment catchment (%) [*]	No. of Households 2001	Estimated Households beyond allotment catchment	Estimated latent demand (No. Plots)
Balham	95	5671	5387	52
Bedford	85	6041	5135	49
Earlsfield	5	5758	288	3
East Putney	100	6450	6450	62
Fairfield	100	5789	5789	56
Furzedown	100	5515	5515	53
Graveney	55	5476	3012	29
Latchmere	100	5839	5839	56
Nightingale	35	5963	2087	20
Northcote	95	5669	5386	52
Queenstown	100	6129	6129	59
Roehampton	95	5314	5048	48
St Mary's Park	100	5952	5952	57
Shaftesbury	100	5841	5841	56
Southfields	30	6301	1890	18
Thamesfield	95	5673	5389	52
Tooting	35	5434	1902	18
Wandsworth Common	25	5358	1340	13
West Hill	100	5889	5889	57
West Putney	25	5591	1398	13
TOTAL	74%	115,653	85,666	822

* These estimates reflect a visual assessment of the percentage of built-up area within each ward that is outside of an allotment catchment area.

9.42 Borough-wide it is estimated that around 74% of households within the Borough are not well served by the distribution of existing allotment sites. This equates to some 85,666 households based on current allotment gardening participation levels which

are 9.6 plots per 1,000 households (assuming no more than one plot is held per household). Assuming that plot holders will not travel beyond 800m to an allotment site, latent demand could exist for up to 822 plots if the distribution of allotment sites was improved.

- 9.43 Previous studies have shown that allotments may attract plot-holders from outside the local authority area. However, because of the dearth of provision and due to the large demand for allotment plots within the Borough, only Wandsworth residents may hold plots. This means that any analysis of cross boundary demand is unnecessary.

Demographic Change

- 9.44 It is evident that the number of households within Wandsworth is expected to increase during the period up to 2018 (Table 9.4). The population of the Borough may increase by 7.8% (up to 21,309 people or 5484 households). Assuming one plot is rented per household and the allotment participation rate in Wandsworth remains unchanged, it is estimated that there will be demand for an additional 87 plots between 2001 and 2018 due to demographic change. Additional demand resulting from other factors is considered separately below.

Table 9.4 - Estimated Allotment Needs Arising from Demographic Change to 2018

Year	2001	2018
Population Scenario	Baseline	Projection
Population Estimate	260,380	293,051*
Estimated No. Households	115,653	124,722
Estimated plot requirement (Assumes 9.6 plots per 1,000 households)	1107	1194
Additional Plots due to Population Increase	N/A	87

Source: 2001 data: Census National Statistics; 2018 data: GLA Round Interim Population Projections 2005 (Scenario 8.07) *extrapolated from 2016 projection

- 9.45 To fulfil this need and existing latent demand, allotment land will need to be identified and brought forward for allotment use to meet the needs of under served areas and the increased demand resulting from population growth. To summarise total latent demand amounts to 1801 plots and comprises:
- Suppressed demand – 892 plots;
 - Net potential demand from areas underserved by existing provision – 822 plots

- Demand associated with net household growth 2001-2018 – 87 plots.
- 9.46 It is considered impractical to require 822 plots to be created to meet the needs of underserved areas, since the land requirement would be too great given that the area is highly built-up and developed. Instead, to meet much of the need from underserved areas, five allotment sites of approximately 0.5ha should be brought forward, which would provide in the region of 186 plots.
- 9.47 Existing allotment sites within the Borough have 74.6 plots per hectare. Based on these figures, Table 9.5 illustrates that it is possible that an additional 13.14 ha of allotment land would need to be brought into use to meet existing deficiencies and needs associated with household growth within the Borough between 2001 and 2018. It should be recognised that this land requirement assumes that the average size of allotment plots remains the same; as noted above, there is a policy of dividing large plots when they are vacated to increase the number of plots marginally each year, therefore marginally less land may need to be brought forward.
- 9.48 The wards which should be prioritised for the development of new allotment sites are identified Table 9.4 above (the greater the no. of plots the greater the deficiency). Wards which include areas of greatest open space need should also be prioritised for improvement as these areas have a high proportion of households who do not have access to a back garden (refer to chapter 3).

Table 9.5 - Approach to developing Standard based on Land Need to 2018

	No. Plots	Area (ha) (assumes 74.6 plots per ha)
Suppressed Demand	892	11.96
<i>Under served areas estimate</i>	<i>822</i>	<i>11.02</i>
Meeting the needs of underserved areas: 5 no. 0.5ha allotment sites	186	2.5
Vacant Plots	0	0
Demographic Change	87	1.17
Needs arising from Suppressed Demand, Under served areas, vacant Plots, Demographic Change)	1165	15.63
Existing Allotment area	521	7.0
Total Need	2322	22.63
Standard, ha per 1000 population (estimating 293,051 people in 2018)*		0.077

*Assumes average plot size remains at 4.0-4.2 rods

9.49 The proposed standard can be compared with other studies undertaken by the consultants within London:

- London Borough of Hackney: 0.015ha per 1000 population;
- London Borough of Enfield: 0.67ha per 1000 population;
- London Borough of Havering: 0.18ha per 1000 population; and
- Royal Borough of Kingston: 0.35ha per 1000 population.

QUALITY AND MANAGEMENT

9.50 The quality, condition and management of allotments also influence potential demand. Allotments that are well maintained and have vacant plots which are available for use with little clearance of scrub and rubbish are likely to prove more attractive than overgrown plots.

9.51 The condition and maintenance of facilities including fences, the water supply, toilets, communal huts, sheds and greenhouses, paths, and waste areas will also influence the attractiveness of allotment sites to potential plot holders, particularly if it is sought to broaden demand and attract new users.

9.52 The condition of allotments in Wandsworth is generally very good due to the high demand for plots. Plots that are rented but left unmanaged are quickly reported to the site manager, and the occupier encouraged to either start making use of the site again or to give it up for another user. A notice is sometimes issued by the council for this purpose.

TOWARDS THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN ALLOTMENTS STRATEGY

9.53 The Council has an opportunity to develop a coherent vision for allotments within Wandsworth. This vision should recognise the multiple roles which allotments can play and the benefits of allotment gardening and be used as a basis to gather support and funding for improvements from other sources within the Council, external funding sources and relevant community and voluntary sector partners.

9.54 The vision should include an action plan which seeks to integrate allotment gardening within other strategies and programmes and identifies improvements to individual allotment sites and other projects and initiatives to foster participation in allotment gardening. It will be necessary to identify resources to implement projects including human resources to implement improvements.

- 9.55 The value of allotments as described earlier in this chapter includes their role as:
- Open space;
 - Providing opportunities for informal recreation;
 - A sustainable food source;
 - A resource for health;
 - A community resource;
 - An educational tool;
 - A resource for biodiversity; and
 - A place for composting and the management of green waste.
- 9.56 At present not every allotment site within the Borough performs all of the above roles. All allotment sites do however form an important component of urban green space as defined in PPG 17.
- 9.57 Allotments also contribute towards the landscape character of the Borough by providing visual amenity in the form of relief from the built up area or by allowing views beyond the immediate area. Many allotment sites have some form of nature conservation value although those in Wandsworth are intensively cultivated due to high demand.
- 9.58 Potential may exist to increase the nature conservation value of some sites through identifying areas to develop as wildlife habitat within underutilised areas. At other sites, smaller areas could be enhanced with particular attention given to those allotments located within areas deficient in natural and semi-natural greenspace provision.
- 9.59 In addition to the functions outlined above, significant scope exists to develop active social and educational roles through links with schools and other community organisations. These roles can be encouraged through specific initiatives which integrate allotments within other strategies and programmes and fostering allotments within the wider community.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Provision

- 9.60 There is currently provision for 521 allotment holders within the Borough, with all plots occupied. Overall it is estimated that between 2001 and 2018 there will be demand for an additional 87 plots arising from demographic changes. It is estimated

that 822 plots are needed in areas underserved by existing provision, however this is considered impractical in this inner London borough so the recommendation is for five allotments of 0.5ha providing 186 plots to meet this need. In addition, there currently exists suppressed latent demand for 892 plots at existing sites within the Borough.

- 9.61 In summary, the estimated requirement for up to 22.63ha of allotment land takes into account the demand from demographic changes, underserved areas and existing latent demand while considering the practicalities of delivering new allotments in Wandsworth.

Distribution and Access

- 9.62 At present significant latent demand exists for allotments within much of the Borough due to lack of accessibility. Latent potential demand is at 892 plots.
- 9.63 It is considered impractical to require 822 plots to be created to meet the needs of underserved areas, since the land requirement would be too great given that the area is highly built-up and developed. Instead, to meet much of the need from underserved areas, five allotment sites of approximately 0.5ha should be brought forward, which would provide in the region of 186 plots.
- 9.64 These should be provided within new developments, or as new uses for infill sites, or through diversification of open space within school grounds. These could be located in Battersea (to serve St Mary's Park, Latchmere, Shaftesbury, Northcote wards), Tooting Bec (to serve Bedford and Furzedown wards), Putney (to serve West Hill, East Putney and Thamesfield wards) and Wandsworth town (to serve Fairfield ward). These wards are wholly, or for the most part, outside the catchments of existing allotment sites.
- 9.65 It is considered likely that a small proportion of those on the waiting list at present are likely to be in areas outside the catchment area but who are prepared or able (by car) to travel further and have been counted as both 'suppressed demand' and 'underserved areas'. This is supported by the finding in the residents survey that 40% of allotment users travel by car to their allotment, and 30% travel for more than 10 minutes. Furthermore, the location of the Stag Lane site, the largest in the Borough, means that most plot holders here must travel for longer than 10 minutes and/or travel by car.
- 9.66 In other local authorities, school sites have proved good locations where there is sufficient space available as funding can be sought to develop allotments jointly as outdoor classrooms for curriculum use and as a community resource.

- 9.67 In addition to this, it may be possible to extend existing sites such as Stag Lane and Steerforth Street, continue the policy of dividing large plots when they become available to provide more plots, and increase the cultivatable area of particular sites. In the west of the Borough there may be potential for residents to utilise vacant plots of sites in the London Borough of Richmond subject to changes in lettings policies. There are several sites in the Sheen area with vacant plots.

Management and Resources

- 9.68 At present most allotment provision is funded and owned by Wandsworth Council. The Allotments Service currently charges a fee of £14.50 per rod per year, with a concessionary rate of £9.25 per rod per year. However, additional funding would secure a more comprehensive management and maintenance strategy. This may be achieved by integrating the improvement of allotments within other initiatives relating to regeneration, neighbourhood renewal and Local Agenda 21 and bidding for external funding. Other ways of funding improvements to allotment sites are:

- Increased rents: the best value process provides an opportunity to compare allotment rents to those in surrounding areas and cost of other recreational and leisure activities provided by the Council. It will be important to consider the overall cost and the quality of the service provided and to consider whether service users wish to pay more for an improved service.
- Devolved management arrangements: used to cut the cost of allotment provision through passing day to day management of sites to plot holders. Best value provides an opportunity to consider possible options.

- 9.69 Several external funding sources exist which could be drawn upon to fund specific projects rather than ongoing management and allotment administration. These may include:

- Local Agenda 21 funds;
- SRB Budgets – There is a possibility that these funds could be tapped for initiatives relating to allotments, subject to the initiative fulfilling the aims and objectives of the SRB strategy;
- National Lottery New Opportunities Fund;
- The SEED programme;
- The ENTRUST Landfill Communities Fund; and

- The Co-operative Group Community Dividend.

PROPOSED ALLOTMENT STANDARD

Allotment Provision

Quantitative Component

- 9.70 To meet the needs of the District up to 2018 it is recommended that a standard of **0.077 ha of allotment land per 1,000 population** is adopted. In order to meet this standard an additional 15.63ha of allotment land would need to be brought forward up to 2018, on top of existing provision of 7.0ha.
- 9.71 Proposals for new housing development should be accompanied by proposals to improve allotment provision. The nature of such improvements should reflect the additional open space needs generated as a result of the proposed development but also take into consideration average garden sizes.
- 9.72 If the proposed development is located in an area outside the catchments in Figure 8.1. it will be necessary for additional land to be brought into use for this purpose. The developer will be required to make a contribution towards the provision of allotments. It may be appropriate for such provision to be incorporated within the curtilage of the development. Alternatively a contribution towards off-site provision may be appropriate.
- 9.73 If the proposed development is not located within an area which is deficient in access to allotment provision then consideration will be given to any deficiency in quality or value of existing allotment sites serving the development. The developer may be required to make a contribution towards the enhancement of existing provision.
- 9.74 Developments should also include community gardens, window boxes, planted green roofs, to provide further opportunities for gardening. The community garden within Battersea Park is successful and similar schemes could be implemented in other open spaces or school or community spaces.

Accessibility Component

- 9.75 The following access standard is recommended:
- All households within the Borough should have access to an allotment garden within 800m of home;

Qualitative Component

- 9.76 Allotment sites should be of adequate quality and support the needs of the local community. Allotment sites which under perform in terms of their value to the local community consistent with the criteria relating to the role of sites identified in Chapter 11 should be improved. Those sites identified within Chapter 12 should be prioritised for improvement.

10. QUALITY OF SUPPLY

INTRODUCTION

- 10.1 Research into open space planning highlights the importance that users of open spaces place on quality of facilities and condition of landscape.
- 10.2 As qualitative factors are often difficult to assess objectively, it is important to establish a methodology to enable the consistent scoring and ranking of the condition and quality of spaces. Many aspects of open space quality raise detailed issues of park management and maintenance which are beyond the scope of this study.

QUALITY ASSESSMENT

- 10.3 The range and condition of facilities within each open space were assessed using a scoring criterion method derived from the Civic Trust Green Flag standard assessment which is also consistent with the GLA guidance. The standard is based partly on a physical site appraisal of 27 criteria relating to the range, quality and condition of park facilities which accounts for 70% of the overall score and a desk research element relating to management arrangements and sustainability which comprises of the remaining 30% of the score.
- 10.4 The open space assessment included consideration of 18 Green Flag criteria which could be assessed through a visual appraisal of the site. The dimensions of quality considered were:
- The conservation of natural features;
 - The conservation of landscape features;
 - The conservation of buildings and structures;
 - The provision of educational interpretation facilities;
 - Standards of arboricultural and woodland management;

- Whether the space was welcoming;
- The accessibility of a site and the safety of site access;
- How well signposted the space is;
- Whether there is equality of access to and within the space;
- The safety of equipment and facilities;
- Levels of personal security within the space;
- Evidence of dog fouling and availability of appropriate provision (designated bins, dog walks);
- The appropriate provision of facilities for the type of space;
- The quality of facilities;
- The cleanliness of a site including litter and waste management arrangements;
- Standards of grounds maintenance and horticulture;
- Standards of building and infrastructure maintenance; and
- Standards of equipment maintenance.

10.5 The criteria which were not assessed related to the sustainability of management and maintenance practices (4 criteria), the level of community involvement (2 criteria), marketing and promotion (2 criteria) and implementation of the park management plan (1 criteria).

10.6 Each of the 18 criteria was attributed a score between 0 and 10, where 0 is considered to be very poor and 10 is considered to be exceptional. The score for each of the criterion was evaluated against a range of issues relating to each factor these are described fully within the guide to the site survey pro-forma (refer to Appendix B). The green flag scoring system used to assess each criteria within the standard is as follows:

- 0-1 Very Poor;
- 2-4 Poor;

- 5-6 Fair;
 - 7 Good;
 - 8 Very Good;
 - 9 Excellent;
 - 10 Exceptional.
- 10.7 Not all of the criteria were applicable to each type of open space (e.g. conservation of buildings, equipment maintenance). Therefore an average score was derived for each open space based upon those aspects of quality considered. However a percentage score was also calculated which assumed all 18 quality variables.
- 10.8 The minimum quality standard required for an open space to reach the Green Flag standard is 66% (taking account of the desk top and site based aspects of the assessment). The open space must achieve an overall score of more than 60% on the site based assessment.
- 10.9 Figure 10.1 categorises each open space according to its overall quality score. There is no clear spatial pattern within the Borough between spaces that score well and spaces that score less well. However it appears that the large parks and areas of common land in the east of the Borough tend to be higher quality than spaces in the centre and west of the Borough.
- 10.10 Table 10.1 provides an indication of how each type of open space performs against the 18 Green Flag criteria assessed on site. The average assessed score shows the average of those variables scored at each site. Whilst the average score provides an indicator of how each site fares against all 18 criteria and represents the overall quality of each open space type.
- 10.11 It is evident that Metropolitan Parks achieved the best average ranking for any open space type with a score of 8.1, which falls within the 'very good' category. This average score takes into account all of the total possible assessment variables mentioned above.
- 10.12 With the exception of two open space categories which each include only one site ('Other' and Civic Spaces/Pedestrianised Areas), Natural or Semi-natural Greenspaces is the lowest ranking open space category, scoring just 4.6 out of the categories it had been assessed by (which varied on a site by site basis) and just 27.9% out of all 18 categories. Table 10.1 shows that the average score for all open space in Wandsworth as a whole is 6.8, which comes under the 'Fair' category. Appendix E provides the overall quality score for each individual open space, along with the value scores which are discussed in the next chapter.

Table 10.1 - Quality Assessment by Space Type (Overall Average Scores)

Type of Open Space	Average Assessed Score	Average % Score (All Criteria)
Regional Park	7.0	62.2
Metropolitan Park	8.1	79.9
District Park	7.1	68.6
Local Park	7.2	66.6
Small Local Park/Open Space	7.2	67.7
Pocket Park	7.4	73.9
Linear Open Space/Green Corridors	5.9	40.7
Allotments, Community Gardens	5.3	32.3
Amenity Green Space	6.4	54.2
Cemeteries and Church Yards	7.3	66.3
Greenspaces within Grounds of Institutions	7.5	65.5
Natural or Semi-natural Urban Greenspaces	4.6	27.9
Civic Spaces/Pedestrianised Areas	4.0	31.1
Provision for Young People and Teenagers	7.9	65.6
Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)	7.2	64.5
Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Private)	6.7	58.3
Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Public)	7.8	71.4
Other	3.3	5.6
All Spaces	6.8	58.6

10.13 Table 10.2 demonstrates the average scores for various green flag categories for different open space types. The scores used are the average assessed criteria for scores derived from the variables assessed and do not include the variables which did not apply to the space (e.g. if an open space didn't accommodate heritage buildings or structures the open space was not scored on this). The scoring suggests that the open space within Wandsworth is not specifically lacking in any one quality aspect assessed. However, the average quality score was lowest for the provision of educational / interpretation information (5.8) and signage (6). The highest average scores related to dog fouling (7.5) and grounds maintenance and horticulture (7.4).

10.14 The scores for individual spaces are included in Appendix E, along with recommendations for improvement.

Table 10.2 – Average Quality Scores by Type of Open Space

Type of Open Space	A welcoming place for all			Healthy safe and secure					Clean and well maintained				Conservation and heritage			Other		
	Welcoming	Good and Safe Access	Signage	Equal access for all	Safe equipment and facilities	Personal Security	Dog Fouling	Appropriate Provision of facilities	Quality of facilities	Litter and waste management	Grounds maintenance and horticulture	Building and infrastructure maintenance	Equipment maintenance	Conservation of natural features	Conservation of landscape features	Conservation of buildings and structures	Provision of educational / interpretation information	Arboriculture and woodland management
Regional Park	7.0	7.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	6.0	7.0	N/A	7.0	9.0	9.0	N/A	7.0	7.0
Metropolitan Park	9.0	8.7	6.5	7.7	8.8	8.2	7.8	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.2	7.7	8.3	8.7	8.7	8.8	4.8	8.5
District Park	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.5	7.5	6.5	7.0	7.5	7.5	6.5	7.0	6.5	6.5	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Local Park	7.7	7.0	6.4	6.7	7.3	6.6	6.9	7.9	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.6	6.8	6.7	7.5	6.5	5.6	8.1
Small Local Park/Open Space	7.4	7.1	6.2	6.9	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.2	7.1	7.7	6.6	6.7	6.1	7.5
Pocket Park	7.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	9.0
Linear Open Space/Green Corridors	5.9	5.6	6.0	6.3	7.0	6.6	6.0	5.0	7.0	5.6	6.3	6.0	6.5	6.6	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.3
Allotments, Community Gardens	4.2	4.4	4.0	5.6	5.7	7.0	8.0	5.0	7.0	8.0	7.7	6.3	6.5	5.0	5.4	7.0	N/A	3.4
Amenity Green Space	6.2	6.1	5.5	5.9	6.7	7.0	6.6	5.4	6.4	6.7	7.0	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.4	5.3	6.7
Cemeteries and Church Yards	6.9	6.9	6.6	7.5	7.5	6.8	8.6	6.8	7.7	8.1	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.2	7.6	8.2	5.9	7.9
Greenspaces within Grounds of Institutions	7.4	7.4	6.6	7.7	7.1	7.8	9.1	7.3	7.4	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.4	6.8	6.9	7.3	5.0	8.2
Natural or Semi-natural Urban Greenspaces	3.8	3.3	8.0	6.5	7.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	4.5	4.3	8.0	7.0	6.3	6.0	N/A	8.0	5.0
Provision for Young People and Teenagers	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	N/A	N/A	8.0	N/A	7.0
Civic Spaces/Pedestrianised Areas	2.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	7.0	6.0	N/A	2.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	5.0	N/A	N/A	7.0	N/A	0.0
Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)	7.0	7.0	6.5	6.7	7.4	8.3	9.4	7.4	7.4	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.9	6.5	5.8	6.5	7.5	6.4
Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Private)	7.1	7.1	5.9	6.8	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.1	7.4	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.5	7.1
Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Public)	6.5	6.8	6.0	7.3	8.0	9.0	9.0	8.5	8.3	8.8	8.8	8.3	8.3	7.0	6.3	6.5	N/A	8.8

- 10.15 Table 10.2 demonstrates that the Natural and Semi Natural Greenspace scores are consistently lower than other open space types, particularly in terms of being welcoming (3.8) and in having good and safe access (3.3). Allotments, Community Gardens and Urban Farms also generally score lower on several quality indicators, including signage (4.0), and arboriculture and woodland management (3.4).
- 10.16 The larger public parks (Regional, Metropolitan and District parks) tend to score consistently higher across all quality types, with few quality aspects falling below 7 (good) (although there is only one Regional Park and two District parks within the Borough). With the exception of signage (6.5) and the provision of educational / interpretation information (4.8) the 6 Metropolitan Parks score highly (above 7.5) on all quality aspects. The Regional Park (Wimbledon Common / Putney Heath) scores 7 or above for all quality indicators, with the exception of signage, personal security, dog fouling, appropriate provision of facilities and litter and waste management, where it scores 6. The two District Parks (Wimbledon Park and King George's Park) score consistently highly (above 6.5) for all quality aspects.
- 10.17 Smaller public parks (Local and Small Local Parks) generally score well across most categories. Examples of Local Parks include Falcon Park and Garratt Green. However, some aspects, such as the provision of educational / interpretation information (5.6 for local parks and 6.1 for small local parks / open spaces), and signage (6.4 for local parks and 6.2 for small local parks / open spaces) score lower. Table 10.1 shows that there is generally minimal difference between the quality scores for the larger sized parks and the smaller parks.
- 10.18 Amenity green space, the most abundant space type within the Borough, had a lower overall average assessed quality score (6.4) than the parks within the Borough. An example of amenity green space is the often extensive grassed areas in housing estates such as the Colson Way, Frylands and Alders estates south of Tooting Common. However, there was less of a variation between scores across the different quality aspects. The provision of educational / interpretation information received the lowest average score of 5.3, whilst personal security and ground maintenance and horticulture scored the highest with 7. This reflects positively on levels of residential surveillance and maintenance of amenity spaces within housing estates in Wandsworth.
- 10.19 Educational playing fields and public playing fields received relatively high average assessed scores of 7.2 and 7.8 respectively. This included spaces such as Roehampton Playing Field. However, private playing fields received an average score of 6.7. This is largely as a result of low scores for the conservation and heritage quality aspects, which include 5.7 for conservation of natural features, 5.5 for conservation of landscape features and 5.7 for conservation of buildings and structures.

10.20 The 17 greenspaces located within the grounds of institutions, such as Springfield Hospital, overall rated a relatively high assessed score of 7.5, as did the 14 cemeteries and churchyards (7.3).

10.21 An important aspect to a qualitative assessment is the need to integrate decision-making on park improvements with the assessment of the quantity and accessibility of provision. In areas deficient in public open space and where there are limited opportunities to increase supply, (whether by the creation of new spaces, or by increasing public access to private spaces), the only way of addressing deficiency will be to ensure that the potential of existing spaces is fully realised. Improvements to access, facilities and quality should be pursued particularly at those spaces identified on Figure 10.1 and in Appendix E as either very poor, poor or fair.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

10.22 Open space policy has been primarily concerned with the quantity and distribution of open space. This study updates this information but also considers the range and condition of facilities within open spaces and the quality of those facilities.

10.23 Open spaces can fulfil many urban needs often in highly sustainable ways. They are generally local facilities accessible to people of all ages and backgrounds. They can be used for exercise, education, meeting people, community events, and to encourage the movement of flora and fauna. They also contribute to the visual amenity of a local area, breaking up the urban fabric and providing an escape from the traffic and built environment.

10.24 A strategy for improving the range and condition of facilities within parks should be developed to take into account:

- The unique character of parks and the potential to incorporate further facilities;
- Whether there is a deficiency in the provision of open space in the area;
- The proximity of other parks which may have an oversupply of certain facilities; and
- The local social conditions (Chapter 3).

10.25 The companion guide to PPG17 (2002) suggests that an understanding of the Borough's characteristics will help to inform the priority given to different parts of the Strategy and can identify possible priorities for open space improvements. Chapter

11 develops a priority matrix to relate the quality and value of existing provision to local need to provide framework for identifying future investment priorities.

10.26 The strategy should address the quality deficiencies identified in Table 10.2 particularly enhancing the quality of natural greenspace, improving signage, and improving the range of facilities in open spaces.

10.27 The Mayor of London's 'Guide to preparing Open Space Strategies' (March 2004, p43) suggests similarly that:

'A series of management plans should be prepared in respect of key open spaces. These can take the form of individual site Management Plans which reflect local needs and specific issues.'

10.28 The guidance recommends which stakeholders should be consulted and in particular, how to consult the general public.

10.29 Consultation with local user groups and other stakeholders help to define the sorts of facilities, amenities and activities that might be required in a certain area. The Residents' Survey identifies the sorts of improvements people would like to see to existing open spaces (discussed in Chapter 3).

PROPOSED QUALITY STANDARD

Public Parks

10.30 Public parks within the Borough should be of good quality and provide the range of facilities associated with their respective tier of the parks hierarchy. The Green Flag assessment identifies spaces with a ranking of 6 or above to be considered as good quality. Those public parks which either under perform in terms of their value to the local community or their condition should be improved consistent with the guidelines identified.

11. VALUE OF OPEN SPACE

INTRODUCTION

11.1 Value is a different and separate concept from quality. It relates to three things:

- Context: a space which is inaccessible may be of little value, irrespective of its quality. If there is a high level of open space provision in an area some of it may be of relatively little value, conversely if there is very little provision even a space of mediocre quality may be valuable.
- Level and type of use: context should also be interpreted in terms of use by people and wildlife.
- The wider benefits it generates for people, biodiversity and the wider environment.

11.2 The benefits and value of open spaces to local communities extends beyond their active recreational role. Both public and private open spaces perform recreational and non-recreational roles contributing to community and quality of life. These roles are examined under the following headings:

- The context of the open space, which largely concentrates on the local open space need within the vicinity of the space and site access;
- The recreational function performed by the open space;
- The structural role of open space in separating and defining communities;
- The amenity value of spaces;
- The historical / heritage value of spaces;
- The ecological role performed by spaces;
- The environmental value of spaces;

- The existing educational value of spaces to the community; and
 - The cultural and social value of spaces.
- 11.3 Individual value scores for each of the above headings and for each individual space are included within Appendix E. Appendix G illustrates the scoring system used to derive the overall value scores.
- 11.4 The following section of the chapter examines the roles identified above in more detail, and describes how these have been incorporated into the value analysis for Wandsworth.

Site Context

- 11.5 The site context of open spaces within Wandsworth takes into account the degree of public access to an open space as this can impact on the overall value of the space. Open spaces with restricted public access will have a lower value to the local community than those with general public access. Additionally, the site context reflects the composite assessment of needs score for each open space, which is drawn from a variety of indicators reflecting the need for open space provision within each locality (refer to Chapter 3).

Recreational Value

- 11.6 The recreational value of open spaces in the Borough has been assessed by considering the recreational roles performed at each site and the indications of informal use. Active recreational roles include pitch sports, other outdoor sports and other active recreational activities such as allotment gardening. Informal recreational activities include walking and dog walking, children's play, teenagers 'hanging out', sitting out, relaxation and other pastimes such as remembrance at memorial gardens and cemeteries.
- 11.7 A recreation score was derived for each open space based upon the number of active and informal recreational roles each space performed, whether they represented a major or minor role within the open space and whether there was dedicated provision or whether the activity was supported informally. Indications of informal use were also included within the score. Appendix G provides further details of the scoring system used to assess recreational value. A standardised percentage score for each space was derived.
- 11.8 Table 11.1 identifies the number, and percentage, of open spaces within the Borough which performed selected active and informal recreational roles. It also identifies

whether these roles were major or minor and whether the provision was deemed 'dedicated' or 'informal'.

- 11.9 A major role is defined as where either 40% of the site area or estimated usage is dedicated to the role identified. A minor role was identified where the activity represented a lower level of usage or land take. 'Dedicated provision' is defined as a site where equipment designed for that particular recreational use is evident, with 'informal provision' defined as a site where the recreational activity takes place without such equipment. The '%' columns for the minor and major role, and for the dedicated and informal provision, show the proportion of the sites that offer the particular recreation type that have been identified under the particular category.

Table 11.1 - Recreational Role of Open Spaces

Recreation Type	Each Recreation Type		Major Role		Minor Role		Dedicated provision		Informal Provision	
	No.	% of all open spaces	No.	% of sites with recreation type	No.	% of sites with recreation type	No.	% of sites with recreation type	No.	% of sites with recreation type
Active Recreation										
Pitch Sports	60	31	35	18	25	13	39	20	20	10
Court Sports	63	33	28	15	35	18	60	31	2	1
Golf/Putting	3	2	3	2	0	0	3	2	0	0
Watersports	2	1	0	0	2	1	2	1	0	0
Noisy Sports	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0
Other Activity	7	4	5	3	2	1	9	5	0	0
Informal Recreation										
Walking/Dog Walking	149	78	40	21	109	57	73	38	74	39
Children's Play	136	71	77	40	59	31	83	43	52	27
Teenagers Hanging out	107	56	16	8	91	47	21	11	86	45
Sitting Out/Relaxation	162	84	89	46	73	38	110	57	48	25
Cycling	18	9	4	2	14	7	10	5	9	5
Other Activity	14	7	7	20	7	4	10	5	3	2

- 11.10 Table 11.1 illustrates that the most common role which open spaces perform is for informal recreational activities such as sitting out/relaxation followed by walking/dog walking. There are a large number of spaces (107) that play a role for 'Teenagers hanging out', however dedicated provision for this use is only limited to 11% of spaces suggesting that although many spaces appear to be used for this purpose formal facilities are not provided in most spaces. It is important to note that Table 11.1 illustrates the recreational role of all spaces as identified during the site visits. It is therefore not directly comparable with Table 4.3, which only illustrates park facilities.
- 11.11 Using open spaces for informal recreational activities are a significant proportion of the reasons given by residents in Wandsworth, therefore it is important that there are sufficient open spaces providing informal recreation. By comparing the existing recreational role of open spaces with what the resident's survey respondents stated that they use open spaces for, it is possible to see to what degree spaces are meeting the needs of users. Facilities for sitting out/relaxing are provided at 57% of open spaces. Sitting out was given as a reason for visit an open space by 10% of respondents suggesting in general open spaces are providing for this role. The residents survey has shown that 51% of people use open space for walking, there appears to be sufficient open space to meet this need with 78% of open spaces providing a role for walking to some degree.

Structural Role

- 11.12 The structural role of open spaces as identified by the site surveys is shown in Table 11.2. These spaces form significant elements in the Borough's overall physical structure and include a combination of green open spaces, such as public parks and gardens, cemeteries, green spaces within grounds of institutions and natural/semi natural greenspace. Some spaces also provide a physical and visual break between major residential areas and help to distinguish between different neighbourhoods and communities. The definitions used to assess each criterion are included in the guide to the proforma in Appendix B.
- 11.13 Table 11.2 shows that the open spaces in Wandsworth play a strong structural role, 83 open spaces in the Borough fulfil at least one of the structural roles identified and these account for 87% of total open space in the Borough. The most common structural role is contributing to the sense of place of the local area, a total of 47 open spaces meet this criterion. There are 109 sites that do not have a structural role. Table 11.2 also identifies the number of spaces with structural land use designations. 29 of the surveyed sites were classified as 'Metropolitan Open Land' which accounts for a total of 62% of all open space. 10 open spaces are included as part of the Thames Policy Area and 5 within the designated Green Chains.

Table 11.2 - Structural Role of Open Spaces

Structural Role	No. of Open Spaces	Area of Open Space (ha)	% Total Area of all Open Space
Clearly distinguishable from the built up area providing separation between different communities	24	464.66	43.8
Contributes to the special identity of Wandsworth	25	472.18	44.5
Creates a positive and significant open space experience when passed or crossed while travelling on the adjacent main road networks and railways	32	743.16	70.1
Contributes to the sense of place of the local area	47	813.99	76.8
Helps to define neighbourhoods within the urban area	27	562.38	53.0
Accommodates recognised and recognisable features of local importance (e.g buildings/structures, landscape, events and activities)	33	634.84	59.9
Total open spaces with structural role	83	925	87.2
Total open spaces with no structural role	109	135.24	12.8
Structural Land Use Designations			
Metropolitan Open Land	29	664.62	62.7
Green Chain and Links Between Open Spaces	5	119.03	11.2
Thames Policy Area	10	193.93	18.3
Other Larger Protected Open Spaces	19	27.03	2.5
Archaeological Priority Areas	86	574.58	54.2

Amenity Value

11.14 The ways in which open space contributes to the visual amenity of its area are influenced by the amount of open space in the area, the visual envelope of the open space and the contribution it makes to the street scene.

11.15 The following criteria were used to assess the amenity value of open spaces in Wandsworth (see guide to proforma Appendix B for criteria definitions):

- Is it visible from parts of the surrounding area?

- Is it visually attractive?
- Does it have a clearly definable townscape value?
- Does it provide relief from the built up area?
- Site mitigates visual impact of unsightly land uses (buffer, bunding, screening).

11.16 The overall amenity value of open spaces within the Borough is summarised within Table 11.3. This illustrates that a high proportion of open space in the Borough does have amenity value. 95% of the total area of all open spaces offer amenity value based upon one or more of the criteria identified above.

11.17 Significant views experienced from open spaces can have a positive impact on the amenity value of open spaces. The site surveys identified open spaces with London Panorama views, River Prospect views or Townscape Views. Additionally, open spaces that had buildings adjacent or nearby with a negative visual impact were identified and incorporated into the amenity value.

Table 11.3 - Amenity Value of Open Space

Amenity Value	No. of Open Spaces	% Total Area of all Open Spaces	Area of Open Space
Visible from parts of the surrounding area	84	83.3	883.63
Visually attractive	103	84.7	897.51
Clearly definable townscape value	76	73.9	783.48
Provides relief from the built up area	90	76.1	806.64
Mitigates visual impact of unsightly land uses	6	16.4	173.55
Presence of intrusive buildings	18	18.4	194.62
Total open space with amenity value	147	94.7	1004.07
No amenity role	45	5.3	56.17
London Panorama	4	10.6	112.71
River Prospect	7	18.3	194.15
Townscape View	7	35.9	380.84

Heritage value

- 11.18 Open spaces were identified as having heritage value if they are included on the English Heritage Register for Parks and Gardens, form part of a Conservation Area, or include a listed building or structure (eg. Tombstones) within their curtilage. The criteria used to assess the heritage value of spaces are identified in Appendix G.
- 11.19 Spaces which form part of a Conservation Area form part of the townscape of these areas and are an integral part of the setting of built development. Those open spaces which are contemporary with the age of neighbouring buildings are of particular value. Open spaces which include listed buildings are also of heritage value, as the space forms part of the setting of listed buildings or structures in addition to the value of the features themselves. Those open spaces that are within a conservation area are listed below.

Table 11.4 - Open spaces within Conservation Areas

ATK128 Openview / Fieldview	ATK029 The Pleasance open space
ATK134 Sir Walter St John's Playing Field	ATK030 The Pleasance Allotments
ATK013 Ibstock Place School	ATK031 Putney Park Lane
ATK014 Danebury Avenue	ATK040 Manor Fields
ATK015 Priory Lane Playing Field	ATK045 Putney Lawn Tennis Club
ATK016 Danebury Avenue / Highcliffe Drive Estate	ATK046 Old Burial Ground
ATK017 Mount Clare Halls of Residence, University of Greenwich	ATK047 St John the Evangelist Roman Catholic Polish Church
ATK018 St Mary's Convent	ATK048 All Saints Church
ATK019 Manresa House	ATK053 Leaders Gardens
ATK022 Roehampton Playing Field	ATK054 River Thames
ATK023 Huntingfield Primary School Playing Field	ATK068 Ackroyden Estate
ATK024 Crestway	ATK075 Wimbledon Park
ATK025 Dover House Road Estate	ATK088 Garratt Lane Old Burial Ground
ATK026 Dover House Road Allotments	ATK093 St Ann's Church Grounds
ATK143 Balham Bowling Green	ATK094 Huguenot Burial Ground
ATK147 Nightingale Square Gardens	ATK100 Wandsworth Common
ATK152 Battersea Park	ATK101 Spencer Park
ATK181 Colson Way Estate	ATK103 Fitzhugh Grove Estate
ATK209 Godley Road / Tilehurst Road	ATK105 Earlsfield Cutting

ATK213 Longwood Drive	ATK106 Battersea Rise Cemetery
ATK216 Gibbon Walk/Lysons Walk	ATK121 Clapham Common
ATK217 Emanuel School	ATK122 Latchmere Recreation Ground
ATK223 South London Bowls Club	ATK123 Heathfield Road
ATK227 Montefiore Gardens	ATK126 Beatrix Potter, Magdalen Road
ATK127 Beatrix Potter Primary School	

Ecological Role

- 11.20 It is recognised that many open spaces will contribute to the bio-diversity of the Borough, with many of the larger spaces performing some kind of ecological role. For a more detailed assessment of natural and semi-natural greenspace provision within Wandsworth, please refer to Chapter 8. The criteria used to assess the ecological role of spaces are identified in Appendix G.

Environmental Role

- 11.21 Open spaces can provide environmental value through the inclusion of water or vegetation features. Table 11.5 shows that 25% of open spaces include at least one of these measures of environmental value. The site surveys also identified tranquil open spaces and open spaces providing a buffer to sources of noise or air pollution almost half of all spaces are more tranquil than the surrounding area and 22% of open spaces provide a buffer to sources of noise. This is an important measure of value of open space particularly as peace and quiet and a place to sit and relax are often stated as a reason for visiting open space in Wandsworth (10% of users). The criteria used to assess the environmental role of spaces are identified in Appendix G.

Table 11.5 - Environmental Value of Open Space

Environmental Role	No. of Open Spaces	% Total Open Spaces
Floodplain/Flood Attenuation	5	2.6
Lake/Man made feature	6	3.1
River/Natural Drainage	4	2.1
Vegetation/Forms Shelter Belt	10	5.2
Total open space with environmental value	25	13.0
More Tranquil than Surrounding Area	93	48.4
Open Space provides a buffer to noise source	43	22.4

Education value

11.22 Urban open spaces can represent an educational resource for both children and adults either on an organised basis, such as schools using open spaces for activities linked to the curriculum, or on a more informal basis (nature walks etc.). Educational roles should be assessed in terms of the potential benefit to the wider community (not just schools) and include:

- Sport / Organised Games – Sites should be assessed for signs of existing use by schools for active recreation;
- Nature / Environmental Study – Sites should have a range of ecological/ environmental features. For the sites to have an existing role there should be some form of interpretation provision (e.g. boards, leaflets, programme of events); and
- Historical Interpretation / Understanding – Open spaces which form part of the setting for any of the heritage designations including English Heritage Registered Historic Parks and Gardens, conservation areas, listed buildings, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, or sites located within the extent of the proposed World Heritage Site boundary and buffer zone. For the sites to have an existing role there should be some form of interpretation provision (boards, leaflets part of trail).

11.23 An assessment of the existing and potential value of spaces informed the education component of the value assessment (refer to Appendix A).

11.24 Open spaces in Wandsworth were assessed on their existing and potential educational roles. A total of 95 (49%) open spaces in Wandsworth perform at least one existing educational role. The most common existing role is for sport or organised games, with a total of 39% of all open spaces providing this role.

11.25 26% of all sites were assessed to have the potential to introduce one or more educational roles, with 13% of all sites assessed as having potential to introduce opportunities for nature/environmental study. Many of these sites were located at natural/semi natural greenspace sites where existing information was assessed to be poor or unavailable. This is illustrated in Table 11.6.

Table 11.6 - Educational Role of Open Spaces

Educational Role	No. of Open Space		% of Total Open Spaces	
	Existing	Potential	Existing	Potential
Sport/Organised Games	76	6	39	3
Nature/Environmental Study	14	26	7	13
Opportunities for enhancing historical interpretation/understanding	5	19	3	10
Total	95	51	49	26

Cultural/Social Value

11.26 Open spaces can also represent a source of wider social benefits and cultural value providing the setting for sport, community meetings, fairs, firework displays, picnics etc. Social benefits are recognised as perhaps the most obvious benefits and opportunities that urban open spaces provide for City living (Urban Open Spaces, 2003). The social and cultural benefits associated within open spaces include:

- Community focus – A sense of community can be provided by open spaces which host small and large events and both organised and informal gatherings. Open spaces also represent a source of local identity and pride;
- Cultural focus – Parks and open spaces are important for people from different cultures. They provide a venue for religious services, festivals and charity events;
- Social focus – Open spaces provide opportunities for social interaction and the development of social capital through family and group outings, community events and activities, meetings between friends and chance encounters. Participation in physical recreation has shown to contribute towards a reduction of incivilities and anti-social behaviour among participants;
- Health benefits – Open spaces provide benefits to health. Exercise and physical activity contribute towards physical well being. Whilst peace and quiet, social interaction, opportunities for aesthetic appreciation and proximity to nature is beneficial to mental health and well being;

- Educational focus – Open spaces provide opportunities for children’s play which are beneficial to child development. These benefits are not confined to children’s play areas but other features and experiences on offer within open spaces. Open spaces provide visual stimulation, opportunities to develop and appreciation of wildlife and the natural environment, opportunities to improve cognitive, co-ordination and communication skills through play. Open spaces can provide a safe environment for informal play and adventure which can foster a sense of independence; and
- Heritage focus – Open spaces can be of historic value and provide opportunities for people to engage and interpret with the historic environment which can provide a sense of community identity.

11.27 It was not possible to assess each of these dimensions of value for individual sites as part of the site appraisal process. Instead a score for the cultural value of spaces was derived based upon formal provision including cultural venues (amphitheatres, meeting spaces, etc.), events, and public art and an assessment of the potential to support these activities or functions.

11.28 Table 11.7 summarises the existing and potential cultural roles performed by open spaces in Wandsworth. 17% of open spaces already perform a cultural role either through the provision of dedicated facilities to support cultural activities or through events held within the space, whilst 13% of open spaces within the Borough were identified as having potential to perform culture related functions. Appendix G lists those spaces which have a potential social/cultural role.

Table 11.7 - Social & Cultural Roles Performed by Open Spaces

Cultural Role	No. of Open Spaces		% of Open Spaces	
	Existing	Potential	Existing	Potential
Venue for large scale outdoor events	2	2	1	1
Dedicated venue for small scale events	2	19	1	10
Events Programme	6	3	3	2
Community/Youth Centre/Meeting Hall	16	6	8	3
Indoor Sports Hall/Leisure Centre	17	2	9	1
Total Open Space with one or more cultural role	33	26	17	13

Note: A single space can have both an existing and a potential role

COMPOSITE VALUE ANALYSIS

11.29 A composite assessment of the value of open spaces was undertaken which considered the context within which the open space lies, the level and type of use associated with the space and the wider benefits it generates for people, biodiversity and the wider environment. The types of value examined have been identified above.

11.30 The criteria used to assess each of these dimensions of value are described fully in Appendix G. Each of the values were weighted and given a percentage score. The Value score of each space is also given in Appendix E. The value scores should be viewed as an indicator of the “richness” of individual spaces.

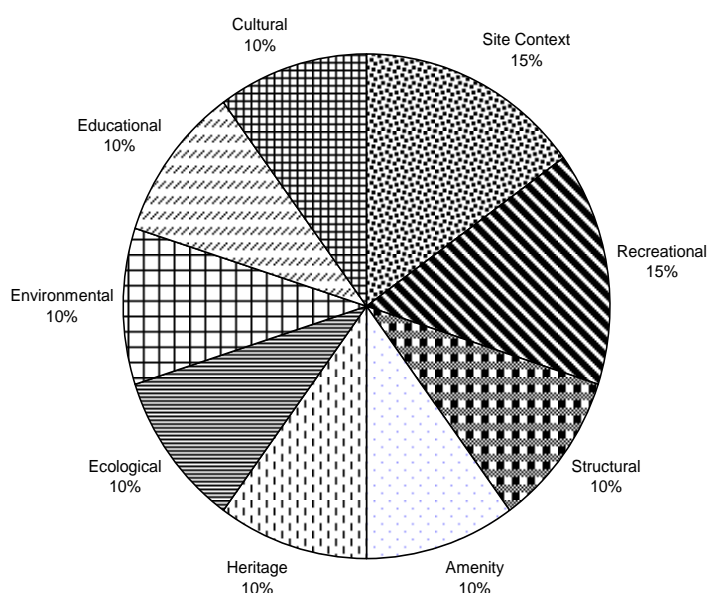


Figure 11.1 - Value Weightings

11.31 Almost all spaces within the study area have value of some kind along one or more dimensions described above. The open spaces which perform the most roles are likely to be the most valued spaces to the community. However, the reverse is not necessarily true.

11.32 The value scores should not be used to directly compare different types or sizes of open space as for example it is not expected that an amenity space within a housing area should be of the same value as a district park.

11.33 Table 11.8 shows the distribution of value scores. It should be recognised that a score of more than around 15% indicates that an open space is contributing

significantly to one or more of the dimensions of value described above. Only rarely do individual open spaces fulfil all of the dimensions of value identified in the highest category, this is why only 14 open spaces score more than 50%. 161 sites (84% of all spaces) scored between 11 and 40 %. This is likely to be because amenity greenspace (69 sites) and playing fields (42 sites in total) are the most common forms of open space in Wandsworth, which often have a limited number of functions. This does not mean that these spaces are not valued, as they will often have a high amenity value score, but it means that such spaces do not offer the 'richness' of other spaces such as public parks.

Table 11.8 - Composite Value Scores

Range of Score %	No. Open spaces	% Open spaces
0 to 10	3	1.6
11 to 20	42	22.3
21 to 30	76	39.4
31 to 40	43	22.3
41 to 50	14	7.3
51 to 60	6	3.1
61 to 70	7	3.6
71 to 80	0	0.0
81 to 90	1	0.5
91 to 100	0	0.0
Total	192	100.0

11.34 The lowest scoring sites, in terms of value, include ATK108 (Clapham Junction Estate – amenity green space), ATK140 (Ducane Court – amenity green space), ATK205 (Heritage Park – amenity green space) and ATK195 (King George's Allotments - Allotments, Community Gardens and Urban Farms). The highest scoring site by some margin, in terms of value, is ATK152 (Battersea Park – Metropolitan Park), followed by ATK121 (Clapham Common – Metropolitan Park), ATK100 (Wandsworth Common – Metropolitan Park) and ATK075 (Wimbledon Park – District Park).

11.35 The value scores should not be viewed on a continuum. A space which has a score of 50% does not necessarily contribute twice as much value to the community as a space which scores 25%. It is important to consider each of the different dimensions of "value" individually when considering the value of open space sites to the community.

- 11.36 The value scores provide a snapshot of existing open space value. However, this is not fixed and can be enhanced over time through improvements to the open space. Some aspects of value are more easily changed than others through enhancement and improvement.

COMBINING QUALITY AND VALUE

- 11.37 Assessing the quality and value of open spaces is fundamental to identifying those spaces or facilities which should be given the highest level of protection by the planning system, those which require enhancement and those which may no longer be needed for their present purpose.
- 11.38 The Companion Guide to PPG17 recommends using this simple high/low classification to provide a means of determining the most appropriate policy approach to each open space. It also provides a basis for linking planning, design, management and maintenance.

Table 11.9 - Quality/Value Matrix

High Quality/Low Value	High Quality/high value
Wherever possible, the preferred policy approach to a space or facility in this category should be to enhance its value in terms of its present primary purpose. 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.	Ideally all space and facilities should come into this category and the planning system should then seek to protect them.
Low quality/low value	Low quality/high value
Wherever possible, the approach to these spaces or facilities should be to enhance their value. If this is not possible, for whatever reasons, the space or facility may be “surplus to requirements” in terms of its present primary purpose.	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.

- 11.39 The relationship between the quality and value of open spaces within Wandsworth is illustrated by Figure 11.2 below. It plots the quality and value scores for each open space on a graph. Appendix F illustrates the results of this exercise on a site by site basis.
- 11.40 Many of the high quality low value spaces represent mono-functional open spaces which only contribute to the community in a limited way. Within areas of identified

deficiency (in terms of quantity, quality or access) it is important that such spaces do not under perform in terms of their potential value and multi-functionality and are improved to fulfil their potential.

- 11.41 179 of the 192 open spaces score over 15% in the value assessment which indicates that the open space is contributing significantly to one or more of the dimensions of value.

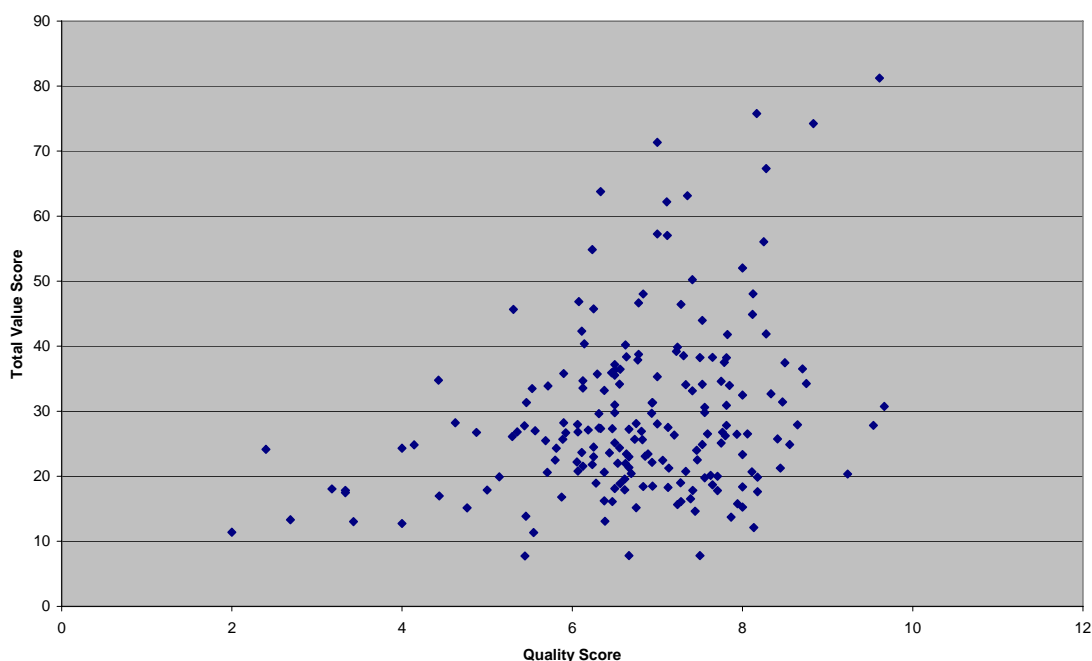


Figure 11.2 - Combining Quality and Value Scores

- 11.42 By using the average scores for value and quality, it is possible to establish how many of Wandsworth's open spaces are assessed as above and below the average quality and value. Table 11.10 demonstrates that 24.4% of all of Wandsworth's open spaces are assessed as being of 'high quality and high value', and 14.1% are of low quality and high value. In terms of low value spaces, 26.6% were of a high quality, and 34.9% of a low quality.

- 11.43 Table 11.10 demonstrates the relationship between quality and value across the Borough. It shows that there is little correlation in the spatial distribution of above average quality and value sites, or below average quality and value sites. However, it is evident that the larger spaces are more likely to be above average quality and value than the smaller spaces.

Table 11.10 - Relationship Between Quality and Value

Quality-Value Rating	No. Open Spaces	% Open Spaces
High Quality & Value	47	24.4
Low Quality High Value	27	14.1
High Quality Low Value	51	26.6
Low Quality and Value	67	34.9
Total	192	100.0

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 11.44 The value placed on open space is multi-functional and relates to a range of roles. Each open space will have a different mix of values to each individual user.
- 11.45 The majority of the 67 open spaces which are below average quality and value have been categorised as amenity green space, outdoor sports facilities / playing fields, or allotments, community gardens and urban farms. All of these open spaces are smaller than the average size of open spaces in the Borough (5.4Ha).
- 11.46 The majority of the larger spaces in the Borough (8 out of 9) including Metropolitan parks, District parks and Regional parks, are above average quality and value.
- 11.47 The deficiency in park provision identified in the northern section of Shaftesbury ward (refer to chapter 5) is likely to be made more significant by the cluster of nearby open spaces which are below average quality and value.
- 11.48 47 spaces within the Borough (24.4%) were assessed as being of high quality and of high value to the community. Many of the high quality low value spaces represent mono-functional open spaces which only contribute to the community in a limited way, such as amenity spaces. Areas of identified deficiency (in terms of quantity, quality or access) which do not have other provision nearby (in Wandsworth or a neighbouring borough) it is important that the potential value and multi-functionality of open spaces are maximised.
- 11.49 Appendix F lists the open spaces in the four categories of high and low quality and value.

12. MEETING THE NEEDS

INTRODUCTION

12.1 This chapter considers how the open space needs identified within the study can potentially be addressed and prioritised. We have presented the findings in the following format:

- A summary of the local open space standards;
- Consideration of the potential scope for change and improvement of individual open space sites;
- Identification on a neighbourhood basis of how existing deficiencies in open space quantity, quality and access may be addressed to better meet local needs through enhancement of the existing green network; and
- Identification of an approach to areas where existing levels of provision have been met.

OPEN SPACE STANDARDS

12.2 A series of locally based open space standards have been recommended based upon the findings of the assessment of local open space needs within the Borough. The assessment, summarised within the preceding chapters of this Volume, has considered the supply, quality and value of all types of open space provision within Wandsworth and levels of demand for playing pitch and allotment provision. The analysis of local needs has also informed an open space hierarchy for public park and natural and semi-natural greenspace provision within the Borough.

12.3 Assessing Needs and Opportunities, the companion guide to PPG17, recommends that local authorities set local provision standards which incorporate a quantitative, qualitative and accessibility component.

- 12.4 The purpose of these standards is to afford adequate levels of provision for each type of open space within the Borough based upon the existing needs and future needs of the Borough up to 2018. The standards identified at the end of the relevant chapters and summarised in Table 12.1 will enable the formulation of planning policies to protect existing open spaces where appropriate and to identify areas where additional open space provision is required.
- 12.5 Whilst planning policies are an effective mechanism to deliver an appropriate level of open space provision and to improve access to open space within the Borough, it is also necessary to prepare an open space strategy to secure improvements to the quality and value of open spaces. Such a strategy should be based upon the qualitative requirements which have been highlighted within this assessment. The study has identified areas of the Borough which are deficient in provision, measures for meeting deficiencies (Refer to Table 12.3), and identifies where individual spaces have scope for improvement and how spaces can be improved (Refer Appendix E). This information should form the basis of such a strategy.
- 12.6 We do not recommend that a quantitative standard is adopted for the provision of amenity greenspace or civic spaces. However, it is expected that a design led approach would be used to identify the level of provision appropriate to the context (i.e. levels of overall open space needs, whether the site is located within a conservation area) and the scale and type of the individual residential, employment or mixed use development. A Supplementary Planning Document should be prepared identifying the design criteria to be used to incorporate amenity greenspace appropriate to particular types of development.

**Table 12.1 - Summary of Local Open Space Standards
(to meet needs up to 2018)**

Open Space Type	Quantity Standard	Area required to meet needs up to 2018	Accessibility Standard	Quality Standard
Public Parks	2.15ha per 1,000 population	600ha including 6 ha additional public parks to alleviate deficiencies	<p>All residents within the Borough should have access to a Metropolitan or Regional Park within 3.2km from home;</p> <p>All residents within the Borough should have access to a District Park within 1.2km from home; and</p> <p>All residents within the Borough should have access to a Pocket Park, Small Local Park or Local Park within 800m from home.</p>	Public parks within the Borough should meet the Green Flag 'good' quality standard. Open spaces identified within Chapter 12 for improvement should be prioritised.
Children's Play	0.021 ha per 1,000 population	6.3ha including 2.8 ha additional children's play provision to alleviate deficiencies	All residents within the Borough should have access to areas of formal and informal play provision for children and teenagers within 400m from home.	Children's play provision within the Borough should be of adequate quality and provide the range of facilities associated with the size of the facility. The guidelines set out within the NPFA 6 acre Standard (2001) should be used to assess levels of adequacy in terms of the range and quality of provision.

Table 12.1 (Continued) – Summary of Local Open Space Standards (to meet needs up to 2018)

Open Space Type	Quantity Standard	Area required to meet needs up to 2018	Accessibility Standard	Quality Standard
Natural Greenspace	1 ha of Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation per 1,000 population.	N/A	All residents should have access to a Site of Metropolitan Importance or Site of Borough Importance (Grade I or II) within a 500m distance from home.	Areas of natural and semi-natural greenspace should be of adequate quality and support local biodiversity. Areas of natural and semi-natural greenspace which either under perform in terms of their value to the local community and local biodiversity should be enhanced consistent with the guidelines identified in Chapter 10. Those spaces identified within Chapter 10 should be prioritised for improvement.
Allotments	0.077ha of allotment land per 1,000 population.	22.63 ha (including 15.63 ha of additional allotment land)	All residents within the Borough should have access to an allotment garden within 800m of home.	Allotment sites should be of adequate quality and support the needs of the local community. Allotment sites which under perform in terms of their value to the local community consistent with the criteria relating to the role of sites identified in Chapter 9 should be improved.

SCOPE FOR CHANGE AND IMPROVEMENT

- 12.7 The open space site assessments undertaken for open spaces included identification of the physical potential for sites to accommodate a range of possible changes. The evaluation of potential is intended to identify possible opportunities and not to assess the feasibility of improvements or identify particular projects.
- 12.8 Table 12.2 provides a summary of the overall number of open spaces with scope for each of the changes/improvements. Further details of the opportunities for improvement are described in Appendix E and the sites database.

Table 12.2 - Scope for Change / Improvement

Scope for Change / Improvement	No. of Open Spaces	% of Open Spaces
Potential for Improved Site Utilisation	28	15
Potential Opportunities for Introducing Other Open Space Uses	36	19
Potential for Usage which could Contribute to Social / Regeneration Objectives	12	6
Potential to Improve Landscaping	47	24
Potential to Improve Accessibility within the Space	35	18
Potential for Enhancing Historic Value	5	3
Physical Potential to Intensify Use of Existing Pitches	2	1
Physical Potential to Accommodate Changing Rooms / Social Facilities	0	0
Physical Potential for Additional Pitches	0	0
Potential to Improve Safety Aspects Within the Park	12	6
Other	4	2
No Real Scope for Improvement	81	42

Potential for Improved Utilisation

- 12.9 During the course of the open space site assessments some 28 sites (15% of the total assessed open spaces) were identified as having potential for improved site utilisation. Figure 12.1 illustrates the various types of improvement that are recommended, and is explained further below. Recommendations relate either to areas within the site which have no particular role or purpose, or to facilities or parts

of the site which may be under used perhaps due to the quality of the environment or the condition of existing provision.

Potential Opportunities for Introducing Other Open Space Uses

- 12.10 Potential opportunities for introducing other open space uses were identified at 36 of the assessed open spaces (19%). This indicates that either all or part of the site does not currently fulfil the primary role of the open space suggested by its place within the open space hierarchy. There is the potential for re-defining the primary role of the space or potential to diversify the range of open space functions currently performed by the space to increase its value to the community.

Potential for Usage Which Could Contribute to Social and Regeneration Objectives

- 12.11 12 sites (6%) were identified as having the potential for usage which could contribute towards delivering social or regeneration benefits to the surrounding area. This could be where site improvements could enhance the attractiveness of facilities to local users' thus increasing participation. Alternatively, improvements to facilities or other qualitative improvements could contribute towards the improvement of the local environment thus assisting in sustaining and enhancing the 'liveability' and quality of life in the surrounding area.

Potential to Improve Landscaping

- 12.12 Some 47 sites (24% of open spaces) were identified as having potential to improve landscaping and the quality of the environment within the park (refer to Figure 12.1). Almost all sites could potentially be subject to minor landscaping improvements. These open spaces were only selected where there was a strong justification for making improvements to improve the value of the site to the community through providing a more varied environment within the park or where existing landscapes are of poor quality and require enhancement measures rather than simple improvements to management or maintenance.

Potential to Improve Accessibility within the Park

- 12.13 35 sites (18%) were identified as having potential to improve accessibility within the open space (refer to Figure 12.1). Such sites were identified because they have barriers to pedestrians, cyclists or those with mobility difficulties which preclude or discourage potential users from the space, or because the condition of existing paths and routes through the space are inadequate. Another reason for identifying the potential for improving access was the number and attractiveness of entrances to the open space.

Potential to Improve Historic Value

- 12.14 5 open spaces (3%) were identified as having the potential enhance the historic value of the open space. The open spaces of cultural heritage value within the Borough should be seen as key interpretation assets for schools and lifelong learning programmes. Improved intelligibility of the open spaces can be achieved through enhancements such as planting and modern landscaping which reflects/copies the original forms, and also through the use of sensitive and appropriate interpretation facilities. These can take the form of portable media such as pamphlets or even tours or simple display boards.
- 12.15 At present disparities are evident in relation to the interpretation facilities amongst the various sites across the Borough. In most cases where interpretation facilities exist they consist of display boards summarising the historic development of the site. Some of the sites identified in the assessment as being good examples of well-preserved designed landscapes, that are also well-maintained, disappoint by the quality or lack of interpretation facilities.

Potential to Improve Safety Aspects

- 12.16 The potential to improve safety aspects was identified in 12 (6%) of the open spaces. These included:
- 3 local parks/open spaces (Fred Wells Gardens, Tooting Gardens and Old York Way Open Space);
 - 1 Local Park (Heathbrook Park);
 - 1 Greenspace within the Grounds of an Institution (Granard School);
 - 2 Cemeteries (All Saints Churchyard and St Nicholas Churchyard); and
 - 5 Amenity Greenspaces.
- 12.17 Of the 192 open spaces surveyed, 81 (42%) were assessed as having no real scope for improvement. Of these 81 open spaces 11 were classified as public parks. This does not mean that these spaces are exceptional enough so as to require no further improvements, nor should it preclude improvements to such sites and ongoing maintenance and investment that will be required in order to sustain the existing quality of facilities.

ENHANCING THE GREEN NETWORK TO MEET THE NEEDS OF NEIGHBOURHOODS

- 12.18 The open space needs of different areas within the Borough vary. The following analysis of the needs is based on the 4 existing Neighbourhood Areas as identified by the London Borough of Wandsworth. The neighbourhoods are; Putney/Roehampton, Wandsworth, Battersea/Clapham and Balham/Tooting.
- 12.19 A summary of the needs and deficiencies within each neighbourhood and the potential opportunities to meet those needs is provided in Table 12.3.

Table 12.3 - Open Space Needs by Neighbourhood

Neighbourhood		Existing Deficiencies	Measures to Address Deficiencies
Putney / Roehampton	Public Parks -Access	The sub-area has two areas of deficiency (outside of the 800m catchment area of public parks). The first of these covers the north-west of Roehampton ward and the second encompasses an area in the north-west of East Putney ward.	Consider upgrading ATK046 (Old Burial Ground in Putney) to park status. The deficiency area in the north-west of Roehampton ward is considered to be of less significance as a result of the relatively low population density.
	Quantity	Two of the four wards (East Putney and West Putney) are below the quantitative standard of 2.15ha of public parkland per 1,000 population. However, the sub-area as a whole has an average substantially higher (3.88ha per 1,000).	
	Quality	There are six public parks which falling short of the qualitative public park standard (7 out of 10). These are ATK014 - Danebury Avenue, ATK025 - Dover House Road Estate, ATK052 - Barn Elms Park and ATK050 - Putney Common.	The site surveys identified several targeted improvements. These included increasing the provision of bins and dog bins (ATK014 and ATK050), improving the grass coverage within the space (ATK014, ATK025 and ATK052), improving disabled access by introducing ramps (ATK025), increasing seating provision (ATK025), improving signage (ATK052), reducing dog fouling (ATK052), introducing a pedestrian crossing on the Lower Richmond Road (ATK050), introducing toilet facilities (ATK050), and improving changing room facilities (ATK050).

Neighbourhood	Existing Deficiencies	Measures to Address Deficiencies
Putney / Roehampton	<p>Children's Play Provision – Access</p> <p>Several parts of the sub-area are deficient in access to children's play provision. The most significant of these include the north of Roehampton ward, the north of West Putney ward, west of Thamesfield ward and the majority of East Putney ward</p> <p>Quantity</p> <p>All of the wards within the sub-area are below the quantitative standard of 0.021ha of children's play provision per 1,000 population. The sub-area as a whole is slightly below the standard with 0.011 ha of children's play provision per 1,000 population.</p>	<p>The additional provision of approximately 13 NEAPs is needed across the sub area to redress the deficiencies in children's play provision within the sub-area.</p> <p>Several 'other' forms of children's play provision exist within the areas of deficient children's play provision in the sub-area which may have the potential to be upgraded into either a LEAP or a NEAP. Within the Roehampton ward these include ATK001, ATK003, ATK006, ATK020A and additional site 13. ATK214, ATK028 and ATK033B within West Putney ward. ATK059 within East Putney ward, and ATK053 within the Thamesfield ward.</p>

Neighbourhood		Existing Deficiencies	Measures to Address Deficiencies
Putney / Roehampton	Natural / semi natural green spaces – Access	Large parts of East Putney are beyond 500m catchment area to sites of Metropolitan or Borough Importance for nature conservation.	Investigate the potential of improving nature conservation value at sites within the deficiency area. Improve access to nature conservation sites that may be beyond the 500m catchment.
	Quantity	The sub-area as a whole is well above the standard of 1ha of SINC per 1000 population, with a provision of 6.50ha per 1000 population. However, East Putney and West Putney wards are below the standard, with 0.36 / 0.24 ha per 1000 population respectively.	Investigate the potential to manage parts of open spaces within the sub-area for ecology in order to increase provision of natural greenspace in areas of deficiency. Examples of such open spaces include ATK029 (The Pleasance open space) within West Putney ward, and ATK061 (St Michael's Church Field) within East Putney ward.
Putney / Roehampton	Allotments – Access	All of East Putney, the majority of Thamesfield and Roehampton wards, and a small area in the south-east corner of West Putney ward, are not within the 800m catchment of allotments.	An allotment site of approximately 0.5ha should be created either in Thamesfield ward or East Putney ward. The latter is preferable since it would allow access for residents within West Hill ward (part of the Wandsworth sub-area). In addition, allotments and community gardens should be brought forward as part of development proposals.
	Quantity	East Putney and Thamesfield provide no allotments. West Putney provides 0.39ha per 1000 population and Roehampton provides 0.47ha per 1000 population, both of which are above the quantitative standard of 0.077ha per 1000 population.	

Neighbourhood		Existing Deficiencies	Measures to Address Deficiencies
Wandsworth	Public Parks -Access	There are no areas of deficiency (outside 800m catchment area) located within the sub-area	No measures required
	Quantity	Four of the five wards in the sub-area (Earlsfield, Fairfield, Southfields and West Hill) have park provision lower than 2.15ha per 1000 population whilst Wandsworth Common has double this provision at 4.53ha per 1000 population. For the sub-area overall, the provision is 1.65ha per 1000 population.	Consider locating a small local park within West Hill ward and/or Fairfield ward (e.g. at Wandle Delta).
	Quality	Within this sub-area there are parks which fall short of the standard (7 out of 10 on the green flag assessment). These are: ATK084 – River Wandle, ATK096 – Old York Way Open Space, ATK105 – Earlsfield, ATK209 – Godley Road/Tilehurst Road, ATK123 – Heathfield Road.	Targeted improvements should be made to the River Wandle linear open space (ATK096). The site survey identified that better lighting should be included, and that the river wall structure is in need of maintenance in places, with overgrown vegetation in some areas. Targeted improvements should be made to Old York Way Open Space (ATK096). The site survey identified that improvements could be made to paths and lighting, specifically to improve the perception of safety and encourage greater use as a through route between the town and riverside. Targeted improvements should be made to Earlsfield (ATK105), which the site survey identified as having excessive litter and poor vegetation and landscaping. Targeted improvements should be made to Godley Road/Tilehurst Road open space (ATK123). The site survey identified that path resurfacing and more level grassed areas would be beneficial. Targeted improvements should be made to Heathfield Road (ATK123) which the site survey found could benefit from improved landscaping and grass coverage.

Neighbourhood		Existing Deficiencies	Measures to Address Deficiencies
Wandsworth	Children's Play Provision – Access	Areas deficient in access to children's play provision include the north and east of West Hill ward, west of Southfields ward and the south and west of Wandsworth Common ward.	<p>The additional provision of approximately 5 NEAPs would address the deficiency children's play provision within the sub-area.</p> <p>Several 'other' forms of children's play provision exist within the areas of deficient children's play provision in the sub-area which may have the potential to be upgraded to either LEAP or NEAP status. These include ATK066, ATK067, ATK068, ATK073 and ATK074 within the West Hill ward, and additional site 3 within the Wandsworth Common ward.</p>
	Quantity	All of the wards within the sub-area are below the quantitative standard of 0.021ha of children's play provision per 1,000 population. Overall, the provision in the sub-area is lower than the standard (0.014ha per 1,000 population).	
Wandsworth	Natural / semi natural green spaces – Access	There are small part of the north of Southfields and east of Earlsfield beyond the 500m catchment area to sites of Metropolitan or Borough Importance for nature conservation.	Investigate the potential of improving nature conservation value at sites within the deficiency area. Improve access to nature conservation sites that may be beyond the 500m catchment.
	Quantity	Four of the five wards in the Wandsworth sub-area below the standard of 1ha of SINC per 1000 population: Earlsfield (0.3), Fairfield (0.64), Southfields (0.11) and West Hill (0.54). Wandsworth Common ward has very high provision with the presence of the Common, at 5.22ha per 1000 population. The sub-area overall has a provision of 1.48ha per 1000 population.	Investigate the potential at the following open spaces to manage part of the site for ecology: ATK160 and ATK129 in Earlsfield ward; ATK088, ATK095 and ATK096 in Fairfield ward; and ATK076 in Southfields.

Neighbourhood		Existing Deficiencies	Measures to Address Deficiencies
Wandsworth	Allotments – Access	All of West Hill and Fairfield wards, and northern parts of Wandsworth Common and Southfields wards, are outside the 800m catchment area of allotments.	An allotment site of approximately 0.5ha should be created either in Fairfield Ward or West Hill Ward, although if one is provided in East Putney Ward this may be accessible for the majority of residents in West Hill or Fairfield wards. In addition, allotments and community gardens should be brought forward as part of development proposals.
	Quantity	Fairfield and West Hill wards have no allotments. Earlsfield and Wandsworth Common wards are below the quantitative standard of 0.077ha per 1000 population, and Southfields ward is significantly below.	

Neighbourhood	Existing Deficiencies	Measures to Address Deficiencies	
Clapham/ Battersea	Public Parks - Access	Clapham/Battersea sub area has two areas of deficiency (areas outside of the 800m catchment area of public parks), one in the north east of Queenstown ward, the other is in the north of Shaftesbury Ward.	The deficiency area in the north-east of Queenstown ward mostly comprises industrial land, with riverside flats served by the riverside open space immediately to the east of the boundary with Lambeth. It is therefore considered that no new park is required here, although should the residential population increase, the need for a park may increase.
	Quantity	Latchmere, St Mary's Park, and Shaftesbury wards are below the quantitative standard of 2.15ha of public parkland per 1,000 population. The Clapham Battersea sub area as a whole meets the standard with only 3.62ha/1000	A small local park could be located in one of these wards. The greenspace being created at the Battersea Power Station redevelopment should provide small local park facilities. However, the large new residential population means that provision is likely to remain under the standard unless further space is brought forward.
	Quality	Within this sub area Heathbrook Park (ATK157), Fred Wells Gardens (ATK112) and the River Thames Linear Open Space (ATK054) fall short of the qualitative public park standard.	Targeted improvements should be made to the quality of site Heathbrook Park (ATK157), the site surveys identified that lighting and signage should be improved to help security, and additional recreational uses should be introduced to the site Targeted improvements should be made to the quality of site Fred Wells Gardens (ATK112), the site surveys identified that lighting seating should be improved, there is a need for more entrances and signs, the football pitch need better drainage, and the site need improved maintenance. Improvements to the landscaping and way finding along the River Thames (ATK054), currently separate plots along the river lack integration. Environmental improvements to Elm Quay.

Neighbourhood	Existing Deficiencies	Measures to Address Deficiencies
Clapham/ Battersea	<p data-bbox="524 379 689 459">Children's Play Provision – Access</p> <p data-bbox="719 379 1346 491">Several parts of the sub-area are deficient in access to children's play provision, these include an area in the north east of Queenstown, two areas in St Mary's and a small area in the west of Latchmere.</p> <p data-bbox="524 544 689 571">Quantity</p> <p data-bbox="719 544 1346 651">Northcote, St Mary's Park, and Shaftesbury are below the quantitative standard of 0.021ha of children's play provision per 1,000 population. Overall, the provision in the sub-area is meeting the standard (0.022ha per 1,000 population)</p>	<p data-bbox="1386 379 2051 515">The targeted provision of 3 additional NEAPs within the sub-area would help to alleviate deficiencies in access to children's play provision. However, no 'other' types of children's play provision potentially providing opportunities for upgrading has been identified within these deficiency areas.</p>

Neighbourhood		Existing Deficiencies	Measures to Address Deficiencies
Clapham/ Battersea	Natural / semi natural green spaces – Access	There is a large area in the South of Queenstown and north east corner of Shaftesbury that is outside of the recommended 500m catchment area to sites of Metropolitan or Borough Importance for nature conservation.	Investigate the potential of improving nature conservation value at sites within the deficiency area. Improve access to nature conservation sites that may be beyond the 500m catchment.
	Quantity	Latchmere ward is below the quantity standard of 1 ha of Statutory designated ecological land per 1,000 population, with 0.61ha per 1000 population. The sub area as whole has 3.69 ha of Statutory designated ecological land per 1,000 population.	Investigate the potential to manage parts of open spaces within the Latchmere ward for ecology in order to increase provision of natural greenspace. Relevant open spaces include ATK122, and ATK099.
Clapham/ Battersea	Allotments – Access	The whole of Queenstown, Latchmere, St Mary's and Shaftesbury wards are outside of the 800m catchment area for allotments. A small part of Northcote is within the catchment area of Ravenslea Road allotments, but the rest of the ward is beyond the 800m catchment area for allotments.	
	Quantity	There are currently no allotments within the Clapham/Battersea sub area.	Seek allotment provision.

Neighbourhood	Existing Deficiencies	Measures to Address Deficiencies
Balham / Tooting	Public Parks -Access	Balham/Tooting has two deficiency areas (areas outside of the 800m catchment area of public parks) in the south of Graveney and the north of Tooting Wards.
	Quantity	All wards except Bedford are below the quantitative standard of 2.15ha of public parkland per 1,000 population. The Balham/Tooting sub area as a whole is below the standard with only 1.07ha/1000.
	Quality	No public parks within the sub area fall short of the qualitative public park standard.
		There are no publicly accessible open spaces within the deficiency areas offering the potential for upgrading to park status. However, ATK166 (Fishponds Playing Field) is located in close proximity to the deficiency area in Tooting ward, and may offer potential to reduce the public park deficiency in the future.
		No specific measures required, however the standard of parks in the sub-area should be maintained.

Neighbourhood		Existing Deficiencies	Measures to Address Deficiencies
Balham / Tooting	Children's Play Provision – Access	All of the wards in the sub area have deficiencies in access to children's play provision these include; the east of Tooting, the majority of Graveney, south of Furzedown, east of Nightingale, the centre of Balham, and the west of Bedford.	<p>The targeted provision of approximately 6 additional NEAPs would help to alleviate the deficiencies in access children's play provision identified.</p> <p>The sub-area contains two open spaces located within deficiency areas which include 'other' forms of children's play provision, and therefore may offer the potential for upgrading to either LEAP or NEAP status. These are ATK142 (Nightingale ward) and ATK148 (Balham ward).</p>
	Quantity	All of the wards within the sub-area are below the quantitative standard of 0.021ha of children's play provision per 1,000 population. Graveney has no children's play provision. Overall, the provision in the sub-area is lower than the standard (0.008ha per 1,000 population).	
Balham / Tooting	Natural / semi natural green spaces – Access	The south of Nightingale, north of Bedford and the South of Furzedown are beyond the 500m catchment area to sites of Metropolitan or Borough Importance for nature conservation.	Investigate the potential of improving nature conservation value at sites within the deficiency area. Improve access to nature conservation sites that may be beyond the 500m catchment.
	Quantity	Nightingale, Balham, Graveney, and Furzedown wards are all below the quantity standard of 1 ha of Statutory designated ecological land per 1,000 population. The sub area as whole has 1.73 ha of Statutory designated ecological land per 1,000 population.	Investigate the potential to manage parts of open spaces within the sub-area for ecology in order to increase provision of natural greenspace. One such space which may offer such potential is ATK173 within the Furzedown ward.

Neighbourhood	Existing Deficiencies	Measures to Address Deficiencies
Balham / Tooting	<p>Allotments – Access</p> <p>The whole of Furzedown and Bedford wards are outside of the 800m catchment area for allotments. The South of Tooting and Graveney Wards, and most of Balham are outside of the 800m catchment area for allotments.</p>	<p>An allotment site of approximately 0.5ha should be created in the south-east of this sub-area. In addition, allotments and community gardens should be brought forward as part of development proposals.</p>
	<p>Quantity</p> <p>The Sub area has 0.18 ha of allotment space in total, all wards in the sub area are below the quantity standard for allotments.</p>	<p>An allotment site of approximately 0.5ha should be created in the south-east of this sub-area. In addition, allotments and community gardens should be brought forward as part of development proposals.</p>

PARKS DEFICIENT IN QUALITY

12.20 As explained in chapter 10, The Green Flag Assessment identifies spaces with a ranking of 7 or above to be considered as good quality. Those public parks which fall below this average score are therefore considered to be deficient in quality. The following is a list of all spaces classified as public parks which currently do not meet the quality score of 7 and are thus deficient in quality:

- ATK105 – Earlsfield Cutting (Linear Open Space / Green Corridor)
- ATK084 – River Wandle (Linear Open Space / Green Corridor)
- ATK014 – Danebury Avenue (Linear Open Space / Green Corridor)
- ATK025 - Dover House Road Estate (Linear Open Space / Green Corridor)
- ATK054 – River Thames (Linear Open Space / Green Corridor)
- ATK123 – Heathfield Road (Linear Open Space / Green Corridor)
- ATK052 – Barn Elms Park (Small Local Park / Open Space)
- ATK209 - Godley Road / Tilehurst Road (Small Local Park / Open Space)
- ATK096 - Old York Way Open Space (Small Local Park / Open Space)
- ATK112 – Fred Wells Gardens (Small Local Park / Open Space)
- ATK157 – Heathbrook Park (Local Park)
- ATK050 – Putney Common (Metropolitan Park)

MEETING DEFICIENCIES IN QUALITY

12.21 Deficiencies in the quality and value of spaces were identified in Chapter 11. Possible measures to enhance the quality and value of spaces to the community should be pursued within the parks strategy on a site by site basis. The prioritisation of sites for improvement should be guided by their position in the Quality-Value quadrant identified in Chapter 11, their position within the Borough's green space network including whether sites can alleviate deficiencies or lie within an area of open space need and whether the site can accommodate change or improvement.

12.22 Improvements themselves may include the simple upgrading, improvement, replacement or enhancement of existing facilities or aspects of park quality. However, within some open spaces a more comprehensive approach may be required which may include re-focusing the role of all or part of the open space in order to better meet local needs. Open space improvements should be considered within the context of future management needs and requirements. Embedding revenue generating activities within open spaces and maximising the involvement of the community and voluntary sector provide opportunities to maximise the presence

of the open space within the community and make sustainable long term management of the site achievable.

12.23 Where open spaces do not have a positive identity or an established role, the toolkit of possible themes identified below could be employed to re-focus the role of spaces or parts of spaces. The ideas below represent suggestions for the Council to foster community discussion of the range of possibilities and do not represent solutions in themselves without appreciation of the context and issues associated with individual spaces.

- Improved community focus (amphitheatres, outdoor dining, picnic and barbeque areas, shelters and temporary structures, spaces for festivals and events);
- Outdoor cultural venue including spaces for consumption (cinema in the park, art exhibitions, sculpture trails and public art, music and performance areas, outdoor reading room) and artistic production (spaces for inspiration/contemplation, views/vistas, landscapes etc);
- Outdoor gym (enhancement of health benefits, sports facilities, trim trails);
- Spaces for relaxation (Varied landscapes and possibly indoor facilities including sauna, spa etc.);
- Wireless Park – (Provision of wireless internet access in order to provide “inspirational/outdoor workspace” particularly within Metropolitan and District Parks and spaces close to town centres. Technology can also be used to deliver historical/environmental/nature conservation interpretation;
- “Green beach” - pleasure spaces surrounding water space (i.e. lake, paddling pool/lido, fountain/water feature). Should include spaces for relaxation, sport and recreation and appropriate vegetation;
- Spaces for education (adult learning, improved interpretation, spaces for teaching cycle proficiency);
- The “extreme” park to meet the needs of older children and teenagers not well provided for within existing spaces (skateboard ramps, artificial grass skiing/long boarding slope, mountain bike trails/multi-function cycling facility, designated paths for in-line skating, outdoor climbing wall, outdoor karting/motor sports).

- Blurring the boundaries between different open space types to maximise use and shared management responsibility (e.g. a jointly provided allotment garden, community garden and outdoor classroom);
- Enabling open spaces for evening and night-time use (lighting strategy, floodlighting, embedding evening attractions);
- Consideration of spaces/facilities in the air/below ground (viewing platforms, tree walk, earth sheltered structures for changing provision etc.).

12.24 In addition to these ideas within a wide range of spaces there will be a need to embed spaces for nature, for dogs and for play.

MAINTAINING AN ADEQUATE SUPPLY OF OPEN SPACE

12.25 PPG17 Planning for Open Space Provision identifies the criteria to be used to protect open spaces which are of high value to a local community. It also identifies the criteria to determine whether a space which is surplus to requirements and can be considered for alternative uses.

12.26 Paragraph 10 of PPG17 identifies that “existing open space, sport and recreation buildings and land should not be built on unless an assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown that open space or the buildings and land to be ‘surplus to requirements. For open space, surplus to requirements should include consideration of all the functions that open space can perform”.

12.27 PPG 17 recognises that not all open space, sport and recreational land and buildings are of equal merit and some may be available for alternative use. However, it is necessary that developers will need to consult the local community and demonstrate that their proposals are widely supported by them. In summary to determine whether an open space can be considered for alternative uses:

- A robust open space assessment needs to show that the space is not needed to meet local open space requirements;
- The open space is not required to meet an identified deficiency in another type of open space; and
- Consultation with the local community needs to be carried out. The onus is on the developer to demonstrate that there is widespread community support for their proposals.

12.28 Proposals for alternative non open space uses at established playing field sites would need to be considered in relation to current Sport England guidelines relating to the development of playing fields. The Council would be required to consult Sport England on all planning applications relating to the development of playing fields greater than 0.2ha.

12.29 As with other development proposals alternative uses would need to be considered in relation to the provisions of the Development Plan and other material considerations.

Partial Disposal and Land Exchanges

12.30 Paragraph 12 of PPG17 recognises that development of open spaces may provide an opportunity for local authorities to remedy deficiencies in provision where there is an identified surplus in one type of open space and a deficiency in another type. Planning conditions and obligations can be used to secure part of the development site for the type of provision which is in deficit.

12.31 Development may also provide the opportunity to exchange the use of one site for another to substitute for any loss of open space, sport or recreational facility. PPG17 identifies that the new land and facilities should be at least as accessible to current and potential new users at least be equivalent in terms of size, usefulness, attractiveness and quality.

Development within Open Spaces

12.32 Paragraph 16 of PPG17 identifies that the recreational quality of open spaces can be eroded by insensitive development or incremental loss of the site. In considering planning applications either within, or adjoining open space PPG17 recommends that local authorities should weigh any benefits offered to the community against the loss of open space that will occur. In considering planning applications Local Authorities should:

- (i) Avoid any erosion of recreational function and maintain or enhance the character of spaces;
- (ii) Ensure open spaces do not suffer from increased overlooking, traffic flows or other encroachment;
- (iii) Protect and enhance those parts of the rights of way network that might benefit open space; and

- (iv) Consider the impact of any development on biodiversity and nature conservation.

12.33 The forthcoming LDF should include a policy identifying appropriate criteria for development in open spaces.

13. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

13.1 The Wandsworth Open Space Study and the accompanying database and GIS mapping provide a comprehensive assessment of the supply and demand for open space which includes:

- An analysis of current open space provision;
- A typology of open spaces relevant to Wandsworth;
- A classification of public open spaces;
- The identification of deficiencies in provision in terms of access to public open space;
- The qualitative distribution of public open space including the range and condition of facilities;
- The value of individual open spaces reflecting the wider contribution that open spaces make to the community and to the quality of life;
- The identification of deficiencies in provision in terms of access to natural greenspace and nature conservation;
- An understanding of the relative importance of open space as a cultural heritage resource, potential threats to historic open spaces and opportunities for their protection and enhancement;
- Identification of existing opportunities to protect and enhance the existing Green Network;
- The contribution that non public open spaces make to addressing open space deficiencies;

13.2 The results will:

- Inform the review of the Local Development Framework;

- Provide the Council with adequate planning guidance and open space standards;
- Assist the Council in identifying needs for new open spaces and outdoor sports facilities;
- Inform the future management of open spaces and playing pitches including the identification of opportunities to enhance and reconfigure open space provision;
- Enable the Council to identify priorities for future investment and provide a rationale to secure external funding for the improvement and additional provision of facilities particularly via developer contributions.

13.3 The study includes an assessment of the quantity, quality and value of parks and open spaces in Wandsworth and identifies whether provision is meeting local needs. It develops local standards and measures to address deficiencies in open space provision. The findings from the residents' consultation have informed the preparation of this report.

13.4 This chapter brings together the conclusions and recommendations from each of the separate elements of the study. The recommended standards for provision are summarised in Table 12.1.

POLICY FRAMEWORK

13.5 This study is consistent with planning guidance and other supporting strategies at the national, regional and local level and takes into account new government thinking on sustainable development and the role that green space plays in the quality of life of residents.

13.6 It recognises that most open space, with good planning and management, can perform multiple functions and provide a variety of benefits which cut across the Council's strategic priorities. An Open Space Study is vital to bring all those who are responsible and have an interest together with a common purpose and a shared understanding of what can be done to enhance and maintain green space for the future.

13.7 The forthcoming Wandsworth LDF should update policies relating to open space, sport and recreation needs in the Borough to reflect the approach to open space provision identified in this report.

OPEN SPACE NEEDS AND PRIORITIES

- 13.8 The identification of local needs and priorities has taken account of the findings of the Residents Survey and other consultation undertaken by the Council in relation to parks and open spaces.
- 13.9 Open space needs and priorities are varied across the Borough. Differences in population density, the proportion of flats & terraced dwellings, child densities and indices of deprivation generally correspond to those areas where large scale housing developments exist, such as public housing estates.
- Areas with population density significantly above the Borough average (over 154.1 persons per hectare) and/or wards with a high proportion of dwellings which are terraced or are flats (refer to Figure 3.4) should be prioritised for improvements to the provision of small local parks, local parks, children's play areas, amenity greenspaces and allotments where there is an identified deficiency in either the quantity or access.
 - The range and quality of open space provision within these open spaces should also reflect the increased range of functions which these spaces are required to fulfil which would normally be performed by back gardens. Such functions include children's play, informal games, sitting out/relaxation, picnics/outside dining, gardening and family/community gatherings.
- 13.10 The reason for prioritising these areas is due to lower than average access to private gardens within these areas and the overall density of development which means that there tend to be fewer amenity spaces, natural and semi-natural areas including urban trees particularly within the areas of highest density.
- Child densities vary throughout the Borough, with particularly high levels in West Putney, Wandsworth Common, Nightingale and Furzedown (refer to Figure 3.2). These wards should be prioritised for improvement where there are inadequate opportunities for children's play for all age groups (refer to Chapter 6).
 - Prevalence of illness and disability varies considerably throughout the Borough. Certain wards (such as Roehampton, Queenstown, Tooting and Graveney) contain output areas significantly above the Borough average (refer to Figure 3.7). Within all areas of the Borough open spaces should provide formal and informal opportunities for physical activity and a range of environments which provide spaces for relaxation and stress relief.

13.11 Where such opportunities do not exist new formal and informal opportunities for physical activity should be embedded within communities in order to encourage increased rates of physical activity. Within all communities there should be spaces for relaxation either within existing parks or within linear open spaces. Both of these roles can potentially contribute towards preventing ill health.

13.12 The poorest wards in terms of Index of Multiple Deprivation (containing output areas within the 20% most deprived nationally) are Roehampton, Southfields, St Mary's Park, Queenstown, Latchmere, Tooting and Furzedown wards. Given this context it is imperative that open spaces do not under perform in their potential role in regenerating communities through;

- Provide environments which are attractive green and safe;
- Provide green lungs to assist in improving air quality;
- Establish a sense of place and well being and improving the image and identity of communities and;
- Provide a range of opportunities for sport and recreation.

13.13 Such improvements should be instrumental in enhancing local quality of life

13.14 Open spaces in the Borough not only meet the needs of residents but also those from outside the Borough. The survey of users identified that a significant proportion of residents in Lambeth, Merton, Richmond, Hammersmith & Fulham and Westminster travel to use spaces in Wandsworth. Particular use was made of Park provision, larger natural greenspaces, sports grounds and the Thames Path.

APPROACH TO PLANNING OPEN SPACE PROVISION

13.15 It is considered that using the parks hierarchy concept is the most appropriate means of planning open space in Wandsworth. This study has used this approach to address the issues identified in PPG17. The hierarchy of open space has been amended and the typology of open space expanded to reflect the roles of different open space types, and the variations in accessibility and usage patterns between principal settlements and other parts of the Borough.

ASSESSMENT OF SUPPLY

13.16 Wandsworth has a relatively high quantity of public park provision for an outer London Borough, with 2.15ha of public parks per 1000 population. The provision of public parks equates to 60% of the total area of assessed open space in the

Borough, but the distribution of public park provision varies significantly between wards.

13.17 There are some areas of the Borough which are deficient in public open space (these are illustrated on Figure 5.5). Measures to extend the existing catchments of existing parks will need to be considered in order to reduce deficiencies in access. Measures will be different for each park but could include creating more park gates, 'greening' of routes and better signposting.

13.18 This study has identified provision for children's play in Wandsworth. 27 open spaces contain play provision which meets the criteria set by NPFA for a LEAP, and 13 for a NEAP. A number of open spaces with 'Other children's play provision' fulfil some of the criteria for a LEAP or a NEAP and could be classified as such if improvements were made to the play space.

13.19 The assessment identifies the areas deficient in access to formally provided children's play provision but also identifies other publicly accessible open spaces which may have the potential to incorporate dedicated children's play facilities and help reduce the deficiencies

QUALITY OF SUPPLY

13.20 Open space policy has been primarily concerned with the quantity and distribution of open space. This study updates this information but also considers the range and condition of facilities within open spaces and the quality of those facilities compared with the Green Flag standard. Chapter 10 identifies that the majority of open spaces are classified as having a good or very good quality and range of facilities. The overall findings of the residents' survey are consistent with this assessment.

13.21 A strategy for improving the range and condition of facilities within public parks should be developed to take into account:

- The unique character of these parks and the potential to incorporate further facilities;
- Whether there is a deficiency in the provision of open space in the area;
- The proximity of other parks which may have an oversupply of certain facilities;
- Recommendations to enhance the Green Network; and

- Local social conditions.

VALUE OF OPEN SPACE

- 13.22 The value placed on open space is multi-functional and relates to a range of roles. Each open space will have a different mix of values to each individual user.
- 13.23 The study has shown that some of the open spaces surveyed are being used by schools and communities as an educational resource and location for social events.
- 13.24 The network of open spaces also provide a valuable ecological resource. There are areas of the Borough which are deficient in accessible natural or semi-natural greenspace provision. Chapter 8 identifies open spaces which could possibly address this deficiency subject to new management regimes which adopt some of the landscaping and habitat creation measures identified.
- 13.25 Around 35% of those open spaces assessed were identified as being below the Wandsworth average in terms of their quality and value. 48 spaces within the Borough (25%) were identified as representing open spaces of high quality and of high value to the community. Many of the high quality low value spaces represent mono-functional open spaces which only contribute to the community in a limited way, such as amenity spaces. Within areas of identified deficiency (in terms of quantity, quality or access) it is important that such spaces do not under perform in terms of their potential value and multi-functionality and are improved to fulfil their potential

LOCAL STANDARDS

Proposed Standard for Provision of Public Parks

- 13.26 Taking into account of 2018 population projections, this study recommends a quantity standard of 2.15 ha of public parks per 1,000 population and an increase in public open park provision of 6ha.
- 13.27 The following access standards are recommended for inclusion within the forthcoming Local Development Framework.
- All residents within the Borough should have access to a Regional Park within 3200m from home;
 - All residents within the Borough should have access to a Metropolitan Park within 3200m from home;

- All residents within the Borough should have access to a District Park within 1200m from home;
- All residents within the Borough should have access to a Local Park within 800m from home;
- All residents within the Borough should have access to a Small Local Park within 800m from home;
- All residents within the Borough should have access to a public park as defined by the parks hierarchy defined in Table 4.1 within 800m from home.

13.28 Public parks within the Borough should be of good or very good quality (as defined by the Green Flag score) and provide the range of facilities associated with their respective tier of the parks hierarchy. Those public parks identified within Chapter 10 and 11 which either under perform in terms of their value to the local community or their condition should be improved consistent with the guidelines identified.

Proposed Standard for Children's Play Provision

13.29 The proposed quantity standard for children's play provision within the Borough is 0.021ha per 1,000 population. An additional 2.8ha of play provision are required to meet of the population of the Borough up to 2018. Figure 6.1 demonstrates that several wards within the Borough are currently deficient in the provision of children's play provision, although opportunities may exist to upgrade existing facilities to LEAP or NEAP status in order to alleviate deficiencies (as identified in Chapter 6).

13.30 The following access standards are recommended for inclusion within the Local Development Framework:

- All residents within the Borough should have access to areas of formal and informal play provision for children and teenagers within 400m from home.

13.31 Children's play provision should be of adequate quality and provide the range of facilities associated with the size of the facility. The Council's supplementary planning guidance and guidelines set out within the NPFA 6 acre Standard (2001) should be used to assess levels of adequacy in terms of the range and quality of provision.

Proposed Standard for Provision of Natural Greenspace

13.32 The proposed standard for provision of natural greenspace is 1.0ha of Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) per 1,000 population. The Borough as

a whole will meet this target in 2018, and Figure 8.4 shows that the entire Borough is within the 1km catchment area of a site of Metropolitan or Borough Importance.

13.33 The following access standards are recommended for inclusion within the forthcoming Local Development Framework:

- All residents should have access to a Site of Metropolitan Importance or Site of Borough Importance (Grade I or II) within a 500m distance from home;

ASSESSING ALLOTMENT NEEDS

13.34 The revised PPG17 states that in preparing development plans, local authorities should undertake an assessment of the likely demand for allotments and their existing allotment provision, and prepare policies which aim to meet the needs in their area.

Proposed Standard for Provision of Allotments

13.35 The recommended standard of allotment provision to meet needs up to 2018 is **0.077ha per 1,000 population**. Allotment provision should be increased by up to 13.14 ha to meet these needs.

13.36 The following access standard is recommended for inclusion within the forthcoming Local Development Framework.

- All households should have access to an allotment garden within 800m of home.

13.37 Allotment sites should be of adequate quality and support the needs of the local community. Allotment sites which under perform in terms of their value to the local community consistent with the criteria relating to the role of sites identified in Chapter 9 should be improved.

13.38 Given that allotment sites do not have to be particularly large, allotment provision could be associated with new development in the Borough. Scope may exist within underserved areas to bring forward allotment land through diversification of existing open spaces such as playing fields and development of allotments on infill sites. Within other local authorities, school sites have proved good locations where there is sufficient space available as funding can be sought to develop allotments jointly as outdoor classrooms for curriculum use and as a community resource. Opportunities for bringing forward new allotment sites should be investigated within wards where there are the highest levels of latent demand and open space need.

- 13.39 At those allotment sites where there is unlikely to be demand even taking account of latent and potential demand then opportunities exist to diversify areas of underutilised plots or disused allotment land for other open space and nature conservation uses. If there is no existing or potential need for any other open space uses then it may be appropriate to consider other possible land uses.

STRATEGIC ROLE OF OPEN SPACE

- 13.40 The findings of this study serve to reinforce the strategic importance of the Borough's open space, as indicated by the following section.

Users from outside the Borough

- 13.41 The results of the Residents' Survey indicated that a significant number of people using open spaces within the Borough actually reside outside. Of all the Metropolitan, Regional or large Local Parks, Clapham Common was the space most frequently mentioned by those living outside the Borough.

- 13.42 Some 25% of all out of Borough residents stated that they had visited Battersea Park. 71% of residents in Clapham / Stockwell / Westminster said that they visit Clapham Common. 17% of residents in the Putney / Barnes sub-area said they visited Tooting Common, and 14% of residents in Streatham stated that they visited Wimbledon Common.

Strategic Green Networks

- 13.43 Open spaces within the Borough form important parts of wider strategic green networks. Strategic networks that pass through the Borough include the Thames Path, Wandle Trail and Capital Ring Footpaths. These provide recreational opportunities both for residents of the Borough and visitors, and improve accessibility between Wandsworth and surrounding Boroughs through sustainable transport modes such as walking and cycling.

- 13.44 Wandsworth residents make use of some of the larger strategic open spaces in surrounding Boroughs. The parks most commonly mentioned by residents included Richmond Park, Streatham Common and Wimbledon Park.

Metropolitan Open Land

- 13.45 Open space designated as MOL is of a quality, character and scale that it contributes to the quality of the environment and quality of urban life. Wandsworth contains a number of spaces which have been classified as Metropolitan Open Land (MOL), In

total, 29 of the surveyed sites were classified as MOL, accounting for 62% of all open space in Wandsworth. This important natural resource gives Wandsworth its distinct character, and helps to define areas within the Borough.

13.46 MOL plays an important structural role in London, Wandsworth's open spaces are recognisable and clearly distinguishable from the built up area, for example Tooting and Wandsworth Commons particularly when viewed from transport corridors passing through these spaces.

13.47 Additionally, 10 of the open spaces assessed are included as part of the Thames Policy Area and 5 within the designated Green Chains. These policy designations recognise the fact that Wandsworth open spaces need to be protected to retain a network of linked space and in particular importance of protecting, enhancing and creating riverside open spaces.

Non-Publicly Accessible Open Spaces

13.48 In addition to the publicly accessible parks and open spaces available, the Borough contains a number of private clubs and open spaces, many of which provide a high standard of facilities. Examples of private clubs within the Borough include The Roehampton Club and the Bank of England Sports Ground. Whilst these open spaces do not necessarily benefit the general public, they do provide high quality sports facilities that play a strategic role in organised sports provision attracting a significant number of teams and users from outside of the Borough.

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

Development Control Decisions

13.49 The Study provides comprehensive information on each open space surveyed to allow an informed assessment of the impact of development proposals on the value of individual open spaces. Development control decisions should have regard to the analysis undertaken on current levels of provision, the identified deficiencies and the quality and value of the open spaces within or surrounding a development site.

13.50 Proposals for new housing development should be accompanied by proposals to improve open space provision. The nature of such improvements should reflect the additional open space needs generated as a result of the proposed development. Recommended standards for open space provision are summarised in Table 12.1.

13.51 If the proposed development is located within an identified area of deficiency for public park, children's play, natural greenspace or allotment provision, it will be

necessary for additional sites to be brought into the relevant open space use. The developer will be required to make a contribution towards the provision of the open space. It may be appropriate for such provision to be incorporated within the curtilage of the development. Alternatively a contribution to off-site provision may be appropriate.

13.52 If the proposed development is not located within an area which is deficient in either quantity or access to open space provision, then consideration will be given to any deficiency in open space quality or value. The developer will be required to make a contribution towards the enhancement of the quality of open space provision including the range facilities and their condition.

13.53 A framework to guide developer contributions should be prepared to provide a rationale for calculating the contributions associated with individual development proposals.

Enhancement of Open Spaces

13.54 This study has identified criteria for assessing the quality and value of each open space surveyed. It is recommended that the Open Space Strategy focuses on improving those public spaces which are underperforming in line with the guidelines and suggested opportunities for improvement.

13.55 The study has also identified how existing deficiencies in open space quantity, quality and access may be addressed on a neighbourhood basis to better meet local needs.

NEXT STAGE

13.56 The open space standards proposed within the study should be used to formulate planning policies within the forthcoming Local Development Framework.

13.57 The results of this study and the open space consultation should also inform the preparation of an Open Space Strategy. This strategies will include action plans to identify timescales, relevant stakeholders and potential funding sources.

13.58 It was beyond the scope of this study to assess the demand for playing pitches and to identify deficiencies in the playing pitch and outdoor sports provision. In order develop a playing pitch standard and develop a playing pitch strategy, a full assessment consistent Sport England guidelines is recommended.

Appendix C

Parks by Ward

Bedford

ATK178 Tooting Bec Common Metropolitan Park

Earlsfield

ATK129 Garratt Green Local Park
 ATK084 River Wandle Linear Open Space/Green Corridors
 ATK160 Garratt Park Local Park

East Putney

ATK211 Gressenhall Road / Viewfield Road Linear Open Space/Green Corridors

Fairfield

ATK088 Garratt Lane Old Burial Ground Small Local Park/Open Space
 ATK096 Old York Way Open Space Small Local Park/Open Space

Furzedown

ATK173 Furzedown Recreation Ground Small Local Park/Open Space

Latchmere

ATK113B Shillington Street open space Small Local Park/Open Space
 ATK113A Falcon Park Small Local Park/Open Space
 ATK109 York Gardens Local Park
 ATK122 Latchmere Recreation Ground Small Local Park/Open Space

Nightingale

ATK186 Wandsworth Common, St James' Drive Local Park

Northcote

ATK121 Clapham Common Metropolitan Park

Queenstown

ATK157 Heathbrook Park Local Park
 ATK054 River Thames Linear Open Space/Green Corridors
 ATK152 Battersea Park Metropolitan Park
 ATK227 Montefiore Gardens Small Local Park/Open Space

Roehampton

ATK041 Putney Heath Metropolitan Park
 ATK078 Wimbledon Common / Putney Heath Regional Park
 ATK014 Danebury Avenue Linear Open Space/Green Corridors

Shaftesbury

ATK117 Lavender Gardens

Southfields

ATK087 King George's Park
 ATK076 Coronation Gardens

St Mary's Park

ATK111 Harroway Road Small Local Park/Open Space
 ATK112 Fred Wells Gardens Small Local Park/Open Space

Thamesfield

ATK055 Wandsworth Park Local Park
 ATK050 Putney Common Metropolitan Park
 ATK052 Barn Elms Park Small Local Park/Open Space
 ATK053 Leaders Gardens Local Park

Tooting

ATK201 Anderson House Recreation Ground Small Local Park/Open Space
 ATK202 Tooting Gardens Small Local Park/Open Space

Wandsworth Common

ATK100 Wandsworth Common Metropolitan Park
 ATK209 Godley Road / Tilehurst Road Small Local Park/Open Space
 ATK105 Earlsfield Linear Open Space/Green Corridors
 ATK123 Heathfield Road Linear Open Space/Green Corridors

West Hill

ATK075 Wimbledon Park District Park

West Putney

ATK031 Putney Park Lane Linear Open Space/Green Corridors
 ATK025 Dover House Road Estate Linear Open Space/Green Corridors

APPENDIX A

List of all Open Spaces

Space ID	Name	Ward	Description	Ownership	Type
ATK001	Arabella Drive Green	Roehampton	A green and other amenity areas associated within Arabella Drive housing estate on the north-western boundary of the Borough	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Public)
ATK003	Dowdeswell Close / Arabella Drive East Green	Roehampton	Amenity areas and some outdoor play provision around housing estate located to the north and west of the Priory Hospital	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK005	The Priory Hospital	Roehampton	A mixture of wooded and lawn open space within the grounds of a private hospital	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Greenspaces within Grounds of Institutions
ATK006	Bank of England Sports Ground	Roehampton	Private sports complex containing outdoor and indoor sports facilities of a high standard. New national tennis centre also under construction	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Private)
ATK007	Rossllyn Park RFC	Roehampton	Rossllyn Park RFC Stadium/ground	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Private)
ATK008	Roehampton Club	Roehampton	Private 18 hole golf course and sports complex including tennis courts	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Private)
ATK010	Fairacres Gardens	Roehampton	Privately owned and maintained communal open space which flats face on to	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Amenity Green Space
ATK012	Roehampton Institute	Roehampton	The grounds of Roehampton University (including Froebel College, Digby Stuart College and Southlands College)	Other Publicly Owned and Managed	Greenspaces within Grounds of Institutions
ATK013	Ibstock Place School	Roehampton	Co-educational Day School, 3-18 years, with some playground and play area facilities, but no playing fields attached	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)
ATK014	Danebury Avenue	Roehampton	Section of tree-lined Avenue in Roehampton	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Linear Open Space/Green Corridors
ATK015	Priory Lane Playing Field	Roehampton	Small playing fields attached to the Alton Primary School in Roehampton, backing onto Richmond Park	LB Wandsworth Education	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)
ATK016	Dancebury Avenue / Highcliffe Drive Estate	Roehampton	Open spaces and amenity areas surrounding residential blocks of a housing estate	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK017	Mount Clare Halls of Residence, Roehampton University	Roehampton	Amenity spaces surrounding low-rise (storeys) residential blocks	Other Publicly Owned and Managed	Greenspaces within Grounds of Institutions
ATK018	Convent Maryfield	Roehampton	Convent in Roehampton	Voluntary Sector Owned and Managed	Greenspaces within Grounds of Institutions
ATK019	Monresa House / Whitelands College	Roehampton	Amenity space around Whitelands College buildings belonging to Roehampton University	Other Publicly Owned and Managed	Greenspaces within Grounds of Institutions
ATK020A	Alton Road Estate Green	Roehampton	Amenity areas and outdoor play provision associated with the Ibsley Neighbourhood, Arnewood Neighbourhood, Manresa Neighbourhood, Norley Neighbourhood and Wanborough Neighbourhood	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK020B	Alton Road Estate Green	Roehampton	Amenity areas associated with Arnewood Close, Redwoods, Packlington Court and Braemore Close (Private Housing) in Roehampton.	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Amenity Green Space
ATK021	Queen Mary's University Hospital	West Putney	Lawn and open space within grounds of old hospital (being closed and demolished)	Other Publicly Owned and Managed	Amenity Green Space
ATK022	Roehampton Playing Field	West Putney	Numerous sports pitches comprising playing field	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Public)
ATK023	Hunting Field Primary School Playing Field	West Putney	Open space is overgrown and disused	LB Wandsworth Education	Natural or Semi-natural Urban Greenspaces
ATK024	Crestway	West Putney	Small green/amenity space fronting terraced houses.	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK025	Dover House Road Estate	West Putney	Circular open space and greens within the Dover House road 'garden' style estate near Roehampton	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Linear Open Space/Green Corridors
ATK026	Dover House Road Allotments	West Putney	Allotments located tightly within the backs of houses in the Dover House Estate	Voluntary Sector Owned and Managed	Allotments, Community Gardens and Urban Farms
ATK027	Eastwood	West Putney	Amenity space within a housing estate	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK028	Sacred Heart RC Primary School	West Putney	Primary school amenity and play areas	LB Wandsworth Education	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)
ATK029	The Pleasance open space	West Putney	Oval shaped open space in residential area of a 'garden' community.	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK030	The Pleasance Allotments	West Putney	Allotments located to the rear of gardens inside a residential square.	Voluntary Sector Owned and Managed	Allotments, Community Gardens and Urban Farms
ATK031	Putney Park Lane	West Putney	Unadopted highway - with no public right of way (except contact). The road is tree-lined with green verges.	Publicly Owned and Private Sector Managed	Linear Open Space/Green Corridors
ATK032	Greenmead and Charfield Schools and St Margaret's Church	West Putney	School and church grounds	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Greenspaces within Grounds of Institutions
ATK033A	Kingslawn close	West Putney	Tree lined private road with communal private gardens and a tennis court to the rear	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Amenity Green Space
ATK033B	William Gardens	West Putney	Amenity areas and a playground associated with a private housing estate	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Amenity Green Space
ATK034	Granard Primary and Junior Schools	West Putney	Outdoor play provision and grounds of a primary school	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Greenspaces within Grounds of Institutions
ATK035	Cortis Road Estates, Putney	West Putney	Amenity areas and outdoor play provision within housing estates adjacent to Putney Heath	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK038	Hayward Gardens	West Putney	Housing estate amenity areas	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK039	Elliott School	West Putney	Secondary school with amenity areas and some outside play provision	LB Wandsworth Education	Greenspaces within Grounds of Institutions
ATK040	Manor Farms	West Putney	Amenity areas within a private residential estate adjacent to Putney Heath	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Amenity Green Space
ATK041	Putney Heath	Roehampton	Mostly wooded wild heath with cricket pitch and other smaller clearings	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Metropolitan Park
ATK042	Westleigh Avenue Estate	East Putney	Amenity areas of housing estate in Putney (Ashburton Estate Charfield)	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK043	Housing estate to the east of Westleigh Avenue	East Putney	Lower Park Private residences on Putney Hill	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Amenity Green Space
ATK044	Kersfield and Heathrise Estates	East Putney	Amenity green spaces within public housing estate and private gardens of private residences, including Heathrise	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK045	Putney Lawn Tennis Club	West Putney	Tennis club in Putney	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Private)
ATK046	Old Burial Ground	East Putney	Former graveyard with paths set out. Largely grassed, some mature trees	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Cemeteries and Church Yards
ATK047	St John the Evangelist Roman Catholic Polish Church	East Putney	Churchyard in Putney	Voluntary Sector Owned and Managed	Cemeteries and Church Yards
ATK048	All Saints Church	Thamesfield	Churchyard on the south-eastern edge of Putney Common	Voluntary Sector Owned and Managed	Cemeteries and Church Yards
ATK050	Putney Common	Thamesfield	Common land, which includes sports pitches and a cemetery	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Metropolitan Park
ATK051	Barn Elms Sports Ground	Thamesfield	The eastern part of a sports ground which overlaps with Putney Common and falls into the London Borough of Wandsworth	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Private)
ATK052	Barn Elms Park	Thamesfield	Small park/tree lined path providing access route through residential area	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Small Local Park/Open Space
ATK053	Leaders Gardens	Thamesfield	Small park adjacent to the Thames river	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Local Park
ATK054	River Thames	Queenstown	River and foreshore, and public open space along riverside	Other Publicly Owned and Managed	Linear Open Space/Green Corridors
ATK055	Wandsworth Park	Thamesfield	Riverside local park containing several football pitches	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Local Park
ATK056	Bective Gardens	Thamesfield	private gardens and a tennis court surrounded by housing close to the River Thames	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Amenity Green Space
ATK058	ADT College	East Putney	Open spaces within the grounds of a school/college	Voluntary Sector Owned and Managed	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)
ATK059	Sutherland Grove Estate	East Putney	Amenity areas within estate	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK060	Southfields Lawn Tennis Club	East Putney	The private tennis club in Southfields	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Private)
ATK061	St Michael's Church Field	East Putney	Playing field under the ownership of St Michael's Church	Voluntary Sector Owned and Managed	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Private)
ATK062	Wimbledon Park Rifle Club	West Hill	Rifle range and club house	Private Sector Owned and Managed	
ATK064	Royal Hospital and Home, Putney	West Hill	Green amenity space within the grounds of the Royal Hospital for Neuro-disability	Voluntary Sector Owned and Managed	Greenspaces within Grounds of Institutions
ATK066	Edgecombe Hall Strip	West Hill	Amenity areas and outdoor play provision surrounding the Edgecombe Hall Estate, William Willison Estate and Stourhead Close	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK067	Southmead Primary School	West Hill	Outdoor play provision and semi-natural spaces in the grounds of a primary school	LB Wandsworth Education	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)
ATK068	Ackroyden Estate	West Hill	Amenity area within Ackroyden housing estate adjacent to Wimbledon Common	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK069	Inner Park Road	West Hill	This area comprises of a mixture of high quality private housing estates (including Albemarle, Selhurst Close and Lewesdon Close) and good quality social housing estates (including Esher Gardens and Tilford Gardens)	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK070	Wimbledon Parkside (former Southlands College)	West Hill	Amenity areas, woodland and civic areas within a new luxury gated residential community adjacent to Wimbledon Common	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Amenity Green Space
ATK071	Housng Estate Green	West Hill	Amenity areas around several residential estates (Queensmere Estate etc).	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK072	Argyle Estate	West Hill	Amenity areas around residential estates near Wimbledon Park (Frimley Close Estate and Winterfield Close).	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK073	Wimbledon Park Housing Estate	West Hill	Amenity green space surrounding residential blocks of a housing estate in Southfields	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK074	Linden Lodge School	West Hill	School grounds and outdoor play provision in Southfields	LB Wandsworth Education	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)
ATK075	Wimbledon Park	West Hill	Open space includes the northern section of Wimbledon Park (falling in Wandsworth), including a segment of golf course.	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	District Park
ATK076	Coronation Gardens	Southfields	Idyllic gardens including a 'one o'clock centre' located in residential area of Southfields, with school on one side	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Small Local Park/Open Space
ATK077	Morris Gardens Estate	Southfields	Amenity areas within housing estate (consisting of 3-storey blocks)	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK078	Wimbledon Common / Putney Heath	Roehampton	Northern end of Wimbledon Common	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Regional Park
ATK079	Putney Lane Cemetary	Roehampton	Large cemetery and crematorium on the northern edge of Wimbledon Common Access via the A3	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Cemeteries and Church Yards
ATK080	Putney Vale Playing Fields and Stag Lane	Roehampton	Playing fields incorporating NEC Harlequins training ground. The south eastern corner of the site consists of a war memorial and garden. Stag Lane (unpaved road) runs along the eastern boundary of the site.	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Private)
ATK082	Riverside Quarter	Thamesfield	New Residential development on the River Thames - currently part completed. Contains some areas of open space. Riverside Walk along the river front.	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Amenity Green Space
ATK084	River Wandle	Earlsfield	River running through urban environment with largely artificial banks and channels. The River constitutes both a ward and a Borough boundary	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Linear Open Space/Green Corridors
ATK085	Osiers Road Embankment	Thamesfield	Embankment between Osiers Road and a private	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Natural or Semi-natural Urban Greenspaces
ATK086	St Josephs RC Primary School	Fairfield	Open space and sports provision within a primary and nursery school near Wandsworth	LB Wandsworth Education	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)

Space ID	Name	Ward	Description	Ownership	Type
ATK087	King George's Park	Southfields	A large and fragmented park containing a number of diverse facilities. Much of the park runs alongside the River Wandle, and the northern end is located in Wandsworth Town Centre	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	District Park
ATK088	Garratt Lane Old Burial Ground	Fairfield	Small local park with gravestones and mature trees sparsely throughout	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Small Local Park/Open Space
ATK091	Wendelsworth Estate (North Green)	Fairfield	Amenity areas and some outdoor play provision within a housing estate in Wandsworth	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK092	All Farthing Primary School	Fairfield	Playground in grounds of primary school	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)
ATK093	St Ann's Church Grounds	Fairfield	Landscaped grounds of neoclassically designed church	Voluntary Sector Owned and Managed	Cemeteries and Church Yards
ATK094	Hughenot Burial Ground	Fairfield	Graveyard with mature trees, fenced off to public.	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Cemeteries and Church Yards
ATK095	Trinity Road North Open Space	Fairfield	Amenity space adjacent to 4 lane road	Other Publicly Owned and Managed	Amenity Green Space
ATK096	Old York Way Open Space	Fairfield	Small local park next to major roads with play facilities	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Small Local Park/Open Space
ATK097	Jews Row (Bemco Ousts')	Fairfield	Small patch of trees, fenced off, and concrete sloped, near riverside industrial area	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Amenity Green Space
ATK099	Petergate Public Open Space	Latchmere	Amenity green space between housing area and railway	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK100	Wandsworth Common	Wandsworth Common	Open common land with variety of park-type facilities	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Metropolitan Park
ATK101	Spencer Park	Wandsworth Common	Private garden with housing to three sides, for residents use only	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Greenspaces within Grounds of Institutions
ATK103	Fitzhugh Grove Estate	Wandsworth Common	Amenity space between high-rise housing blocks	Other Publicly Owned and Managed	Amenity Green Space
ATK105	Earlsfield	Wandsworth Common	Green banks adjacent to railway line	Publicly Owned and Private Sector Managed	Linear Open Space/Green Corridors
ATK106	Battersea Rise Cemetery	Northcote	Formally laid out cemetery and associated building	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Cemeteries and Church Yards
ATK108	Central Open Space, Clapham Junction Estate	Northcote	Play and amenity space in medium-rise housing estate	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK109	York Gardens	Latchmere	Large park predominantly serving residents of the neighbouring residential estate, with amenity space and adventure playground.	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Local Park
ATK111	Harroway Road	St Mary's Park	Small local open space predominantly for play and amenity	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Small Local Park/Open Space
ATK112	Fred Wells Gardens	St Mary's Park	Local open space with four sub-areas separated by planting.	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Small Local Park/Open Space
ATK113A	Falcon Park	Latchmere	Local open space between two railway lines	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Small Local Park/Open Space
ATK113B	Shillington Street open space	Latchmere	Local park adjacent to railway and housing with amenity space and play area	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Small Local Park/Open Space
ATK114	Sacred Heart R.C School	Latchmere	Play areas and amenity greenspace within grounds of Primary School	LB Wandsworth Education	Greenspaces within Grounds of Institutions
ATK115	Asda Sidings Rough	Shaftesbury	Rough land between two railway lines	Publicly Owned and Private Sector Managed	Natural or Semi-natural Urban Greenspaces
ATK116	Sheepcote Lane Rough	Latchmere	Amenity grassland between road and railway embankment/siding	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK117	Lavender Gardens	Shaftesbury	Small 'pocket' park with play area between superstore and residential area	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Pocket Park
ATK120	St Thomas Preparatory School	Northcote	Victorian school building with playground and sports facilities	Voluntary Sector Owned and Managed	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)
ATK121	Clapham Common	Northcote	Large expanse of exposed common land, the other half lying within borough of Lambeth.	Other Publicly Owned and Managed	Metropolitan Park
ATK122	Latchmere Recreation Ground	Latchmere	Local park with very mature trees, recreation ground and greenspace	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Small Local Park/Open Space
ATK123	Heathfield Road	Wandsworth Common	A mixture of accessible open space running alongside the A214 and inaccessible scrubland	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Linear Open Space/Green Corridors
ATK124	St George's Square	Wandsworth Common	Amenity space in residential square.	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK125	Wandsworth Cemetery	Wandsworth Common	Large cemetery - still in use	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Cemeteries and Church Yards
ATK126	Magdalen Road Allotment	Wandsworth Common	Allotments	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Allotments, Community Gardens and Urban Farms
ATK127	Beatrix Potter Primary School	Wandsworth Common	Playgrounds and sports courts in primary school	LB Wandsworth Education	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)
ATK128	Open View Sports Field/Battersea Ironsides Sports Field	Wandsworth Common	Two sports clubs and associated facilities and playing fields.	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Private)
ATK129	Garratt Green	Earlsfield	Large local path marked out with football pitches in established residential area.	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Local Park
ATK130	Burntwood School	Earlsfield	Amenity space and playing fields within grounds of school.	LB Wandsworth Education	Greenspaces within Grounds of Institutions
ATK132	Central London Golf Centre	Wandsworth Common	9 hole Golf Course	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Private)
ATK133	Nightingale School	Wandsworth Common	Grounds within boundary of school.	LB Wandsworth Education	Greenspaces within Grounds of Institutions
ATK134	Sir Walter John's Playing Field	Wandsworth Common	Private sports pitches and pavilion	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Private)
ATK136	Ernest Bevin Secondary School	Wandsworth Common	Sports facilities in grounds of upper school/college	LB Wandsworth Education	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)
ATK137	St James's Close	Nightingale	Amenity greenspace in small housing estate	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK139	Trinity Crescent	Nightingale	Amenity greenspace in housing estate	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK140	Ducane Court	Nightingale	Garden-type amenity greenspace in grounds of private 1930s mansion blocks	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Amenity Green Space
ATK142	Chesnut Grove School / Hearnville Junior	Nightingale	Sports facilities and playgrounds of school	LB Wandsworth Education	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)
ATK143	Balham Bowling Green	Nightingale	Disused former bowling green	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Private)
ATK144	Mayford Close Estate Green	Nightingale	Amenity space with garden type area in grounds of small housing estate	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK145	Hospital (Nightingale House)	Nightingale	Gardens to rear of private hospital	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Greenspaces within Grounds of Institutions
ATK146	Oak Lodge School	Nightingale	Play, sports and planting provision in grounds of special school	LB Wandsworth Education	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)
ATK147	Nightingale Square Gardens	Nightingale	Private gardens in centre of historic residential square, with mature planting and lawn	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Amenity Green Space
ATK148	Ainslie Walk	Balham	Amenity grassed and paved areas within medium-rise housing estate	Publicly Owned and Private Sector Managed	Amenity Green Space
ATK149	Balham Hill and Estate (West)	Balham	Amenity space including play facilities in grounds of housing estate	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK150	Xavier College & Metropolitan Police	Balham	Amenity, play and sports facilities in grounds of college and amenity space in grounds of offices	Other Publicly Owned and Managed	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)
ATK151	Vicarage Crescent open space	St Mary's Park	Open space within grounds of private housing estate	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Amenity Green Space
ATK152	Battersea Park	Queenstown	Large historic park with range of facilities, Thameside promenade, restored and with modern additions	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Metropolitan Park
ATK154	St. Marys Roman Catholic Primary School	Queenstown	Playgrounds and amenity greenspace in primary school grounds	LB Wandsworth Education	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)
ATK157	Heathbrook Park	Queenstown	Local park adjacent to railway line and local authority housing, with tennis courts and recreational grassland	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Local Park
ATK158	Housing Estate Land	Shaftesbury	Small piece of land currently covered by old hardstanding, for housing out clothes	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Civic Spaces/Pedestrianised Areas
ATK159	John Burns School	Shaftesbury	Hard surfaced play areas and amenity space within grounds of school	LB Wandsworth Education	Provision for Young People and Teenagers
ATK160	Garratt Park	Earlsfield	Park in Earlsfield on the southern boundary of the Borough containing a wide range of facilities. Allotments situated in northern corner	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Local Park
ATK161	Lambeth Cemetery	Tooting	Large cemetery and historic graveyard adjacent to railway and residential area.	Other Publicly Owned and Managed	Cemeteries and Church Yards
ATK162	Deeside road Western Estate Green	Earlsfield	Amenity greenspace bounding housing estate	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK163	St Georges Grove Estate	Earlsfield	Amenity areas between housing blocks	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK164	St. Georges Grove and Medical School Residences	Earlsfield	Halls of residence grounds	Other Publicly Owned and Managed	Greenspaces within Grounds of Institutions
ATK165	Streatham Cemetery	Tooting	Large cemetery still in use.	Other Publicly Owned and Managed	Cemeteries and Church Yards
ATK166	Fishponds Playing Field	Tooting	Sports field within residential area	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Public)
ATK167	Smallwood Junior School	Tooting	Playground of primary school	LB Wandsworth Education	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)
ATK168	Disprose Estate	Tooting	Gardens and amenity greenspace in grounds of historic residential estate	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK169	Springfield Hospital	Wandsworth Common	Gardens and amenity space in grounds of historic hospital	Other Publicly Owned and Managed	Greenspaces within Grounds of Institutions
ATK170	St Nicholas Churchyard	Graveney	Graveyard in grounds of church near town centre	Voluntary Sector Owned and Managed	Cemeteries and Church Yards
ATK171	Hillbrook Primary School Grounds	Tooting	Primary school in Upper Tooting with some outdoor play provision and playing fields attached	LB Wandsworth Education	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)
ATK172	'Church Lane' Estate	Graveney	Amenity green space within housing estate	Other Publicly Owned and Managed	Amenity Green Space
ATK173	Furzedown Recreation Ground	Furzedown	Playground, sports provision and bowling green in residential area	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Small Local Park/Open Space
ATK174	All Saints Churchyard	Tooting	Amenity greenspace to front of church	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Cemeteries and Church Yards
ATK175	St Anselms RC School	Bedford	Playgrounds of primary school	LB Wandsworth Education	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)
ATK176	Graveney School	Furzedown	Sports courts and amenity greenspace in grounds of school	Voluntary Sector Owned and Managed	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)
ATK178	Tooting Bec Common	Bedford	Large open commons bisected by roads and railway embankment and containing sports facilities	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Metropolitan Park
ATK179	Oldfield House Green	Furzedown	Amenity greenspace within grounds of housing block	Other Publicly Owned and Managed	Amenity Green Space
ATK180	Streatham Park Bowling Green	Furzedown	Bowling Green and allotments	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Public)
ATK181	Colson Way Estate	Furzedown	Amenity greenspace within housing estate	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK182	Frylands Housing Estate	Furzedown	Amenity greenspace in housing estate	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK183	The Alders Estate	Furzedown	Amenity greenspace and play area in housing estate	Other Publicly Owned and Managed	Amenity Green Space

Appendix A

Space ID	Name	Ward	Description	Ownership	Type
ATK185	Newlands Estate Green	Bedford	Amenity greenspace within housing estate	Other Publicly Owned and Managed	Amenity Green Space
ATK187	St Barnabas Church Grounds	Southfields	Churchyard in South fields	Voluntary Sector Owned and Managed	Cemeteries and Church Yards
ATK191	Henry Prince Estate	Earlsfield	Large estate of 4-storey blocks, containing some open space and play provision between buildings	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK192	Causeway Island Ecology Area	Fairfield	Ecology area within Causeway Island at the mouth of the River Wandle	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Natural or Semi-natural Urban Greenspaces
ATK193	Brocklebank Estate	Earlsfield	Small amenity green surrounded by housing within estate in Wandsworth	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK194	Southfields School Sports Field	Southfields	Playing fields attached to Southfields School	LB Wandsworth Education	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)
ATK195	King George's Allotments	Southfields	Area of allotments located between King George's Park and Southfields School	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Allotments, Community Gardens and Urban Farms
ATK197	Strathville Road Allotments	Earlsfield	Small area of allotments next to the River Wandle in Earlsfield. Allotments also adjacent to school and residential properties	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Allotments, Community Gardens and Urban Farms
ATK199	Wandsworth Bridge roundabout	Fairfield	Concreted and planted amenity space n sunken centre of major roundabout.	Other Publicly Owned and Managed	Amenity Green Space
ATK200	Newton Preparatory School	Queenstown	Play space and sports facilities at school	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)
ATK201	Anderson House Recreation Ground	Tooting	Small local open space with small play area and ball games area, plus amenity space	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Small Local Park/Open Space
ATK202	Tooting Gardens	Tooting	Small local park with playground and amenity greenspace	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Small Local Park/Open Space
ATK203	Broadwater Primary School	Tooting	Playing fields and playgrounds within grounds of primary school	LB Wandsworth Education	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)
ATK205	Heritage Park (Former Tooting Bec Hospital)	Bedford	Amenity greenspace surrounding recently built large housing estate	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Amenity Green Space
ATK206	Strasburg Road	Latchmere	Amenity and play space within large high rise council estate constructed at different periods (early-mid 20's)	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK207	Ascalon Street	Queenstown	Amenity space and playgrounds within housing estate, and wasteland by railway.	Other Publicly Owned and Managed	Amenity Green Space
ATK208	Patmore Estate	Queenstown	Amenity space within housing estate, including gardens and playgrounds	Other Publicly Owned and Managed	Amenity Green Space
ATK209	Godley Road / Tilehurst Road	Wandsworth Common	Small local park in 1930's residential area	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Small Local Park/Open Space
ATK210	College Gardens	Wandsworth Common	Amenity grassed space within private housing estate	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Amenity Green Space
ATK211	Gressenhall Road / Viewfield Road	East Putney	Small sections of open space by the roadside / triangles of open space within a road junction	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Linear Open Space/Green Corridors
ATK212	Lowerstock Gardens / Donebury Avenue	Roehampton	Small amenity areas within housing estate	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK213	Longwood Drive	Roehampton	Amenity area/garden of residential block	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK214	Aubyn Square	West Putney	Amenity space and outdoor play provision within the Eastwood Estate	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK215	Roehampton Close and Ellenborough Place	West Putney	Amenity space and gardens within the grounds of two private residential estates	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Amenity Green Space
ATK216	Gibbon Walk/Lysons Walk	West Putney	Amenity greens within area of housing	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK217	Emmanuel School	Wandsworth Common	Playing Fields in grounds of independent school	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)
ATK219	Fownes Street Open Space	Latchmere	Amenity space in grounds of estate	Other Publicly Owned and Managed	Amenity Green Space
ATK220	Winstanley Estate, Meyrick Road	Latchmere	Playground and informal grassland in housing estate	Other Publicly Owned and Managed	Amenity Green Space
ATK221	Ethelburga Estate - Former Ralph West Halls	St Mary's Park	Amenity greenspace and play areas in grounds of housing estate.	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Amenity Green Space
ATK222	St Mary's Church, Putney Bridge	Thamesfield	Church yard adjacent to the River Thames in Putney	Voluntary Sector Owned and Managed	Cemeteries and Church Yards
ATK223	South London Bowls Club	Wandsworth Common	Bowling green with new pavilion (under construction) in residential area.	Voluntary Sector Owned and Managed	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Private)
ATK224	Land adjacent to hall, adjacent to 22 Lyford Road	Wandsworth Common	Overgrown former grass courts, with scout hut and small grassed play area	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Private)
ATK225	Georges Hospital	Tooting	Garden-type amenity spaces in hospital grounds.	Other Publicly Owned and Managed	Greenspaces within Grounds of Institutions
ATK226	Magdalen Road Tennis Club	Wandsworth Common	Tennis club and bowling club	Private Sector Owned and Managed	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Private)
ATK227	Montefiore Gardens	Queenstown	Local playground and amenity greenspace	LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space	Small Local Park/Open Space

APPENDIX B

Proforma and Guidelines

Wandsworth Open Space Study Site Survey Guidelines

Q2-4	<p>Site reference No.</p> <p>To be identified completed prior to survey. Linked to development of GIS.</p> <p>Site name to be verified on site and updated if necessary</p>
Q6	Ward - Desk based assessment
Q7	Area -To be measured by GIS (desk based assessment)
Q8	<p>Description of the park.</p> <p>Aspects which should be included within the description include an indication of the type of uses present within the open space and the overall condition of the open space.</p>
Q9	<p>Type of Open Space</p> <p>Select main purpose. If there is more than one major role select secondary purpose.</p> <p>Regional Park/Open Space – (Over 400 ha) 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 for informal recreation with some non-intensive active recreation uses. Car parking at key locations.</p> <p>Metropolitan Park - (60-400 ha) Either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i natural heathland, downland, commons, woodland, or ii formal park providing for both active and passive recreation. May contain playing fields, but at least 40 ha for other pursuits. Adequate parking. <p>District Park – (20-60 ha) Landscape setting with a variety of natural features and a range of facilities including outdoor sports facilities and playing fields, children’s play for different age groups and informal recreation pursuits. Some car parking.</p> <p>Local Park – (2-20 ha) They have an important children’s play function. Provision for court games, important children’s play function, sitting-out areas, nature conservation, landscaped environment, and playing fields if the parks are large enough.</p> <p>Small Local Park or Open Space – (0.4 - 2 ha) These are open spaces less than 2 ha in size (threshold to be determined). These are likely to include gardens, sitting out areas, children’s play grounds and other publicly accessible open space uses.</p> <p>Pocket Park – (< 0.4 ha) Similar to Small Local Parks, these are likely to include gardens, sitting out areas and children’s playgrounds, but are less than 0.4ha</p> <p>Linear Open Space / Green Corridors – River and canal banks, canal towpaths, road and rail corridors, cycling routes, paths, disused railways, and other routes which provide opportunities for informal recreation (including nature conservation).</p> <p>Amenity Green Space – Includes informal recreational spaces and housing green spaces. This category would include green spaces in and around housing areas, large landscaped areas, and domestic gardens.</p> <p>Outdoor Sports Facilities / Playing Fields - Sites which are not located within a public park and which the primary role is for formal recreation. Sites include tennis courts, bowling greens, sports pitches, golf courses, athletics tracks, school playing fields, other institutional playing fields and outdoor sports areas. Categorise by ownership i.e. public/private/education.</p> <p>Allotments / Community Gardens / Urban Farms - Open spaces where the primary use is gardening.</p> <p>Cemeteries and Churchyards</p> <p>Natural or Semi-Natural Urban Greenspaces – Woodland (coniferous, deciduous,</p>

	<p>mixed) and 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).</p> <p>Civic spaces / pedestrianised areas – more formally laid out hard surfaced public spaces including squares, pedestrian streets, sitting out areas. These spaces would not normally have a formal recreational function.</p> <p>Green Spaces within Grounds of Institution - Open space located within the grounds of hospitals, universities and other institutions which are accessible to the general public or some sections of the public.</p>
Q10	<p>Site Ownership</p> <p>Public sector – includes spaces owned by other national, regional or local government agencies. Excludes utility companies and railtrack owned land.</p> <p>Voluntary sector – includes community organisations, charities, clubs and societies, private schools.</p> <p>Private sector – Company sports grounds, land owned by statutory undertakers, university owned sites.</p>
Q11	<p>Site access arrangements</p> <p>General public access - unrestricted public access or management agreements for public access. This usually relates to publicly owned parks and open spaces.</p> <p>De-facto public access - general public use of spaces for short cuts, walks, playing games etc., without formal public access arrangements.</p> <p>Shared / dual use - formal arrangements exist for the use of open space which is not normally accessible to the general public. E.g. formal arrangements which allow the use of school sports facilities out of hours.</p> <p>Restricted access – access only to members of clubs or associations, where formal shared use arrangements are unlikely to exist. This could include private spaces within housing estates open to local residents or company sports grounds which are accessible and used by other teams not associated with the company.</p> <p>No access means that no public access is possible, usually for safety or security reasons (e.g. to railway embankments, vacant land, areas of wildlife etc). These areas are generally securely fenced off to prevent public access.</p> <p>Entry Points – Tick one of the following options</p> <p>Unrestricted access – The open space can be entered from any point, there are no natural or man made barriers to entry.</p> <p>Restricted access but accessible from all directions – There are some barriers to entering the open space (e.g. fences, buildings etc), but essentially access to the open space can be gained from all/most directions</p> <p>Limited Entry – The open space can only be entered from a limited number of dedicated points of entry.</p> <p>Single Access point – there is only one dedicated point of entry to the open space.</p>
Q12	<p>Landscape / Planning Designations</p> <p>Desk based assessment using adopted UDP</p>

<p>Q13</p>	<p>Does the open space fulfil a structural role?</p> <p>This question relates to the spaces structural role in the physical environment in which it is located. Physical structure within a large built up area provides a sense of orientation.</p> <p>Criteria 1 - sites clearly distinguishable from the built up area providing separation <u>between</u> different settlements or communities. This is likely to apply to large open spaces on the edge of settlements.</p> <p>Criteria 2 - contribution to the setting of townscapes which are important in a Borough or Regional context because of location or characteristics.</p> <p>Criteria 3 - whether it provides any impression from a major transport corridor.</p> <p>Criteria 4 - whether the local population is able to positively identify with the space (e.g. importance for leisure activities, regular visits, and important element of their local or wider area).</p> <p>Criteria 5 - whether it contributes (by itself or with another space) to a separation/definition of the local neighbourhoods <u>within</u> the Borough, e.g. sites on ward boundaries or transport corridors.</p> <p>Criteria 6 - whether the local population is likely to attach a level of importance to the space due to the presence of recognisable features (e.g. historic buildings, sports clubs, significant landscapes or events).</p>
<p>Q14</p>	<p>Does the open space have a significant amenity value?</p> <p>This question relates to the level to which the space makes a pleasant contribution to the locality which people can identify with (e.g. views, landscaping, openness, settings etc).</p> <p>Criteria 1 - relates to whether the space is visible from adjacent buildings, transport corridors, footpaths or the wider area.</p> <p>Criteria 2 - seeks to determine whether the space is 'visually attractive'. Whilst this is subjective, the attractiveness of the space will be determined by positive features such as the condition, quantity, size and appropriateness of planting features; landforms, street scene; views etc., or negative features such as pylons, industrial features railway tracks etc.</p> <p>Criteria 3 - seeks to determine whether the space makes a contribution to the setting of the townscape surrounding it e.g. a green corridor providing a space for buildings to look onto it.</p> <p>Criteria 4 - assesses whether the open space provides visual relief of built up areas, such as spacing between buildings including whether the space provides a 'window' for views from adjacent buildings, road or built up areas.</p> <p>Criteria 5 – seeks to determine whether the open space helps to shield the surrounding area from unsightly land uses, such as heavy industry, through the use of buffer, bunding or screening.</p> <p>Presence of Intrusive buildings</p> <p>Tick the box if there are buildings adjacent or near to the open space which have a <u>negative</u> visual impact on the open space. Buildings that over look open space can have a positive visual impact, so it is important to only tick this indicator where the building is considered to be intrusive.</p> <p>Views (Tick if any apply to the open space)</p> <p>London Panorama - London panoramas provide elevated views of central London and its suburbs from viewing places within important public open spaces. Within these panoramas London's landmarks appear as part of a wider view of a substantial part of the capital. The immediate foregrounds of London panoramas generally consist of hard and soft landscape elements within a park setting. The view experience can be greatly influenced by the quality of the setting and the details of the place, including elements in the foreground</p>

	<p>which may be of different textures, materials, colours and forms.</p> <p>River Prospects - These are significant views, which represent the optimum points from which the river viewing experience can be enjoyed. The foreground and middle ground of River Prospects consist of the river and its embankments, the foreshore, piers, moorings and the continuous activity of the working river. The character and composition of the built form above the river is often coherent and of very high quality. In many cases, it encompasses conservation areas, listed buildings and World Heritage Sites, enhanced by mature trees lining well designed publicly accessible walkways.</p> <p>Townscape Views – these are architecturally and/or culturally significant set pieces. They are views of an architectural composition of historical significance. The quality of the views to these set pieces is dependent on the high quality of their existing foreground and middle ground, in which significant new development is not expected to take place.</p>
<p>Q15(a)</p>	<p>Heritage Designations</p> <p>Heritage designations are to be derived from UDP/Council GIS info prior to site surveys.</p> <p>The on site survey should identify whether the open space forms part of the setting for any of the heritage designations and note the approximate distance of the site from the boundary of the designation.</p> <p>The criteria to determine whether the site meets one or more criteria for inclusion on the EH register of parks and gardens are listed below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Sites with a main phase of development before 1750 where at least a proportion of the layout of this date is still evident, even perhaps only as an earthwork. ii. Sites with a main phase of development, laid out between 1750 and 1820 where enough of this landscaping survives to reflect the original design. iii. Sites with a main phase of development between 1820 and 1880 which is of importance and survives intact or relatively intact. iv. Sites with a main phase of development between 1880 and 1939 where this is of high importance and survives intact. v. Sites with a main phase of development laid out post-war, but more than 30 years ago, where the work is of exceptional importance. vi. Sites which were influential in the development of taste whether through reputation or references in literature. vii. Sites which are early or representative examples of a style of layout, or a type of site, or the work of a designer (amateur or professional) of national importance. viii. Sites having an association with significant persons or historical events. ix. Sites with strong group value.
<p>Q15(b)</p>	<p>Is the open space contemporary with its surroundings - Consider the design, and age of buildings and structure of the urban environment surrounding the open space, if the space has been planned/designed as part of this setting tick yes. If the space appears to have been added at a later date tick no.</p>
<p>Q16</p>	<p>Conservation and heritage</p> <p>i) Using a scale of 1-10 consider the state of conservation of <u>natural</u> features within the site</p> <p>Natural defined as (Geomorphologic features, woodland, scrub, grasslands, wetlands, open sand, running water, wasteland and derelict open land).</p> <p>0,1, Very Poor / 2,3,4 Poor / 5,6 Fair / 7 Good / 8 Very good / 9 Excellent / 10 Exceptional</p>

	<p>ii) Using a scale of 1-10 consider the conservation of <u>landscape</u> features within the site including individual landscape components, the 'strength of character' of the landscape defined as its distinctiveness and integrity and its overall condition.</p> <p>ii) Using a scale of 1-10 consider the <u>condition</u> of historic buildings and structures. Structures include railings, gates and gate posts, walls, statues, fountains, bandstands etc. (Condition: the appearance and present management of the feature, along with its stability and likely rate of change from existing state).</p> <p><i>Not to be confused with survival. This can be defined as: <u>the percentage of the original structure or features which remains intact/extant</u></i></p> <p>Poor – little of the original style and finish can be recognised and the present condition will likely lead to further degradation.</p> <p>Moderate – most of the original style and finish can be recognised but unless the rate of degradation can be arrested it will lead to loss of the present intelligibility of the feature.</p> <p>Good – the feature survives in its perceived original condition and at present no factors are exist to depreciate its current form.</p> <p>Where appropriate refer to the extent/survival of historical features/structures in the comments box.</p>
<p>Q17a</p>	<p>Ecological value</p> <p>Desk top exercise to determine whether the site has any <u>existing</u> ecological designations. Site surveys should identify sites which have potential to form local nature reserves.</p>
<p>Q17b</p>	<p>Environmental role</p> <p>Floodplain to be determined from GIS overlay From UDP/EA.</p> <p>On site survey to identify whether the site has any lakes, man-made drainage dykes/balancing ponds, or natural drainage features. Tick if trees/vegetation forms a shelter belt adjoining residential development.</p> <p>Tick the appropriate box if the open space is 'tranquil' relative to the surrounding area/streets.</p> <p>Tick the appropriate box if the open space acts as a buffer to any noise sources, either by providing separation between the source and sensitive receptors (housing, schools etc.) or by providing a landscape buffer/shelter belt. Specify the source of noise that the open space acts as a buffer to and the sensitive receptor.</p> <p>Tick the appropriate air quality attenuation box if the site plays a role in ameliorating the effects of poor air quality from sources such as road traffic (from busy roads), or emissions/odours from industry. In order to fulfil this role open spaces should provide vegetation in close proximity to sources of air pollution.</p> <p>Add comments where necessary.</p>
<p>Q18</p>	<p>Educational role</p> <p>Sport / Organised Games – WBC information to determine existing use of parks by schools. Site assessment to determine potential use – In order for the sites to be suitable for schools use. The areas to be used should be free from dog fouling and other potential hazards.</p> <p>Nature / Environmental Study - To be determined from site survey. Sites should have a range of ecological/environmental features. For the sites to have an existing role there should be some form of interpretation provision (e.g. boards, leaflets part of a trail, programme of events/activities). Education role should be assessed in terms of the potential benefit to the wider community (not just schools).</p>

	<p>Historical interpretation / understanding - Such sites should have been identified within Q16. For the sites to have an existing role there should be some form of interpretation provision (e.g. boards, leaflets part of a trail). Education role should be assessed in terms of the benefit to the wider community (not just schools).</p> <p>Rating</p> <p>Using a scale of 1-10 consider whether the provision of education/interpretation provision relating to the park is fit for purpose (considering the type of open space).</p> <p>0,1, Very Poor / 2,3,4 Poor / 5,6 Fair / 7 Good / 8 Very good / 9 Excellent / 10 Exceptional</p> <p>Comment on what additional facilities could be provided to make it fit for purpose (bearing in mind the type of open space it is).</p>
<p>Q19</p>	<p>Cultural role</p> <p>Criteria relating to existing events should be ticked if there is a formal outdoor venue on site (e.g. bandstand, stage, amphitheatre etc) which is in reasonable condition. Will be added to from consultation with WBC to determine sites where the events programme may not be visible.</p> <p>The comments box should describe the type of on site provision (i.e. type/s of venues present on site).</p>
<p>Q20</p>	<p>Recreational role</p> <p>The relevant boxes should be ticked if the site performs one or more of the recreational role identified.</p> <p>Active Recreation - a major role is where at least 40% of the usage of the site is likely to be dedicated to the type of activity identified.</p> <p><i>Noisy sports to be identified</i></p> <p>Informal recreation - a major role is where it is considered that the identified activity accounts for at least 40% of all on site activity.</p> <p>A minor role is where an activity is likely to take place but does not constitute a major activity.</p> <p>N/A should be ticked where the site does not support the recreational activity identified.</p> <p>Dedicated provision should be identified if there are facilities for undertaking the activity.</p> <p>Informal provision should be ticked if there are no formal facilities but where other evidence suggests an activity takes place.</p>
<p>Q21</p>	<p>Children's Play Provision</p> <p>Other Provision</p> <p>Note whether the play area has any of the types of facilities listed e.g. rebound wall, skateboarding facility etc.</p> <p>Type</p> <p>Tick the boxes for LEAPs and NEAPs if the children's play area meets most of the following criteria:</p> <p>Criteria for a LEAP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It caters for children of 4-8 years in age • It has an activity zone a minimum of 400m² in area • It contains at least 5 types of play equipment (i.e. balancing, rocking etc.) • There is adequate space around the equipment for children to play games of 'tag' and 'chase' • It has a barrier to limit the speed of a child entering or leaving the facility • There is at least 10 metres between the edge of the play area and the boundary of the nearest property • The buffer zone includes planting to enable children to experience natural scent, colour and texture.

- Some individual seats are provided for parents or carers
- It has a notice to indicate that the area is for use by children only
- It has a litter bin

Criteria for a NEAP:

- It caters predominantly for older children
- It has an activity zone a minimum of 1000m² divided into 2 areas; one containing a range of play equipment and the other provided with a hard surface of at least 465m² (minimum 5-a-side pitch)
- It contains at least 8 types of play equipment
- There is adequate space around the equipment for children to play games of 'tag' and 'chase'
- It has a barrier to limit the speed of a child entering or leaving the facility
- There is at least 30 metres between the edge of the play area and the boundary of the nearest property
- The buffer zone includes planting to enable children to experience natural scent, colour and texture.
- Some individual seats are provided for parents or carers
- It has a notice to indicate that the area is for use by children only
- It has litter bins at each access point and in proximity of each group of seats
- It has convenient and secure cycle parking

Criteria for a Playcentre:

- Largely situated indoors
- It has play workers and indoor space for arts and crafts activities
- Its outdoor space will be insufficient or unsuitable for adventurous activities

Criteria for an Adventure Playground:

- A playground with play workers at which children have challenging opportunities
- Activities may well include using tools, lighting fires, digging etc
- It has sufficient space outside for such activities
- Has indoor space for arts and crafts activities

Criteria for a Doorstep/Toddler Playground/LAP:

- Designed for small children and is very close to housing
- Limited number of items of equipment, usually no more than 3, available.
- Play area should be located away from busy roads
- A 5 metre wide buffer zone should exist between the perimeter of the playground and housing
- Adequate seating should be provided for adults

WBC Condition (WBC to confirm the criteria that they use to assess the condition)

Risk Assessment (WBC to confirm the criteria that they use to assess whether the play area scores high, medium or low in the risk assessment)

Q22

Pitch Provision

Write the **number** of pitches which fall into each category.

Pitch type/size (size of pitch excluding safety margins)

Football full size 90-120m (length) x 46-90m (width) (1.4 ha)

Football Junior Approx 70 x 50m (0.5 ha)

Football 5-a-side	Approx 27-55m (length) x 18-37m (width) (0.2-0.3 ha)
Cricket full size	46m x 46m (1.6-2.0 ha)
Cricket junior	37m x 37m
Rugby full size	Approx 100m x 55m (min) (1-1.2 ha)
Rugby junior	(smaller than above)
Hockey	91 x 55m (grass) (0.6 ha)
Special football or take picture)	(Gaelic, American or Aussie Rules football or camogie – comment which in notes

Pitch surface

All weather - artificial astroturf type surfaces which are normally green and have a textured surface normally fine plastic strands.

Hard surface – concrete, or other type of surface not identified above.

Pitch Quality

Write the **number** of pitches which fall into each quality category (this should be equal to the No. pitches identified above). The assessment of quality should include assessing a range of factors including; the amount of grass coverage; the amount of weeds; any drainage problems; slope of the pitch (flat, slight, gentle, moderate, severe); evenness of pitch (is it bumpy, rutted or uneven); any dog fouling or damage (golf diverts, motorbike/cycle tracks etc). Are posts upright, straight, painted, not damaged? For football, are there net hooks on both sets of posts? For Cricket is the cricket wicket protected when not in use, for example, roped off, movable covers, etc.

Good

Grass cover 85-94%

Length of grass and evenness of pitch – Excellent

Pitch/court is of adequate size

Slope of pitch/court – Flat

No evidence of dog fouling, glass, stones, litter, unofficial use or damage to surface.

Fair

Grass cover 60-84%

Length of grass and evenness of pitch – Good

Pitch/court is of adequate size

Slope of pitch/court - Slight

Some evidence of dog fouling, glass, stones, litter, unofficial use or damage to surface.

Poor

Grass cover <60%

Length of grass and evenness of pitch – Poor

Pitch/court is of inadequate size

Slope of pitch/court – severe

Dog fouling, glass, stones, litter, unofficial use or damage to surface pose major problem.

Changing Facilities

Write the number of changing facilities that fall into each quality category. The assessment of

	<p>quality is an overall assessment based on consideration of the following;</p> <p>Does it look well maintained, clean, user friendly</p> <p>Is there any evidence of vandalism, such as damage to doors/windows, broken glass, graffiti, fire damage, etc?</p> <p>Is there purpose-built car parking for circa 20 cars, which is not on the playing field? What is the quality – surfaced, broken glass, etc? If there is no parking tick</p> <p>Does the accommodation look secure? Is there evidence of break-ins?</p>
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Q23	<p>Other outdoor sports provision</p> <p>Pitch/court provision</p> <p>Write the number of pitches which fall in to the each category.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not double count pitches which are noted in Q23. • Full sized artificial pitches should be noted in Q24 only. • Basketball count full sized courts in this section (29x17m). Note practice areas in Q25. • MUGAs (multi use games areas) are totally enclosed games areas which provide facilities for a range of sports normally 5-a-side football, basket ball practice etc. These facilities are a recent 'invention' and will not be more than about 5 years old. For other court type uses (normally concrete surfaces) the facility should be classified according to the court markings and any other tell tale signs (portable goal posts etc.) which indicate the range of activities which are supported (tennis, netball, 5-a-side). Courts which are used for a number of sports (e.g. tennis& netball) should be noted in both rows but placed in brackets. • Tick if there are dedicated changing or social facilities rather than noting the No. facilities. <p>Pitch/court/facility condition</p> <p>Good</p> <p>Grass cover 85-94%</p> <p>Length of grass and evenness of pitch – Excellent</p> <p>Pitch/court is of adequate size</p> <p>Slope of pitch/court – Flat</p> <p>No evidence of dog fouling, glass, stones, litter, unofficial use or damage to surface.</p> <p>Fair</p> <p>Grass cover 60-84%</p> <p>Length of grass and evenness of pitch – Good</p> <p>Pitch/court is of adequate size</p> <p>Slope of pitch/court - Slight</p> <p>Some evidence of dog fouling, glass, stones, litter, unofficial use or damage to surface.</p> <p>Poor</p> <p>Grass cover <60%</p> <p>Length of grass and evenness of pitch – Poor</p> <p>Pitch/court is of inadequate size</p> <p>Slope of pitch/court – severe</p>
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	Dog fouling, glass, stones, litter, unofficial use or damage to surface pose major problem.
Q24	<p>Indications of informal use</p> <p>Tick boxes if there are indications of the any of the activities listed.</p> <p>Provision of other amenities</p> <p>Tick boxes if any of the amenities are provided.</p>
Q25	<p>Quality/condition audit</p> <p>Using a scale of 1-10 consider the following factors bearing in mind the range of provision which is appropriate for each type of open space.</p> <p>0,1, Very Poor / 2,3,4 Poor / 5,6 Fair / 7 Good / 8 Very good / 9 Excellent / 10 Exceptional</p> <p>A list of criteria which should be considered in relation to each factor is provided below. If the rating given does not adequately reflect all of the issues/problems identified on site highlight any differences in the comments box.</p> <p>A WELCOMING PLACE FOR ALL</p> <p>Welcoming</p> <p>Is there a clearly defined entrance?</p> <p>Is there a welcome/advisory sign which is an appropriate size and clear?</p> <p>Is the entrance clean, tidy, well maintained and inviting</p> <p>Are the site boundaries including hedges, gates etc. clearly defined and well maintained?</p> <p>Good and safe access</p> <p>How well is the open space linked with neighbouring areas? (consider both formal and informal connections and the number of entrances to the open space)</p> <p>Is there adequate car parking spaces either within or adjacent to the open space? (Note if parking has to be paid for)</p> <p>Are spaces well defined/maintained?</p> <p>Is there provision for cycling within the open space including cycle routes (larger spaces) and cycle parking (if there are facilities which cyclists are likely to frequent)</p> <p>Are roads, pathways and cycle ways constructed using appropriate materials are they level for safe use, are edges well defined, surfaces clean and debris and weed free?</p> <p>0,1, Very Poor / 2,3,4 Poor / 5,6 Fair / 7 Good / 8 Very good / 9 Excellent / 10 Exceptional</p> <p>Signage</p> <p>Is the open space easy to locate?</p> <p>Is there adequate signage to the open space? (if appropriate)</p> <p>Is there a site plan within the space identifying the location of facilities/amenities? (if relevant)</p> <p>Is there appropriate directional signage within the open space? (e.g. finger posts)</p> <p>Equal access for all</p> <p>Are there any physical barriers which prevent/obstruct access for pedestrian or cyclists? (Physical barriers may include busy roads with absence of pedestrian crossings in close proximity to the open space)</p> <p>Are there barriers which would deter/preclude certain user groups from accessing the space (e.g. young children, women, the elderly etc)</p>

Are there any physical barriers of access for people with mobility difficulties?

Flights of steps with no ramps, inadequate pathways, lack of disabled parking, toilets etc.

Entry Points

Make note of any particular issues regarding entry points (in comments box), e.g. feelings of safety, difficulty gaining access. If entry points have problems mark on site plan.

Disabled Access

Add comments on disabled access (in box provided) noting any particular problems considering the following;

Buildings within the open space should conform to Part M of the Building Regulations. Part M requires reasonable provision to be made for people (regardless of age, gender or disability) to access and use a building and its facilities.

Part M also applies to those features outside a building which are needed to provide access to the building from the edge of the site and from car parking and setting down points. As far as possible access should be level, from the boundary of the site or parking designated for disabled people to the principal entrance. If this is not possible due to site constraints, a gentle gradient or a long distance, or ramps with level landings at intervals is acceptable (N.B for historic buildings the importance of retaining special character is recognised, so the aim is to improve accessibility to the extent that is practically possible).

Cycle Parking

Add comments on cycle parking provision in the comments box provided.

HEALTHY, SAFE AND SECURE

Safe equipment and facilities

Do any of the facilities or equipment within the open space present a potential risk to users either because they are damaged or poorly maintained?

Personal security

Consider whether potential park users may be deterred from using the park for reasons of safety and security. Consider the following issues:

Is there natural surveillance from neighbouring properties?

Are there potential ambush areas?

Is there vandalism of park buildings/changing facilities which presents a poor image of the space

Is the space well frequented? Does it have regular flows of people on routes through the open space

Is the space well provided with lighting if it is likely to be used or has potential to be used at night

Do the approaches to the open space feel open or do they feel intimidating?

Does the park have park rangers or similar?

Dog fouling

Is there evidence of dog fouling within the open space?

Are children's play areas and sports pitches fenced from dogs?

Are there clearly defined dog walks or areas for Dogs?

Is there provision of bins for dog waste?

Appropriate provision of facilities

Does the park have the range of facilities (variety, size and number) which would be expected for the type of open space it is? Consider:

Children's play provision (for different age groups)

	<p>Spaces for different functions, informal recreation, walks, active sport, spaces for nature Amenities (toilets, café, seating, shelters, club house, changing facilities) Provision for a range of age ranges Does the open space provide a varied and stimulating environment/landscaped Is there provision for interpretation facilities if there are features of interest</p> <p>0,1, Very Poor / 2,3,4 Poor / 5,6 Fair / 7 Good / 8 Very good / 9 Excellent / 10 Exceptional</p> <p>Quality of facilities</p> <p>Are the facilities which are provided fit for purpose? Consider the quality of facilities, whether they are in use, their physical condition/state of repair and their attractiveness to existing and potential users.</p>
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	<p>CLEAN AND WELL MAINTAINED</p> <p>Are facilities within the open space clean and well maintained? (check for signs of graffiti/vandalism, broken glass etc). Check toilets and other indoor facilities if access is available</p> <p>Litter and waste management</p> <p>Are there enough bins? Are they emptied regularly enough? Are there facilities for recycling? Is there evidence of fly tipping/abandoned cars etc?</p> <p>Grounds maintenance and horticulture</p> <p>Consider the number, variety, condition and health of planted areas within the park including grassed areas, trees, shrubs and bushes and formal planted areas. Is there the range of vegetation types that may be expected for the type of open space? Are there unmanaged or overgrown areas?</p> <p>Buildings and infrastructure maintenance</p> <p>Park buildings (roofs, windows, signs of graffiti/vandalism, arson) Fences/site boundary (safe and secure) Other structures (bandstands, historic structures, information/interpretation points) Lighting (working) Paths etc. Good condition</p> <p>Equipment maintenance</p> <p>Park benches, Play equipment, Drinking fountains, etc.</p>
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<p>Q26</p>	<p>Allotment provision and condition</p> <p>No. plots & no. occupied from council records (for council sites) Estimate % abandoned/unmanaged plots Identify the nature of the water supply (piped water, water butts, none?) Identify the presence of any communal facilities (trading shed, storage, meeting facilities etc. and their condition).</p>
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<p>Q27</p>	<p>Physical Character</p> <p>Which of the following best describe the physical character of the open space?</p> <p>Assess the composition of the park in terms of its land use pattern (to nearest 5% for each category. (Aerial photographs may assist with assessing the percentages for some of the larger spaces).</p>
<p>Q28</p>	<p>0,1, Very Poor / 2,3,4 Poor / 5,6 Fair / 7 Good / 8 Very good / 9 Excellent / 10 Exceptional</p> <p>Vegetation coverage and condition</p> <p>Assess the coverage and type of vegetation within the space to nearest 5% for each category. Landscape assessment of vegetation.</p> <p>Using a scale of 1-10 consider the appropriateness of arboricultural and woodland management arrangements.</p> <p>Identify any recommendations for change</p>
<p>Q29</p>	<p>Scope for change/improvement</p> <p>Select options for change or improvement bearing in mind the type of open space.</p> <p>Consider the feasibility, viability of options for improvement based upon answers to preceding questions and a visual assessment.</p> <p>Identify the rationale for the changes suggested.</p>
<p>Q30</p>	<p>People/resources</p> <p><u>Site Management</u></p> <p>Select relevant boxes based upon site assessment supplemented by information provided by WBC</p>
<p>Q31</p>	<p>Any other comments</p>

Completed By: <input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>	Photo Id: <input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>
Weather: <input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>	Boundary Changes? <input type="checkbox"/>

Q1. Date of Survey: <input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>	Q5. Address: <input style="width: 90%; height: 40px;" type="text"/>
Q2. Local Reference Number: <input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>	Q6. Ward: <input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>
Q3. Unique ID No.: <input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>	
Q4. Name of Open Space: <input style="width: 90%; height: 40px;" type="text"/>	
Q7. Size (ha): <input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>	

Q8. Description	<input style="width: 85%; height: 40px;" type="text"/>
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Q9. Type of Open Space	Primary Purpose	Secondary Purpose
Parks and Gardens		
Regional Park	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Metropolitan Park	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
District Park	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Local Park	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Small local park / open space	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pocket Park	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Linear open space / green corridors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Amenity green space	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Outdoor sports facilities / playing fields (public)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Outdoor sports facilities / playing fields (private)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Outdoor sports facilities / playing fields (Education)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Allotments, community gardens and urban farms	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cemeteries and church yards	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Civic spaces / pedestrianised areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Greenspaces within grounds of institution	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Provision for young people and teenagers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>		

Q10. Site Ownership (Tick the appropriate option)	
LB Wandsworth Park / Open Space	<input type="checkbox"/>
LB Wandsworth Education	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other publicly owned and managed	<input type="checkbox"/>
Publicly owned and private sector managed	<input type="checkbox"/>
Publicly owned and voluntary sector managed	<input type="checkbox"/>
Private sector owned and managed	<input type="checkbox"/>
Voluntary sector owned and managed	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q11. Site Access Arrangements (Tick the appropriate option)	
General Public Access	<input type="checkbox"/>
De facto Public Access	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shared / dual use	<input type="checkbox"/>
Restricted Access (e.g. to clubs)	<input type="checkbox"/>
No Public Access	<input type="checkbox"/>
Entry Points (Tick one)	
Unrestricted Access	<input type="checkbox"/>
restricted but Accessible from all directions	<input type="checkbox"/>
Limited entry	<input type="checkbox"/>
Single Access point	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q12. Landscape / Planning Designations			
Metropolitan Open Land	<input type="checkbox"/>	Thames Policy Area	<input type="checkbox"/>
Green Chain and Links between Open Spaces	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other Larger Protected Open Spaces	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Archaeological Priority Areas	<input type="checkbox"/>

Q13. Does the open space fulfil a structural role? (Tick "YES" if you have ticked "YES" for any of the following criteria)

CRITERIA

- Is it clearly distinguishable from built up area providing separation between different communities
- Does it contribute to the special identity of the borough?
- Does it create a positive and significant open space experience when passed or crossed while travelling on the adjacent main road networks and railway?
- Does it contribute to the 'sense of place' of the local area?
- Does it help to define neighbourhoods within the urban area?
- Does it accommodate recognised and recognisable features of local importance (e.g. buildings / structures, landscape, events / activities?)

Q14. Does the open space have a significant amenity value? (Tick if you have ticked for any of the following criteria)

CRITERIA

- Is it visible from parts of the surrounding area?
- Is it visually attractive?
- Does it have a clearly definable townscape value?
- Does it provide relief from the built-up area?
- Site mitigates visual impact of unsightly land uses (buffer, bunding, screening)

Presence of intrusive buildings

Views

- London Panorama
- River Prospect
- Townscape View

Q15a. Heritage Designations

- EH Registered Park and Garden of special historic interest
- Site located within a Conservation Area
- Listed buildings or structures located within extent of site
- Scheduled Monument located within extent of site
- Site located within setting of any of the above designations
- Setting of Historic Parks and Gardens m
- Setting of Conservation Area m
- Setting of listed buildings m
- Setting of Scheduled Ancient Monument m
- Site meets one or more of the criteria for inclusion on the EH register of Parks and Gardens

Q15b. Is the open space contemporary with its surroundings? (i.e. is it part of the original designed townscape)

Yes No

Q16. Conservation and heritage

- Conservation of natural features (Score out of 10)
- Conservation of landscape features (Score out of 10)
- Conservation of buildings and structures (Score out of 10)

Strengths / Problems

Reccommendations

Q17a. Ecological Designations

Does any part of the open space have any significant ecological value?

Site of Metropolitan Importance

Site of Borough Importance Grade 1

Site of Borough Importance Grade 2

Sites of Local Importance

Local Nature Reserve

Potential Local Nature Reserve

Q17b. Environmental value

Does any part of the open space have any other environmental role?

Floodplain / Flood attenuation

Lake / Man Made Features

River / Natural Drainage

Vegetation forms shelter belt

Tranquility

Is the Open Space More Tranquil than the Surrounding area? Yes No

Does the Open Space Provide a Buffer to any sources of noise? Yes No

Specify

Air Pollution Attenuation Traffic Industry Other

Comments

Q18. Does the open space fulfil an educational role?

	Existing	Potential
Sport / Organised Games	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nature / Environmental Interpretation facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Opportunities for enhancing historical interpretation / understanding	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Provision of educational/interpretation information	<input type="text"/> (Score out of 10)	

Comments

Q19. Does the open space perform a cultural role?

	Existing	Potential
Venue for large scale outdoor events	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dedicated venue for small scale outdoor events	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Events Programme	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community / Youth Centre/ Meeting Hall	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Indoor Sports Hall / Leisure Centre	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Provision of sculpture / public art	No. Pieces	<input type="text"/>
Condition	Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>
	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	

Comments

Q23. Other Outdoor Sports Provision

Pitch type / size	Pitch Surface			No. Pitches - floodlit	No. Enclosed pitches	Pitch Condition / Drainage			Changing facilities	Social Facilities
	Grass	All Weather	Hard Surface			Good	Fair	Poor		
All weather pitch (full)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Multi use games area	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tennis Courts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Netball	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Full size basketball court	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bowls	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rounders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Softball	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Athletics / running	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cycle Circuit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comments	<input type="text"/>									

Q24. Indications of informal use

Desire lines BMX Basketball Practice Area
 Skateboarding Cycling Kick-about Area Dog walking

Provision of other amenities

Bins Seating Refreshments / Cafe
 Dog Bins Toilets Disabled Toilets Lighting

Q25. Quality Assessment (all scored out of 10)

A welcoming place for all

Welcoming
 Good and safe access
 Signage
 Equal access for all

Comments

Recommendations for improvement

Disabled access

Cycle parking

Entry points

Healthy safe and secure

Safe equipment and facilities
 Personal security
 Dog Fouling
 Appropriate provision of facilities
 Quality of facilities

Comments

Recommendations for improvement

Clean and well maintained

Litter and waste management
 Grounds maintenance and horticulture
 Building and infrastructure maintenance
 Equipment maintenance

Comments

Recommendations for improvement

Q26. Allotment Provision and Condition

No. of plots Level of abandoned / unmanaged plots %

Total Occupied %

Water Supply Comments

Other Communal Facilities Comments

Site Management Arrangements Council Self Managed Private Other

Condition Good Fair Poor

Q27. Which of the following best describe the physical character of the open space

Natural heathland / downland / common	<input type="text"/> %	Formal recreational grassland	<input type="text"/> %
Natural woodland	<input type="text"/> %	Agricultural land	<input type="text"/> %
Wetland	<input type="text"/> %	Hard playing surface	<input type="text"/> %
Scrubland	<input type="text"/> %	Water (still / moving)	<input type="text"/> %
Unimproved meadows / grassland	<input type="text"/> %	Derelict / wasteland	<input type="text"/> %
Formal planted park, with trees and shrubs	<input type="text"/> %	Other	<input type="text"/> %
Informal recreational grassland	<input type="text"/> %	<input type="text"/>	

Q28. Vegetation coverage and condition

Mature tree coverage <input type="text"/> %	Coverage by shrubs and bushes <input type="text"/> %	Formal planted gardens <input type="text"/> %
Type Condition	Type Condition	Condition
Deciduous <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Deciduous <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input type="checkbox"/>
Coniferous <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Coniferous <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>
Ornamental <input type="checkbox"/> Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Ornamental <input type="checkbox"/> Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	Poor <input type="checkbox"/>
Mixed <input type="checkbox"/>	Mixed <input type="checkbox"/>	

Arboriculture and woodland management (Score out of 10)

Recommendations

Q29. Scope for change / improvement

Potential for improved site utilisation (through site redesign / improvement) <input type="checkbox"/>	Potential to improve accessibility within the park <input type="checkbox"/>
Potential opportunities for introducing other open space uses <input type="checkbox"/>	Potential for enhancing historic value <input type="checkbox"/>
Potential for usage which could contribute to social / regeneration objectives <input type="checkbox"/>	Physical potential to intensify use of existing pitches <input type="checkbox"/>
Potential to improve landscaping <input type="checkbox"/>	Physical potential to accommodate changing rooms / social facilities <input type="checkbox"/>
Comments - Reasons / justifications for selections <input type="text"/>	Physical potential for additional pitches <input type="checkbox"/>
	No real scope for improvement <input type="checkbox"/>
	Potential to improve safety aspects within the park <input type="checkbox"/>
	Other <input type="checkbox"/>

Q30. Management and Marketing

Site Management (tick all that apply)

Rangers <input type="checkbox"/>	Security <input type="checkbox"/>	Local Partnership <input type="checkbox"/>
Site management staff <input type="checkbox"/>	Friends or other community group <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>

Comments

Q31. Any other comments

APPENDIX C

Public Parks by Ward

Appendix C

Parks by Ward

Bedford ATK178	Tooting Bec Common	Metropolitan Park
Earlsfield ATK129 ATK084 ATK160	Garratt Green River Wandle Garratt Park	Local Park Linear Open Space/Green Corridors Local Park
East Putney ATK211	Gressenhall Road / Viewfield Road	Linear Open Space/Green Corridors
Fairfield ATK088 ATK096	Garratt Lane Old Burial Ground Old York Way Open Space	Small Local Park/Open Space Small Local Park/Open Space
Furzedown ATK173	Furzedown Recreation Ground	Small Local Park/Open Space
Latchmere ATK113B ATK113A ATK109 ATK122	Shillington Street open space Falcon Park York Gardens Latchmere Recreation Ground	Small Local Park/Open Space Small Local Park/Open Space Local Park Small Local Park/Open Space
Northcote ATK121	Clapham Common	Metropolitan Park
Queenstown ATK157 ATK054 ATK152 ATK227	Heathbrook Park River Thames Battersea Park Montefiore Gardens	Local Park Linear Open Space/Green Corridors Metropolitan Park Small Local Park/Open Space
Roehampton ATK041 ATK078 ATK014	Putney Heath Wimbledon Common / Putney Heath Danebury Avenue	Metropolitan Park Regional Park Linear Open Space/Green Corridors
Shaftesbury ATK117	Lavender Gardens	
Southfields ATK087 ATK076	King George's Park Coronation Gardens	
St Mary's Park ATK111 ATK112	Harroway Road Fred Wells Gardens	Small Local Park/Open Space Small Local Park/Open Space
Thamesfield ATK055 ATK050 ATK052 ATK053	Wandsworth Park Putney Common Barn Elms Park Leaders Gardens	Local Park Metropolitan Park Small Local Park/Open Space Local Park
Tooting ATK201 ATK202	Anderson House Recreation Ground Tooting Gardens	Small Local Park/Open Space Small Local Park/Open Space
Wandsworth Common ATK100 ATK209 ATK105 ATK123	Wandsworth Common Godley Road / Tilehurst Road Earlsfield Heathfield Road	Metropolitan Park Small Local Park/Open Space Linear Open Space/Green Corridors Linear Open Space/Green Corridors
West Hill ATK075	Wimbledon Park	District Park
West Putney ATK031 ATK025	Putney Park Lane Dover House Road Estate	Linear Open Space/Green Corridors Linear Open Space/Green Corridors

APPENDIX D

Open Spaces with Children's Play Facilities

Appendix D

Space Id No.	Space Name	Ward	Space Type	Number of items of Play Equipment	Rebound Wall	Skateboarding Facility	Sheltered Seating / Youth Shelter	Putting Green / Crazy Golf	Paddling Pool	Hard Surfaced Area	Informal Games Area	Seating	LEAP	NEAP	Playcentre	Adventure Playground	LAP
ATK001	Arabella Drive Green	Roehampton	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Public)	4	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
ATK003	Dowdeswell Close / Arabella Drive East Green	Roehampton	Amenity Green Park	4	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
ATK006	Bank of England Sports Ground	Roehampton	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Private)	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
ATK013	Ibstock Place School	Roehampton	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)	5	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
ATK015	Priory Lane Playing Field	Roehampton	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)	10	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
ATK016	Dancebury Avenue / Highcliffe Drive Estate	Roehampton	Amenity Green Park	14	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK020A	Alton Road Estate Green	Roehampton	Amenity Green Park	5	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
ATK027	Eastwood	West Putney	Amenity Green Park	4	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK028	Sacred Heart RC Primary School	West Putney	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)	2	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK033B	William Gardens	West Putney	Amenity Green Park	4	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
ATK034	Granard Primary and Junior Schools	West Putney	Greenspaces within Grounds of Institutions	4	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK035	Cortis Road Estates, Putney	West Putney	Amenity Green Park	9	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
ATK038	Hayward Gardens	West Putney	Amenity Green Park	1	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK039	Elliott School	West Putney	Greenspaces within Grounds of Institutions	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK042	Westleigh Avenue Estate	East Putney	Amenity Green Park	6	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK053	Leaders Gardens	Thamesfield	Local Park	7	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
ATK055	Wandsworth Park	Thamesfield	Local Park	8	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK059	Sutherland Grove Estate	East Putney	Amenity Green Park	4	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
ATK066	Edgecombe Hall Strip	West Hill	Amenity Green Park	5	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
ATK067	Southmead Primary School	West Hill	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK068	Ackroyden Estate	West Hill	Amenity Green Park	6	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK071	Housng Estate Green	West Hill	Amenity Green Park	11	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK072	Argyle Estate	West Hill	Amenity Green Park	2	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
ATK073	Wimbledon Park Housing Estate	West Hill	Amenity Green Park	1	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
ATK074	Linden Lodge School	West Hill	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)	8	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK076	Coronation Gardens	Southfields	Small Local Park/Open Space	2	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK086	St Josephs RC Primary School	Fairfield	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)	4	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK087	King George's Park	Southfields	District Park	20	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE
ATK091	Wendelsworth Estate (North Green)	Fairfield	Amenity Green Park	9	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
ATK092	All Farthing Primary School	Fairfield	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)	4	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
ATK096	Old York Way Open Space	Fairfield	Small Local Park/Open Space	9	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK100	Wandsworth Common	Wandsworth Common	Metropolitan Park	15	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE
ATK108	Central Open Space, Clapham Junction Estate	Northcote	Amenity Green Park	5	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK109	York Gardens	Latchmere	Local Park	5	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
ATK111	Harroway Road	St Mary's Park	Small Local Park/Open Space	7	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK112	Fred Wells Gardens	St Mary's Park	Small Local Park/Open Space	6	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK113B	Shillington Street open space	Latchmere	Small Local Park/Open Space	7	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK114	Sacred Heart R.C School	Latchmere	Greenspaces within Grounds of Institutions	2	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
ATK117	Lavender Gardens	Shaftesbury	Pocket Park	5	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK121	Clapham Common	Northcote	Metropolitan Park	10	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK122	Latchmere Recreation Ground	Latchmere	Small Local Park/Open Space	8	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK127	Beatrix Potter Primary School	Wandsworth Common	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)	4	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK129	Garratt Green	Earlsfield	Local Park	8	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK133	Nightingale School	Wandsworth Common	Greenspaces within Grounds of Institutions	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK142	Chesnut Grove School / Hearnville Junior	Nightingale	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)	0	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK146	Oak Lodge School	Nightingale	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)	0	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK148	Ainslie Walk	Balham	Amenity Green Park	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK149	Balham Hill and Estate (West)	Balham	Amenity Green Park	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK152	Battersea Park	Queenstown	Metropolitan Park	15	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE
ATK154	St. Marys Roman Catholic Primary School	Queenstown	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)	0	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK157	Heathbrook Park	Queenstown	Local Park	6	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE
ATK158	Housing Estate Land	Shaftesbury	Civic Spaces/Pedestrianised Areas	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK159	John Burns School	Shaftesbury	Provision for Young People and Teenagers	4	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK160	Garratt Park	Earlsfield	Local Park	10	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK167	Smallwood Junior School	Tooting	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)	0	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK168	Disprose Estate	Tooting	Amenity Green Park	8	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
ATK171	Hillbrook Primary School Grounds	Tooting	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)	3	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK173	Furzedown Recreation Ground	Furzedown	Small Local Park/Open Space	10	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK175	St Anselms RC School	Bedford	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)	0	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK176	Graveney School	Furzedown	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)	0	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK178	Tooting Bec Common	Bedford	Metropolitan Park	15	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK183	The Alders Estate	Furzedown	Amenity Green Park	6	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK191	Henry Prince Estate	Earlsfield	Amenity Green Park	21	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
ATK193	Brocklebank Estate	Earlsfield	Amenity Green Park	6	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
ATK200	Newton Preparatory School	Queenstown	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)	6	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK201	Anderson House Recreation Ground	Tooting	Small Local Park/Open Space	4	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
ATK202	Tooting Gardens	Tooting	Small Local Park/Open Space	7	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK203	Broadwater Primary School	Tooting	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)	0	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK205	Heritage Park (Former Tooting Bec Hospital)	Bedford	Amenity Green Park	5	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK206	Strasburg Road	Latchmere	Amenity Green Park	14	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
ATK207	Ascalon Street	Queenstown	Amenity Green Park	14	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE

Appendix D

Space Id No.	Space Name	Ward	Space Type	Number of items of Play Equipment	Rebound Wall	Skateboarding Facility	Sheltered Seating / Youth Shelter	Putting Green / Crazy Golf	Paddling Pool	Hard Surfaced Area	Informal Games Area	Seating	LEAP	NEAP	Playcentre	Adventure Playground	LAP
ATK208	Patmore Estate	Queenstown	Amenity Green Park	17	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK214	Aubyn Square	West Putney	Amenity Green Park	7	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
ATK220	Winstanley Estate, Meyrick Road	Latchmere	Amenity Green Park	8	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK221	Ethelburga Estate - Former Ralph West Halls	St Mary's Park	Amenity Green Park	8	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE
ATK224	Land adjacent to hall, adjacent to 22 Lyford Road	Wandsworth Common	Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Private)	2	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
ATK227	Montefiore Gardens	Queenstown	Small Local Park/Open Space	5	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE

ID	Play Provision Outside Assessed Open Spaces	Primary Type of Play Provision
1	Chilvary Road	LEAP
3	Malcolm Gavin Hall	Other
4	Montefiore Gardens	NEAP
5	Stamner Street	Other
6	Swaby Gardens	NEAP
7	Tooting Triangle	NEAP
8	Upper Tooting Park	NEAP
9	Windmill One O'clock Centre	LEAP
10	Tyneham Close Playground	LEAP
11	Felsham Road Playground & Games Area	LEAP
12	Goulden House Playground & Games Area	Other
13	Witley / Blendworth Playground	Other

APPENDIX E

Individual Quality and Value Scores and Recommendations for Improvement

Open Space ID	Name of Open Space	Ward	Quality Average Assessed Criteria Score	Value Score	Recommendations for Improvement			Reasons / Justifications
					A Welcoming Place for all	Healthy, Safe and Secure	Clean and Well Maintained	Scope for Change / Improvement
ATK148	Ainslie Walk	Balham	4.4	40.2	Better upkeep and resurfacing, seating and lighting	Play area; better lighting	Resurfacing, some replacement hedges, seating	Better surfacing, lighting, play facilities and hedges would ensure these sizable amenity areas are safer and more useable
ATK149	Balham Hill and Estate (West)	Balham	6.1	24.5	Improve landscaping and maintenance of rear areas	Play facilities and better planting. Turn areas of hardstanding into different open space uses	Improve areas off the main road (planting, surfacing, empty areas of hardstanding)	Access to some parts of the site; if new uses (play, garden etc) were introduced, would increase usability and attractiveness
ATK150	Xavier College & Metropolitan Police	Balham	7.5	46.4	Reduce extent of car parking (both college and offices)	More greenspace / planting	Retain trees	Reducing or reconfiguring car parking on both college and office sites could improve accessibility, openness and increase planting/greenspace
ATK185	Newlands Estate Green	Bedford	7.1	17.8	Minor improvements to ensure level, legible entry points to green space	Football or play facilities could be introduced	Minor improvements to fencing	Better paths (and perhaps a better pedestrian crossing to the common) and play facilities could benefit local residents
ATK205	Heritage Park (Former Tooting Bec Hospital)	Bedford	7.5	24.3				Adding seating in certain areas could encourage greater use by residents
ATK175	St Anselms RC School	Bedford	7.6	20.7	Consider making greater use of grass to south side of building	None	None	Small site with good use of northern part for play and football - consider making more use of grassed area to south of building
ATK178	Tooting Bec Common	Bedford	8.3	28.2	Minor path and signage improvements	Minor lighting/path improvements	Minor maintenance increases to trees, paths, signage, lighting	Very little improvement necessary except for minor increases and improvements to signage, lighting and paths.
ATK084	River Wandle	Earlsfield	5.3	34.6	Ensure good lighting is consistent along walkways	Introduce dog bins where necessary	The river wall structure is in need of maintenance in places, and vegetation overgrown in some areas	See above
ATK197	Strathville Road Allotments	Earlsfield	5.5	28.2	None	None	Vegetation along river wall in need of some maintenance	
ATK191	Henry Prince Estate	Earlsfield	5.7	38.4	Introduce signage to equipment within the estate	Introduce dog bins or fines for dog fouling	More bins and waste management needed	Some of grassland in need of improved maintenance and grass coverage
ATK163	St Georges Grove Estate	Earlsfield	5.8	22.5		More facilities, such as benches could be included	Potential for the inclusion of more litter bins	
ATK164	St. Georges Grove and Medical School Residences	Earlsfield	6.2	24.3	The open areas could be better defined	Tennis courts could be re-established to provide some outdoor facilities	Benches are in need of repair	Re-introduction of tennis courts would provide some recreational uses to open space
ATK193	Brocklebank Estate	Earlsfield	6.3	21.3	None	Introduce benches	Repair swings within larger playground	
ATK162	Deeside road Western Estate Green	Earlsfield	6.5	45.7	None	None	None	The space is well kept and possessing good amenity value. The nearby park (Garratt Green) provides play and sports facilities therefore they are less needed in this space.
ATK160	Garratt Park	Earlsfield	6.8	21.3	Introduce signs to park from Garratt Lane	None	Some equipment in need of repair/maintenance - particularly railings and benches	Good standard for park of this size
ATK130	Burntwood School	Earlsfield	7.8	27.9	Ramps for disabled access	Improved utilisation of land in south of site		Small area of land in south of site contains advised basketball court.
ATK129	Garratt Green	Earlsfield	7.8	18.4	More seating needed in open areas (i.e.: not the garden area)	Walking route around edge of park could be more visible/overlooked	Garden area needs better planting, seating and landscape.	Garden area is currently poorly landscaped
ATK042	Westleigh Avenue Estate	East Putney	6.3	29.7	None	None	None	
ATK059	Sutherland Grove Estate	East Putney	6.3	38.3	Improve accessibility into the estate	Introduce seating provision and dog bins within amenity areas	Some grassed areas in need of re-seeding / improvement	
ATK044	Kersfield and Heathrise Estates	East Putney	6.4	36.3	Ensure wheelchair access to gardens	Introduce children's outdoor play provision	Improve maintenance of paths and fences within the Kersfield Estate	Landscaping could be improved and some outdoor play provision could be introduced to the Kersfield Estate
ATK061	St Michael's Church Field	East Putney	6.5	57.3	None	None	None	Open space in good condition
ATK211	Gressenhall Road / Viewfield Road	East Putney	6.6	15.2	None	None	None	
ATK047	St John the Evangelist Roman Catholic Polish Church	East Putney	6.9	23.3	None	Seating facilities would improve the utilisation of space	None	
ATK058	ADT College	East Putney	6.9	32.7	None	None	None	
ATK060	Southfields Lawn Tennis Club	East Putney	7.1	16.8	None	None	None	
ATK043	Housing estate to the east of Westleigh Avenue	East Putney	7.3	20.3	None	N/A	N/A	
ATK046	Old Burial Ground	East Putney	8.3	23.4	None - recently refurbished	None	None	Some interpretation information could enhance appreciation
ATK097	Jews Row (Bemco Ousts')	Fairfield	2.0	31.0	Open tree area, replace concrete with planting	Introduce access	Maintenance, particularly of planting	Allowing some access for amenity benefits, and improving maintenance of planting, would be of benefit
ATK199	Wandsworth Bridge roundabout	Fairfield	2.7	34.0	Increase planting, lighting, maintenance	Lighting, CCTV. Consider removing subways and raising to road level	Re-planting and re-surfacing	Site landscaping and access should be comprehensively improved to increase safety, attractiveness, quality of amenity space and function in attenuating pollution and noise. Could be filled and raised to road level.
ATK095	Trinity Road North Open Space	Fairfield	5.0	35.7	Improve upkeep of Lower part of space	Introduce seating to south part of space and make lower space less enclosed	Better little management and horticulture in lower part	Planting in lower part could be made more coherent to ensure buffer to traffic whilst safer and with seating
ATK096	Old York Way Open Space	Fairfield	6.3	18.1	General improvements to tidiness and paths.	Consider increasing lighting and improving access - if a through route there would be greater patronage and therefore personal safety.	Some relaying of paths.	There is a good range of facilities and is well maintained and planted. There may be a perception of low safety due to the location and the relatively low level of usage apparent. If a through route was created for pedestrians (e.g. to better access the r
ATK091	Wendelsworth Estate (North Green)	Fairfield	6.6	18.9	None	None	None	
ATK094	Hughenot Burial Ground	Fairfield	6.8	39.2	Open west part (no gravestones) for seating	Could open west part for seating	None	The space could support 'sitting out' usage due to its visual attractiveness
ATK086	St Josephs RC Primary School	Fairfield	7.0	30.9	None	None	None	
ATK092	All Farthing Primary School	Fairfield	7.1	41.8	Introduce more vegetation	None	None	Introduce more planting for visual interest as well as learning/sensory experience for young children
ATK192	Causeway Island Ecology Area	Fairfield	7.5	17.6	None	Lack of pedestrian flows may reduce personal security	Litter bins may need more regular emptying	
ATK088	Garratt Lane Old Burial Ground	Fairfield	8.0	11.3	None	Area with fewer gravestones could provide play facilities	None	Large space in high-density developed area, which could support more planting, and/or play facilities
ATK093	St Ann's Church Grounds	Fairfield	9.7	14.6	Ensure gates to east side are not locked in daytime	None	None	Very well maintained and conserved, with small park area provided as an additional facility
ATK182	Frylands Housing Estate	Furzedown	6.7	38.2	Make access separate from car parking areas	A 'doorstep' playground and/or youth shelter could be appropriate	Minor works to lawns	Better pedestrian/disabled access and possibly play/sitting out facilities could facilitate enjoyment of this large greenspace
ATK176	Graveney School	Furzedown	6.9	44.0	Introduce level access to more parts of the site	Introduce play facilities and sheltered areas	Minor works to resurface paths and re-seed lawns	Some changes to layout could be made to increase accessibility, but the site is constrained by area and slope
ATK183	The Alders Estate	Furzedown	8.0	13.3	Minor works to paths; more seating	Introduce seating and/or youth shelters	None	Minor works to paths and seating/youth shelters could facilitate greater enjoyment of the space
ATK173	Furzedown Recreation Ground	Furzedown	8.1	19.9	None	None	Some more planting	Add planting - required in buffer zone to get NEAP/LEAP play standard
ATK179	Oldfield House Green	Furzedown	8.1	24.4	Boundary vegetation to West Drive	Introduce seating	None	A path and/or seating could be beneficial for residents
ATK181	Colson Way Estate	Furzedown	8.4	33.2	None	Consider adding seating	None	Very attractive and well-maintained amenity space with an open feel yet garden character in places
ATK180	Streatham Park Bowling Green	Furzedown	8.6	19.8	None	None	None	
ATK170	St Nicholas Churchyard	Graveney	5.4	35.8	Works to paths; signage and seating	Add seats, improve boundary to street, remove gate	Resurfacing, minor printing works	The space has an open feel and is visually attractive but better safety, and footpaths and seating would facilitate usage
ATK172	'Church Lane' Estate	Graveney	6.6	22.5	Signage of estate layout	Play facilities and/or youth shelters could be appropriate	None	Play/youth facilities could be beneficial even if only 'doorstep' provision. Otherwise, well-kept, appropriate greenspace provision
ATK099	Petergate Public Open Space	Latchmere	4.8	34.1	Improve surfacing, add lighting/seating	Add seating and potentially play/sports facilities	Improve upkeep and planting	Introduce seating, lighting and possibly play/sports facilities, and improve upkeep and planting, will increase attractiveness and safety

Open Space ID	Name of Open Space	Ward	Quality Average Assessed Criteria Score	Value Score	Recommendations for Improvement			Reasons / Justifications
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ATK116	Sheepcote Lane Rough	Latchmere	5.9	16.2		More seating, new hard standing	New/more seating and hardstanding	More seating and better surfacing would enable the space to be better utilised
ATK206	Strasburg Road	Latchmere	6.6	32.5	More car parking to edges of estate and increase greenspace between blocks	More seating and youth shelters	Turn unused hardstanding to open space	Access issues within car parking areas (esp. in east side of site) and increasing the amount of amenity greenspace are achievable and would be beneficial
ATK113A	Falcon Park	Latchmere	6.7	7.8	Lighting and signage to access routes		None	Space is large enough to support an additional use, to attract more people to this space, in doing so improving security
ATK219	Fownes Street Open Space	Latchmere	6.8	15.7	Allow limited access with seats away from housing			This space is accessible but could be made accessible without housing the residential amenity of the housing adjacent
ATK113B	Shillington Street open space	Latchmere	7.0	37.5	Maintenance and cleaning	Repair fencing		General state of repair could be improved slightly. Also nature interpretation facilities in conjunction with the neighbouring schools could be considered.
ATK109	York Gardens	Latchmere	7.2	13.1	Improve Signage	More dog bins / notices	None	Planting, signage and some redesign of the northern section of the park (nearest York Road) would benefit the space.
ATK220	Winstanley Estate, Meyrick Road	Latchmere	7.6	37.4	Added signage or way finding	Games area, shelter, sports court	More litter bins	Well maintained green-space. High youth population evident - trying to use space for games but a purpose built games area would be beneficial
ATK122	Latchmere Recreation Ground	Latchmere	8.3	35.5	Minor works to paths and signage	None	Renew some surfacing and fencing	Very well maintained, established local park that just requires more maintenance of paths in some parts
ATK114	Sacred Heart R.C School	Latchmere	8.4	24.0	None	None	None	Good facilities for a primary school - no particular needs for improvement
ATK143	Balham Bowling Green	Nightingale	2.4	26.1	Ensure access; consider alternative open space uses			Appears to be used as allotments (unofficial). Drainage, size and access likely to be suitable for a new allotment, with minimal re-landscaping required
ATK139	Trinity Crescent	Nightingale	5.9	33.5	Improve functionality, perhaps with play or sports facilities	Play and/or sports provision could be made	Consider levelling paths (removing steps) and repairing sports courts	More level paths, and replacement or enhanced play/sports facilities, could be appropriate in addition to the well-kept grassed areas.
ATK142	Chesnut Grove School / Hearnville Junior	Nightingale	6.4	27.1	Some repairs; more planting	Repair fencing to 5-a-side pitch, replace some seating	Repair/replace wooden play facility in east of site, next to sandpit	Additional planting would provide visual interest and greater separation between different parts of this space, which has a big range of facilities given the size of the site
ATK140	Ducane Court	Nightingale	6.7	34.8	Consider increasing functionality through terracing, seating, shelter	Consider adding seating, shelter	Hedges may benefit from pruning, or replacement where sparse or old wood	Appropriate provision of amenity space but which may benefit from repairs to hedges and more enclosed landscaping
ATK144	Mayford Close Estate Green	Nightingale	7.3	24.9	Cosmetic improvements to fencing	Consider introducing limited seating	Improvements to paths, fencing and housing exteriors	Well kept and appropriate provision - only maintenance repairs required
ATK137	St James's Close	Nightingale	7.4	12.8	Consider adding a seat to increase functionality	Consider introducing a seat	None	A seat and/or a made path may encourage further use of this pleasant amenity space
ATK147	Nightingale Square Gardens	Nightingale	7.9	34.1	None	None	None	Very well kept private garden for use of residents, providing visual amenity for passers-by and a contribution to the setting of the houses.
ATK146	Oak Lodge School	Nightingale	8.5	35.9	Minor improvements to access to lower part of site	None	None	Very good provision of sports, play and planting, with only minor improvements to access to lower part of site desirable
ATK145	Hospital (Nightingale House)	Nightingale	9.2	18.1	None	None	None	Extremely attractive, well laid out and accessible gardens for use of hospital patients
ATK108	Central Open Space, Clapham Junction Estate	Northcote	5.4	46.9	Add seating; path	More facilities e.g.: on car parking areas	None	Existing parts of the estate that are open space have been reasonably well provided, but amenity space could be more accessible and with seating, and improved security would be beneficial
ATK106	Battersea Rise Cemetery	Northcote	7.8	20.4	Signboard / Information board	Make gravestones safer	None	Seating, information board and better disabled access.
ATK120	St Thomas Preparatory School	Northcote	8.0	13.9	Remove temporary classrooms on grass	Increase greenspace by rationalising multiple one-storey buildings	None	Rationalisation of simple-storey temporary classrooms would ensure more green space to complement extensive and high quality play and sports provision
ATK121	Clapham Common	Northcote	8.2	16.1	Increased way finding/information	None	Open toilet building (west side)	Character and facilities are appropriate and well maintained. Minor planting works could be considered.
ATK157	Heathbrook Park	Queenstown	5.4	24.8	Lighting, seating, more entrances and signs	Drainage to football pitch, lighting, more entrances, signage (including dog fouling notices)	Slightly higher degree of maintenance	As mentioned; lack of lighting and locked second exit would add to feeling of low safety.
ATK054	River Thames	Queenstown	6.2	48.1	Ensure landscape design results in riverside open feel rather than multiple private plots	Elm Quay Court environmental improvements, more planting for shelter/visual amenity at Albion riverside and Shell Wharf; Boating, watersports and nature appreciation	None	Better way finding, and landscaping which links the disparately owned, accessed and designed spaces along the riverfronts may result in greater use and appreciation of the riverside path. River-related uses such as boating, watersports and nature appreci
ATK207	Ascalon Street	Queenstown	6.5	34.2	Remove barriers and steps	Renew some equipment. Provide dog bins	Better maintenance of equipment and complete renewal of derelict area	Area of derelict land by the railway could be brought into use. Community gardening and much better, level, access would benefit residents
ATK227	Montefiore Gardens	Queenstown	7.4	13.7	None	More Bins	New bins and seating	
ATK208	Patmore Estate	Queenstown	7.6	23.4	Remove cycle barriers or make less obtrusive	More dog grilles on paths, and dog bins to be provided	Clear up dog mess	Small improvements to entry points - dog bins/grilles, remove cycle barriers which prevent wheelchair access
ATK154	St. Marys Roman Catholic Primary School	Queenstown	7.6	34.7	Consider minor increases in planting to screen from railway and visual interest	Consider adding play equipment and sheltered seating	None	Adding some trees/hedges on the south side would screen the railway and the movements of trucks accessing nearby depot
ATK200	Newton Preparatory School	Queenstown	7.9	23.0	Provide screening for play area from access road adjacent	Screen play area from access road. Consider more planting, shelter, soft surfaces in playground	None	Very good range of facilities but more planting would enable screening of railway and access road, and provide visual interest and shade
ATK152	Battersea Park	Queenstown	9.6	17.8	Minor improvements to cycle parking provision and disabled access (dropped kerbs etc)	More dog bins. Toilets could be provided in more locations	May need more litter bins in summer months.	The park benefits from a considerable range of high-quality, in-demand facilities, while remaining accessible, safe and retaining its local historic character.
ATK003	Dowdeswell Close / Arabella Drive East Green	Roehampton	5.3	27.0	Site boundaries could be better	Reduce dog fouling	Reduce litter and fly-tipping	Many of open-spaces appear to be under-utilised and in need of improvement
ATK014	Danebury Avenue	Roehampton	5.7	27.5	None	Dog bins may improve environment, particularly as site is next to two schools	Bins needed to reduce litter	landscaping could be improved to eradicate hollows in ground and improve grass coverage
ATK212	Lowerstock Gardens / Donebury Avenue	Roehampton	5.9	33.2	None	Reduce dog fouling	Reduce litter	Some grassed areas in need of increased grass coverage
ATK007	Roslyn Park RFC	Roehampton	6.1	23.6	Better signposting of entrance could be beneficial.	None	None.	
ATK017	Mount Clare Halls of Residence, Roehampton University	Roehampton	6.1	63.8	Path surfaces in need of repair	Introduce some formal outdoor sporting provision, such as tennis courts	Increase litter bin provision to reduce litter	Currently there are no formal outdoor sports facilities
ATK020A	Alton Road Estate Green	Roehampton	6.3	17.8	None	Potential to increase numbers of dog bins, and create new sporting facilities	Litter and waste management needs improving	There may be potential to introduce new uses as a MUGA or tennis courts, along with increased play equipment for younger children
ATK001	Arabella Drive Green	Roehampton	6.5	21.5	Signage could be introduced directing to the green and playgrounds	Playground needs to be made safe and re-opened	Some seating has been vandalised and is in need of replacement. There is also a small amount of flytipping evident on the edge of the green which needs to be removed	Some of the amenity space next to housing in the east and north of the area is bare and under-utilised
ATK213	Longwood Drive	Roehampton	6.5	13.0	None	None	None	
ATK015	Priory Lane Playing Field	Roehampton	6.5	28.0	None	None	None	
ATK016	Dancebury Avenue / Highcliffe Drive Estate	Roehampton	6.6	17.9	Boundary could be more clearly defined	More benches	Improved waste management to reduce litter	There may be potential to introduce uses such as tennis courts or a MUGA, and more benches for sitting
ATK020B	Alton Road Estate Green	Roehampton	6.7	74.2	None	None	None	
ATK080	Putney Vale Playing Fields and Stag Lane	Roehampton	6.8	35.3	Signage could be improved - particularly for Stag Lane	Improve security along Stag Lane	Improve litter and waste management along Stag Lane	Many of the pitches appear to be wider-utilised
ATK013	Ibstock Place School	Roehampton	6.9	45.7	Signage to the school could be clearer at the rear entrance (Danebury Avenue)	None	Much of the ground is bare without grass coverage	
ATK078	Wimbledon Common / Putney Heath	Roehampton	7.0	38.3	Signage could be improved	Introduce dog bins	Introduce more litter bins	No major scope for change, although litter and dog bins may be beneficial
ATK041	Putney Heath	Roehampton	7.1	36.5	Sign boards/maps and safe, level entrance paths	Some path improvements could be considered	Entry path improvements	Route marking/maps and minor path improvements especially at entrances would increase attractiveness and accessibility

Open Space ID	Name of Open Space	Ward	Quality Average Assessed Criteria Score	Value Score	Recommendations for Improvement			Reasons / Justifications
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ATK019	Monresa House / Whitelands College	Roehampton	7.3	17.0	None	Introduction of formal sporting facilities	None	Potential to introduce outdoor sporting facilities
ATK018	Convent Maryfield	Roehampton	7.3	22.2	None	None	None	
ATK012	Roehampton Institute	Roehampton	7.4	18.4	Signage to the University could be improved	Improve natural surveillance and lighting where necessary	None	
ATK079	Putney Lane Cemetary	Roehampton	7.4	26.8	None	None	Some litter evident throughout	
ATK010	Fairacres Gardens	Roehampton	7.8	25.8	None	None	None	
ATK005	The Priory Hospital	Roehampton	7.8	31.3	None	N/A	N/A	
ATK008	Roehampton Club	Roehampton	8.0	17.9	None	None	None	
ATK006	Bank of England Sports Ground	Roehampton	8.1	15.3	Signage to the open space could be improved	N/A		
ATK115	Asda Sidings Rough	Shaftesbury	3.3	52.0	None - too small to offer opportunity for public space		Minor works to planting	Improve amenity value for rail users passing by
ATK158	Housing Estate Land	Shaftesbury	4.0	31.3	Remove hardstanding, introduce seating	Convert to play/sitting out area/garden	Introduce planting play equipment	
ATK117	Lavender Gardens	Shaftesbury	7.4	81.2	Minor works to paths, planting	Put seating in grass area	Minor works to paths	
ATK159	John Burns School	Shaftesbury	7.9	25.5	Consider increased planting.	Increase planting/greenspace	None	Some more planting could provide shelter, visual/educational interest and aesthetic value but otherwise this space appears appropriate for its usage.
ATK187	St Barnabas Church Grounds	Southfields	5.5	28.0	Make entrance to churchyard more inviting and accessible	Churchyard could include benches and potentially a paved walkway	Increase grounds maintenance	
ATK195	King George's Allotments	Southfields	5.5	40.4	Introduce signage	None		Allotments appear to be functioning well
ATK077	Morris Gardens Estate	Southfields	6.1	20.8	None	Introduce dog bins and seating	Grass needs cutting and increased maintenance	Grassed areas in need of tidying, and seating could be introduced
ATK076	Coronation Gardens	Southfields	6.6	62.2	None	None	Sheltered seating in need of repair	
ATK194	Southfields School Sports Field	Southfields	6.6	30.8	None	None	None	
ATK087	King George's Park	Southfields	7.1	26.5	Signage could be improved from surrounding areas into the park	Natural surveillance could be improved at northern end of park	Litter needs reducing around the Wandle Recreation Centre	Very little room for large-scale improvement in park
ATK112	Fred Wells Gardens	St Mary's Park	6.5	71.3	Improve entrance at Orville Road, reconfigure paths through the space	Reconfigure paths through the space.	General increase in maintenance and repairs.	Reconfiguring the layout could benefit safety, accessibility and result in more appropriate mixes/areas of uses.
ATK151	Vicarage Crescent open space	St Mary's Park	6.8	25.7	Reduce parking	More seating/paths/bins	None	High amount of car parking and no room for other facilities - this should be addressed
ATK221	Ethelburga Estate - Former Ralph West Halls	St Mary's Park	6.9	20.6	Minor improvements to fencing/paths	More facilities e.g.: games area	None	Could add games area and minor park improvements to improve accessibility and tidiness
ATK111	Harroway Road	St Mary's Park	7.2	20.7	Improved signage	Lighting	None	Presence of railings detracts from the openness of the space. Path is routed through centre of play areas, missing the more natural edges
ATK085	Osiers Road Embankment	Thamesfield	3.4	26.2	None	N/A	Reduce litter and clear away dead vegetation	As above
ATK056	Bective Gardens	Thamesfield	4.0	63.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	
ATK052	Barn Elms Park	Thamesfield	5.9	57.0	Introduce signage at either entrance	Reduce dog fouling by making clear that dogs must be kept on lead throughout	Some grassed areas are in need of re-seeding. Debris from trees and litter needs clearing in places	As above. Grassed areas in need of increased maintenance in places
ATK051	Barn Elms Sports Ground	Thamesfield	6.1	26.3	Introduce signage to this entry point	Make sure dogs are not allowed onto the playing fields	None	
ATK050	Putney Common	Thamesfield	6.3	42.3	Possibility of introducing pedestrian crossing/zebra crossing on the Lower Richmond Road	Introduce dog bins and toilet facilities	Introduce litter bins throughout	The changing room facilities appeared to be in need of an upgrade
ATK082	Riverside Quarter	Thamesfield	6.6	22.0	Signage needed to be clearer, especially for Riverside Walk	Introduce dog bins or restrict dog walking	None	
ATK048	All Saints Church	Thamesfield	6.8	27.3	Lighting could potentially be improved	None	None	
ATK053	Leaders Gardens	Thamesfield	6.8	25.7	None	Improve natural surveillance	Grassed areas are bare in patches	The area adjacent to Beverley Brook could be better utilised
ATK222	St Mary's Church, Putney Bridge	Thamesfield	6.8	16.5	None	None	Areas of bare ground require increased vegetation coverage	Landscaping improvements currently being made
ATK055	Wandsworth Park	Thamesfield	8.1	7.8	None	None		Information about history of the park could be provided to increase understanding
ATK171	Hillbrook Primary School Grounds	Tooting	6.1	26.7				
ATK167	Smallwood Junior School	Tooting	6.4	25.1	Increase planting	Subdivide, and replace parts with grass or softer surface	Resurface in places	Space is entirely hard-surfaced: some use of safer play surfaces or grass would be beneficial
ATK168	Dispose Estate	Tooting	6.9	75.8	Increase signage within estate	Some areas of hardstanding could be better used e.g. play/grassed	Improve pathway surfacing and routing	Dispose way itself is well-designed but this should be extended to the more modern areas - planting, more paths and seating could be desirable.
ATK165	Streatham Cemetery	Tooting	7.3	31.4	Formalised car parking may be needed, and more benches for sitting	Personal security at far end may be jeopardised due to limited access points and few pedestrian flows	Some of the older headstones in need of repair	Landscaping of cemetery could be improved in areas, and introducing another entrance would increase accessibility should this be desirable.
ATK225	Georges Hospital	Tooting	7.3	26.5	Improve enclosure from large car parks	Consider adding play facilities or areas for specific user groups	None	More enclosed landscaping could enable greater usage, since there is a high volume of traffic using the hospital. Green roofs could be created on extensive flat roofs.
ATK201	Anderson House Recreation Ground	Tooting	7.7	24.9		Enclose MUGA	Cosmetic improvements to play area	Enclose MUGA to prevent use conflicts and allow unsafe for sitting out
ATK203	Broadwater Primary School	Tooting	8.0	15.8	None	None	Clear garden waste from end of football pitch	Extensive and well-maintained provision
ATK161	Lambeth Cemetery	Tooting	8.1	20.0	None	More seating	None	No change as good balance of accessibility, heritage and aesthetics, although some more seating could be added.
ATK166	Fishponds Playing Field	Tooting	8.2	29.8	None	None	None	There may be some potential for slightly increased utilisation if there are needs, but as it is, a very good quality, extensive and attractive sports facility.
ATK202	Tooting Gardens	Tooting	8.2	23.7	Open gate to Leisure Centre to allow linked trips.	Lighting or new exit/entry points	None	Cannot be used as a through route therefore potential for low feeling of security
ATK174	All Saints Churchyard	Tooting	8.6	15.2	None	None	None	Attractive, accessible and with seating provision and well-kept grounds
ATK224	Land adjacent to hall, adjacent to 22 Lyford Road	Wandsworth Common	3.2	44.9	Introduce other uses, access throughout site, cut back overgrown planting	Clear much of site, and outbuilding, introduce better play/sports sitting-out facilities	Majority of site is abandoned and overgrown: needs major works	Large site with considerable potential for nature appreciation, play, and better quality community hall than that existing at present
ATK105	Earlsfield	Wandsworth Common	4.4	22.0	None	N/A	Reduction in litter needed	The vegetation and landscaping could be improved
ATK124	St George's Square	Wandsworth Common	4.9	38.5	None	Formalised play areas could be provided.	More binds could be provided and grass is badly maintained.	The open space could provide a more valuable resource to the surrounding houses.
ATK126	Magdalen Road Allotment	Wandsworth Common	5.7	39.9	Entrance could be made much clearer and more welcoming.	Potential to provide seating areas	None	
ATK209	Godley Road / Tilehurst Road	Wandsworth Common	6.1	37.9	Resurfacing of path	Grassed area could be more level	New paths (cracked) and raised plant bed	
ATK123	Heathfield Road	Wandsworth Common	6.3	27.4		None	None	
ATK210	College Gardens	Wandsworth Common	6.6	28.1	Install seating in some places	Add a small amount of seating	None	Only the introduction of a few seats may add to the attraction of this space
ATK136	Ernest Bevin Secondary School	Wandsworth Common	7.5	26.5	Introduce more planting in rest of site	Increase informal greenspace	None	Lack of greenspace in a large secondary school may be undesirable: consider introducing extensive planting along boundaries and to replace areas of hardstanding
ATK128	Open View Sports Field/Battersea Ironsides Sports Field	Wandsworth Common	7.5	25.1		Two of the tennis courts are overgrown and unusable	Improvement of the 2 overgrown courts	
ATK125	Wandsworth Cemetery	Wandsworth Common	7.5	21.8	Car parking could be more formalised	None	None	

Open Space ID	Name of Open Space	Ward	Quality Average Assessed Criteria Score	Value Score	Recommendations for Improvement			Reasons / Justifications
					A Welcoming Place for all	Healthy, Safe and Secure	Clean and Well Maintained	
					Scope for Change / Improvement			
ATK103	Fitzhugh Grove Estate	Wandsworth Common	7.6	20.6	More paths/seating	Add play facilities and seating	None	A doorstep playground for very young children, and teenager shelters could be introduced, along with some paths within the grassed area.
ATK133	Nightingale School	Wandsworth Common	7.6	27.8	None	Bring these facilities back into use, or remove	None	Improve area where there are currently derelict athletics facilities.
ATK226	Magdalen Road Tennis Club	Wandsworth Common	7.7	18.7	Improve narrow paths around site	None	Consider replacing narrow paths	Very good tennis and bowls provision. Space is tight but paths could be widened within the site
ATK127	Beatrix Potter Primary School	Wandsworth Common	7.8	12.1	Brighten up and 'green' the hardstanding play area adjacent to Magdalen Road	None	None	Good range, quality and maintenance of provision
ATK223	South London Bowls Club	Wandsworth Common	7.8	18.3	None	None	None	
ATK132	Central London Golf Centre	Wandsworth Common	7.8	56.1	Could locate facilities buildings nearer to entrance	None		Improvement (e.g. planting native trees) are in progress
ATK169	Springfield Hospital	Wandsworth Common	8.5	34.3	Consider enclosure/shelter to allow more people at more times to use the spaces	Garden in centre adjacent to unused old building is in disrepair - needs to be refurbished	None	Little change needed other than consideration of sheltering/enclosing/improving key areas, such as the former tennis courts, and the former garden near the centre
ATK134	Sir Walter John's Playing Field	Wandsworth Common	8.7	18.5	"Welcome"/information signage	None	None	Very well set-out and maintained sports pitches. Would be made more welcoming through signage.
ATK217	Emmanuel School	Wandsworth Common	8.8	48.0	None	None	Minor upkeep to cricket nets and tennis courts	Well laid out and maintained range of sports facilities
ATK100	Wandsworth Common	Wandsworth Common	8.8	27.8	Sign/information boards about the park	None	None	Very good range and quality of facilities and informal recreational space
ATK101	Spencer Park	Wandsworth Common	9.5	16.1	None	None	None	Site could perhaps be opened to public on a restricted basis
ATK062	Wimbledon Park Rifle Club	West Hill	3.3	26.8				
ATK068	Ackroyden Estate	West Hill	6.1	23.1	Introduce signs at more entry points to made spaces more accessible and welcoming	Reduce dog fouling around pond area and introduce some outdoor play provision for children	Reduction in litter in some amenity areas	Potential to increase outdoor play provision for children
ATK072	Argyle Estate	West Hill	6.2	54.8	Accessibility within and between estates needs improving	None	Reduction in amounts of litter	Site feels dislocated and parts of amenity space may be under-utilised
ATK069	Inner Park Road	West Hill	6.3	37.2	Accessibility could be improved within the Esher Gardens estate	Inadequate provision of facilities for children and adults. More seating areas needed and outdoor sports provision	Litter and waste management could be improved within the Tilford Gardens Estate	Potential to increase use of spaces by introducing more outdoor facilities
ATK066	Edgecombe Hall Strip	West Hill	6.5	50.2	Increase step-free access throughout where necessary	Empty playground area with Stourhead Close could be utilised	Reduce litter and fly tipping in Stourhead Close	
ATK071	Housng Estate Green	West Hill	6.5	38.7	Introduce signage to improve accessibility	None	None	
ATK073	Wimbledon Park Housing Estate	West Hill	6.5	36.5	None	Reduce dog fouling and introduce new playground facilities	Maintenance of play areas could be improved	Scope for introducing new play equipment in playgrounds
ATK067	Southmead Primary School	West Hill	6.7	30.6		Playground at front could be adapted and made more interesting	None	
ATK074	Linden Lodge School	West Hill	6.8	17.5	It may be appropriate to introduce signage to direct to facilities	None	None	School facilities and ground maintenance is of a high standard
ATK075	Wimbledon Park	West Hill	7.0	26.8	Signage indicating location of facilities could improve accessibility within the park	None	Some areas of playing field are slightly uneven and could be flattened	
ATK064	Royal Hospital and Home, Putney	West Hill	7.6	18.9	None	None	None	
ATK070	Wimbledon Parkside (former Southlands College)	West Hill	7.8	67.3	Internal signage could be introduced	Introduction of sports provision, such as tennis courts	None	
ATK023	Hunting Field Primary School Playing Field	West Putney	4.1	33.9	Re-use the land and improve access			Scope to re-use space as playing fields or for another use
ATK026	Dover House Road Allotments	West Putney	4.6	33.6	Introduce signage	N/A	N/A	
ATK030	The Pleasance Allotments	West Putney	5.1	23.0	Sign at the entrances.	None.	N/A	As the open space comprises of allotments, there is no real scope for change.
ATK035	Cortis Road Estates, Putney	West Putney	5.5	27.2	Improve maintenance of entrances to open spaces and paths within	Remove concrete 'play' steps and ensure there are no hazards within playground areas	Some grassed area require re-seeding and increased maintenance	Some grassed areas in need of improvement, and it should be ensured that all children's play facilities are appropriate and safe
ATK021	Queen Mary's University Hospital	West Putney	5.6	19.9	None as future of site in unknown	None	None	Scope for change will depend upon future use of the site
ATK034	Granard Primary and Junior Schools	West Putney	5.8	22.1	Increase step-free access	Fence at rear of school could be heightened to increase personal security of pupils	None	Potential to increase step-free access and security by increasing height of fence at rear
ATK024	Crestway	West Putney	5.9	27.3	None	Introduce benches/seating areas?	Introduce bins	
ATK027	Eastwood	West Putney	6.1	19.0	None	Potential to introduce new facilities - particularly to playground	None-space is fairly well maintained	Possible scope for further utilising playground, or introducing an informal games area for older children
ATK025	Dover House Road Estate	West Putney	6.1	41.9	Ramps could be introduced to increase disabled access where necessary	More seating provision	Some areas could do with increasing grass coverage	There may be scope to increase usage by introducing seating provision, and some grassed areas are in need of re-seeding/maintenance
ATK029	The pleasance open space	West Putney	6.1	46.7	None.	New benches needed.	New benches and improved grassed areas under trees.	The paths could be formalised to improve accessibility across the space.
ATK039	Elliott School	West Putney	6.3	21.3	None	None	None	
ATK038	Hayward Gardens	West Putney	6.4	29.6	None	Seating areas could be provided	None	
ATK214	Aubyn Square	West Putney	6.4	29.8	Signposting to facilities could be improved within the estate	Dog fouling could be reduced	Reduce litter	Some grassed areas in need of re-seeding, and there is scope for reducing dog fouling and litter throughout
ATK216	Gibbon Walk/Lysons Walk	West Putney	6.5	25.6	Some greens could be made to feel more welcoming	Reduce dog fouling	None	Some greens could be made more welcoming to all residents, and seating provision could be increased.
ATK031	Putney Park Lane	West Putney	6.6	11.4	None.	Potential for dog-bins along road.	None.	For an open space of this nature, there are few improvements that can be made.
ATK028	Sacred Heart RC Primary School	West Putney	6.7	27.8	None	The playing fields could potentially accommodate more uses and incorporate a sports pitch or court	None	Possible scope to introduce sports pitches or courts. Playing fields appear under-utilised
ATK033B	William Gardens	West Putney	6.9	26.7	None	None	None	
ATK033A	Kingslawn close	West Putney	7.1	22.5	Step-free access where appropriate	None	None	
ATK045	Putney Lawn Tennis Club	West Putney	7.2	7.8	None	None	None	
ATK032	Greenmead and Charfield Schools and St Margaret's Church	West Putney	7.2	24.1	None	None	None	
ATK040	Manor Farms	West Putney	7.4	20.2	Ensure step free access throughout	Children's play facilities could be provided	None	Potential for children's play provision within the open space
ATK215	Roehampton Close and Ellenborough Place	West Putney	7.5	26.9	None	None	None	
ATK022	Roehampton Playing Field	West Putney	7.8	31.4				

APPENDIX F

Relationship between Quality and Value for Individual Open Spaces

Above Average Quality and Value	
ATK100	Wandsworth Common
ATK152	Battersea Park
ATK121	Clapham Common
ATK178	Tooting Bec Common
ATK075	Wimbledon Park
ATK087	King George's Park
ATK012	Roehampton Institute
ATK041	Putney Heath
ATK078	Wimbledon Common / Putney Heath
ATK055	Wandsworth Park
ATK079	Putney Lane Cemetary
ATK008	Roehampton Club
ATK053	Leaders Gardens
ATK006	Bank of England Sports Ground
ATK132	Central London Golf Centre
ATK222	St Mary's Church, Putney Bridge
ATK109	York Gardens
ATK125	Wandsworth Cemetery
ATK165	Streatham Cemetery
ATK192	Causeway Island Ecology Area
ATK134	Sir Walter John's Playing Field
ATK019	Monresa House / Whitelands College
ATK032	Greenmead and Charfield Schools and St Margaret's Church
ATK106	Battersea Rise Cemetery
ATK046	Old Burial Ground
ATK130	Burntwood School
ATK022	Roehampton Playing Field
ATK064	Royal Hospital and Home, Putney
ATK013	Ibstock Place School
ATK048	All Saints Church
ATK169	Springfield Hospital
ATK128	Open View Sports Field/Battersea Ironsides Sports Field
ATK176	Graveney School
ATK040	Manor Farms
ATK088	Garratt Lane Old Burial Ground
ATK018	Convent Maryfield
ATK217	Emmanuel School
ATK122	Latchmere Recreation Ground
ATK080	Putney Vale Playing Fields and Stag Lane
ATK113B	Shillington Street open space
ATK129	Garratt Green
ATK103	Fitzhugh Grove Estate
ATK005	The Priory Hospital
ATK146	Oak Lodge School
ATK058	ADT College
ATK093	St Ann's Church Grounds
ATK208	Patmore Estate

Above Average Quality and Below Average Value	
ATK160	Garratt Park
ATK074	Linden Lodge School
ATK180	Streatham Park Bowling Green
ATK086	St Josephs RC Primary School
ATK101	Spencer Park
ATK133	Nightingale School
ATK147	Nightingale Square Gardens
ATK120	St Thomas Preparatory School
ATK223	South London Bowls Club
ATK161	Lambeth Cemetery
ATK045	Putney Lawn Tennis Club
ATK010	Fairacres Gardens
ATK181	Colson Way Estate
ATK173	Furzedown Recreation Ground
ATK033A	Kingslawn close
ATK201	Anderson House Recreation Ground
ATK127	Beatrix Potter Primary School
ATK215	Roehampton Close and Ellenborough Place
ATK150	Xavier College & Metropolitan Police
ATK168	Disprose Estate
ATK183	The Alders Estate
ATK047	St John the Evangelist Roman Catholic Polish Church
ATK154	St. Marys Roman Catholic Primary School
ATK070	Wimbledon Parkside (former Southlands College)
ATK136	Ernest Bevin Secondary School
ATK092	All Farthing Primary School
ATK175	St Anselms RC School
ATK202	Tooting Gardens
ATK043	Housing estate to the east of Westleigh Avenue
ATK174	All Saints Churchyard
ATK220	Winstanley Estate, Meyrick Road
ATK227	Montefiore Gardens
ATK144	Mayford Close Estate Green
ATK226	Magdalen Road Tennis Club
ATK159	John Burns School
ATK111	Harroway Road
ATK145	Hospital (Nightingale House)
ATK221	Ethelburga Estate - Former Ralph West Halls
ATK137	St James's Close
ATK166	Fishponds Playing Field
ATK060	Southfirds Lawn Tennis Club
ATK033B	William Gardens
ATK117	Lavender Gardens
ATK200	Newton Preparatory School
ATK114	Sacred Heart R.C School
ATK151	Vicarage Crescent open space
ATK185	Newlands Estate Green
ATK203	Broadwater Primary School
ATK225	Georges Hospital
ATK179	Oldfield House Green
ATK205	Heritage Park (Former Tooting Bec Hospital)

Below Average Quality and Above Average Value	
ATK050	Putney Common
ATK054	River Thames
ATK084	River Wandle
ATK123	Heathfield Road
ATK025	Dover House Road Estate
ATK068	Ackroyden Estate
ATK066	Edgecombe Hall Strip
ATK024	Crestway
ATK016	Dancebury Avenue / Highcliffe Drive Estate
ATK029	The pleasuance open space
ATK031	Putney Park Lane
ATK082	Riverside Quarter
ATK035	Cortis Road Estates, Putney
ATK017	Mount Clare Halls of Residence, Roehampton University
ATK171	Hillbrook Primary School Grounds
ATK216	Gibbon Walk/Lysons Walk
ATK020A	Alton Road Estate Green
ATK214	Aubyn Square
ATK014	Danebury Avenue
ATK213	Longwood Drive
ATK076	Coronation Gardens
ATK073	Wimbledon Park Housing Estate
ATK105	Earlsfield
ATK069	Inner Park Road
ATK071	Housng Estate Green
ATK187	St Barnabas Church Grounds
ATK001	Arabella Drive Green

Below Average Quality and Value	
ATK157	Heathbrook Park
ATK072	Argyle Estate
ATK026	Dover House Road Allotments
ATK027	Eastwood
ATK112	Fred Wells Gardens
ATK028	Sacred Heart RC Primary School
ATK212	Lowerstock Gardens / Donebury Avenue
ATK056	Bective Gardens
ATK124	St George's Square
ATK067	Southmead Primary School
ATK015	Priory Lane Playing Field
ATK023	Hunting Field Primary School Playing Field
ATK077	Morris Gardens Estate
ATK059	Sutherland Grove Estate
ATK039	Elliott School
ATK042	Westleigh Avenue Estate
ATK021	Queen Mary's University Hospital
ATK113A	Falcon Park
ATK094	Hughenot Burial Ground
ATK209	Godley Road / Tilehurst Road
ATK191	Henry Prince Estate
ATK003	Dowdeswell Close / Arabella Drive East Green
ATK044	Kersfield and Heathrise Estates
ATK116	Sheepcote Lane Rough
ATK206	Strasburg Road
ATK163	St Georges Grove Estate
ATK020B	Alton Road Estate Green
ATK143	Balham Bowling Green
ATK170	St Nicholas Churchyard
ATK162	Deeside road Western Estate Green
ATK007	Roslyn Park RFC
ATK052	Barn Elms Park
ATK193	Brocklebank Estate
ATK149	Balham Hill and Estate (West)
ATK091	Wendelsworth Estate (North Green)
ATK095	Trinity Road North Open Space
ATK034	Granard Primary and Junior Schools
ATK211	Gressenhall Road / Viewfield Road
ATK167	Smallwood Junior School
ATK142	Chesnut Grove School / Hearnville Junior
ATK194	Southfields School Sports Field
ATK096	Old York Way Open Space
ATK172	'Church Lane' Estate
ATK030	The Pleasuance Allotments
ATK210	College Gardens
ATK126	Magdalen Road Allotment
ATK038	Hayward Gardens
ATK061	St Michael's Church Field
ATK224	Land adjacent to hall, adjacent to 22 Lyford Road
ATK164	St. Georges Grove and Medical School Residences
ATK182	Frylands Housing Estate
ATK219	Fownes Street Open Space
ATK207	Ascalon Street
ATK139	Trinity Crescent
ATK158	Housing Estate Land
ATK099	Petergate Public Open Space
ATK199	Wandsworth Bridge roundabout
ATK051	Barn Elms Sports Ground
ATK108	Central Open Space, Clapham Junction Estate
ATK097	Jews Row (Bemco Ousts')
ATK148	Ainslie Walk
ATK197	Strathville Road Allotments
ATK195	King George's Allotments
ATK115	Asda Sidings Rough
ATK085	Osiers Road Embankment
ATK062	Wimbledon Park Rifle Club
ATK140	Ducane Court

APPENDIX G

Value Scoring System

Value Matrix

Attribute	Weighting
Site Context	15%
Recreational Value	15%
Structural Role	10%
Amenity Role	10%
Heritage Value	10%
Ecological Value	10%
Environmental Value	10%
Educational Value	10%
Cultural Value	10%

Approach to scoring

Site Context (Score out of 15) Weighting 15%

Site Access Arrangements (Q11 of site assessment)

General Public Access = 5 points

De facto Public Access = 2 points

Shared/Dual Use = 5 points

Restricted Access (i.e. to clubs and specific user groups) = 3 points

No public Access = 0 points

Green Flag Assessment Access (Score out of 5)

Composite Assessment of Needs Score (Score out of 5)

Recreational Value (Score out of 48) Weighting 15%

Q20 of Site Assessment

Active Recreation

For each major role identified = 2 points

For each minor role identified = 1 point

N/A = 0

For each role if dedicated provision exists add 2 extra points, if the role is supported informally add 1 extra point.

Informal Recreation

For each major role identified = 2 points

For each minor role identified = 1 point

N/A = 0

For each role if dedicated provision exists add 2 extra points, if the role is supported informally add 1 extra point.

Signs of informal use (Q24)

Add 1 point for each use identified (max 7 points)

Structural Role (Score out of 6) 10% Weighting

With reference to Q13 of the site assessment add one point for each structural role identified

Amenity Value (Score out of 12) 10% Weighting

With reference to Q14:

Add two points for each of the first five amenity roles identified from the site assessment.

Minus two points if presence of intrusive buildings is identified.

Add two points if any of the views are identified.

Heritage Value (Score out of 10) 10% weighting

With reference to Q15:

Score 10 if site includes:

Scheduled Ancient Monument, and or
Open space is listed on EH Register of Parks and Gardens, and or
Site located within Conservation area AND open space is contemporary with surroundings.

Score 5 if:

Site located within a conservation area but is NOT contemporary with surroundings and/or;
Open space includes listed building.

Score 5 if:

Site located within setting of a listed building

If none of the above score 0

Ecological Value (Score out of 10) 10% weighting

With reference to Q17a

Score 10 if site designated as either:

Site of Metropolitan Importance

Site of Borough Importance Grade 1 or 2

Site of Local Importance

Local Nature Reserve

Score 3 if 20% or more of the site is classified as natural greenspace

Environmental Value (Score out of 6) 10% Weighting

With reference to Q17b score one point for each of the environmental roles identified.

Educational Value (Score out of 6) 10% Weighting

With reference to Q18 of site survey pro-forma score 2 points for each existing educational role and 1 point for each potential role.

Cultural Role (Score out of 8) 10% Weighting

With reference to Q19 of Site survey pro-forma

Allocate 2 points to each existing role and 1 point to each potential role to derive a total cultural score.

APPENDIX H

Residents' Survey

Wandsworth Open Space Assessment – Survey of Users & Non Users

Good morning/afternoon/evening. My name is _____ and I'm calling on behalf of the Wandsworth Council. We're conducting a survey to assess the use and contribution of parks, open spaces and outdoor sports facilities to local quality of life and wondered whether you would be able to take part.

Yes → CONTINUE

No → THANK AND CLOSE

CHECK RESPONDENT LIVES AT THIS ADDRESS

QUOTA QUESTIONS

Gender

Interviewer to code

Male

Female

Age: Please can you tell me your age?

Interviewer to code accordingly

16-24

25-34

35-44

45-59

60+

Area: Will be determined by sample info (Postcodes) rather than asking respondent

Balham & Tooting (includes Balham, Tooting, Upper Tooting, Summerstown, Tooting Graveney, Furzedown)

Wandsworth Town (includes Wandsworth Town, West Hill, Southfields, Earlsfield)

Putney & Roehampton (Putney, Roehampton)

Battersea & Clapham (includes Battersea Park, Nine Elms, Queenstown Rd, Clapham Junction, Wandsworth Common)

Out of Borough Streatham

Out of Borough Clapham/Stockwell/Westminster/Chelsea

Out of Borough Fulham/Hammersmith/Barnes/Putney Borders/Wimbledon

IF FIT QUOTA REQUIREMENTS: → Commence interview

IF DO NOT FIT QUOTA REQUIREMENTS → Ask to speak to someone else in household

IF NO ONE SUITABLE IN HOUSEHOLD → Thank and close (This **does not** count as a completed interview).

SECTION A

READ OUT:

First I'm going to ask you about your leisure time.

ASK ALL

A1

Generally, how many hours per week do you spend taking part in sport (indoor and outdoor) and other outdoor recreational activities, including walking and cycling, for pleasure?

READ OUT

- None
- Up to 30 minutes
- Between 30 minutes and 1 hour
- 1 hour – 1.5 hours
- 1.5 – 2 hours
- 2 – 2.5 hours
- 2.5 – 3 hours
- 3 – 4 hours
- More than 4 hours

SECTION B

READ OUT:

Next I'm going to ask you some questions about open spaces and outdoor recreation.

ASK ALL

B1

I'm going to read you a list of the types of open spaces in your area. Please can you tell me which, if any, you ever visit:

READ OUT

- Metropolitan/Regional Park/Commons (→ GO TO **B2**)
- Large local park/ garden (bigger than an adult football pitch in size) (→ GO TO **B2**)
- Smaller local park/garden (smaller than an adult football pitch in size) (→ GO TO B3)
- Natural Greenspace Area (→ GO TO B3)
- Outdoor sports facility/playing field (→ GO TO B3)
- Children's/young people's play area (→ GO TO B3)
- Allotment & community gardens (→ GO TO B3)
- Cemetery & churchyards (→ GO TO B3)
- Thames Path/Riverside walk (→ GO TO B3)
- Amenity area within housing area (→ GO TO B3)
- Other (*specify) (→ GO TO B3)
- None (→ GO TO **B10**)

ASK B2 TO ALL ANSWERING 'Metropolitan/Regional Park' or 'Large Local Park' AT B1.
ALL OTHERS GO TO B3

B2

Which park is that?

PROBE FOR NAMES OF ALL PARKS EVER VISIT

UNPROMPTED – DO NOT READ OUT (CODE ANSWERS FROM LIST BELOW)

LIST PARKS & OPEN SPACES (sorted alphabetically)

In Borough

Battersea Park

Wandsworth Open Space Study

Clapham Common
Coronation Gardens
Falcon Hill/Shillington
Fred Wells Gardens
Furzedown Recreation Ground
Garratt Green
Garratt Park
Heathbrook Park
King George's Park
Leaders Gardens/Ashlone Wharf
Putney Heath
The Pleasance
Tooting Bec Common
Wandsworth Common
Wandsworth Park
Wimbledon Common
Putney Lower Common
Barn Elms Sports Ground
Dover House Playing Fields
York Gardens
Falcon Park
Spencer Park

Out of Borough

Wimbledon Park
Richmond Park
Barnes Common
Bishops Park
Hurlingham Park
South Park
Wandle Park
Streatham Common
Other (specify)

QUESTIONS B3 TO B9 INCLUSIVE ARE TO BE ASKED OF EACH TYPE OF OPEN SPACE MENTIONED AT B1 AND EACH NAMED PARK AT B2 IN TURN.

B3

How often have you visited(insert named park from B2 or type of open space from B1) in the last 12 months? Is it:

READ OUT

- Several times per week
- About once per week
- About once per fortnight
- About once per month
- Several times per year
- About once every six months
- Less often?

B4a

Can you tell me your reasons for visiting.....?

DO NOT READ OUT ACTIVITIES (CODE ANSWERS FROM LIST BELOW). CODE ALL WHICH APPLY.

B4b

PROBE FULLY

Any other activities?

LIST OF ACTIVITIES:

Wandsworth Open Space Study

- Outdoor Sports
- Exercise
- Walking
- Walking the dog
- Cycling/bike ride
- Children's play/accompanying my children
- Jogging/running
- Informal games (kite flying Frisbee, kick-about)
- Pitch and putt/crazy golf
- Looking at nature/wildlife
- Visit gardens
- Fresh air
- Relaxing/sitting outside
- Peace and quiet
- Meeting friends
- Picnic/having lunch
- Special event
- En route to my destination/short cut
- Other (*specify)

B5

How much time do you normally spend at

READ OUT

- Less than 30 minutes
- 30 minutes to 1 hour
- 1-2 hours
- 2-4 hours
- More than 4 hours

B6

And how do you usually travel to

IF RESPONDENT MENTIONS MORE THAN ONE TYPE OF TRANSPORT ASK FOR THE TYPE BY WHICH THEY TRAVEL THE FURTHEST, IN DISTANCE

DO NOT READ OUT

- Car
- Bus
- Train
- On foot
- Cycle
- Other

B7

Roughly how long does that journey usually take?

DO NOT READ OUT

CODE MOST SUITABLE ANSWER

- About 5 minutes
- 6 – 10 minutes
- 11 – 15 minutes
- 16 – 20 minutes
- 21 – 30 minutes
- 31 – 45 minutes
- 46 – 60 minutes
- Over an hour

B8

Using the following scale:

READ OUT

- Very good

- Good
- Neither good nor poor
- Poor
- Very poor
- Don't know

How would you rate the quality of for recreation?

NOW ASK QUESTIONS B3 TO B8 FOR THE NEXT OPEN SPACE/SPECIFIC PARK MENTIONED AT B1 & B2. REPEAT THESE QUESTIONS FOR ALL TYPES OF OPEN SPACE AND SPECIFIC PARKS MENTIONED AT B1 & B2, BEFORE MOVING ON TO B9.

OUTDOOR SPORTS PARTICIPATION

ASK B9 TO THOSE WHO IDENTIFIED OUTDOOR SPORTS AT B4b

B9a

Which outdoor sports do you take part in? (Do not prompt)

LIST OF SPORTS (sorted alphabetically)

- Archery
- Angling/Fishing
- Athletics
- Baseball/Rounders/Softball
- Basketball
- Bowls
- Canoeing
- Cricket
- Croquet
- Cycling - Commuting
- Cycling - Road
- Cycling – Mountain Biking
- Cycling - BMX
- Disability Sport
- Football – 11 a-side
- Football 5 or 6 a-side
- Football – casual/kickabout
- Golf
- Hockey
- Horse Riding
- Model cars
- Model planes
- Motor Sports
- Off road bikes
- Netball
- Orienteering
- Petanque
- Roller Skating
- Rowing
- Rugby League
- Rugby Union
- Sailing
- Skater/ Street Hockey
- Softball
- Skateboarding
- Tennis
- Ultimate Frisby
- Volleyball
- Walking

Wandsworth Open Space Study

Windsurfing
Other (*specify)

B9b

How often have you played/participated in (ask for each sport mentioned above) over the last 12 months? Is it:

READ OUT

Every day
Several times per week
About once per week
About once per fortnight
About once per month
Several times per year
Less often?

B9c

On what basis do you normally take part (ask for each sport mentioned above)

Casual - Alone
Casual - with friends/family
Organised – Club
Organised – Lessons

ASK ALL

USE OF SPACE BY VISITORS

B10a

In the last 12 months have relatives or friends from outside of the Borough used open spaces when they have come to visit.

No (→ GO TO **B11**)

(If yes) which parks did they use;

PROBE FOR NAMES OF ALL PARKS THAT VISITORS USE
UNPROMPTED – DO NOT READ OUT (CODE ANSWERS FROM LIST BELOW)

LIST PARKS & OPEN SPACES (sorted alphabetically)

Battersea Park
Clapham Common
Coronation Gardens
Falcon Hill/Shillington
Fred Wells Gardens
Furzedown Recreation Ground
Garratt Green
Garratt Park
Heathbrook Park
King George's Park
Leaders Gardens/Ashlone Wharf
Putney Heath
The Pleasance
Tooting Bec Common
Wandsworth Common
Wandsworth Park
Wimbledon Common

Wandsworth Open Space Study

Putney Lower Common
Barn Elms Sports Ground
Dover House Playing Fields
York Gardens
Falcon Park
Spencer Park

B10b

Can you tell me there reasons for visiting.....?

DO NOT READ OUT ACTIVITIES (CODE ANSWERS FROM LIST BELOW). CODE ALL WHICH APPLY.

PROBE FULLY

Any other activities?

LIST OF ACTIVITIES:

- Outdoor Sports
- Exercise
- Walking
- Walking the dog
- Cycling/bike ride
- Children's play/accompanying my children
- Jogging/running
- Informal games (kite flying Frisbee, kick-about)
- Pitch and putt/crazy golf
- Looking at nature/wildlife
- Visit gardens
- Fresh air
- Relaxing/sitting outside
- Peace and quiet
- Meeting friends
- Picnic/having lunch
- Special event
- En route to my destination/short cut
- Other (*specify)

ASK ALL RESPONDENTS

B11

Using a scale of:

READ OUT

- Very satisfied
- Fairly satisfied
- Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
- Fairly dissatisfied
- Very dissatisfied

How satisfied are you with existing levels of open space provision in your local area?

B12

How much do you feel that the open spaces in your neighbourhood affect your quality of life?

READ OUT

Do you think they...?

- Contribute a lot
- Contribute a little
- Neither contribute nor under perform
- Under perform
- Under perform a lot
- Don't know

**ASK B13 TO THOSE RESPONDENTS ANSWERING 'NONE' AT B1 OR TO THOSE WHO DO NOT USE ANY TYPE OF OPEN SPACE MORE OFTEN THAN 'SEVERAL TIMES PER YEAR' (B3)
ALL OTHERS GO TO B14.**

B13a

Why do you not visit local open spaces or parks (more often)?

DO NOT READ OUT

CODE ALL WHICH APPLY

- Too far away/cannot get to
- Safety fears/undesirable characters
- Time constraints/work unsociable hours
- Cost of using facilities/activities
- Poor health
- Disability
- Not enough to do/boring/lack of interest
- Lack of amenities (toilets/shelter/café)
- Poor maintenance/condition
- Litter
- Vandalism/Graffiti
- Dogs
- Dog mess
- Other (*specify)
- None of these

B13b

Any other reasons?

PROBE FULLY. CODE FROM LIST ABOVE

ASK ALL RESPONDENTS

B14

How could **existing** open spaces and parks be improved to encourage you to use them more often?

DO NOT READ OUT BUT PROBE FULLY.

USE LISTS BELOW AND CODE MOST SUITABLE. CODE ALL WHICH APPLY.

RECORD ALL 'OTHER' COMMENTS VERBATIM.

Improved access

- If they were closer to where I live/easier to get to
- Improved paths and cycle routes
- Easier to park/car parking
- Cycle parking
- Better public transport to the open spaces/parks
- More convenient opening hours

Improved maintenance/attractiveness

- Improved maintenance / attractiveness
- Improved condition of grassed areas
- Improvements to landscaping/planting
- Less litter
- Removal of graffiti
- Provision of (or better) lighting
- Dedicated provision for dogs (Dedicated dog areas, walking routes, bins)
- Cost of using facilities (value for money)

Safety

- Improved safety
- Park rangers/ wardens

Wider range of facilities and things to do

- Provision of (or better) children's play areas
- Better provision for older children/teenagers
- Provision of (or better) toilets
- Provision of (or better) changing facilities
- Provision of (or better) café/refreshment facilities
- More/improved benches/ litter bins, etc
- More/different attractions things to do
- More/improved sports facilities
- Better information/interpretation facilities
- More events/activities
- Other (*specify)
- Nothing

ASK ALL RESPONDENTS

B15

Are there any forms of outdoor recreation provision or facilities which are not currently provided which you would like to see provided in your area?

B16

Would you like to make any other comments on local open spaces, sports and recreational facilities?

RECORD ANSWER VERBATIM. PROBE FULLY

B17

For monitoring purposes please could I ask you to identify your ethnic background

- White (all)
- Mixed, White and Black Caribbean
- Mixed, White and Black African
- Mixed, White and Asian
- Mixed, Other
- Asian or Asian British, Indian
- Asian or Asian British, Pakistani
- Asian or Asian British, Bangladeshi
- Asian or Asian British, Other Asian
- Black or Black British, Caribbean
- Black or Black British, African
- Black or Black British, Other Black
- Chinese or Other Ethnic Group, Chinese
- Chinese or Other Ethnic Group, Other Ethnic Group
- Other (specify)

THANK RESPONDENT & CLOSE INTERVIEW

Gender	Frequency	Percent
Male	360	48%
Female	393	52%
Total	753	100%

Age	Frequency	Percent
16 - 24	107	14%
25 - 34	224	30%
35 - 44	164	22%
45 - 59	124	16%
60+	134	18%
Total	753	34%

Area	Frequency	Percent
Balham & Tooting	162	22%
Wandsworth Town	139	18%
Putney & Roehampton	104	14%
Battersea & Clapham	129	17%
Streatham	71	9%
Clapham/Stockwell/Westminster/Chelsea	84	11%
Fulham/Hammersmith/Barnes/Putney Borders/Wimbledon	64	8%
Total	753	20%

Ethnic background	Frequency	Percent
White (all)	579	77%
Mixed, White and Black Caribbean	11	1%
Mixed, White and Black African	10	1%
Mixed, White and Asian	5	1%
Mixed, Other	15	2%
Asian or Asian British, Indian	27	4%
Asian or Asian British, Pakistani	20	3%
Asian or Asian British, Bangladeshi	6	1%
Asian or Asian British, Other Asian	17	2%
Black or Black British, Caribbean	21	3%
Black or Black British, African	16	2%
Black or Black British, Other Black	5	1%
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group, Chinese	8	1%
Refused	13	2%
Total	753	100%

QA1

Hours/week spend taking part in sporting and outdoor recreation

	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Clapham/Stockwell/W Fulham/Hammersmith			
None	135	18%	60	17%	75	19%	11	10%	33	15%	26	16%	29	23%	36	27%	25	15%	25	18%	16	15%	22	17%	18	25%	14	17%	15	23%
Up to 30 minutes	29	4%	14	4%	15	4%	2	2%	6	3%	5	3%	7	6%	9	7%	5	3%	4	3%	6	6%	6	5%	3	4%	2	2%	3	5%
Between 30 minutes and 1 hour	30	4%	9	3%	21	5%	7	7%	4	2%	8	5%	3	2%	8	6%	10	6%	6	4%	1	1%	3	2%	6	8%	3	4%	1	2%
1 hour - 1.5 hours	44	6%	24	7%	20	5%	2	2%	15	7%	12	7%	12	10%	3	2%	15	9%	5	4%	5	5%	10	8%	5	7%	2	2%	2	3%
1.5 - 2 hours	56	7%	30	8%	26	7%	8	7%	20	9%	11	7%	9	7%	8	6%	14	9%	11	8%	6	6%	11	9%	6	8%	3	4%	5	8%
2 - 2.5 hours	31	4%	14	4%	17	4%	4	4%	10	4%	7	4%	2	2%	8	6%	5	3%	6	4%	4	4%	8	6%	5	7%	3	4%	0	0%
2.5 - 3 hours	50	7%	25	7%	25	6%	7	7%	13	6%	11	7%	10	8%	9	7%	11	7%	9	6%	10	10%	4	3%	5	7%	5	6%	6	9%
3 - 4 hours	80	11%	37	10%	43	11%	11	10%	31	14%	17	10%	12	10%	9	7%	16	10%	20	14%	10	10%	9	7%	3	4%	17	20%	5	8%
More than 4 hours	298	40%	147	41%	151	38%	55	51%	92	41%	67	41%	40	32%	44	33%	61	38%	53	38%	46	44%	56	43%	20	28%	35	42%	27	42%
Base (all respondents)	753	100%	360	100%	393	100%	107	100%	224	100%	164	100%	124	100%	134	100%	162	100%	139	100%	104	100%	129	100%	71	100%	84	100%	64	100%

QB1

Open spaces ever visit

	Total	Male	Female	16 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60+	Balham & Tooting	Wandsworth Town	Putney & Roehampton	Battersea & Clapham	Streatham	Stockwell/Westminster	North/Barnes/Putney B																
Metropolitan/Regional Park/Commons	471	63%	222	62%	249	63%	72	67%	148	66%	62%	105	64%	80	65%	66	49%	110	68%	80	58%	58	56%	86	67%	39	55%	63	75%	35	55%
Large local park / garden (bigger than an adult football pitch)	179	24%	84	23%	95	24%	31	29%	53	24%	31	19%	32	26%	32	24%	28	17%	42	30%	25	24%	31	24%	21	30%	17	20%	15	23%	
Metropolitan/Regional Park/Commons/ Large park combined	603	80%	285	79%	318	81%	92	86%	184	82%	130	79%	102	82%	95	71%	129	80%	109	78%	79	76%	110	85%	57	80%	72	86%	47	73%	
Smaller local park / garden (smaller than an adult football pitch)	82	11%	37	10%	45	11%	12	11%	24	11%	17	10%	21	17%	8	6%	11	7%	18	13%	13	13%	15	12%	8	11%	7	8%	10	16%	
Natural greenspace area	51	7%	22	6%	29	7%	3	3%	18	8%	12	7%	11	9%	7	5%	12	7%	13	9%	8	8%	6	5%	2	3%	7	8%	3	5%	
Outdoor sports facility / playing field	75	10%	47	13%	28	7%	25	23%	29	13%	12	7%	4	3%	5	4%	12	7%	16	12%	8	8%	13	10%	7	10%	13	15%	6	9%	
Children's/ young people's play area	102	14%	34	9%	68	17%	7	7%	36	16%	45	27%	9	7%	5	4%	18	11%	24	17%	16	15%	19	15%	4	6%	9	11%	12	19%	
Allotment & community garden	10	1%	5	1%	5	1%	3	3%	1	0%	1	1%	2	2%	3	2%	6	4%	1	1%	1	1%	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	
Cemetery & churchyard	21	3%	8	2%	13	3%	2	2%	5	2%	2	1%	2	1%	3	2%	2	1%	6	4%	3	3%	4	3%	2	3%	2	2%	2	3%	
Thames Path / riverside walk	98	13%	36	10%	62	16%	12	11%	33	15%	19	12%	19	15%	15	11%	6	4%	22	16%	24	23%	21	16%	7	10%	10	12%	8	13%	
Amenity area within housing area	12	2%	4	1%	8	2%	3	3%	2	1%	2	1%	2	2%	3	2%	0	0%	3	2%	2	2%	3	2%	1	1%	2	2%	1	2%	
Other	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
None	69	9%	33	9%	36	9%	6	6%	19	8%	14	9%	8	6%	22	16%	21	13%	12	9%	6	6%	8	6%	11	15%	3	4%	8	13%	
Base (all respondents)	753		360		393		107		224		164		124		134		162		139		104		129		71		84		64		

684 respondents use some sort of open space (91%)

Above table is based on total no. of respondents

NB

471 respondents ever visit a Metropolitan/Regional Park/Commons

179 respondents ever visit a Large local park/garden

QB2

Named parks ever visit

	Total	Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting	Wandsworth Town	Putney & Roehampton	Battersea & Clapham	Streatham	Stockwell/Westminster	Clapham/Barnes/Putney B		
In Borough																								
Barn Elms Sports Ground	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%
Battersea Park	114	15%	53	15%	61	16%	11	10%	40	18%	22	13%	20	16%	21	16%	10	6%	14	10%	1	1%	70	54%
Clapham Common	141	19%	83	23%	58	15%	26	24%	49	22%	32	20%	21	17%	13	10%	28	17%	4	3%	3	3%	40	31%
Coronation Gardens	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%
Falcon Park	2	0%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	2%	0	0%
Furzedown Recreation Ground	2	0%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Garratt Park	4	1%	1	0%	3	1%	0	0%	1	0%	2	1%	1	1%	0	0%	3	2%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%
King George's Park	32	4%	12	3%	20	5%	6	6%	4	2%	8	5%	5	4%	9	7%	3	2%	26	19%	1	1%	0	0%
Leaders Gardens /Ashlone Wharf	4	1%	2	1%	2	1%	1	1%	1	0%	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	4	4%	0	0%
Putney Heath	9	1%	1	0%	8	2%	0	0%	1	0%	5	3%	1	1%	2	1%	0	0%	2	1%	7	7%	0	0%
Putney Lower Common	13	2%	4	1%	9	2%	1	1%	2	1%	4	2%	3	2%	3	2%	0	0%	2	1%	11	11%	0	0%
Tooting Bec Common	81	11%	40	11%	41	10%	11	10%	25	11%	17	10%	15	12%	13	10%	59	36%	3	2%	0	0%	1	1%
Wandsworth Common	119	16%	48	13%	71	18%	14	13%	35	16%	27	16%	27	22%	16	12%	35	22%	42	30%	7	7%	24	19%
Wandsworth Park	25	3%	12	3%	13	3%	6	6%	9	4%	3	2%	3	2%	4	3%	0	0%	9	6%	14	13%	2	2%
Wimbledon Common	53	7%	17	5%	36	9%	6	6%	13	6%	11	7%	13	10%	10	7%	4	2%	11	8%	19	18%	3	2%
Out of Borough																								
Barnes Common	8	1%	5	1%	3	1%	0	0%	4	2%	0	0%	4	3%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	6	6%	0	0%
Bishops Park	11	1%	2	1%	9	2%	1	1%	3	1%	3	2%	2	2%	2	1%	0	0%	1	1%	7	7%	0	0%
Hurlingham Park	3	0%	0	0%	3	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%
Richmond Park	61	8%	24	7%	37	9%	6	6%	16	7%	17	10%	14	11%	8	6%	4	2%	13	9%	28	27%	5	4%
South Park	10	1%	6	2%	4	1%	3	3%	4	2%	2	1%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7	10%
Streatham Common	16	2%	8	2%	8	2%	4	4%	3	1%	4	2%	2	2%	3	2%	0	0%	0	0%	4	6%	0	0%
Wandle Park	3	0%	2	1%	1	0%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	3%
Wimbledon Park	33	4%	14	4%	19	5%	5	5%	9	4%	7	4%	8	6%	4	3%	3	2%	25	18%	1	1%	0	0%
Other named park	12	2%	4	1%	8	2%	4	4%	1	0%	4	2%	1	1%	2	1%	3	2%	1	1%	1	1%	2	2%
Don't know name of park	60	8%	22	6%	38	10%	8	7%	16	7%	14	9%	18	15%	4	3%	14	9%	9	6%	2	2%	8	6%
Base (all respondents)	753		360		393		107		224		164		124		134		162		139		104		129	
ALL NAMED PARKS (EXCLUDING THOSE WHO ANSWERED 'DON'T KNOW THE NAME')	758		343		415		108		222		169		146		113		157		156		111		150	

IMPORTANT NOTE:

A total of 818 parks were mentioned. 60 of these parks were unnamed, leaving 758 named parks. All subsequent tables are based on these 758 named parks

Other Named Parks	Freq
Aston Park	1
Crystal Palace Common	1
Darratagen	1
Eelbrook Common	1
Fingmarsh Park	1
Hill Side	1
Hyde Park	1
Kew Gardens	1
Mitcham Common	1
Regents Park	1
Suffolk Road Recreation Grounds	1
Wetland Centre	1
Total	12

QB3

Frequency visit open spaces

	Several times/wk		Once/week		Once/fortnight		Once/month		Several times/yr		Once/six months		Less often		Total	
In Borough																
Barn Elms Sports Ground	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Battersea Park	30	26%	14	12%	17	15%	19	17%	21	18%	10	9%	3	3%	114	100%
Clapham Common	54	38%	25	18%	16	11%	23	16%	15	11%	6	4%	2	1%	141	100%
Coronation Gardens	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Falcon Park	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%
Furzedown Recreation Ground	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%
Garratt Park	4	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	100%
King George's Park	14	44%	4	13%	4	13%	4	13%	4	13%	2	6%	0	0%	32	100%
Leaders Gardens /Ashlone Wharf	2	50%	0	0%	1	25%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	100%
Putney Heath	2	22%	2	22%	0	0%	2	22%	3	33%	0	0%	0	0%	9	100%
Putney Lower Common	4	31%	2	15%	1	8%	3	23%	1	8%	2	15%	0	0%	13	100%
Tooting Bec Common	25	31%	18	22%	11	14%	9	11%	10	12%	3	4%	5	6%	81	100%
Wandsworth Common	51	43%	20	17%	15	13%	8	7%	15	13%	4	3%	6	5%	119	100%
Wandsworth Park	7	28%	9	36%	4	16%	0	0%	3	12%	0	0%	2	8%	25	100%
Wimbledon Common	9	17%	6	11%	5	9%	7	13%	14	26%	9	17%	3	6%	53	100%
Out of Borough																0%
Barnes Common	5	63%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	2	25%	0	0%	0	0%	8	100%
Bishops Park	3	27%	1	9%	0	0%	0	0%	3	27%	2	18%	2	18%	11	100%
Hurlingham Park	0	0%	1	33%	1	33%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	3	100%
Richmond Park	14	23%	7	11%	7	11%	14	23%	13	21%	4	7%	2	3%	61	100%
South Park	6	60%	2	20%	0	0%	2	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	10	100%
Streatham Common	3	19%	3	19%	1	6%	4	25%	4	25%	0	0%	1	6%	16	100%
Wandle Park	2	67%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	100%
Wimbledon Park	8	24%	6	18%	4	12%	6	18%	5	15%	2	6%	2	6%	33	100%
Other named park	3	25%	2	17%	2	17%	1	8%	1	8%	3	25%	0	0%	12	100%
Total (all regional parks/large open spaces)	248		123		90		106		116		47		28		758	
	33%		16%		12%		14%		15%		6%		4%		100%	

BASE: all who use each open space

ALL REGIONAL PARKS & LARGE OPEN SPACE	Total	Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting	Wandsworth Town	Putney & Roehampton	Battersea & Clapham	Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster	Hith/Barnes/Putney	E						
Several times per week	248	33%	110	32%	138	33%	32	30%	73	33%	51	30%	50	34%	42	37%	54	34%	49	31%	35	32%	56	37%	12	24%	35	42%	7	14%
About once per week	123	16%	51	15%	72	17%	18	17%	43	19%	31	18%	18	12%	13	12%	31	20%	23	15%	16	14%	22	15%	5	10%	15	18%	11	22%
About once per fortnight	90	12%	45	13%	45	11%	10	9%	27	12%	23	14%	16	11%	14	12%	17	11%	17	11%	14	13%	21	14%	5	10%	5	6%	11	22%
About once per month	106	14%	54	16%	52	13%	17	16%	25	11%	26	15%	23	16%	15	13%	24	15%	17	11%	17	15%	19	13%	9	18%	13	15%	7	14%
Several times per year	116	15%	59	17%	57	14%	22	20%	32	14%	25	15%	24	16%	13	12%	20	13%	25	16%	18	16%	21	14%	11	22%	12	14%	9	18%
About once every six months	47	6%	13	4%	34	8%	7	6%	12	5%	9	5%	7	5%	12	11%	4	3%	14	9%	10	9%	9	6%	4	8%	3	4%	3	6%
Less often	28	4%	11	3%	17	4%	2	2%	10	5%	4	2%	8	5%	4	4%	7	4%	11	7%	1	1%	2	1%	4	8%	1	1%	2	4%
Total	758	100%	343	100%	415	100%	108	100%	222	100%	169	100%	146	100%	113	100%	157	100%	156	100%	111	100%	150	100%	50	100%	84	100%	50	100%

SMALLER LOCAL PARK/GARDEN	Total	Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting	Wandsworth Town	Putney & Roehampton	Battersea & Clapham	Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster	Hith/Barnes/Putney	E						
Several times per week	19	23%	10	27%	9	20%	4	33%	4	17%	3	18%	6	29%	2	25%	5	45%	5	28%	1	8%	3	20%	1	13%	2	29%	2	20%
About once per week	16	20%	7	19%	9	20%	1	8%	3	13%	5	29%	4	19%	3	38%	1	9%	3	17%	0	0%	6	40%	2	25%	2	29%	2	20%
About once per fortnight	12	15%	4	11%	8	18%	2	17%	5	21%	3	18%	2	10%	0	0%	2	0%	2	11%	5	38%	3	20%	0	0%	0	0%	2	20%
About once per month	8	10%	3	8%	5	11%	1	8%	3	13%	2	12%	1	5%	1	13%	0	0%	2	11%	3	23%	1	7%	0	0%	0	0%	2	20%
Several times per year	15	18%	8	22%	7	16%	3	25%	4	17%	3	18%	5	24%	0	0%	3	27%	3	17%	2	15%	2	13%	2	25%	1	14%	2	20%
About once every six months	5	6%	2	5%	3	7%	0	0%	2	8%	0	0%	2	10%	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	2	25%	2	29%	0	0%
Less often	7	9%	3	8%	4	9%	1	8%	3	13%	1	6%	1	5%	1	13%	2	18%	3	17%	1	8%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	82	100%	37	100%	45	100%	12	100%	24	100%	17	100%	21	100%	8	100%	11	100%	18	100%	13	100%	15	100%	8	100%	7	100%	10	100%

NATURAL GREENSPACE AREA	Total	Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting	Wandsworth Town	Putney & Roehampton	Battersea & Clapham	Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster	Hith/Barnes/Putney	E						
Several times per week	9	18%	2	9%	7	24%	0	0%	3	17%	5	42%	1	9%	0	0%	2	17%	2	15%	1	13%	2	33%	0	0%	1	14%	1	33%
About once per week	4	8%	1	5%	3	10%	0	0%	1	6%	2	17%	1	9%	0	0%	1	8%	3	23%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
About once per fortnight	5	10%	2	9%	3	10%	1	33%	2	11%	0	0%	1	9%	1	14%	2	17%	1	8%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	1	14%	0	0%
About once per month	6	12%	6	27%	0	0%	0	0%	4	22%	1	8%	0	0%	1	14%	3	25%	2	15%	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Several times per year	12	24%	6	27%	6	21%	1	33%	2	11%	3	25%	4	36%	2	29%	1	8%	3	23%	4	50%	2	33%	1	50%	1	14%	0	0%
About once every six months	7	14%	3	14%	4	14%	0	0%	2	11%	1	8%	3	27%	1	14%	2	17%	1	8%	1	13%	0	0%	1	50%	2	29%	0	0%
Less often	8	16%	2	9%	6	21%	1	33%	4	22%	0	0%	1	9%	2	29%	1	8%	1	8%	1	13%	1	17%	0	0%	2	29%	2	67%
Total	51	100%	22	100%	29	100%	3	100%	18	100%	12	100%	11	100%	7	100%	12	100%	13	100%	8	100%	6	100%	2	100%	7	100%	3	100%

OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITY/PLAYING FIELD	Total	Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting	Wandsworth Town	Putney & Roehampton	Battersea & Clapham	Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster	Hith/Barnes/Putney	E						
Several times per week	16	21%	11	23%	5	18%	7	28%	7	24%	0	0%	2	50%	0	0%	3	25%	2	13%	3	38%	1	8%	2	29%	3	23%	2	33%
About once per week	17	23%	10	21%	7	25%	6	24%	6	21%	4	33%	0	0%	1	20%	2	17%	3	19%	2	25%	3	23%	2	29%	2	15%	3	50%
About once per fortnight	11	15%	7	15%	4	14%	1	4%	6	21%	2	17%	1	25%	1	20%	2	17%	2	13%	2	25%	2	15%	1	14%	2	15%	0	0%
About once per month	8	11%	6	13%	2	7%	1	4%	4	14%	2	17%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	3	19%	1	13%	3	23%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%
Several times per year	8	11%	6	13%	2	7%	4	16%	2	7%	1	8%	1	25%	0	0%	1	8%	3	19%	0	0%	2	15%	1	14%	1	8%	0	0%
About once every six months	6	8%	2	4%	4	14%	4	16%	1	3%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	1	8%	1	6%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	2	15%	1	17%
Less often	9	12%	5	11%	4	14%	2	8%	3	10%	2	17%	0	0%	2	40%	3	25%	2	13%	0	0%	1	8%	1					

ALLOTMENT/COMMUNITY GARDENS	Total	Male	Female	16 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60+	Balham & Tooting	Wandsworth Town	Putney & Roehampton	Battersea & Clapham	Streatham	Stockwell/Westminster	North/Barnes/Putney	
Several times per week	3	30%	2	40%	1	20%	2	67%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
About once per week	2	20%	1	20%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	1	50%	0	0%
About once per fortnight	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
About once per month	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Several times per year	1	10%	0	0%	1	20%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
About once every six months	1	10%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	1	17%	0	0%
Less often	3	30%	1	20%	2	40%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	1	50%	1	33%
Total	10	100%	5	100%	5	100%	3	100%	1	100%	1	100%	2	100%	3	100%

CEMETERY/ CHURCHYARD	Total	Male	Female	16 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60+	Balham & Tooting	Wandsworth Town	Putney & Roehampton	Battersea & Clapham	Streatham	Stockwell/Westminster	North/Barnes/Putney	
Several times per week	5	24%	3	38%	2	15%	0	0%	1	20%	1	50%	2	22%	1	33%
About once per week	3	14%	0	0%	3	23%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	1	11%	1	33%
About once per fortnight	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
About once per month	1	5%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	1	50%	0	0%
Several times per year	5	24%	3	38%	2	15%	1	50%	0	0%	2	22%	0	0%	0	0%
About once every six months	3	14%	0	0%	3	23%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	2	22%	0	0%
Less often	4	19%	2	25%	2	15%	1	50%	1	20%	0	0%	2	22%	0	0%
Total	21	100%	8	100%	13	100%	2	100%	5	100%	2	100%	9	100%	3	100%

THAMES PATH/RIVERSIDE WALK	Total	Male	Female	16 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60+	Balham & Tooting	Wandsworth Town	Putney & Roehampton	Battersea & Clapham	Streatham	Stockwell/Westminster	North/Barnes/Putney	
Several times per week	15	15%	9	25%	6	10%	1	8%	8	24%	4	21%	1	5%	1	7%
About once per week	14	14%	6	17%	8	13%	1	8%	5	15%	1	5%	4	21%	3	20%
About once per fortnight	8	8%	5	14%	3	5%	1	8%	4	12%	0	0%	2	11%	1	7%
About once per month	11	11%	3	8%	8	13%	1	8%	2	6%	5	26%	1	5%	2	13%
Several times per year	26	27%	6	17%	20	32%	4	33%	8	24%	4	21%	8	42%	2	13%
About once every six months	17	17%	7	19%	10	16%	3	25%	6	18%	3	16%	2	11%	3	20%
Less often	7	7%	0	0%	7	11%	1	8%	0	0%	2	11%	1	5%	3	20%
Total	98	100%	36	100%	62	100%	12	100%	33	100%	19	100%	19	100%	15	100%

AMENITY AREA WITHIN HOUSING AREA	Total	Male	Female	16 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60+	Balham & Tooting	Wandsworth Town	Putney & Roehampton	Battersea & Clapham	Streatham	Stockwell/Westminster	North/Barnes/Putney	
Several times per week	6	50%	2	50%	4	50%	1	33%	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	3	100%
About once per week	1	8%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
About once per fortnight	1	8%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%
About once per month	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Several times per year	2	17%	1	25%	1	13%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%
About once every six months	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Less often	2	17%	0	0%	2	25%	1	33%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	12	100%	4	100%	8	100%	3	100%	2	100%	2	100%	2	100%	3	100%

OTHER OPEN SPACE	Total	Male	Female	16 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60+	Balham & Tooting	Wandsworth Town	Putney & Roehampton	Battersea & Clapham	Streatham	Stockwell/Westminster	North/Barnes/Putney	
Several times per week	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
About once per week	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
About once per fortnight	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
About once per month	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Several times per year	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
About once every six months	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Less often	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

OVERALL	Total	Male	Female	16 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60+	Balham & Tooting	Wandsworth Town	Putney & Roehampton	Battersea & Clapham	Streatham	Stockwell/Westminster	North/Barnes/Putney	
Several times per week	355	29%	157	29%	198	29%	47	27%	113	31%	80	29%	64	29%	51	31%
About once per week	196	16%	78	15%	118	18%	27	15%	64	17%	52	19%	31	14%	22	14%
About once per fortnight	140	12%	67	13%	73	11%	16	9%	48	13%	33	12%	25	11%	18	11%
About once per month	151	12%	75	14%	76	11%	21	12%	41	11%	42	15%	26	12%	21	13%
Several times per year	206	17%	102	19%	104	15%	39	22%	56	15%	47	17%	46	21%	18	11%
About once every six months	88	7%	30	6%	58	9%	14	8%	25	7%	15	5%	16	7%	18	11%
Less often	74	6%	27	5%	47	7%	11	6%	23	6%	11	4%	15	7%	14	9%
Total	1210	100%	536	100%	674	100%	175	100%	370	100%	280	100%	223	100%	162	100%

QB4
Reasons for visiting open spaces

ALL REGIONAL PARKS & LARGE OPEN SPACES	Total	Male	Female	16 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60+	Baiham & Tooting	Wandsworth Town	Putney & Roehampton	Battersea & Clapham	Streatham	Stockwell/Westminster/Clapham	Putney/Barnes	
Outdoor Sports	42	6%	28	8%	14	3%	8	7%	15	7%	8	5%	10	7%	1	1%
Exercise	114	15%	62	18%	52	13%	14	13%	36	16%	24	14%	18	12%	22	19%
Walking	388	51%	169	49%	219	53%	45	42%	116	52%	86	51%	75	51%	66	58%
Walking the dog	91	12%	38	11%	53	13%	13	12%	9	4%	16	9%	40	27%	13	12%
Cycling, bike ride	36	5%	10	3%	26	6%	4	4%	14	6%	12	7%	5	3%	1	1%
Childrens play, accompanying my children	177	23%	41	12%	136	33%	11	10%	51	23%	76	45%	31	21%	8	7%
Jogging, running	36	5%	19	6%	17	4%	6	6%	17	8%	9	5%	2	1%	2	2%
Informal games (kite flying Frisbee, kick-about)	39	5%	26	8%	13	3%	16	15%	10	5%	9	5%	3	2%	1	1%
Pitch and putt, crazy golf	3	0%	3	1%	0	0%	1	1%	1	0%	0	0%	1	1%	1	1%
Looking at nature, wildlife	33	4%	11	3%	22	5%	4	4%	9	4%	10	6%	3	2%	7	6%
Visit gardens	8	1%	2	1%	6	1%	3	3%	2	1%	2	1%	0	0%	1	1%
Fresh air	107	14%	45	13%	62	15%	5	5%	28	13%	19	11%	24	16%	31	27%
Relaxing, sitting outside	54	7%	26	8%	28	7%	5	5%	17	8%	11	7%	3	2%	18	16%
Peace and quiet	22	3%	7	2%	15	4%	1	1%	6	3%	5	3%	3	2%	7	6%
Meeting friends	34	4%	19	6%	15	4%	18	17%	3	1%	7	4%	1	1%	4	4%
Picnic, having lunch	23	3%	8	2%	15	4%	3	3%	12	5%	2	1%	4	3%	2	2%
Special event	17	2%	4	1%	13	3%	2	2%	5	2%	7	4%	1	1%	3	2%
En route to my destination, short cut	64	8%	32	9%	32	8%	11	10%	10	5%	12	7%	19	13%	12	11%
Other answers																
Exploring, out of curiosity	2	0%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%
Teaching, educational visit	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Funeral, church event, pay respects	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Gardening, grow vegetables	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Swimming at private club	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%
Its nearer than any other park	2	0%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%
Looking at property	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Watching sport	2	0%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	2%	2	2%	0	0%
Sun bathing	2	0%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%
Visit windmill	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%
Shopping	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%
BASE: all who use each type of open space	758		343		415		108		222		169		146		113	

SMALLER LOCAL PARK/GARDEN	Total	Male	Female	16 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60+	Baiham & Tooting	Wandsworth Town	Putney & Roehampton	Battersea & Clapham	Streatham	Stockwell/Westminster/Clapham	Putney/Barnes	
Outdoor Sports	3	4%	2	5%	1	2%	2	17%	1	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Exercise	10	12%	7	19%	3	8%	3	25%	2	8%	2	12%	3	14%	0	0%
Walking	26	32%	15	41%	11	24%	3	25%	8	33%	5	29%	8	38%	2	25%
Walking the dog	11	13%	7	19%	4	9%	2	17%	2	8%	2	12%	5	24%	0	0%
Cycling, bike ride	2	2%	0	0%	2	4%	0	0%	1	4%	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%
Childrens play, accompanying my children	29	35%	6	16%	23	51%	1	8%	8	33%	12	71%	7	33%	1	13%
Jogging, running	2	2%	1	3%	1	2%	0	0%	2	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Informal games (kite flying Frisbee, kick-about)	2	2%	2	5%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%
Pitch and putt, crazy golf	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Looking at nature, wildlife	2	2%	0	0%	2	4%	0	0%	1	5%	1	5%	0	0%	1	10%
Visit gardens	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Fresh air	14	17%	6	16%	8	18%	2	17%	3	13%	1	6%	6	29%	2	25%
Relaxing, sitting outside	7	9%	2	5%	5	11%	1	8%	2	8%	0	0%	2	10%	2	25%
Peace and quiet	6	7%	2	5%	4	9%	0	0%	2	8%	0	0%	2	10%	2	25%
Meeting friends	3	4%	1	3%	2	4%	1	8%	1	4%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%
Picnic, having lunch	2	2%	1	3%	1	2%	0	0%	1	4%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%
Special event	1	1%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%
En route to my destination, short cut	7	9%	3	8%	4	9%	0	0%	4	17%	1	6%	2	25%	1	13%
Other answers																
Exploring, out of curiosity	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Teaching, educational visit	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Funeral, church event, pay respects	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Gardening, grow vegetables	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Swimming at private club	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Its nearer than any other park	2	2%	0	0%	2	4%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%
Looking at property	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Watching sport	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Sun bathing	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Visit windmill	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Shopping	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	82		37		45		12		24		17		21		8	

NATURAL GREENSPACE AREA	Total	Male	Female	16 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60+	Baiham & Tooting	Wandsworth Town	Putney & Roehampton	Battersea & Clapham	Streatham	Stockwell/Westminster/Clapham	Putney/Barnes	
Outdoor Sports	2	4%	2	9%	0	0%	0	0%	0	11%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Exercise	7	14%	3	14%	4	14%	0	0%	4	22%	0	0%	1	9%	2	29%
Walking	29	57%	14	64%	15	52%	0	0%	9	50%	8	67%	8	73%	4	57%
Walking the dog	4	8%	0	0%	4	14%	1	33%	0	0%	3	25%	0	0%	0	0%
Cycling, bike ride	2	4%	2	9%	0	0%	0	0%	2	11%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Childrens play, accompanying my children	5	10%	2	9%	3	10%	0	0%	1	6%	2	17%	2	18%	0	0%
Jogging, running	2	4%	1	5%	1	3%	0	0%	1	6%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%
Informal games (kite flying Frisbee, kick-about)	3	6%	2	9%	1	3%	1	33%	1	6%	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%
Pitch and putt, crazy golf	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Looking at nature, wildlife	4	8%	2	9%	2	7%	0	0%	1	6%	1	8%	1	9%	1	14%
Visit gardens	1	2%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Fresh air	13	25%	5	23%	8	28%	0	0%	4	22%	6	50%	1	9%	2	29%
Relaxing, sitting outside	6	12%	3	14%	3	10%	0	0%	1	6%	2	17%	2	18%	1	14%
Peace and quiet	2	4%	0	0%	2	7%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	1	14%	0	0%
Meeting friends	4	8%	1	5%	3	10%	2	67%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	1	14%
Picnic, having lunch	2	4%	0	0%	2	7%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	1	14%	1	14%
Special event	1	2%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	1	9%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%
En route to my destination, short cut	3	6%	2	9%	1	3%	0	0%	2	11%	0	0%	1	9%	0	0%
Other answers																
Exploring, out of curiosity	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Teaching, educational visit	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Funeral, church event, pay respects	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Gardening, grow vegetables	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Swimming at private club	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Its nearer than any other park	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Looking at property	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Watching sport	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Sun bathing	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Visit windmill	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Shopping	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	51		22		29		3		18		12		11		7	

Walking the dog	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Cycling, bike ride	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Childrens play, accompanying my children	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Jogging, running	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Informal games (kite flying Frisbee, kick-about)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Pitch and putt, crazy golf	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Looking at nature, wildlife	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Visit gardens	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Fresh air	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Relaxing, sitting outside	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Peace and quiet	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Meeting friends	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Picnic, having lunch	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Special event	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
En route to my destination, short cut	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other answers																												
Exploring, out of curiosity	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Teaching, educational visit	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Funeral, church event, pay respects	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Gardening, grow vegetables	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Swimming at private club	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Its nearer than any other park	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Looking at property	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Watching sport	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Sun bathing	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Visit windmill	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Shopping	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	1		0		1		0		0		1		0		0		1		0		0		0		0		0	

OVERALL	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Baiham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster/Hith/Barnes/Putney E			
Outdoor Sports	84	7%	54	10%	30	4%	20	11%	33	9%	15	5%	13	6%	3	2%	8	4%	17	7%	14	8%	14	6%	6	7%	19	14%	6	7%
Exercise	173	14%	97	18%	76	11%	23	13%	62	17%	35	13%	23	10%	30	19%	25	11%	44	17%	21	11%	35	15%	6	7%	34	25%	8	9%
Walking	538	44%	235	44%	303	45%	62	35%	163	44%	120	43%	109	49%	84	52%	98	44%	108	42%	80	43%	114	49%	40	49%	55	41%	43	47%
Walking the dog	119	10%	49	9%	70	10%	23	13%	13	4%	21	8%	48	22%	14	9%	22	10%	28	11%	19	10%	31	13%	13	16%	4	3%	2	2%
Cycling, bike ride	49	4%	19	4%	30	4%	4	2%	23	6%	15	5%	6	3%	1	1%	5	2%	16	6%	13	7%	10	4%	1	1%	3	2%	1	1%
Childrens play, accompanying my children	319	26%	89	17%	230	34%	19	11%	95	26%	137	49%	54	24%	14	9%	64	29%	80	31%	49	26%	60	26%	17	21%	25	19%	24	26%
Jogging, running	48	4%	27	5%	21	3%	8	5%	25	7%	11	4%	2	1%	2	1%	12	5%	5	2%	9	5%	11	5%	1	1%	8	6%	2	2%
Informal games (kite flying Frisbee, kick-about)	58	5%	42	8%	16	2%	24	14%	17	5%	12	4%	4	2%	1	1%	14	6%	18	7%	8	4%	9	4%	4	5%	4	3%	1	1%
Pitch and putt, crazy golf	3	0%	3	1%	0	0%	1	1%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%
Looking at nature, wildlife	53	4%	18	3%	35	5%	8	5%	14	4%	13	5%	7	3%	11	7%	12	5%	11	4%	11	6%	10	4%	0	0%	5	4%	4	4%
Visit gardens	11	1%	4	1%	7	1%	3	2%	3	1%	3	1%	0	0%	2	1%	2	1%	1	0%	2	1%	3	1%	0	0%	1	1%	2	2%
Fresh air	156	13%	64	12%	92	14%	9	5%	45	12%	28	10%	34	15%	40	25%	29	13%	31	12%	18	10%	36	16%	9	11%	21	16%	12	13%
Relaxing, sitting outside	83	7%	34	6%	49	7%	6	3%	24	6%	15	5%	10	4%	28	17%	9	4%	14	5%	15	8%	17	7%	4	5%	15	11%	9	10%
Peace and quiet	43	4%	12	2%	31	5%	2	1%	9	2%	7	3%	10	4%	15	9%	6	3%	9	3%	8	4%	10	4%	2	2%	3	2%	5	5%
Meeting friends	50	4%	24	4%	26	4%	26	15%	7	2%	9	3%	2	1%	6	4%	14	6%	7	3%	3	2%	4	2%	5	6%	10	7%	7	8%
Picnic, having lunch	29	2%	10	2%	19	3%	3	2%	15	4%	2	1%	6	3%	3	2%	7	3%	7	3%	3	2%	6	3%	3	4%	2	1%	1	1%
Special event	23	2%	8	1%	15	2%	3	2%	5	1%	8	3%	4	2%	3	2%	5	2%	4	2%	4	2%	4	2%	2	2%	2	1%	2	2%
En route to my destination, short cut	103	9%	48	9%	55	8%	15	9%	25	7%	22	8%	24	11%	17	10%	16	7%	27	10%	9	5%	24	10%	2	2%	15	11%	10	11%
Other answers	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Exploring, out of curiosity	3	0%	0	0%	3	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	1	1%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%
Teaching, educational visit	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%
Funeral, church event, pay respects	7	1%	1	0%	6	1%	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%	3	1%	2	1%	2	1%	1	0%	3	2%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Gardening, grow vegetables	3	0%	2	0%	1	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	2	1%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Swimming at private club	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Its nearer than any other park	4	0%	2	0%	2	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	2	1%	1	0%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%
Looking at property	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Watching sport	3	0%	3	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	2%	3	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Sun bathing	2	0%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Visit windmill	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Shopping	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	1210		536		674		175		370		280		223		162		224		260		186		232		82		134		92	

QB5

Time spent at open spaces

	Less than 30 minutes		30 minutes to 1 hour		1 - 2 hours		2 - 4 hours		More than 4 hours		Total	
In Borough												
Barn Elms Sports Ground	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%
Battersea Park	12	11%	40	35%	38	33%	17	15%	7	6%	114	100%
Clapham Common	17	12%	58	41%	47	33%	12	9%	7	5%	141	100%
Coronation Gardens	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%
Falcon Park	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%
Furzedown Recreation Ground	0	0%	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%
Garratt Park	1	25%	1	25%	1	25%	1	25%	0	0%	4	100%
King George's Park	9	28%	12	38%	7	22%	4	13%	0	0%	32	100%
Leaders Gardens /Ashlone Wharf	1	25%	0	0%	3	75%	0	0%	0	0%	4	100%
Putney Heath	1	11%	3	33%	4	44%	1	11%	0	0%	9	100%
Putney Lower Common	1	8%	5	38%	6	46%	0	0%	1	8%	13	100%
Tooting Bec Common	11	14%	32	40%	29	36%	6	7%	3	4%	81	100%
Wandsworth Common	16	13%	46	39%	42	35%	12	10%	3	3%	119	100%
Wandsworth Park	1	4%	12	48%	9	36%	2	8%	1	4%	25	100%
Wimbledon Common	4	8%	16	30%	27	51%	6	11%	0	0%	53	100%
Out of Borough												
Barnes Common	1	13%	3	38%	1	13%	1	13%	2	25%	8	100%
Bishops Park	2	18%	3	27%	5	45%	0	0%	1	9%	11	100%
Hurlingham Park	1	33%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	1	33%	3	100%
Richmond Park	3	5%	11	18%	31	51%	14	23%	2	3%	61	100%
South Park	1	10%	7	70%	2	20%	0	0%	0	0%	10	100%
Streatham Common	2	13%	3	19%	6	38%	5	31%	0	0%	16	100%
Wandle Park	1	33%	1	33%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	3	100%
Wimbledon Park	2	6%	9	27%	16	48%	6	18%	0	0%	33	100%
Other named park	3	25%	3	25%	5	42%	1	8%	0	0%	12	100%
Total (all regional parks/large open spaces)	91		267		282		90		28		758	
	12%		35%		37%		12%		4%		100%	

BASE: all who use each open space

ALL REGIONAL PARKS & LARGE OPEN SPACE	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		Hitcham/Barnes/Putney	
Less than 30 minutes	91	12%	45	13%	46	11%	16	15%	29	13%	14	8%	18	12%	14	12%	22	14%	19	12%	8	7%	15	10%	10	20%	15	18%	2	4%
30 minutes to 1 hour	267	35%	112	33%	155	37%	26	24%	80	36%	59	35%	55	38%	47	42%	53	34%	50	32%	29	26%	67	45%	18	36%	32	38%	18	36%
1-2 hours	282	37%	128	37%	154	37%	45	42%	74	33%	70	41%	54	37%	39	35%	53	34%	66	42%	49	44%	45	30%	21	42%	26	31%	22	44%
2-4 hours	90	12%	42	12%	48	12%	18	17%	28	13%	19	11%	14	10%	11	10%	19	12%	19	12%	20	18%	17	11%	1	2%	9	11%	5	10%
More than 4 hours	28	4%	16	5%	12	3%	3	3%	11	5%	7	4%	5	3%	2	2%	10	6%	2	1%	5	5%	6	4%	0	0%	2	2%	3	6%
Total	758	100%	343	100%	415	100%	108	100%	222	100%	169	100%	146	100%	113	100%	157	100%	156	100%	111	100%	150	100%	50	100%	84	100%	50	100%

SMALLER LOCAL PARK/GARDEN	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		Hitcham/Barnes/Putney	
Less than 30 minutes	26	32%	14	38%	12	27%	4	33%	8	33%	3	18%	9	43%	2	25%	4	36%	9	50%	2	15%	4	27%	1	13%	4	57%	2	20%
30 minutes to 1 hour	32	39%	14	38%	18	40%	4	33%	11	46%	8	47%	6	29%	3	38%	3	27%	6	33%	5	38%	9	60%	3	43%	3	43%	3	30%
1-2 hours	16	20%	6	16%	10	22%	2	17%	4	17%	6	35%	3	14%	1	13%	3	27%	3	17%	5	38%	1	7%	2	25%	0	0%	2	20%
2-4 hours	7	9%	3	8%	4	9%	2	17%	1	4%	0	0%	3	14%	1	13%	1	9%	0	0%	1	8%	1	7%	2	25%	0	0%	2	20%
More than 4 hours	1	1%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	10%
Total	82	100%	37	100%	45	100%	12	100%	24	100%	17	100%	21	100%	8	100%	11	100%	18	100%	13	100%	15	100%	8	100%	7	100%	10	100%

NATURAL GREENSPACE AREA	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		Hitcham/Barnes/Putney			
Less than 30 minutes	14	27%	8	36%	6	21%	0	0%	6	33%	3	25%	3	27%	2	29%	4	33%	4	31%	1	13%	1	17%	1	17%	1	50%	2	29%	1	33%
30 minutes to 1 hour	13	25%	4	18%	9	31%	2	67%	5	28%	4	33%	1	9%	1	14%	2	17%	4	31%	2	25%	1	17%	1	50%	2	29%	1	33%		
1-2 hours	13	25%	5	23%	8	28%	0	0%	5	28%	4	33%	4	36%	0	0%	3	25%	3	23%	2	25%	4	67%	0	0%	1	14%	0	0%		
2-4 hours	8	16%	4	18%	4	14%	1	33%	1	6%	1	8%	2	18%	3	43%	3	25%	1	8%	3	38%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%	0	0%		
More than 4 hours	3	6%	1	5%	2	7%	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	1	9%	1	14%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%	1	33%		
Total	51	100%	22	100%	29	100%	3	100%	18	100%	12	100%	11	100%	7	100%	12	100%	13	100%	8	100%	6	100%	2	100%	7	100%	3	100%		

OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITY/PLAYING FIELD	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		Hitcham/Barnes/Putney	
Less than 30 minutes	7	9%	4	9%	3	11%	1	4%	3	10%	1	8%	1	25%	1	20%	4	33%	1	6%	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%
30 minutes to 1 hour	17	23%	10	21%	7	25%	9	36%	4	14%	2	17%	2	50%	0	0%	2	17%	5	31%	0	0%	4	31%	3	43%	2	15%	1	17%
1-2 hours	30	40%	22	47%	8	29%	10	40%	15	52%	5	42%	0	0%	0	0%	4	33%	7	44%	4	50%	5	38%	2	29%	6	46%	2	33%
2-4 hours	15	20%	8	17%	7	25%	4	16%	6	21%	2	17%	1	25%	2	40%	1	8%	3	19%	1	13%	2	29%	4	31%	2	33%		
More than 4 hours	6	8%	3	6%	3	11%	1	4%	1	3%	2	17%	0	0%	2	40%	1	8%	0	0%	2	25%	2	15%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%
Total	75	100%	47	100%	28	100%	25	100%	29	100%	12	100%	4	100%	5	100%	12	100%	16	100%	8	100%	13	100%	7	100%	13	100%	6	100%

CHILDREN'S/YOUNG PERSON'S PLAY AREA	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		Hitcham/Barnes/Putney			
Less than 30 minutes	22	22%	11	32%	11	16%	1	14%	10	28%	9	20%	0	0%	2	40%	3	17%	4	17%	3	19%	6	32%	6	32%	1	25%	3	33%	2	17%
30 minutes to 1 hour	42	41%	15	44%	27	40%	3	43%	11	31%	23	51%	3	33%	2	40%	10	56%	10	42%	6	38%	7	37%	3	75%	3	33%	3	25%		
1-2 hours	29	28%	5	15%	24	35%	3	43%	11	31%	13	29%	2	22%	0	0%	4	22%	3	13%	6	38%	6	32%	0	0%	3	33%	7	58%		
2-4 hours	8	8%	3	9%	5	7%	0	0%	4	11%	0	0%	4	44%	0	0%	0	0%	7	29%	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
More than 4 hours	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	20%	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
Total	102	100%	34	100%	68	100%	7	100%	36	100%	45	100%																				

CEMETERY/ CHURCHYARD	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting	Wandsworth Town	Putney & Roehampton	Battersea & Clapham	Streatham	Stockwell/Westminster	Hitcham/Barnes/Putney							
Less than 30 minutes	11	52%	4	50%	7	54%	1	50%	2	40%	1	50%	7	78%	0	0%	0	0%	4	67%	1	33%	3	75%	1	50%	1	50%	1	50%
30 minutes to 1 hour	8	38%	4	50%	4	31%	1	50%	2	40%	1	50%	2	22%	2	67%	1	50%	2	33%	1	33%	1	25%	1	50%	1	50%	1	50%
1-2 hours	2	10%	0	0%	2	15%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	1	50%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
2-4 hours	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
More than 4 hours	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	21	100%	8	100%	13	100%	2	100%	5	100%	2	100%	9	100%	3	100%	2	100%	6	100%	3	100%	4	100%	2	100%	2	100%	2	100%

THAMES PATH/RIVERSIDE WALK	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting	Wandsworth Town	Putney & Roehampton	Battersea & Clapham	Streatham	Stockwell/Westminster	Hitcham/Barnes/Putney							
Less than 30 minutes	21	21%	8	22%	13	21%	1	8%	10	30%	5	26%	3	16%	2	13%	0	0%	5	23%	4	17%	7	33%	0	0%	4	40%	1	13%
30 minutes to 1 hour	38	39%	13	36%	25	40%	3	25%	13	39%	7	37%	10	53%	5	33%	2	33%	10	45%	12	50%	6	29%	3	43%	3	30%	2	25%
1-2 hours	28	29%	10	28%	18	29%	7	58%	9	27%	3	16%	5	26%	4	27%	4	67%	4	18%	7	29%	3	14%	3	43%	2	20%	5	63%
2-4 hours	8	8%	3	8%	5	8%	1	8%	1	3%	3	16%	1	5%	2	13%	0	0%	3	14%	1	4%	3	14%	1	14%	0	0%	0	0%
More than 4 hours	3	3%	2	6%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	2	13%	0	0%	0	0%	2	10%	0	0%	1	10%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	98	100%	36	100%	62	100%	12	100%	33	100%	19	100%	19	100%	15	100%	6	100%	22	100%	24	100%	21	100%	7	100%	10	100%	8	100%

AMENITY AREA WITHIN HOUSING AREA	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting	Wandsworth Town	Putney & Roehampton	Battersea & Clapham	Streatham	Stockwell/Westminster	Hitcham/Barnes/Putney							
Less than 30 minutes	7	58%	2	50%	5	63%	1	33%	2	100%	2	100%	1	50%	1	33%	0	0%	2	100%	2	67%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%
30 minutes to 1 hour	3	25%	1	25%	2	25%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	67%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%
1-2 hours	2	17%	1	25%	1	13%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%
2-4 hours	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
More than 4 hours	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	12	100%	4	100%	8	100%	3	100%	2	100%	2	100%	2	100%	3	100%	0	0%	3	100%	2	100%	3	100%	1	100%	2	100%	1	100%

OTHER OPEN SPACE	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting	Wandsworth Town	Putney & Roehampton	Battersea & Clapham	Streatham	Stockwell/Westminster	Hitcham/Barnes/Putney							
Less than 30 minutes	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
30 minutes to 1 hour	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
1-2 hours	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
2-4 hours	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
More than 4 hours	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

OVERALL	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting	Wandsworth Town	Putney & Roehampton	Battersea & Clapham	Streatham	Stockwell/Westminster	Hitcham/Barnes/Putney							
Less than 30 minutes	201	17%	97	18%	104	15%	26	15%	71	19%	38	14%	42	19%	24	15%	39	17%	48	18%	22	12%	38	16%	14	17%	30	22%	10	11%
30 minutes to 1 hour	423	35%	174	32%	249	37%	50	29%	126	34%	105	38%	80	36%	62	38%	73	33%	88	34%	55	30%	97	42%	34	41%	46	34%	30	33%
1-2 hours	403	33%	177	33%	226	34%	68	39%	119	32%	101	36%	69	31%	46	28%	73	33%	87	33%	74	40%	64	28%	28	34%	39	29%	38	41%
2-4 hours	140	12%	65	12%	75	11%	27	15%	41	11%	26	9%	26	12%	20	12%	26	12%	34	13%	28	15%	23	10%	6	7%	14	10%	9	10%
More than 4 hours	43	4%	23	4%	20	3%	4	2%	13	4%	10	4%	6	3%	10	6%	13	6%	3	1%	7	4%	10	4%	0	0%	5	4%	5	5%
Total	1210	100%	536	100%	674	100%	175	100%	370	100%	280	100%	223	100%	162	100%	224	100%	260	100%	186	100%	232	100%	82	100%	134	100%	92	100%

QB6
Mode used to travel to open spaces

	Car		Bus		Train		On foot		Cycle		Other		Total	
In Borough														
Barn Elms Sports Ground	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Battersea Park	30	26%	11	10%	2	2%	59	52%	9	8%	3	3%	114	100%
Clapham Common	15	11%	6	4%	4	3%	109	77%	5	4%	2	1%	141	100%
Coronation Gardens	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Falcon Park	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%
Furzedown Recreation Ground	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%
Garratt Park	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	100%	0	0%	0	0%	4	100%
King George's Park	2	6%	1	3%	0	0%	28	88%	1	3%	0	0%	32	100%
Leaders Gardens /Ashlone Wharf	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	50%	2	50%	0	0%	4	100%
Putney Heath	1	11%	0	0%	0	0%	7	78%	1	11%	0	0%	9	100%
Putney Lower Common	2	15%	1	8%	0	0%	8	62%	2	15%	0	0%	13	100%
Tooting Bec Common	9	11%	3	4%	1	1%	66	81%	2	2%	0	0%	81	100%
Wandsworth Common	17	14%	4	3%	1	1%	92	77%	5	4%	0	0%	119	100%
Wandsworth Park	3	12%	0	0%	0	0%	19	76%	2	8%	1	4%	25	100%
Wimbledon Common	22	42%	7	13%	2	4%	20	38%	2	4%	0	0%	53	100%
Out of Borough														
Barnes Common	1	13%	1	13%	0	0%	6	75%	0	0%	0	0%	8	100%
Bishops Park	4	36%	1	9%	0	0%	5	45%	1	9%	0	0%	11	100%
Hurlingham Park	3	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	100%
Richmond Park	40	66%	1	2%	0	0%	16	26%	4	7%	0	0%	61	100%
South Park	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	10	100%	0	0%	0	0%	10	100%
Streatham Common	1	6%	1	6%	0	0%	13	81%	0	0%	1	6%	16	100%
Wandle Park	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	100%	0	0%	0	0%	3	100%
Wimbledon Park	10	30%	0	0%	0	0%	20	61%	3	9%	0	0%	33	100%
Other named park	2	17%	1	8%	0	0%	9	75%	0	0%	0	0%	12	100%
Total (all regional parks/large open spaces)	162		38		10		502		39		7		758	
	21%		5%		1%		66%		5%		1%		100%	

BASE: all who use each open space

ALL REGIONAL PARKS & LARGE OPEN SPACES	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		Hither/Barnes/Putney B	
Car	162	21%	59	17%	103	25%	9	8%	42	19%	42	25%	50	34%	21	19%	30	19%	47	30%	31	28%	23	15%	13	26%	10	12%	10	20%
Bus	38	5%	18	5%	20	5%	8	7%	9	4%	3	2%	5	3%	13	12%	11	7%	6	4%	7	6%	4	3%	2	4%	2	2%	6	12%
Train	10	1%	6	2%	4	1%	2	2%	3	1%	2	1%	0	0%	3	3%	3	2%	1	1%	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	2	2%	2	4%
On foot	502	66%	235	69%	267	64%	80	74%	148	67%	112	67%	86	59%	73	65%	107	68%	91	58%	60	55%	113	75%	31	62%	66	79%	31	62%
Cycle	39	5%	21	6%	18	4%	8	7%	17	8%	9	5%	4	3%	1	1%	6	4%	11	7%	10	9%	5	3%	3	6%	4	5%	0	0%
Other	7	1%	4	1%	3	1%	1	1%	3	1%	0	0%	1	1%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	4	3%	1	2%	0	0%	1	2%
Total	758	100%	343	100%	415	100%	108	100%	222	100%	168	100%	146	100%	113	100%	157	100%	156	100%	110	100%	150	100%	50	100%	84	100%	50	100%

SMALLER LOCAL PARK/GARDEN	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		Hither/Barnes/Putney B	
Car	6	7%	3	8%	3	7%	0	0%	3	13%	0	0%	3	14%	0	0%	0	0%	2	11%	2	15%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	20%
Bus	3	4%	0	0%	3	7%	0	0%	1	4%	1	6%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	1	10%
Train	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
On foot	69	84%	32	86%	37	82%	11	92%	20	83%	13	76%	18	86%	7	88%	11	100%	14	78%	9	69%	15	100%	7	88%	7	100%	6	60%
Cycle	4	5%	2	5%	2	4%	1	8%	0	0%	3	18%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	11%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	10%
Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	82	100%	37	100%	45	100%	12	100%	24	100%	17	100%	21	100%	8	100%	11	100%	18	100%	13	100%	15	100%	8	100%	7	100%	10	100%

NATURAL GREENSPACE AREA	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		Hither/Barnes/Putney B	
Car	10	20%	6	27%	4	14%	0	0%	4	22%	3	25%	3	27%	0	0%	5	42%	3	23%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	1	14%	0	0%
Bus	4	8%	1	5%	3	10%	0	0%	0	0%	1	8%	1	9%	2	29%	0	0%	0	0%	3	38%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%
Train	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
On foot	33	65%	11	50%	22	76%	3	100%	10	56%	8	67%	7	64%	5	71%	7	58%	8	62%	4	50%	5	83%	2	100%	5	71%	2	67%
Cycle	4	8%	4	18%	0	0%	0	0%	4	22%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	15%	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%	0	0%
Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	51	100%	22	100%	29	100%	3	100%	18	100%	12	100%	11	100%	7	100%	12	100%	13	100%	8	100%	6	100%	2	100%	7	100%	3	100%

OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITY/PLAYING FIELD	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		Hither/Barnes/Putney B	
Car	24	32%	14	30%	10	36%	2	8%	10	34%	6	50%	3	75%	3	60%	5	42%	9	56%	0	0%	4	31%	2	29%	2	15%	2	33%
Bus	9	12%	6	13%	3	11%	8	32%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	13%	1	8%	1	14%	3	23%	3	50%
Train	1	1%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
On foot	34	45%	21	45%	13	46%	14	56%	12	41%	5	42%	1	25%	2	40%	6	50%	7	44%	5	63%	5	38%	4	57%	6	46%	1	17%
Cycle	5	7%	4	9%	1	4%	1	4%	3	10%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	1	13%	2	15%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%
Other	2	3%	1	2%	1	4%	0	0%	2	7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%
Total	75	100%	47	100%	28	100%	25	100%	29	100%	12	100%	4	100%	5	100%	12	100%	16	100%	8	100%	13	100%	7	100%	13	100%	6	100%

CHILDREN'S/YOUNG PERSON'S PLAY AREA	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		Hither/Barnes/Putney B	
Car	15	15%	6	18%	9	13%	0	0%	4	11%	6	13%	3	33%	2	40%	4	22%	5	21%	3	19%	0	0%	0	0%	2	22%	1	8%
Bus	4	4%	1	3%	3	4%	1	14%	1	3%	1	2%	0	0%	1	20%	1	6%	0	0%	2	13%	0	0%	0	0%	1	11%	0	0%
Train	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
On foot	81	79%	27	79%	54	79%	6	86%	30	83%	38	84%	5	56%	2	40%	13	72%	19	79%	11	69%	19	100%	4	100%	4	44%	11	92%
Cycle	2	2%	0	0%	2	3%	0	0%	1	3%	0	0%	1	11%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	22%	0	0%
Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	102	100%	34	100%	68	100%	7	100%	36	100%	45	100%	9	100%	5	100%	18	100%	24	100										

Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
Total	10	100%	5	100%	5	100%	3	100%	1	100%	1	100%	2	100%	3	100%	6	100%	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%

CEMETERY/ CHURCHYARD	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		Hornsey/Barnes/Putney B	
Car	5	24%	1	13%	4	31%	0	0%	2	40%	0	0%	2	22%	1	33%	1	50%	1	17%	2	67%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Bus	1	5%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Train	1	5%	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%
On foot	14	67%	6	75%	8	62%	2	100%	2	40%	2	100%	7	78%	1	33%	0	0%	5	83%	1	33%	3	75%	2	100%	1	50%	2	100%
Cycle	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	21	100%	8	100%	13	100%	2	100%	5	100%	2	100%	9	100%	3	100%	2	100%	6	100%	3	100%	4	100%	2	100%	2	100%	2	100%

THAMES PATH/RIVERSIDE WALK	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		Hornsey/Barnes/Putney B	
Car	17	17%	5	14%	12	19%	2	17%	4	12%	3	16%	5	26%	3	20%	1	17%	5	23%	3	13%	1	5%	1	14%	3	30%	3	38%
Bus	6	6%	3	8%	3	5%	0	0%	1	3%	2	11%	1	5%	2	13%	0	0%	2	9%	2	8%	1	5%	0	0%	1	10%	0	0%
Train	2	2%	1	3%	1	2%	0	0%	1	3%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%	0	0%	1	13%
On foot	59	60%	19	53%	40	65%	8	67%	20	61%	11	58%	11	58%	9	60%	4	67%	10	45%	17	71%	16	76%	4	57%	4	40%	4	50%
Cycle	10	10%	6	17%	4	6%	1	8%	5	15%	2	11%	1	5%	1	7%	0	0%	4	18%	1	4%	2	10%	1	14%	2	20%	0	0%
Other	4	4%	2	6%	2	3%	1	8%	2	6%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	1	5%	1	4%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	98	100%	36	100%	62	100%	12	100%	33	100%	19	100%	19	100%	15	100%	6	100%	22	100%	24	100%	21	100%	7	100%	10	100%	8	100%

AMENITY AREA WITHIN HOUSING AREA	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		Hornsey/Barnes/Putney B	
Car	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Bus	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Train	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
On foot	11	92%	3	75%	8	100%	3	100%	2	100%	2	100%	2	100%	2	67%	0	0%	3	100%	2	100%	2	67%	1	100%	2	100%	1	100%
Cycle	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	1	8%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	12	100%	4	100%	8	100%	3	100%	2	100%	2	100%	2	100%	3	100%	0	0%	3	100%	2	100%	3	100%	1	100%	2	100%	1	100%

OTHER OPEN SPACE	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		Hornsey/Barnes/Putney B	
Car	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Bus	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Train	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
On foot	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Cycle	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

OVERALL	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		Hornsey/Barnes/Putney B	
Car	243	20%	96	18%	147	22%	14	8%	70	19%	60	22%	70	31%	31	19%	48	21%	73	28%	42	23%	30	13%	16	20%	18	13%	18	20%
Bus	65	5%	29	5%	36	5%	17	10%	13	4%	8	3%	7	3%	20	12%	13	6%	8	3%	16	9%	6	3%	4	5%	7	5%	11	12%
Train	14	1%	9	2%	5	1%	2	1%	6	2%	2	1%	1	0%	3	2%	3	1%	1	0%	1	1%	2	1%	1	1%	3	2%	3	3%
On foot	810	67%	357	67%	453	67%	129	74%	244	66%	193	69%	138	62%	103	64%	152	68%	158	61%	109	59%	179	77%	56	68%	95	71%	58	63%
Cycle	64	5%	37	7%	27	4%	11	6%	30	8%	15	5%	6	3%	2	1%	7	3%	19	7%	14	8%	9	4%	4	5%	10	7%	1	1%
Other	14	1%	8	1%	6	1%	2	1%	7	2%	1	0%	1	0%	3	2%	1	0%	1	0%	3	2%	6	3%	1	1%	1	1%	1	1%
Total	1210	100%	536	100%	674	100%	175	100%	370	100%	279	100%	223	100%	162	100%	224	100%	260	100%	185	100%	232	100%	82	100%	134	100%	92	100%

QB7**Travel time to open spaces**

	About 5 minutes		6 - 10 minutes		11 - 15 minutes		16 - 20 minutes		21 - 30 minutes		31 - 45 minutes		46 - 60 minutes		Over an hour		Total			
In Borough																				
Barn Elms Sports Ground	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%		
Battersea Park	34	30%	31	27%	14	12%	15	13%	17	15%	2	2%	1	1%	0	0%	114	100%		
Clapham Common	58	41%	41	29%	23	16%	8	6%	6	4%	4	3%	1	1%	0	0%	141	100%		
Coronation Gardens	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%		
Falcon Park	1	50%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%		
Furzedown Recreation Ground	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%		
Garratt Park	2	50%	2	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	100%		
King George's Park	15	47%	11	34%	5	16%	0	0%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	32	100%		
Leaders Gardens /Ashlone Wharf	3	75%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	100%		
Putney Heath	4	44%	0	0%	2	22%	2	22%	0	0%	0	0%	1	11%	0	0%	9	100%		
Putney Lower Common	5	38%	5	38%	0	0%	3	23%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	13	100%		
Tooting Bec Common	34	42%	24	30%	10	12%	7	9%	4	5%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	81	100%		
Wandsworth Common	41	34%	41	34%	11	9%	11	9%	13	11%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	119	100%		
Wandsworth Park	11	44%	9	36%	4	16%	0	0%	0	0%	1	4%	0	0%	0	0%	25	100%		
Wimbledon Common	4	8%	18	34%	6	11%	6	11%	14	26%	4	8%	0	0%	1	2%	53	100%		
Out of Borough																				
Barnes Common	3	38%	1	13%	2	25%	2	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	8	100%		
Bishops Park	3	27%	5	45%	2	18%	1	9%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	11	100%		
Hurlingham Park	2	67%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	100%		
Richmond Park	8	13%	15	25%	15	25%	9	15%	9	15%	4	7%	1	2%	0	0%	61	100%		
South Park	7	70%	3	30%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	10	100%		
Streatham Common	5	31%	7	44%	1	6%	3	19%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	16	100%		
Wandle Park	3	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	100%		
Wimbledon Park	8	24%	12	36%	4	12%	5	15%	4	12%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	33	100%		
Other named park	5	42%	1	8%	3	25%	1	8%	2	17%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	12	100%		
Total (all regional parks/large open spaces)	257		230		104		73		70		19		4		1		758			
	34%		30%		14%		10%		9%		3%		1%		0%		100%			

BASE: all who use each open space

ALL REGIONAL PARKS & LARGE OPEN SPACES	Total	Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster/Clapham/Barnes/Putney B				
About 5 minutes	257	34%	132	38%	125	30%	40	37%	85	38%	52	31%	42	29%	38	34%	53	34%	44	28%	35	32%	62	41%	13	26%	34	40%	16	32%
6 - 10 minutes	230	30%	105	31%	125	30%	30	28%	64	29%	56	33%	50	34%	30	27%	53	34%	49	31%	35	32%	38	25%	20	40%	24	29%	11	22%
11 - 15 minutes	104	14%	47	14%	57	14%	14	13%	25	11%	28	17%	20	14%	17	15%	21	13%	21	13%	20	18%	19	13%	8	16%	12	14%	3	6%
16 - 20 minutes	73	10%	26	8%	47	11%	9	8%	20	9%	13	8%	19	13%	12	11%	15	10%	16	10%	12	11%	15	10%	4	8%	6	7%	5	10%
21 - 30 minutes	70	9%	28	8%	42	10%	11	10%	20	9%	15	9%	11	8%	13	12%	10	6%	22	14%	5	5%	13	9%	4	8%	6	7%	10	20%
31 - 45 minutes	19	3%	5	1%	14	3%	4	4%	6	3%	4	2%	3	2%	2	2%	2	1%	3	2%	4	4%	3	2%	1	2%	2	2%	4	8%
46 - 60 minutes	4	1%	0	0%	4	1%	0	0%	2	1%	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%	3	2%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Over an hour	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%
Total	758	100%	343	100%	415	100%	108	100%	222	100%	169	100%	146	100%	113	100%	157	100%	156	100%	111	100%	150	100%	50	100%	84	100%	50	100%

SMALLER LOCAL PARK/GARDEN	Total	Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster/Clapham/Barnes/Putney B				
About 5 minutes	41	50%	22	59%	19	42%	9	75%	10	42%	7	41%	10	48%	5	63%	4	36%	11	61%	4	31%	9	60%	3	38%	5	71%	5	50%
6 - 10 minutes	23	28%	8	22%	15	33%	1	8%	8	33%	7	41%	6	29%	1	13%	6	55%	2	11%	5	38%	4	27%	3	38%	1	14%	2	20%
11 - 15 minutes	12	15%	5	14%	7	16%	2	17%	4	17%	3	18%	2	10%	1	13%	1	9%	2	11%	3	23%	2	13%	2	25%	1	14%	1	10%
16 - 20 minutes	3	4%	1	3%	2	4%	0	0%	2	8%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	1	6%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	10%
21 - 30 minutes	1	1%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
31 - 45 minutes	1	1%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
46 - 60 minutes	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Over an hour	1	1%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	10%
Total	82	100%	37	100%	45	100%	12	100%	24	100%	17	100%	21	100%	8	100%	11	100%	18	100%	13	100%	15	100%	8	100%	7	100%	10	100%

NATURAL GREENSPACE AREA	Total	Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster/Clapham/Barnes/Putney B				
About 5 minutes	14	27%	4	18%	10	34%	0	0%	6	33%	5	42%	2	18%	1	14%	2	17%	4	31%	2	25%	3	50%	0	0%	3	43%	0	0%
6 - 10 minutes	16	31%	7	32%	9	31%	2	67%	4	22%	6	50%	3	27%	1	14%	5	42%	4	31%	3	38%	1	17%	2	100%	0	0%	1	33%
11 - 15 minutes	5	10%	4	18%	1	3%	0	0%	3	17%	0	0%	1	9%	1	14%	1	8%	1	8%	1	13%	1	17%	0	0%	1	14%	0	0%
16 - 20 minutes	7	14%	2	9%	5	17%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5	45%	2	29%	3	25%	2	15%	2	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
21 - 30 minutes	3	6%	1	5%	2	7%	0	0%	1	6%	1	8%	0	0%	1	14%	0	0%	2	15%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%
31 - 45 minutes	3	6%	1	5%	2	7%	1	33%	2	11%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	29%	1	33%
46 - 60 minutes	2	4%	2	9%	0	0%	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%	0	0%
Over an hour	1	2%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	51	100%	22	100%	29	100%	3	100%	18	100%	12	100%	11	100%	7	100%	12	100%	13	100%	8	100%	6	100%	2	100%	7	100%	3	100%

OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITY/PLAYING FIELD	Total	Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham	
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Over an hour	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
Total	102	100%	34	100%	68	100%	7	100%	36	100%	45	100%	9	100%	5	100%	18	100%	24	100%	16	100%	19	100%	4	100%	9	100%	12	100%

ALLOTMENT/COMMUNITY GARDENS	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		Kilburn/Barnes/Putney B					
About 5 minutes	5	50%	4	80%	1	20%	2	67%	1	100%	1	100%	0	0%	1	33%	3	50%	0	0%	1	100%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
6 - 10 minutes	2	20%	0	0%	2	40%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%		
11 - 15 minutes	1	10%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
16 - 20 minutes	1	10%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
21 - 30 minutes	1	10%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
31 - 45 minutes	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
46 - 60 minutes	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
Over an hour	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
Total	10	100%	5	100%	5	100%	3	100%	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%	2	100%	3	100%	6	100%	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

CEMETERY/CHURCHYARD	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		Kilburn/Barnes/Putney B					
About 5 minutes	6	29%	3	38%	3	23%	1	50%	2	40%	1	50%	1	11%	1	33%	1	50%	2	33%	0	0%	2	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
6 - 10 minutes	6	29%	1	13%	5	38%	1	50%	0	0%	1	50%	4	44%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	2	50%	2	50%	2	100%	1	50%	0	0%		
11 - 15 minutes	2	10%	0	0%	2	15%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	22%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
16 - 20 minutes	3	14%	2	25%	1	8%	0	0%	2	40%	0	0%	1	11%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	2	67%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
21 - 30 minutes	1	5%	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	11%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
31 - 45 minutes	2	10%	1	13%	1	8%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%		
46 - 60 minutes	1	5%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%		
Over an hour	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
Total	21	100%	8	100%	13	100%	2	100%	5	100%	2	100%	9	100%	3	100%	2	100%	6	100%	6	100%	3	100%	4	100%	2	100%	2	100%	2	100%	2	100%

THAMES PATH/RIVERSIDE WALK	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		Kilburn/Barnes/Putney B			
About 5 minutes	19	19%	6	17%	13	21%	1	8%	8	24%	4	21%	4	21%	2	13%	0	0%	2	9%	8	33%	7	33%	0	0%	2	20%	0	0%	0	0%
6 - 10 minutes	22	22%	10	28%	12	19%	4	33%	8	24%	4	21%	3	16%	3	20%	2	33%	3	14%	7	29%	7	33%	3	43%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
11 - 15 minutes	10	10%	4	11%	6	10%	3	25%	1	3%	1	5%	3	16%	2	13%	1	17%	5	23%	1	4%	2	10%	0	0%	1	10%	0	0%	0	0%
16 - 20 minutes	21	21%	9	25%	12	19%	2	17%	4	12%	2	11%	6	32%	7	47%	2	33%	7	32%	5	21%	3	14%	1	14%	2	20%	1	13%		
21 - 30 minutes	16	16%	5	14%	11	18%	2	17%	7	21%	5	26%	2	11%	0	0%	1	17%	4	18%	2	8%	0	0%	2	29%	4	40%	3	38%		
31 - 45 minutes	6	6%	1	3%	5	8%	0	0%	3	9%	2	11%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	1	5%	1	4%	1	5%	1	14%	1	10%	1	13%		
46 - 60 minutes	3	3%	1	3%	2	3%	0	0%	1	3%	1	5%	0	0%	1	7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	2	25%		
Over an hour	1	1%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	13%		
Total	98	100%	36	100%	62	100%	12	100%	33	100%	19	100%	19	100%	15	100%	6	100%	22	100%	24	100%	21	100%	7	100%	10	100%	8	100%	8	100%

AMENITY AREA WITHIN HOUSING AREA	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		Kilburn/Barnes/Putney B			
About 5 minutes	7	58%	4	100%	3	38%	1	33%	2	100%	1	50%	2	100%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	2	67%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%
6 - 10 minutes	4	33%	0	0%	4	50%	2	67%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	1	33%	1	33%	1	100%	1	50%	0	0%
11 - 15 minutes	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
16 - 20 minutes	1	8%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
21 - 30 minutes	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
31 - 45 minutes	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
46 - 60 minutes	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Over an hour	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	12	100%	4	100%	8	100%	3	100%	2	100%	2	100%	2	100%	2	100%	3	100%	0	0%	3	100%	2	100%	3	100%	1	100%	2	100%	1	100%

OTHER OPEN SPACE	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		Kilburn/Barnes/Putney B	
About 5 minutes	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
6 - 10 minutes	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
11 - 15 minutes	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
16 - 20 minutes	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
21 - 30 minutes	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
31 - 45 minutes	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
46 - 60 minutes	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Over an hour	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

OVERALL	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		Kilburn/Barnes/Putney B	
About 5 minutes	402	33%	202	38%	200	30%	65	37%	131	35%	90	32%	63	28%	53	33%	69	31%	78	30%	57	31%	101	44%	20	24%	51	38%	26	28%
6 - 10 minutes	363	30%	155	29%	208	31%	52	30%	107</																					

QB8

Quality of open spaces

	Very good		Good		Neither good nor poor		Poor		Very poor		Don't know		Total	
In Borough														
Barn Elms Sports Ground	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Battersea Park	70	61%	36	32%	5	4%	2	2%	1	1%	0	0%	114	100%
Clapham Common	44	31%	66	47%	23	16%	5	4%	3	2%	0	0%	141	100%
Coronation Gardens	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Falcon Park	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%
Furzedown Recreation Ground	0	0%	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%
Garratt Park	2	50%	1	25%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	4	100%
King George's Park	10	31%	14	44%	4	13%	2	6%	1	3%	1	3%	32	100%
Leaders Gardens /Ashlone Wharf	2	50%	1	25%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	100%
Putney Heath	2	22%	5	56%	2	22%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	9	100%
Putney Lower Common	3	23%	8	62%	0	0%	2	15%	0	0%	0	0%	13	100%
Tooting Bec Common	25	31%	39	48%	14	17%	2	2%	0	0%	1	1%	81	100%
Wandsworth Common	53	45%	46	39%	15	13%	4	3%	0	0%	1	1%	119	100%
Wandsworth Park	11	44%	12	48%	1	4%	1	4%	0	0%	0	0%	25	100%
Wimbledon Common	28	53%	18	34%	5	9%	2	4%	0	0%	0	0%	53	100%
Out of Borough														
Barnes Common	2	25%	5	63%	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	8	100%
Bishops Park	2	18%	8	73%	0	0%	1	9%	0	0%	0	0%	11	100%
Hurlingham Park	0	0%	2	67%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	100%
Richmond Park	45	74%	14	23%	1	2%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	61	100%
South Park	2	20%	6	60%	1	10%	1	10%	0	0%	0	0%	10	100%
Streatham Common	4	25%	10	63%	1	6%	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	16	100%
Wandle Park	0	0%	2	67%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	100%
Wimbledon Park	18	55%	14	42%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	33	100%
Other named park	4	33%	6	50%	1	8%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	12	100%
Total (all regional parks/large open spaces)	329		316		79		25		6		3		758	
	43%		42%		10%		3%		1%		0%		100%	

BASE: all who use each open space

ALL REGIONAL PARKS & LARGE OPEN SPACES	Total	Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		Hith/Barnes/Putney B		
Very good	329	43%	141	41%	188	45%	27	25%	94	42%	72	43%	73	50%	63	56%	62	39%	76	49%	57	51%	76	51%	17	34%	28	33%	13	26%
Good	316	42%	147	43%	169	41%	61	56%	101	45%	72	43%	50	34%	32	28%	69	44%	58	37%	40	36%	59	39%	23	46%	37	44%	30	60%
Neither good nor poor	79	10%	42	12%	37	9%	16	15%	17	8%	19	11%	15	10%	12	11%	21	13%	12	8%	11	10%	9	6%	6	12%	14	17%	6	12%
Poor	25	3%	8	2%	17	4%	2	2%	8	4%	6	4%	6	4%	3	3%	4	3%	7	4%	3	3%	3	2%	3	6%	4	5%	1	2%
Very poor	6	1%	3	1%	3	1%	2	2%	1	0%	0	0%	1	1%	2	2%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	3	2%	1	2%	1	1%	0	0%
Don't know	3	0%	2	1%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	1%	1	1%	1	1%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	758	100%	343	100%	415	100%	108	100%	222	100%	169	100%	146	100%	113	100%	157	100%	156	100%	111	100%	150	100%	50	100%	84	100%	50	100%

SMALLER LOCAL PARK/GARDEN	Total	Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		Hith/Barnes/Putney B		
Very good	23	28%	12	32%	11	24%	2	17%	4	17%	7	41%	7	33%	3	38%	5	45%	5	28%	1	8%	6	40%	2	25%	1	14%	3	30%
Good	40	49%	18	49%	22	49%	6	50%	14	58%	5	29%	11	52%	4	50%	3	27%	11	61%	9	69%	5	33%	4	50%	3	43%	5	50%
Neither good nor poor	12	15%	5	14%	7	16%	2	17%	3	13%	5	29%	1	5%	1	13%	1	9%	2	11%	3	23%	3	20%	0	0%	1	14%	2	20%
Poor	5	6%	1	3%	4	9%	2	17%	3	13%	0	0%	0	0%	1	9%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	7%	2	25%	1	14%	0	0%
Very poor	2	2%	1	3%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	10%	0	0%	1	9%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%	0	0%
Don't know	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	82	100%	37	100%	45	100%	12	100%	24	100%	17	100%	21	100%	8	100%	11	100%	18	100%	13	100%	15	100%	8	100%	7	100%	10	100%

NATURAL GREENSPACE AREA	Total	Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		Hith/Barnes/Putney B		
Very good	24	47%	8	36%	16	55%	1	33%	7	39%	8	67%	4	36%	4	57%	7	58%	7	54%	4	50%	2	33%	1	50%	2	29%	1	33%
Good	22	43%	12	55%	10	34%	1	33%	9	50%	2	17%	7	64%	3	43%	4	33%	6	46%	4	50%	2	33%	1	50%	3	43%	2	67%
Neither good nor poor	5	10%	2	9%	3	10%	1	33%	2	11%	2	17%	0	0%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	2	33%	0	0%	2	29%	0	0%
Poor	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Very poor	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Don't know	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	51	100%	22	100%	29	100%	3	100%	18	100%	12	100%	11	100%	7	100%	12	100%	13	100%	8	100%	6	100%	2	100%	7	100%	3	100%

OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITY/PLAYING FIELD	Total	Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		Hith/Barnes/Putney B		
Very good	29	39%	16	34%	13	46%	7	28%	12	41%	6	50%	1	25%	3	60%	7	58%	7	44%	3	38%	5	38%	3	43%	3	23%	1	17%
Good	34	45%	23	49%	11	39%	14	56%	13	45%	3	25%	2	50%	2	40%	2	17%	8	50%	3	38%	6	46%	4	57%	7	54%	4	67%
Neither good nor poor	9	12%	6	13%	3	11%	4	16%	3	10%	2	17%	0	0%	0	0%	3	25%	1	6%	2	25%	1	8%	0	0%	2	15%	0	0%
Poor	3	4%	2	4%	1	4%	0	0%	1	3%	1	8%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	1	8%	1	17%
Very poor	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Don't know	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	75	100%	47	100%	28	100%	25	100%	29	100%	12	100%	4	100%	5	100%	12	100%	16	100%	8	100%	13	100%	7	100%	13	100%	6	100%

CHILDREN'S/YOUNG PERSON'S PLAY AREA	Total	Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		Hith/Barnes/Putney B		
Very good	36	35%	11	32%	25	37%	2	29%	11	31%	17	38%	4	44%	2	40%	6	33%	11	46%	5	31%	7	37%	1	25%	2	22%	4	33%
Good	48	47%	17	50%	31	46%	4	57%	16	44%	21	47%	5	56%	2	40%	10	56%	9	38%	9	56%	6	32%	1	25%	6	67%	7	58%
Neither good nor poor	11	11%	3																											

Very poor	1	10%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Don't know	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	10	100%	5	100%	5	100%	3	100%	1	100%	1	100%	2	100%	3	100%	6	100%	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%	1	100%	0	0%

CEMETERY/ CHURCHYARD	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		North/Barnes/Putney B	
Very good	8	38%	4	50%	4	31%	1	50%	1	20%	2	100%	3	33%	1	33%	0	0%	1	17%	2	67%	1	25%	1	50%	2	100%	1	50%
Good	8	38%	3	38%	5	38%	1	50%	4	80%	0	0%	1	11%	2	67%	2	100%	3	50%	1	33%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%
Neither good nor poor	3	14%	1	13%	2	15%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	33%	0	0%	0	0%	2	33%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%
Poor	1	5%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	11%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Very poor	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Don't know	1	5%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	11%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	21	100%	8	100%	13	100%	2	100%	5	100%	2	100%	9	100%	3	100%	2	100%	6	100%	3	100%	4	100%	2	100%	2	100%	2	100%

THAMES PATH/RIVERSIDE WALK	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		North/Barnes/Putney B	
Very good	39	40%	15	42%	24	39%	3	25%	13	39%	9	47%	8	42%	6	40%	2	33%	7	32%	10	42%	10	48%	5	71%	3	30%	2	25%
Good	41	42%	13	36%	28	45%	4	33%	16	48%	8	42%	8	42%	5	33%	2	33%	8	36%	10	42%	10	48%	1	14%	5	50%	5	63%
Neither good nor poor	13	13%	5	14%	8	13%	4	33%	2	6%	1	5%	2	11%	4	27%	2	33%	5	23%	4	17%	0	0%	1	10%	1	13%	0	0%
Poor	3	3%	2	6%	1	2%	1	8%	1	3%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	2	9%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Very poor	1	1%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	10%	0	0%	0	0%
Don't know	1	1%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	98	100%	36	100%	62	100%	12	100%	33	100%	19	100%	19	100%	15	100%	6	100%	22	100%	24	100%	21	100%	7	100%	10	100%	8	100%

AMENITY AREA WITHIN HOUSING AREA	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		North/Barnes/Putney B	
Very good	4	33%	3	75%	1	13%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%	1	33%	0	0%	1	33%	1	50%	1	33%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Good	6	50%	0	0%	6	75%	2	67%	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%	2	67%	0	0%	1	33%	1	50%	2	67%	0	0%	1	50%	1	100%
Neither good nor poor	1	8%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%
Poor	1	8%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Very poor	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Don't know	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	12	100%	4	100%	8	100%	3	100%	2	100%	2	100%	2	100%	3	100%	0	0%	3	100%	2	100%	3	100%	1	100%	2	100%	1	100%

OTHER OPEN SPACE	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		North/Barnes/Putney B	
Very good	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Good	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Neither good nor poor	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Poor	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Very poor	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Don't know	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

OVERALL	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		North/Barnes/Putney B	
Very good	498	41%	213	40%	285	42%	47	27%	143	39%	121	43%	102	46%	85	52%	93	42%	115	44%	84	45%	108	47%	32	39%	41	31%	25	27%
Good	519	43%	235	44%	284	42%	93	53%	174	47%	114	41%	85	38%	53	33%	93	42%	106	41%	77	41%	92	40%	34	41%	62	46%	55	60%
Neither good nor poor	133	11%	65	12%	68	10%	27	15%	32	9%	35	13%	21	9%	18	11%	29	13%	24	9%	22	12%	18	8%	9	11%	21	16%	10	11%
Poor	45	4%	16	3%	29	4%	6	3%	18	5%	9	3%	9	4%	3	2%	6	3%	12	5%	3	2%	10	4%	5	6%	7	5%	2	2%
Very poor	10	1%	5	1%	5	1%	2	1%	1	0%	1	0%	4	2%	2	1%	2	1%	1	0%	0	0%	3	1%	1	1%	3	2%	0	0%
Don't know	5	0%	2	0%	3	0%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	2	1%	1	1%	1	0%	2	1%	0	0%	1	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	1210	100%	536	100%	674	100%	175	100%	370	100%	280	100%	223	100%	162	100%	224	100%	260	100%	186	100%	232	100%	82	100%	134	100%	92	100%

QB9a

Outdoor sports participate in

	Total	Male	Female	16 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60+	Balham & Tooting	Wandsworth Town	Putney & Roehampton	Battersea & Clapham	Streatham	Stockwell/Westminster	North/Barnes/Putney B	
Angling/Fishing	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	
Athletics	3	0%	2	1%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%
Basketball	4	1%	2	1%	2	1%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	2	0%
Cricket	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Cycling - Commuting	2	0%	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Cycling - Road	2	0%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	2%	0	0%
Football - 11 a-side	12	2%	9	3%	3	1%	6	6%	3	1%	2	1%	1	1%	0	3%
Football - casual/kickabout	7	1%	3	1%	4	1%	4	4%	1	0%	1	1%	1	1%	1	2%
Football 5 or 6 a-side	6	1%	6	2%	0	0%	1	1%	2	1%	1	1%	0	0%	4	0%
Golf	3	0%	2	1%	1	0%	0	0%	3	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Hockey	2	0%	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Horse Riding	2	0%	1	0%	1	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	2	2%	0	0%
Netball	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Rugby Union	2	0%	2	1%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%
Softball	2	0%	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Swimming	2	0%	2	1%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Tennis	26	3%	15	4%	11	3%	5	5%	9	4%	5	3%	6	5%	1	2%
Ultimate Frisby	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Walking	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Base (all respondents)	753		360		393		107		224		164		124		134	

QB9b

Frequency of participation

	Every day	Several times/week	Once/ week	Once/ fortnight	Once/month	Several times/year	Less often	Total	
Angling/Fishing	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	100%	
Athletics	0	0%	0	0%	3	100%	0	3	100%
Basketball	1	25%	1	0%	0	0%	1	25%	100%
Cricket	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	1	100%
Cycling - Commuting	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	2	100%
Cycling - Road	1	50%	0	0%	1	50%	0	2	100%
Football - 11 a-side	1	8%	3	25%	5	42%	3	12	100%
Football - casual/kickabout	0	0%	1	14%	2	29%	1	7	100%
Football 5 or 6 a-side	1	17%	0	0%	2	33%	1	6	100%
Golf	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	2	3	100%
Hockey	0	0%	1	50%	1	50%	0	2	100%
Horse Riding	0	0%	1	50%	1	50%	0	2	100%
Netball	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	1	100%
Rugby Union	0	0%	1	50%	1	50%	0	2	100%
Softball	0	0%	1	50%	1	50%	0	2	100%
Swimming	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	2	100%
Tennis	2	8%	6	23%	8	31%	1	26	100%
Ultimate Frisby	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	1	100%
Walking	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	1	100%

QB9c

Basis of participation

	Casual - Alone	Casual - with friends/fan	Organised - Club	Organised - Lessons	Total		
Angling/Fishing	0	0%	1	100%	1	100%	
Athletics	0	0%	1	33%	2	100%	
Basketball	1	25%	3	75%	4	100%	
Cricket	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	
Cycling - Commuting	2	100%	0	0%	2	100%	
Cycling - Road	1	50%	1	50%	2	100%	
Football - 11 a-side	0	0%	7	58%	5	12	100%
Football - casual/kickabout	1	14%	6	86%	0	7	100%
Football 5 or 6 a-side	0	0%	4	67%	1	6	100%
Golf	0	0%	2	67%	1	3	100%
Hockey	0	0%	1	50%	1	2	100%
Horse Riding	1	50%	0	0%	1	2	100%
Netball	0	0%	0	0%	1	1	100%
Rugby Union	0	0%	0	0%	2	2	100%
Softball	0	0%	0	0%	2	2	100%
Swimming	0	0%	2	100%	0	2	100%
Tennis	3	12%	17	65%	3	26	100%
Ultimate Frisby	0	0%	1	100%	0	1	100%
Walking	0	0%	1	100%	0	1	100%

QB9d

Location

	LB Wandsworth	LB Lambeth	LB Merton	Richmond upon Thames	LB Hammersmith and Kensington and Chelsea	Other	Total	
Angling/Fishing	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Athletics	2	67%	0	0%	0	0%	3	100%
Basketball	2	50%	1	25%	0	0%	4	100%
Cricket	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Cycling - Commuting	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%	2	100%
Cycling - Road	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%
Football - 11 a-side	9	75%	1	8%	0	0%	12	100%
Football - casual/kickabout	6	86%	0	0%	0	0%	7	100%
Football 5 or 6 a-side	5	83%	0	0%	1	17%	6	100%
Golf	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	3	100%
Hockey	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%
Horse Riding	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%	2	100%
Netball	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Rugby Union	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%
Softball	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%
Swimming	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%
Tennis	15	58%	2	8%	2	8%	26	100%
Ultimate Frisby	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Walking	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%

QB10a

Use of parks by visitors

Whether take visitors to parks in the borough	Total	
Yes	218	29%
No	535	71%
Total	753	100%

Parks Used

In Borough	Total	
Barn Elms Sports Ground	1	0%
Battersea Park	42	19%
Clapham Common	43	20%
Falcon Park	1	0%
Garratt Park	2	1%
King George's Park	10	5%
Putney Heath	4	2%
Putney Lower Common	5	2%
Tooting Bec Common	18	8%
Wandsworth Common	40	18%
Wandsworth Park	11	5%
Wimbledon Common	12	6%
Out of Borough		
Barnes Common	2	1%
Bishops Park	4	2%
Richmond Park	15	7%
South Park	2	1%
Streatham Common	3	1%
Wimbledon Park	15	7%
Other		
Cemetery	1	0%
Colliers Wood	1	0%
Fingmarsh Park	1	0%
Thames Walk	1	0%
The Wreck	1	0%
Vauxhall Park	1	0%
Don't know name	3	1%
Base (all who use parks in borough with visitors)	218	

QB10b

Reasons for visiting

In Borough	Outdoor Sports		Exercise		Walking		Walking the dog		Cycling/bike ride		Children s play/acco		Jogging/running		Informal games (kite)		Pitch and putt/crazy		Looking at nature/wi		Visit gardens		Fresh air		Relaxing/sitting outs		Peace and quiet		Meeting friends		Picnic/having lunch		Special event		En route to my desti		Base (all v		
Barn Elms Sports Ground	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
Battersea Park	1	2%	6	14%	23	55%	3	7%	0	0%	13	31%	2	5%	1	2%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	8	19%	4	10%	0	0%	1	2%	1	2%	2	5%	0	0%	0	0%	42
Clapham Common	2	5%	8	19%	21	49%	1	2%	1	2%	8	19%	0	0%	2	5%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	2	5%	2	5%	1	2%	2	5%	3	7%	2	5%	0	0%	43		
Falcon Park	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1		
Garratt Park	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	2		
King George's Park	0	0%	2	20%	4	40%	0	0%	0	0%	5	50%	0	0%	1	10%	0	0%	0	0%	1	10%	1	10%	1	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	10%	0	0%	10		
Putney Heath	0	0%	1	25%	2	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4		
Putney Lower Common	0	0%	1	20%	3	60%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	3	60%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5		
Tooting Bec Common	1	6%	5	28%	8	44%	1	6%	0	0%	6	33%	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	17%	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	18		
Wandsworth Common	1	3%	5	13%	22	55%	4	10%	1	3%	8	20%	0	0%	2	5%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	6	15%	2	5%	1	3%	1	3%	3	8%	0	0%	0	0%	40		
Wandsworth Park	2	18%	1	9%	6	55%	1	9%	0	0%	2	18%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	11		
Wimbledon Common	0	0%	0	0%	7	58%	1	8%	0	0%	4	33%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	17%	0	0%	0	0%	2	17%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	12		
Out of Borough																																							
Barnes Common	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
Bishops Park	0	0%	0	0%	3	75%	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	50%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4
Richmond Park	0	0%	4	27%	10	67%	0	0%	1	7%	1	7%	1	7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	13%	1	7%	1	7%	0	0%	1	7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	15
South Park	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
Streatham Common	0	0%	1	33%	2	67%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
Wimbledon Park	1	7%	1	7%	5	33%	1	7%	0	0%	8	53%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	20%	0	0%	2	13%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	15
Other																																							
Cemetery	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1		
Colliers Wood	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
Fingmarsh Park	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
Thames Walk	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
The Wreck	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
Vauxhall Park	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
Overall (based on all parks used with visitors)	9	4%	37	16%	118	50%	13	6%	3	1%	61	26%	3	1%	9	4%	1	0%	6	3%	1	0%	33	14%	14	6%	3	1%	8	3%	10	4%	5	2%	3	1%	236		

QB11
Satisfaction with provision of local space in area

	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		Hith/Barnes/Putney B	
Very satisfied	340	45%	157	44%	183	47%	36	34%	106	47%	73	45%	57	46%	68	51%	75	46%	65	47%	51	49%	67	52%	29	41%	36	43%	17	27%
Satisfied	315	42%	153	43%	162	41%	56	52%	83	37%	73	45%	52	42%	51	38%	63	39%	59	42%	46	44%	43	33%	32	45%	34	40%	38	59%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	65	9%	36	10%	29	7%	13	12%	19	8%	15	9%	8	6%	10	7%	15	9%	15	11%	5	5%	13	10%	6	8%	5	6%	6	9%
Dissatisfied	31	4%	13	4%	18	5%	2	2%	14	6%	3	2%	7	6%	5	4%	8	5%	0	0%	2	2%	5	4%	4	6%	9	11%	3	5%
Very dissatisfied	2	0%	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Base (all respondents)	753	100%	360	100%	393	100%	107	100%	224	100%	164	100%	124	100%	134	100%	162	100%	139	100%	104	100%	129	100%	71	100%	84	100%	64	100%
Total satisfied	655	87%	310	86%	345	88%	92	86%	189	84%	146	88%	109	88%	119	89%	138	85%	124	89%	97	93%	110	85%	61	86%	70	83%	55	86%
Total dissatisfied	33	4%	14	4%	19	5%	2	2%	16	7%	3	2%	7	6%	5	4%	9	6%	0	0%	2	2%	6	5%	4	6%	9	11%	3	5%

	Total		Users		Non-users	
Very satisfied	340	45%	268	74%	72	18%
Satisfied	315	42%	238	66%	77	20%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	65	9%	42	12%	23	6%
Dissatisfied	31	4%	24	7%	7	2%
Very dissatisfied	2	0%	0	0%	2	1%
Base (all respondents)	753	100%	572	159%	181	46%
Total satisfied	655	87%	506	88%	149	82%
Total dissatisfied	33	4%	24	7%	9	2%

QB12

How much open spaces in local area contribute to quality of life

	Total		Male		Female		16 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 59		60+		Balham & Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney & Roehampton		Battersea & Clapham		Streatham		Stockwell/Westminster		Smith/Barnes/Putney B	
Contribute a lot	507	67%	232	64%	275	70%	56	52%	159	71%	120	73%	96	77%	76	57%	98	60%	100	72%	71	68%	100	78%	40	56%	60	71%	38	59%
Contribute a little	148	20%	72	20%	76	19%	32	30%	40	18%	24	15%	17	14%	35	26%	36	22%	27	19%	22	21%	18	14%	18	25%	12	14%	15	23%
Neither contribute nor under perform	57	8%	30	8%	27	7%	7	7%	12	5%	13	8%	7	6%	18	13%	17	10%	8	6%	6	6%	6	5%	7	10%	6	7%	7	11%
Under perform	25	3%	15	4%	10	3%	8	7%	6	3%	5	3%	4	3%	2	1%	8	5%	3	2%	3	3%	2	2%	3	4%	4	5%	2	3%
Under perform a lot	8	1%	6	2%	2	1%	1	1%	5	2%	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%	3	2%	2	3%	0	0%	1	2%
Don't know	8	1%	5	1%	3	1%	3	3%	2	1%	2	1%	0	0%	1	1%	2	1%	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%	2	2%	1	2%
Base (all respondents)	753	100%	360	100%	393	100%	107	100%	224	100%	164	100%	124	100%	134	100%	162	100%	139	100%	104	100%	129	100%	71	100%	84	100%	64	100%
Total contribute a lot/little	655	87%	304	84%	351	89%	88	82%	199	89%	144	88%	113	91%	111	83%	134	83%	127	91%	93	89%	118	91%	58	82%	72	86%	53	83%
Total under perform/a lot	33	4%	21	6%	12	3%	9	8%	11	5%	5	3%	4	3%	4	3%	9	6%	3	2%	4	4%	5	4%	5	7%	4	5%	3	5%

	Total		Users		Non-users	
Contribute a lot	507	67%	421	117%	86	22%
Contribute a little	148	20%	105	29%	43	11%
Neither contribute nor under perform	57	8%	23	6%	34	9%
Under perform	25	3%	16	4%	9	2%
Under perform a lot	8	1%	3	1%	5	1%
Don't know	8	1%	4	1%	4	1%
Base (all respondents)	753	100%	572	159%	181	46%
Total contribute a lot/little	655	87%	526	92%	129	71%
Total under perform/a lot	33	4%	19	3%	14	8%

QB13
Reasons for non-use of parks/open spaces

	Total	Male	Female	16 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60+	Balham & Tooting	Wandsworth Town	Putney & Roehampton	Battersea & Clapham	Streatham	Stockwell/Westminster	Hith/Barnes/Putney B															
Too far away/cannot get to	16	9%	7	8%	9	9%	3	13%	4	8%	6	6%	3	14%	5	14%	0	0%	3	16%										
Safety fears/undesirable characters	7	4%	1	1%	6	6%	0	0%	3	7%	1	4%	1	5%	0	0%	2	6%	0	0%	0	0%								
Time constraints/work unsociable hours	76	42%	35	42%	41	42%	13	54%	27	51%	17	53%	11	42%	8	17%	22	49%	11	41%	9	45%	7	32%	15	43%	4	31%	8	42%
Poor health	21	12%	10	12%	11	11%	2	8%	1	2%	2	6%	1	4%	8	33%	6	13%	3	11%	2	10%	2	9%	3	9%	4	31%	1	5%
Disability	17	9%	6	7%	11	11%	1	4%	0	0%	1	3%	1	4%	14	30%	3	7%	2	7%	3	15%	1	5%	2	6%	2	15%	4	21%
Not enough to do/boring/lack of interest	10	6%	7	8%	3	3%	2	8%	1	2%	3	9%	2	8%	2	4%	1	2%	2	7%	2	10%	2	9%	2	6%	0	0%	1	5%
Poor maintenance/condition	3	2%	2	2%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	2	6%	1	4%	0	0%	1	2%	1	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%
Litter	4	2%	1	1%	3	3%	0	0%	2	4%	0	0%	2	8%	0	0%	2	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	6%	0	0%	0	0%
Dogs	2	1%	0	0%	2	2%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%	1	2%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Dog mess	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%
Other answers		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Prefer to stay at home / have own facilities	2	1%	0	0%	2	2%	0	0%	2	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	3%	0	0%	1	5%
Going abroad	4	2%	1	1%	3	3%	0	0%	2	4%	1	3%	0	0%	1	2%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	2	9%	0	0%	0	0%	1	5%
Only go in the summer	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	1	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
No specific reason	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	1	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Don't know/ None of these	35	19%	22	26%	13	13%	6	25%	12	23%	5	16%	6	23%	6	13%	4	9%	6	22%	5	25%	7	32%	7	20%	4	31%	2	11%
Base: all who rarely or never visit open space	181		84		97		24		53		32		26		46		45		27		20		22		35		13		19	

	Total	White (all)	White and Black Card	White and Black A	Mixed, White and Asia	Mixed, Other	an or Asian British, In	or Asian British, Pa	or Asian British, Bang	or Asian British, Othe	or Black British, Car	or Black British, Af	or Black British, Other	Other Ethnic Group	Refused															
Too far away/cannot get to	16	9%	11	9%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	8%	1	17%	1	33%	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%		
Safety fears/undesirable characters	7	4%	6	5%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
Time constraints/work unsociable hours	76	42%	47	37%	1	50%	1	100%	0	0%	5	100%	5	42%	3	50%	2	67%	4	67%	2	33%	2	40%	2	100%	0	0%	2	50%
Poor health	21	12%	19	15%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
Disability	17	9%	16	13%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
Not enough to do/boring/lack of interest	10	6%	6	5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	8%	1	17%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
Poor maintenance/condition	3	2%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
Litter	4	2%	3	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
Dogs	2	1%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
Dog mess	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
Other answers																														
Prefer to stay at home / have own facilities	2	1%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
Going Abroad	4	2%	3	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%
Only go in the summer	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
No specific reason	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
Don't know/ None of these	35	19%	23	18%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	3	25%	1	17%	0	0%	1	17%	2	33%	2	40%	0	0%	0	0%	2	50%		
Base: all who rarely or never visit open space	181		127		2		1		1		5		12		6		3		6		6		5		2		1		4	

QB14
How existing open spaces and parks could be improved to encourage usage

	Total	Male	Female	16 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60+	Balham & Tooting	Wandsworth Town	Putney & Roehampton	Battersea & Clapham	Streatham	Stockwell/Westminster/Barnes/Putney
If they were closer to where I live/easier to get to	12	2%	5	1%	7	2%	1	1%	2	1%	2	1%	1	1%
Improved paths and cycle routes	29	4%	21	6%	8	2%	3	3%	9	4%	9	5%	3	4%
Easier to park/car parking	19	3%	12	3%	7	2%	0	0%	10	4%	4	2%	3	4%
Cycle parking	8	1%	6	2%	2	1%	1	1%	3	1%	1	1%	0	1%
Better public transport to the open spaces/parks	8	1%	3	1%	5	1%	0	0%	7	3%	1	1%	2	2%
More convenient opening hours	2	0%	2	1%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%
Improved maintenance / attractiveness	73	10%	36	10%	37	9%	11	10%	30	13%	13	8%	6	5%
Improved condition of grassed areas	26	3%	16	4%	10	3%	5	5%	8	4%	3	2%	3	2%
Improvements to landscaping/planting	23	3%	11	3%	12	3%	3	3%	7	3%	1	1%	1	1%
Less litter	85	11%	35	10%	50	13%	20	19%	35	16%	10	6%	11	9%
Removal of graffiti	18	2%	11	3%	7	2%	4	4%	5	2%	5	3%	0	0%
Provision of (or better) lighting	27	4%	11	3%	16	4%	6	6%	13	6%	5	3%	2	2%
Dedicated provision for dogs (Dedicated dog areas, walking routes, bins)	57	8%	25	7%	32	8%	2	2%	17	8%	17	10%	12	10%
Cost of using facilities (value for money)	8	1%	4	1%	4	1%	0	0%	3	1%	3	2%	2	2%
Improved safety	73	10%	30	8%	43	11%	14	13%	24	11%	15	9%	11	9%
Park rangers/ wardens	37	5%	17	5%	20	5%	5	5%	14	6%	11	7%	3	2%
Provision of (or better) children's play areas	92	12%	36	10%	56	14%	8	7%	30	13%	36	22%	11	9%
Better provision for older children/teenagers	37	5%	17	5%	20	5%	10	9%	6	3%	12	7%	6	5%
Provision of (or better) toilets	23	3%	7	2%	16	4%	4	4%	7	3%	6	4%	5	4%
Provision of (or better) changing facilities	12	2%	5	1%	7	2%	1	1%	5	2%	2	1%	4	3%
Provision of (or better) cafe/refreshment facilities	36	5%	16	4%	20	5%	3	3%	14	6%	12	7%	5	4%
More/improved benches/ litter bins, etc	41	5%	21	6%	20	5%	6	6%	12	5%	7	4%	9	7%
More/different attractions things to do	24	3%	10	3%	14	4%	2	2%	10	4%	8	5%	3	2%
More/improved sports facilities	38	5%	27	8%	11	3%	14	13%	8	4%	10	6%	6	5%
Better information/interpretation facilities	7	1%	3	1%	4	1%	2	2%	1	0%	4	2%	0	0%
More events/activities	23	3%	11	3%	12	3%	3	3%	9	4%	4	2%	7	6%
Other answers														
More open spaces / No building on open spaces	9	1%	6	2%	3	1%	2	2%	5	2%	1	1%	1	1%
More community involvement	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Events and festivals	2	0%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%
Improved cycle paths	2	0%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%
More advertisement	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Problems with rats	2	0%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	1	0%	1	1%	0	0%
Reduce pollution	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%
No suggestions	6	1%	2	1%	4	1%	0	0%	1	0%	4	3%	1	1%
Nothing	306	41%	151	42%	155	39%	33	31%	75	33%	60	37%	53	43%
Base (all respondents)	753		360		393		107		224		164		124	

	Total	Users	Non-users	White (all)	White and Black Carb.	White and Black Afr.	Mixed, White and Asia	Mixed, Other	Ind or Asian British, In	Ind or Asian British, Pakr	Asian British, Bangr	Asian British, Other	Black British, Carb	Black British, Afr	Black British, Other	Other Ethnic Group	Refused
If they were closer to where I live/easier to get to	12	2%	6	1%	6	3%	9	2%	1	9%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Improved paths and cycle routes	29	4%	24	4%	5	3%	23	4%	0	0%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	0
Easier to park/car parking	19	3%	12	2%	7	4%	14	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	20%	1
Cycle parking	8	1%	7	1%	1	1%	5	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	13%	0
Better public transport to the open spaces/parks	8	1%	6	1%	2	1%	6	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
More convenient opening hours	2	0%	0	0%	2	1%	2	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Improved maintenance / attractiveness	73	10%	61	11%	12	7%	54	9%	1	9%	2	20%	2	40%	3	20%	2
Improved condition of grassed areas	26	3%	23	4%	3	2%	18	3%	1	9%	0	0%	0	0%	2	13%	1
Improvements to landscaping/planting	23	3%	19	3%	4	2%	16	3%	1	9%	0	0%	0	0%	1	7%	1
Less litter	85	11%	74	13%	11	6%	63	11%	1	9%	1	10%	0	0%	3	20%	3
Removal of graffiti	18	2%	11	2%	7	4%	13	2%	0	0%	0	0%	1	7%	0	0%	0
Provision of (or better) lighting	27	4%	18	3%	9	5%	20	3%	2	18%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Dedicated provision for dogs (Dedicated dog areas, walking routes, bins)	57	8%	53	9%	4	2%	46	8%	0	0%	1	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Cost of using facilities (value for money)	8	1%	7	1%	1	1%	7	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Improved safety	73	10%	53	9%	20	11%	52	9%	2	18%	1	10%	2	40%	2	13%	3
Park rangers/ wardens	37	5%	31	5%	6	3%	28	5%	1	9%	0	0%	1	20%	1	7%	1
Provision of (or better) children's play areas	92	12%	76	13%	16	9%	63	11%	2	18%	1	10%	0	0%	1	7%	6
Better provision for older children/teenagers	37	5%	31	5%	6	3%	26	4%	0	0%	1	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Provision of (or better) toilets	23	3%	23	4%	0	0%	20	3%	1	9%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Provision of (or better) changing facilities	12	2%	12	2%	0	0%	10	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Provision of (or better) cafe/refreshment facilities	36	5%	34	6%	2	1%	32	6%	1	9%	1	10%	0	0%	1	7%	0
More/improved benches/ litter bins, etc	41	5%	33	6%	8	4%	27	5%	0	0%	0	0%	1	20%	2	13%	1
More/different attractions things to do	24	3%	20	3%	4	2%	17	3%	0	0%	0	0%	1	20%	1	7%	1
More/improved sports facilities	38	5%	36	6%	2	1%	28	5%	0	0%	1	10%	0	0%	1	7%	1
Better information/interpretation facilities	7	1%	7	1%	0	0%	7	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
More events/activities	23	3%	20	3%	3	2%	20	3%	1	9%	1	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Other answers																	
More open spaces / No building on open spaces	9	1%	7	1%	2	1%	8	1%	0	0%	1	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0
More community involvement	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Events and festivals	2	0%	2	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Improved cycle paths	2	0%	2	0%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
More advertisement	1	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Problems with rats	2	0%	2	0%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Reduce pollution	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
No suggestions	6	1%	2	0%	4	2%	6	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Nothing	306	41%	207	36%	99	55%	237	41%	3	27%	3	30%	2	40%	8	53%	9
Base (all respondents)	753		572		181		579		11		10		5		15		27

QB15**Additional forms of outdoor recreation provision requested**

	Total	
More sports facilities / encourage sports	146	19%
Areas for teenagers	12	2%
Areas for children	31	4%
More open spaces / better parks	6	1%
Better toilet facilities	5	1%
Better maintenance	3	0%
Less litter / cleaner	4	1%
Better dog provisions	5	1%
Improved facilities for the disabled	2	0%
More gardens	3	0%
More cafés / picnic spots / Bbq areas	9	1%
More activities for older people	4	1%
More car parking facilities	5	1%
More seating areas	4	1%
More wardens	1	0%
More workshops / guided walks	2	0%
More security	1	0%
Band stands / festivals	2	0%
Water fountain	1	0%
Nothing else	524	70%
Base (all respondents)	753	

QB16**Other comments on local open spaces, sports and recreational facilities**

	Total	
Keep park maintained	25	3%
Provisions for children and youths	18	2%
Reduce litter	9	1%
Reduce costs across the board	5	1%
Toilet provisions	1	0%
Music in the parks / festivals	3	0%
Keep the open spaces /landscaping	22	3%
Information / clearer markings and signs	4	1%
Better lighting	2	0%
Sports provisions / repair sports equipment	13	2%
Reduce the dogs mess / do something about the rats	16	2%
Better parking	3	0%
More security / warden	12	2%
Improve facilities café / internet / seating etc	8	1%
Need a community hall	3	0%
Better public transport	1	0%
Less sports activities	2	0%
Very happy with the parks	36	5%
Nothing else	585	78%
Base (all respondents)	753	

2003 Administrative Hierarchy		2003 Administrative Hierarchy		2003 Administrative Hierarchy		2003 Administrative Hierarchy		2003 Administrative Hierarchy		2003 Administrative Hierarchy		2003 Administrative Hierarchy		2003 Administrative Hierarchy		2003 Administrative Hierarchy		2003 Administrative Hierarchy		2003 Administrative Hierarchy		2003 Administrative Hierarchy		2003 Administrative Hierarchy		2003 Administrative Hierarchy		2003 Administrative Hierarchy		2003 Administrative Hierarchy		2003 Administrative Hierarchy		2003 Administrative Hierarchy			
Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward			
Police District		Crownpoint		Royal Hospital		Chapel		Bellevue		Bellevue		Chippewa		Chippewa		Chippewa		Chippewa		Chippewa		Chippewa		Chippewa		Chippewa		Chippewa		Chippewa		Chippewa		Chippewa			
Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward			
Age (V04) All People	Persons Count	7333	9225	8289	7662	8391	8342	8131	13417	13908	13624	12270	12888	12458	12588	13309	12216	12746	12746	13449	9831	9838	9834	9834	9834	9834	9834	9834	9834	9834	9834	9834	9834	9834	9834		
Age (V04) Aged under 1 year	Persons Count	147	114	116	116	891	91	832	1317	1368	1364	1270	1288	1248	1258	1330	12216	12746	12746	13449	9831	9838	9834	9834	9834	9834	9834	9834	9834	9834	9834	9834	9834	9834	9834	9834	
Age (V04) Aged 1 year	Persons Count	113	121	115	89	96	71	64	212	186	190	156	141	176	243	137	137	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	
Age (V04) Aged 2 years	Persons Count	99	122	99	129	89	73	310	310	310	310	196	131	179	166	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	
Age (V04) Aged 3 years	Persons Count	86	132	122	83	111	70	67	221	191	149	165	133	156	202	179	156	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	
Age (V04) Aged 4 years	Persons Count	91	115	103	63	107	40	63	206	207	163	146	105	169	180	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169
Age (V04) Aged 5 years	Persons Count	77	133	113	69	113	46	69	194	144	132	144	113	152	164	111	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114
Age (V04) Aged 6 years	Persons Count	65	120	103	72	92	42	50	183	178	126	144	115	144	164	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146
Age (V04) Aged 7 years	Persons Count	85	102	84	68	94	42	68	199	184	129	147	119	139	159	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139
Age (V04) Aged 8 years	Persons Count	80	108	110	54	61	54	47	196	187	139	126	145	148	148	129	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123
Age (V04) Aged 9 years	Persons Count	77	105	86	69	84	59	34	193	183	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137
Age (V04) Aged 10 years	Persons Count	84	109	90	36	49	26	188	189	139	126	145	145	148	148	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129
Age (V04) Aged 11 years	Persons Count	53	92	105	35	39	183	152	129	129	116	129	116	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129
Age (V04) Aged 12 years	Persons Count	45	93	89	34	89	29	89	184	133	101	145	132	144	144	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	
Age (V04) Aged 13 years	Persons Count	47	100	94	40	48	29	156	139	103	85	134	109	142	142	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	
Age (V04) Aged 14 years	Persons Count	45	93	93	30	76	36	152	129	84	87	118	127	127	119	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109
Age (V04) Aged 15 years	Persons Count	39	74	73	37	62	31	46	146	163	105	146	99	99	127	107	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	
Age (V04) Aged 16 years	Persons Count	44	81	72	44	85	32	133	131	103	99	134	115	115	146	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	
Age (V04) Aged 17 years	Persons Count	47	85	67	53	52	43	129	135	115	111	146	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	
Age (V04) Aged 18 years	Persons Count	51	94	84	38	45	46	138	137	103	96	109	125	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109
Age (V04) Aged 19 years	Persons Count	54	80	80	39	70	55	152	127	87	88	128	99	99	130	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	
Age (V04) Aged 20 years	Persons Count	63	87	106	40	106	64	140	156	126	140	128	108	108	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	
Age (V04) Aged 21 years	Persons Count	71	115	109	49	108	89	108	203	137	140	140	118	118	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	
Age (V04) Aged 22 years	Persons Count	66	124	126	66	133	119	115	226	241	213	174	219	196	196	215	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	
Age (V04) Aged 23 years	Persons Count	119	146	146	119	187	187	187	281	382	337	346	388	272	284	275	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	
Age (V04) Aged 24 years	Persons Count	112	152	124	66	133	119	115	226	241	213	174	219	196	196	215	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	
Age (V04) Aged 25 years	Persons Count	152	203	195	99	158	158	158	249	308	249	308	249	308	249	308	249	249	249	249	249	249	249	249	249	249	249	249	249	249	249	249	249	249	249	249	
Age (V04) Aged 26 years	Persons Count	190	251	251	121	223	223	223	327	463	464	500	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	
Age (V04) Aged 27 years	Persons Count	188	257	257	124	223	223	223	327	463	464	500	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	
Age (V04) Aged 28 years	Persons Count	148	294	294	131	223	223	223	327	463	464	500	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	
Age (V04) Aged 29 years	Persons Count	184	287	287	138	223	223	223	327	463	464	500	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	
Age (V04) Aged 30 years	Persons Count	154	296	296	146	223	223	223	327	463	464	500	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	493	
Age (V04) Aged 31 years	Persons Count	128	259	259	153	223	223	223																													

APPENDIX I
Youth Survey

Carried out on behalf of Wandsworth Council Planning Service

SECTION ONE: Background Information

Firstly, can you provide us with some basic information about yourself?

1. How old are you? (please tick one box)

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|----|--------------------------|
| 10 or under | <input type="checkbox"/> | 14 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11 | <input type="checkbox"/> | 15 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 12 | <input type="checkbox"/> | 16 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 13 | <input type="checkbox"/> | 17 | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2. Are you: Male Female

3. Where do you live? If where you live does not appear on the list, please tick the closest place that does appear (Please tick just one box)

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| Balham, Tooting, Upper Tooting, Summerstown, Tooting Graveney, Furzedown | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Wandsworth Town, West Hill, Southfields, Earlsfield | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Putney, Roehampton | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Battersea, Nine Elms, Queenstown Road, Clapham Junction, Wandsworth Common | <input type="checkbox"/> |

4. What is your ethnic background?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| White (all) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Mixed, White and Black Caribbean | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Mixed, White and Black African | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Mixed, White and Asian | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Mixed, Other | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Asian or Asian British, Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Asian or Asian British, Pakistani | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Asian or Asian British, Bangladeshi | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Asian or Asian British, Other Asian | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Black or Black British, Caribbean | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| Black or Black British, African | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Black or Black British, Other Black | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Chinese or Other Ethnic Group, Chinese | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Chinese or Other Ethnic Group, Other Ethnic Group | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other (specify) | <input type="checkbox"/> |

SECTION TWO: Your visits to parks and open spaces

Here we ask you what type of parks and open spaces you visit, how often you visit them, why you visit them, and how you get to them.

5. Which types of open spaces do you tend to visit? (please tick all that apply)

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| Public Park | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Playing Field / outdoor sports facility | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Housing Estate open space/ornamental garden/children's play area | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Nature reserve/Woodland or other natural area | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Allotments | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Cemeteries / churchyard | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Riverside walk | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| None | <input type="checkbox"/> |

If you don't use open spaces, we would like to know what you think about parks and open spaces, please answer the questions in Section Three

6. Is there a park or open space close to where you live (under 10 mins walk?)

- YES NO

SURVEY OF LOCAL PARKS, OPEN SPACE AND SPORTS FACILITIES FOR UNDER 18's

Carried out on behalf of Wandsworth Council Planning Service

7. How often do you generally visit a park or open space? (please tick one box)

- Several times a week
- About once per week
- About once per fortnight
- About once per month
- Several times per year
- About once every 6 months
- Less Often

8. If you go to a park or open space, who do you mainly go with? (please tick 1 box only)

- Friends
- Family
- With a school / club
- Alone
- Other, please specify

9. What are your main reasons for visiting open spaces? (please tick a maximum of 3 boxes)

- Meet friends / hang out
- Somewhere to sit down / relax / sunbathe
- Informal games (e.g. kick about / Frisbee / kite flying)
- Formal Games (e.g. football / rugby / hockey match)
- Supervised play activities
- Shortcut/route to get to somewhere else (e.g. school)
- Go for a walk / getting outdoors / get some fresh air
- Cycling / bike ride
- Tennis
- Fishing
- Visit the nature centre

- Skateboarding / BMX
- Crazy golf / pitch and putt
- The programme of activities / events (e.g fairs)
- To visit the café
- Other, please say which

10. When do you usually visit open spaces? (please tick one box)

- On the way to, or way back from school
- During the daytime at weekends or during school holidays
- During the evening

11. How do you usually get to your parks or open space? (please tick one box)

- On foot
- By bike
- By car
- By bus / train / tube
- Other.....

SECTION THREE: Ways to improve parks, and open spaces for young people

Here we ask for your views on the quality of parks and open spaces in the Borough. This will help us make suggestions on how they can be improved in the future to better meet the needs of young people living in the area.

12. Do you feel that the parks and open spaces are safe to use?

- YES (if yes, please go to question 13)
- NO (if no, please go to question 14)

SURVEY OF LOCAL PARKS, OPEN SPACE AND SPORTS FACILITIES FOR UNDER 18's

Carried out on behalf of Wandsworth Council Planning Service

13. If no, why do you not feel safe using your parks and open spaces? (please tick up to 3 boxes)

- No safe route to get to the park
- Worried about bullying / racism
- Vandalism
- Damaged equipment
- Bad lighting
- Drunk people / people using drugs
- Undesirable characters
- Other, please say what
.....

14. What are the worst things about parks and open spaces? (please tick up to 3 boxes)

- Nothing to do
- The amount of litter
- Broken equipment
- Vandalism / Graffiti
- Dogs / dog mess
- Too far away / difficult to get to
- No shelter
- No Toilets
- Not feeling safe
- No Café
- Other, please say which.....
.....

15. How could existing parks and open spaces be improved? (please tick up to 3 boxes)

- Improved access and safety
- If it was easier to walk to them safely
- Easier to cycle to them / to lock a bike up
- Improve public transport to the spaces / parks
- If they were open later during the evenings
- More park wardens / rangers
- Improved safety (e.g lighting)
- Better management
- Improvements to the grassed areas to play sport on
- Improvements to the landscaping and planting
- A cleaner environment (less litter, graffiti, dog mess etc)
- Better facilities
- Improvements to football equipment (e.g. goal posts)
- Improvements to basketball facilities
- Build / improve a skateboard park
- Build a shelter / place for young people to meet
- Supervised play activities
- More facilities for children with disabilities
- Other
.....
.....
.....

Thank you for your time

Q1. Age	Frequency	Percent
10 or under	278	46
11	120	20
12	62	10
13	56	9
14	41	7
15	29	5
16	11	2
17	6	1
Base: all who gave a response	603	100
No response	9	
All respondents	612	

Q1. Age - grouped	Frequency	Percent
10 or under	278	46
11-12	182	30
13-14	97	16
15+	46	8
Base: all who gave a response	603	100
No response	9	
All respondents	612	

Q2. Gender	Frequency	Percent
Male	306	52
Female	281	48
Base: all who gave a response	587	100
No response	25	
All respondents	612	

Q3. Area	Frequency	Percent
Balham/Tooting/Upper Tooting/Summerstown/Tooting Graveney/Furzedown	177	30
Wandsworth Town/West Hill/Southfields/Earlsfield	85	14
Putney/Roehampton	79	13
Battersea/Nine Elms/Queenstown Rd/Clapham Junction/Wandsworth Common	246	42
Base: all who gave a response	587	100
No response	25	
All respondents	612	

Q4. Ethnic Background	Frequency	Percent
White (all)	294	49
Mixed, White and Black Caribbean	33	5
Mixed, White and Black African	12	2
'Mixed, White and Asian'	8	1
Mixed, Other	30	5
Asian or Asian British, Indian	26	4
Asian or Asian British, Pakistani	33	5
Asian or Asian British, Bangladeshi	9	1
Asian or Asian British, Other Asian	14	2
Black or Black British, Caribbean	68	11
Black or Black British, African	44	7
Black or Black British, Other Black	10	2
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group, Chinese	6	1
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group, Other Ethnic Group	1	0
Other (specify)	15	2
Base: all who gave a response	603	100
No response	9	
All respondents	612	

Q4. Ethnic Background - other answers	Frequency
ALGERIAN	1
JORDAN	1
LATIN	1
SOMALI	1
SOMILIAN	1

Q4. Ethnic Background	Age									
	10 or under		11-12		13-14		15+		Total	
White (all)	171	62%	79	43%	38	39%	5	11%	293	49%
Mixed, White and Black Caribbean	13	5%	11	6%	6	6%	3	7%	33	5%
Mixed, White and Black African	6	2%	6	3%	0	0%	0	0%	12	2%
'Mixed, White and Asian'	5	2%	1	1%	2	2%	0	0%	8	1%
Mixed, Other	14	5%	6	3%	7	7%	3	7%	30	5%
Asian or Asian British, Indian	6	2%	12	7%	5	5%	3	7%	26	4%
Asian or Asian British, Pakistani	7	3%	14	8%	7	7%	5	11%	33	5%
Asian or Asian British, Bangladeshi	1	0%	5	3%	1	1%	2	4%	9	1%
Asian or Asian British, Other Asian	6	2%	3	2%	2	2%	3	7%	14	2%
Black or Black British, Caribbean	20	7%	14	8%	16	16%	18	39%	68	11%
Black or Black British, African	17	6%	16	9%	9	9%	2	4%	44	7%
Black or Black British, Other Black	2	1%	7	4%	0	0%	1	2%	10	2%
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group, Chinese	4	1%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	6	1%
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group, Other Ethnic Group	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Other (specify)	4	1%	6	3%	4	4%	1	2%	15	2%
Base: all who gave a response	277	100%	182	100%	97	100%	46	100%	602	100%

Q4. Ethnic Background	Gender					
	Male		Female		Total	
White (all)	110	36%	174	62%	284	48%
Mixed, White and Black Caribbean	21	7%	10	4%	31	5%
Mixed, White and Black African	6	2%	6	2%	12	2%

'Mixed, White and Asian'	4	1%	4	1%	8	1%
Mixed, Other	13	4%	17	6%	30	5%
Asian or Asian British, Indian	22	7%	4	1%	26	4%
Asian or Asian British, Pakistani	28	9%	4	1%	32	5%
Asian or Asian British, Bangladeshi	7	2%	0	0%	7	1%
Asian or Asian British, Other Asian	9	3%	5	2%	14	2%
Black or Black British, Caribbean	39	13%	28	10%	67	11%
Black or Black British, African	29	10%	14	5%	43	7%
Black or Black British, Other Black	3	1%	7	2%	10	2%
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group, Chinese	2	1%	4	1%	6	1%
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group, Other Ethnic Group	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Other (specify)	11	4%	4	1%	15	3%
Base: all who gave a response	305	100%	281	100%	586	100%

Q4. Ethnic Background	Area									
	Balham/Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney/Roehampton		Battersea		Total	
White (all)	60	34%	48	56%	59	75%	125	51%	292	50%
Mixed, White and Black Caribbean	9	5%	9	11%	1	1%	13	5%	32	5%
Mixed, White and Black African	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%	10	4%	12	2%
'Mixed, White and Asian'	1	1%	2	2%	2	3%	2	1%	7	1%
Mixed, Other	8	5%	2	2%	4	5%	15	6%	29	5%
Asian or Asian British, Indian	18	10%	5	6%	0	0%	3	1%	26	4%
Asian or Asian British, Pakistani	21	12%	6	7%	2	3%	2	1%	31	5%
Asian or Asian British, Bangladeshi	7	4%	0	0%	1	1%	1	0%	9	2%
Asian or Asian British, Other Asian	7	4%	3	4%	0	0%	3	1%	13	2%
Black or Black British, Caribbean	22	12%	8	9%	4	5%	30	12%	64	11%
Black or Black British, African	9	5%	1	1%	3	4%	29	12%	42	7%
Black or Black British, Other Black	3	2%	0	0%	0	0%	5	2%	8	1%
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group, Chinese	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	4	2%	6	1%
Chinese or Other Ethnic Group, Other Ethnic Group	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Other (specify)	9	5%	0	0%	2	3%	4	2%	15	3%
Base: all who gave a response	177	100%	85	100%	79	100%	246	100%	587	100%

Q5. Open spaces use	Frequency	Percent
Public park	461	75%
Playing field/outdoor sports facility	291	48%
Housing estate open space/ ornamental garden/ children's play area	157	26%
Nature reserve	82	13%
Allotments	21	3%
Cemeteries/churchyards	30	5%
Riverside walk	100	16%
None	20	3%
Base: all respondents	612	

Q5. Open spaces use	Age									
	10 or under		11-12		13-14		15+		Total	
Public park	223	80%	134	74%	71	73%	33	72%	461	76%
Playing field/outdoor sports facility	137	49%	89	49%	45	46%	19	41%	290	48%
Housing estate open space/ ornamental garden/ children's play area	89	32%	46	25%	15	15%	7	15%	157	26%
Nature reserve	47	17%	26	14%	8	8%	1	2%	82	14%
Allotments	14	5%	5	3%	1	1%	1	2%	21	3%
Cemeteries/churchyards	22	8%	3	2%	5	5%	0	0%	30	5%
Riverside walk	57	21%	31	17%	9	9%	3	7%	100	17%
None	4	1%	7	4%	5	5%	4	9%	20	3%
Base: all respondents	278		182		97		46		603	

Q5. Open spaces use	Gender					
	Male		Female		Total	
Public park	217	71%	233	83%	450	77%
Playing field/outdoor sports facility	161	53%	116	41%	277	47%
Housing estate open space/ ornamental garden/ children's play area	67	22%	86	31%	153	26%
Nature reserve	32	10%	48	17%	80	14%
Allotments	11	4%	9	3%	20	3%
Cemeteries/churchyards	13	4%	15	5%	28	5%
Riverside walk	37	12%	58	21%	95	16%
None	13	4%	7	2%	20	3%
Base: all respondents	306		281		587	

Q5. Open spaces use	Area									
	Balham/Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney/Roehampton		Battersea		Total	
Public park	130	73%	61	72%	68	86%	192	78%	451	77%
Playing field/outdoor sports facility	92	52%	35	41%	40	51%	120	49%	287	49%
Housing estate open space/ ornamental garden/ children's play area	42	24%	33	39%	14	18%	66	27%	155	26%
Nature reserve	16	9%	14	16%	23	29%	29	12%	82	14%
Allotments	5	3%	5	6%	4	5%	7	3%	21	4%
Cemeteries/churchyards	10	6%	6	7%	5	6%	8	3%	29	5%
Riverside walk	20	11%	15	18%	33	42%	31	13%	99	17%
None	4	2%	3	4%	1	1%	9	4%	17	3%
Base: all respondents	177		85		79		246		587	

Q6. Is there a park/open space near you?	Frequency	Percent
Yes	524	90%
No	58	10%
Base: all who gave a response	582	100%
No response	30	
All respondents	612	

Q6. Is there a park/open space near you?	Age								Total	
	10 or under		11-12		13-14		15+			
Yes	244	91%	158	90%	83	90%	38	86%	523	90%
No	25	9%	18	10%	9	10%	6	14%	58	10%
Base: all who gave a response	269	100%	176	100%	92	100%	44	100%	581	100%

Q6. Is there a park/open space near you?	Gender					
	Male		Female		Total	
Yes	253	86%	256	94%	509	90%
No	40	14%	16	6%	56	10%
Base: all who gave a response	293	100%	272	100%	565	100%

Q6. Is there a park/open space near you?	Area							Total		
	Balham/Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney/Roehampton		Battersea			
Yes	153	89%	72	88%	67	86%	218	93%	510	90%
No	18	11%	10	12%	11	14%	17	7%	56	10%
Base: all who gave a response	171	100%	82	100%	78	100%	235	100%	566	100%

Q7. How often do you visit a park/open space?	Frequency	Percent
Several times a week	202	34%
About once per week	166	28%
About once per fortnight	60	10%
About once per month	40	7%
Several times per year	51	9%
About once every 6 months	19	3%
Less often	55	9%
Base: all who gave a response	593	100%
No response	19	
All respondents	612	

Q7. How often do you visit a park/open space?	Age								Total	
	10 or under		11-12		13-14		15+			
Several times a week	105	39%	60	34%	29	30%	8	17%	202	34%
About once per week	76	28%	55	31%	24	25%	10	22%	165	28%
About once per fortnight	25	9%	18	10%	11	11%	6	13%	60	10%
About once per month	13	5%	17	10%	4	4%	6	13%	40	7%
Several times per year	18	7%	14	8%	13	14%	6	13%	51	9%
About once every 6 months	6	2%	3	2%	5	5%	5	11%	19	3%
Less often	29	11%	11	6%	10	10%	5	11%	55	9%
Base: all who gave a response	272	100%	178	100%	96	100%	46	100%	592	100%

Q7. How often do you visit a park/open space?	Gender					
	Male		Female		Total	
Several times a week	95	32%	103	37%	198	34%
About once per week	93	31%	70	25%	163	28%
About once per fortnight	26	9%	32	12%	58	10%
About once per month	20	7%	18	6%	38	7%
Several times per year	26	9%	22	8%	48	8%
About once every 6 months	13	4%	6	2%	19	3%
Less often	27	9%	27	10%	54	9%
Base: all who gave a response	300	100%	278	100%	578	100%

Q7. How often do you visit a park/open space?	Area								Total	
	Balham/Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney/Roehampton		Battersea			
Several times a week	47	27%	29	35%	31	40%	91	37%	198	34%
About once per week	47	27%	25	30%	23	29%	67	28%	162	28%
About once per fortnight	18	10%	10	12%	5	6%	25	10%	58	10%
About once per month	18	10%	5	6%	3	4%	13	5%	39	7%
Several times per year	21	12%	5	6%	7	9%	17	7%	50	9%
About once every 6 months	9	5%	1	1%	2	3%	7	3%	19	3%
Less often	13	8%	9	11%	7	9%	23	9%	52	9%
Base: all who gave a response	173	100%	84	100%	78	100%	243	100%	578	100%

Q8. Who do you visit open space with?	Frequency	Percent
Friends	229	40%
Family	288	50%
With a school,club	49	8%
Alone	13	2%
Base: all who gave a response	579	100%
No response	33	
All respondents	612	

Q8. Who do you visit open space with? - Other answers	Frequency
FAMILY AND FRIENDS	7
DOG/DOG WALK	6
BROTHER	2
NANNY	2
ELLY	1
FRIENDS AND SCHOOL/CLUB	1
GIRLFRIEND	1
NONE	1
PEOPLE I KNOW FROM MY CHURCH	1
RUNNING & FAMILY	1

Q8. Who do you visit open space with?	Age									
	10 or under		11-12		13-14		15+		Total	
Friends	56	21%	78	45%	62	66%	32	74%	228	39%
Family	185	69%	69	40%	26	28%	8	19%	288	50%
With a school,club	20	7%	24	14%	4	4%	1	2%	49	8%
Alone	6	2%	3	2%	2	2%	2	5%	13	2%
Base: all who gave a response	267	100%	174	100%	94	100%	43	100%	578	100%

Q8. Who do you visit open space with?	Gender					
	Male		Female		Total	
Friends	127	43%	96	36%	223	40%
Family	131	45%	152	57%	283	50%
With a school,club	27	9%	17	6%	44	8%
Alone	8	3%	4	1%	12	2%
Base: all who gave a response	293	100%	269	100%	562	100%

Q8. Who do you visit open space with?	Area									
	Balham/Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney/Roehampton		Battersea		Total	
Friends	65	38%	30	36%	26	34%	100	43%	221	39%
Family	92	53%	45	54%	40	52%	109	47%	286	50%
With a school,club	11	6%	8	10%	9	12%	21	9%	49	9%
Alone	4	2%	1	1%	2	3%	4	2%	11	2%
Base: all who gave a response	172	100%	84	100%	77	100%	234	100%	567	100%

Q9. Main reasons for visiting open spaces	Frequency	Percent
Meet friends, hang out	241	44%
Somewhere to sit down, relax, sunbathe	60	11%
Informal games (e.g. kick about, Frisbee, kite flying)	194	36%
Formal Games (e.g. football, rugby, hockey match)	219	40%
Supervised play activities	56	10%
Shortcut/route to get to somewhere else (e.g. school)	21	4%
Go for a walk, getting outdoors, get some fresh air	166	30%
Cycling, bike ride	224	41%
Tennis	49	9%
Fishing	5	1%
Visit the nature centre	5	1%
Skateboarding, BMX	26	5%
Crazy golf, pitch and putt	11	2%
The programme of activities, events (e.g fairs)	16	3%
To visit the café	22	4%
Base: all who gave up to three responses	546	

Note that respondents gave up to three answers

Q9. Main reasons for visiting open spaces	Age								Total	Total
	10 or under		11-12		13-14		15+			
Meet friends, hang out	95	37%	73	45%	48	56%	24	59%	240	44%
Somewhere to sit down, relax, sunbathe	27	11%	19	12%	10	12%	4	10%	60	11%
Informal games (e.g. kick about, Frisbee, kite flying)	93	36%	70	43%	19	22%	11	27%	193	35%
Formal Games (e.g. football, rugby, hockey match)	86	34%	74	45%	39	46%	19	46%	218	40%
Supervised play activities	25	10%	27	17%	4	5%	0	0%	56	10%
Shortcut/route to get to somewhere else (e.g. school)	8	3%	4	2%	7	8%	2	5%	21	4%
Go for a walk, getting outdoors, get some fresh air	99	39%	45	28%	11	13%	11	27%	166	30%
Cycling, bike ride	135	53%	61	37%	19	22%	9	22%	224	41%
Tennis	25	10%	10	6%	11	13%	3	7%	49	9%
Fishing	1	0%	4	2%	0	0%	0	0%	5	1%
Visit the nature centre	3	1%	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	5	1%
Skateboarding, BMX	15	6%	8	5%	2	2%	1	2%	26	5%
Crazy golf, pitch and putt	5	2%	4	2%	0	0%	2	5%	11	2%
The programme of activities, events (e.g fairs)	8	3%	4	2%	2	2%	2	5%	16	3%
To visit the café	19	7%	2	1%	1	1%	0	0%	22	4%
Base: all who gave up to three responses	256		163		85		41		545	

Q9. Main reasons for visiting open spaces	Gender				Total	Total
	Male		Female			
Meet friends, hang out	123	44%	113	45%	236	44%
Somewhere to sit down, relax, sunbathe	20	7%	37	15%	57	11%
Informal games (e.g. kick about, Frisbee, kite flying)	103	37%	86	34%	189	36%
Formal Games (e.g. football, rugby, hockey match)	161	58%	50	20%	211	40%
Supervised play activities	25	9%	26	10%	51	10%
Shortcut/route to get to somewhere else (e.g. school)	8	3%	13	5%	21	4%
Go for a walk, getting outdoors, get some fresh air	70	25%	94	37%	164	31%
Cycling, bike ride	87	31%	133	53%	220	41%
Tennis	23	8%	26	10%	49	9%
Fishing	2	1%	2	1%	4	1%
Visit the nature centre	0	0%	5	2%	5	1%
Skateboarding, BMX	22	8%	4	2%	26	5%
Crazy golf, pitch and putt	5	2%	5	2%	10	2%
The programme of activities, events (e.g fairs)	6	2%	9	4%	15	3%

To visit the café	8	3%	13	5%	21	4%
Base: all who gave up to three responses	279		252		531	

Q9. Main reasons for visiting open spaces	Area									
	Balham/Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney/Roehampton		Battersea		Total	
Meet friends, hang out	65	41%	35	44%	21	31%	109	48%	230	43%
Somewhere to sit down, relax, sunbathe	25	16%	6	8%	4	6%	23	10%	58	11%
Informal games (e.g. kick about, Frisbee, kite flying)	55	35%	26	33%	35	52%	77	34%	193	36%
Formal Games (e.g. football, rugby, hockey match)	66	42%	33	42%	27	40%	92	40%	218	41%
Supervised play activities	16	10%	12	15%	4	6%	24	10%	56	11%
Shortcut/route to get to somewhere else (e.g. school)	6	4%	2	3%	6	9%	7	3%	21	4%
Go for a walk, getting outdoors, get some fresh air	41	26%	29	37%	31	46%	62	27%	163	31%
Cycling, bike ride	48	31%	36	46%	29	43%	109	48%	222	42%
Tennis	20	13%	7	9%	8	12%	14	6%	49	9%
Fishing	3	2%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	4	1%
Visit the nature centre	2	1%	1	1%	0	0%	2	1%	5	1%
Skateboarding, BMX	8	5%	1	1%	0	0%	16	7%	25	5%
Crazy golf, pitch and putt	4	3%	7	9%	0	0%	0	0%	11	2%
The programme of activities, events (e.g fairs)	4	3%	4	5%	0	0%	7	3%	15	3%
To visit the café	10	6%	1	1%	1	1%	10	4%	22	4%
Base: all who gave up to three responses	157		79		67		229		532	

Q10. When usually visit open spaces	Frequency	Percent
On way to/from school	56	9%
During daytime	491	80%
During evening	39	6%
Base: all respondents	612	

Note that some respondents gave more than one response

Q10. When usually visit open spaces	Age									
	10 or under		11-12		13-14		15+		Total	
On way to/from school	27	10%	15	8%	10	10%	4	9%	56	9%
During daytime	231	83%	149	82%	70	72%	40	87%	490	81%
During evening	17	6%	6	3%	12	12%	4	9%	39	6%
Base: all respondents	278		182		97		46		603	

Q10. When usually visit open spaces	Gender					
	Male		Female		Total	
On way to/from school	31	10%	23	8%	54	9%
During daytime	239	78%	239	85%	478	81%
During evening	21	7%	18	6%	39	7%
Base: all respondents	306		281		587	

Q10. When usually visit open spaces	Area									
	Balham/Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney/Roehampton		Battersea		Total	
On way to/from school	16	9%	8	9%	10	13%	20	8%	54	9%
During daytime	147	83%	68	80%	69	87%	194	79%	478	81%
During evening	10	6%	4	5%	2	3%	22	9%	38	6%
Base: all respondents	177		85		79		246		587	

Q11. Mode of travel to parks/open spaces	Frequency	Percent
On foot	381	62%
Bike	150	25%
Car	78	13%
Bus/train/tube	23	4%
Base: all respondents	612	

Note that some respondents gave more than one response

Q11. Mode of travel to parks/open spaces - Other answers	Frequency
ELECTRIC SCOOTER	1
FOOT ON THE WAY THERE BUS ON THE WAY BACK	1
IT DEPENDS	1
NONE	1
OR SKATE BOARD	1
ROLL SKATING	1
ROLLER BLADES	3
ROLLER SKATING	2
SCOOTER	9
SKATES ETC	2
SOMETIMES BUS	1
TRAM	1
WALK	2

Q11. Mode of travel to parks/open spaces	Age									
	10 or under		11-12		13-14		15+		Total	
On foot	164	59%	113	62%	68	70%	35	76%	380	63%
Bike	72	26%	52	29%	17	18%	9	20%	150	25%
Car	44	16%	19	10%	12	12%	3	7%	78	13%
Bus/train/tube	2	1%	6	3%	9	9%	6	13%	23	4%
Base: all respondents	278		182		97		46		603	

Total

Q11. Mode of travel to parks/open spaces	Gender					
	Male		Female		Total	
On foot	189	62%	183	65%	372	63%
Bike	75	25%	70	25%	145	25%
Car	39	13%	36	13%	75	13%
Bus/train/tube	16	5%	7	2%	23	4%
Base: all respondents	306		281		587	

Q11. Mode of travel to parks/open spaces	Area									
	Balham/Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney/Roehampton		Battersea		Total	
On foot	107	60%	55	65%	50	63%	155	63%	367	63%
Bike	40	23%	17	20%	25	32%	68	28%	150	26%
Car	32	18%	13	15%	14	18%	18	7%	77	13%
Bus/train/tube	11	6%	1	1%	4	5%	6	2%	22	4%
Base: all respondents	177		85		79		246		587	

Q12. Are parks/open spaces safe to use?	Frequency	Percent
Yes	391	67%
No	191	33%
Base: all who gave a response	582	100%
No response	30	
All respondents	612	

Q12. Are parks/open spaces safe to use?	Age									
	10 or under		11-12		13-14		15+		Total	
Yes	188	69%	112	64%	57	63%	34	77%	391	67%
No	83	31%	63	36%	34	37%	10	23%	190	33%
Base: all who gave a response	271	100%	175	100%	91	100%	44	100%	581	100%

Q12. Are parks/open spaces safe to use?	Gender					
	Male		Female		Total	
Yes	204	69%	175	65%	379	67%
No	92	31%	95	35%	187	33%
Base: all who gave a response	296	100%	270	100%	566	100%

Q12. Are parks/open spaces safe to use?	Area									
	Balham/Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney/Roehampton		Battersea		Total	
Yes	115	68%	51	63%	56	73%	160	67%	382	67%
No	53	32%	30	37%	21	27%	80	33%	184	33%
Base: all who gave a response	168	100%	81	100%	77	100%	240	100%	566	100%

Q13. Reasons for not feeling safe	Frequency	Percent
No safe route to get to the park	37	15%
Worried about bullying, racism	111	45%
Vandalism	87	35%
Damaged equipment	47	19%
Bad lighting	39	16%
Drunk people, people using drugs	157	64%
Undesirable characters	88	36%
Base: all who gave up to three responses	247	

Note that respondents gave up to three answers

Note that there was a problem with the wording of this question - those who answered 'No' to Q12 should have been asked to answer Q13, but instead, those who answered 'Yes' to Q12 were directed here. Results have therefore been filtered to include only those who gave between 1 and 3 responses to Q13.

Q13. Reasons for not feeling safe	Age									
	10 or under		11-12		13-14		15+		Total	
No safe route to get to the park	14	14%	13	14%	7	19%	3	18%	37	15%
Worried about bullying, racism	51	50%	41	46%	13	36%	5	29%	110	45%
Vandalism	35	34%	42	47%	6	17%	4	24%	87	35%
Damaged equipment	19	18%	18	20%	7	19%	3	18%	47	19%
Bad lighting	13	13%	16	18%	4	11%	6	35%	39	16%
Drunk people, people using drugs	64	62%	54	60%	26	72%	12	71%	156	63%
Undesirable characters	35	34%	32	36%	12	33%	8	47%	87	35%
Base: all who gave up to three responses	103		90		36		17		246	

Q13. Reasons for not feeling safe	Gender					
	Male		Female		Total	
No safe route to get to the park	23	19%	11	9%	34	14%
Worried about bullying, racism	52	44%	53	45%	105	44%
Vandalism	42	35%	39	33%	81	34%
Damaged equipment	27	23%	18	15%	45	19%
Bad lighting	20	17%	16	14%	36	15%
Drunk people, people using drugs	74	62%	80	68%	154	65%
Undesirable characters	44	37%	44	37%	88	37%
Base: all who gave up to three responses	119		118		237	

Q13. Reasons for not feeling safe	Area									
	Balham/Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney/Roehampton		Battersea		Total	
No safe route to get to the park	14	17%	5	12%	5	16%	12	14%	36	15%
Worried about bullying, racism	40	48%	15	36%	17	53%	37	44%	109	45%
Vandalism	30	36%	13	31%	12	38%	30	35%	85	35%
Damaged equipment	20	24%	6	14%	3	9%	18	21%	47	19%
Bad lighting	10	12%	6	14%	5	16%	16	19%	37	15%
Drunk people, people using drugs	54	64%	24	57%	23	72%	54	64%	155	64%
Undesirable characters	27	32%	21	50%	13	41%	26	31%	87	36%
Base: all who gave up to three responses	84		42		32		85		243	

Q13. Reasons for not feeling safe - Other answers	Frequency
DOG MESS	2
GANGSTERS MESSING UP MY GAME TOO SCARED TO SAY GO AWAY	1
IN THE NIGHTTIME	1
ITS NOT AT NIGHT WHEN ITS DARK	1
KID RAPE KILL	1
KIDNAPPERS	2
MUGGINGS AND BULLIES	2
NO SAFTY MAT IF FALL DOWN	1
PEOPLE ROBBING THINGS (BICYCLE)	1
PEOPLE TAKING YOU	1
PEOPLE THREATENING OTHER PEOPLE	1
RUDE BOYS AROUND, DRUNKS, GLASS, DOGS BARKING AT PEOPLE	1
STEALING	1
TEENAGERS THAT ARE BULLIES GO THERE	1
THERE ARE DARK BUSHES WHERE PEOPLE CAN HIDE	1
TOO MANY TEENAGERS AROUND	1
TOO MANY ROADS	1
VANDALISM	1
WALKING ACROSS THE COMMON IN THE DARK	1

Q14. Worst things about parks/open spaces	Frequency	Percent
Nothing to do	57	12%
The amount of litter	181	37%
Broken equipment	120	25%
Vandalism, graffiti	192	39%
Dogs, dog mess	255	52%
Too far away, difficult to get to	3	1%
No shelter	54	11%
No toilets	161	33%
Not feeling safe	114	23%
No café	55	11%
Base: all who gave up to three responses	488	

Note that respondents gave up to three answers

Q14. Worst things about parks/open spaces	Age					Total		
	10 or under	11-12	13-14	15+				
Nothing to do	14	6%	15	10%	14	18%	56	11%
The amount of litter	97	41%	61	43%	17	22%	181	37%
Broken equipment	63	27%	39	27%	14	18%	120	25%
Vandalism, graffiti	102	44%	53	37%	24	32%	192	39%
Dogs, dog mess	127	54%	71	50%	37	49%	255	52%
Too far away, difficult to get to	2	1%	1	1%	0	0%	3	1%
No shelter	29	12%	11	8%	8	11%	54	11%
No toilets	87	37%	48	34%	16	21%	161	33%
Not feeling safe	48	21%	35	24%	24	32%	113	23%
No café	27	12%	15	10%	8	11%	54	11%
Base: all who gave up to three responses	234		143		76		34	487

Q14. Worst things about parks/open spaces	Gender			Total		
	Male	Female				
Nothing to do	33	13%	19	8%	52	11%
The amount of litter	85	34%	91	40%	176	37%
Broken equipment	57	23%	57	25%	114	24%
Vandalism, graffiti	105	42%	82	36%	187	40%
Dogs, dog mess	134	54%	114	51%	248	52%
Too far away, difficult to get to	2	1%	1	0%	3	1%
No shelter	25	10%	29	13%	54	11%
No toilets	76	31%	82	36%	158	33%
Not feeling safe	54	22%	56	25%	110	23%
No café	23	9%	29	13%	52	11%
Base: all who gave up to three responses	248		225		473	

Q14. Worst things about parks/open spaces	Area					Total				
	Balham/Tooting	Wandsworth Town	Putney/Roehampton	Battersea						
Nothing to do	20	14%	8	13%	7	12%	17	8%	52	11%
The amount of litter	46	33%	21	34%	24	40%	87	41%	178	38%
Broken equipment	31	22%	14	23%	13	22%	57	27%	115	24%
Vandalism, graffiti	53	38%	26	43%	27	45%	79	38%	185	39%
Dogs, dog mess	80	57%	31	51%	27	45%	113	54%	251	53%
Too far away, difficult to get to	1	1%	0	0%	1	2%	1	0%	3	1%
No shelter	16	11%	8	13%	10	17%	18	9%	52	11%
No toilets	51	36%	26	43%	17	28%	63	30%	157	33%
Not feeling safe	36	26%	15	25%	15	25%	43	20%	109	23%
No café	15	11%	7	11%	9	15%	24	11%	55	12%
Base: all who gave up to three responses	140		61		60		210		471	

Q14. Worst things about parks/open spaces - Other answers	Frequency
AT CERTAIN TIMES IT ATTRACTS YOUTHS WHO BEAT UP PEOPLE C	1
BIG GANGS	1
BULLYING AND CHAVS	1
CHAVS	1
CRIME	1
FUNNY PEOPLE GOING AROUND	1
GANGSTERS	2
IT IS NOT VERY FUN	1
MUGGERS	1
NO GOOD EQUIPMENT	1
NOT ENOUGH OPEN SPACE	1
NOT SAFE AT NIGHT	1
NOT SAFE WHEN ITS DARK	1
NOTHING FOR OLDER PEOPLE TO DO	1
PEOPLE COULD TAKE YOU AWAY	1
PEOPLE WHO ARE DRUNK	1
PEOPLE WHO ARE ON DRUGS AND STRANGERS	1
PERVERTS AND HORRIBLE PEOPLE	1
PUT A NEW ASTRO TURF OUTSIDE	1
RATS	1
SOMETIMES THERES TOILETS BUT THEY DIRTY	1
STINGING NETTLES	1
STINKY TOILETS	1
THE DRUG USERS	1
THE SPORTS EQUIPMENT/GROUNDS SHOULD BE CHECKED FOR BR	1
THERE ARE NOT NICE AROUND	1
THERES BARELY ANY LIGHT AND A LOT OF BUSHES	1
TOO BUSY	1
YOUTH CENTRE	1

Q15. How could parks/open spaces be improved?	Frequency	Percent
Improved access and safety	165	33%
If it was easier to walk to them safely	47	9%
Easier to cycle to them / to lock a bike up	103	20%
Improve public transport to the spaces / parks	26	5%
If they were open later during the evenings	38	8%
More park wardens / rangers	114	23%
Improved safety (e.g lighting)	89	18%
Better management	44	9%
Improvements to the grassed areas to play sport on	95	19%
Improvements to the landscaping and planting	20	4%
A cleaner environment (less litter, graffiti, dog mess etc)	176	35%
Better facilities	82	16%
Improvements to football equipment (e.g. goal posts)	113	22%
Improvements to basketball facilities	23	5%
Build / improve a skateboard park	26	5%
Build a shelter / place for young people to meet	49	10%
Supervised play activities	55	11%
More facilities for children with disabilities	61	12%
Base: all who gave up to three responses	504	

Note that respondents gave up to three answers

Q15. How could parks/open spaces be improved?	Age									
	10 or under		11-12		13-14		15+		Total	
Improved access and safety	70	29%	54	36%	30	38%	11	31%	165	33%
If it was easier to walk to them safely	28	12%	11	7%	8	10%	0	0%	47	9%
Easier to cycle to them / to lock a bike up	52	22%	38	26%	10	13%	3	9%	103	20%
Improve public transport to the spaces / parks	8	3%	12	8%	4	5%	2	6%	26	5%
If they were open later during the evenings	20	8%	8	5%	7	9%	3	9%	38	8%
More park wardens / rangers	48	20%	35	24%	21	27%	10	29%	114	23%
Improved safety (e.g lighting)	33	14%	28	19%	18	23%	10	29%	89	18%
Better management	22	9%	13	9%	7	9%	2	6%	44	9%
Improvements to the grassed areas to play sport on	48	20%	27	18%	13	16%	6	17%	94	19%
Improvements to the landscaping and planting	10	4%	3	2%	5	6%	2	6%	20	4%
A cleaner environment (less litter, graffiti, dog mess etc)	98	41%	57	39%	15	19%	6	17%	176	35%
Better facilities	31	13%	19	13%	22	28%	10	29%	82	16%
Improvements to football equipment (e.g. goal posts)	53	22%	33	22%	14	18%	12	34%	112	22%
Improvements to basketball facilities	9	4%	5	3%	6	8%	2	6%	22	4%
Build / improve a skateboard park	18	7%	6	4%	1	1%	1	3%	26	5%
Build a shelter / place for young people to meet	33	14%	7	5%	4	5%	5	14%	49	10%
Supervised play activities	36	15%	12	8%	3	4%	4	11%	55	11%
More facilities for children with disabilities	40	17%	14	9%	4	5%	3	9%	61	12%
Base: all who gave up to three responses	241		148		79		35		503	

Q15. How could parks/open spaces be improved?	Gender					
	Male		Female		Total	
Improved access and safety	87	33%	75	33%	162	33%
If it was easier to walk to them safely	21	8%	24	10%	45	9%
Easier to cycle to them / to lock a bike up	48	18%	53	23%	101	21%
Improve public transport to the spaces / parks	16	6%	8	3%	24	5%
If they were open later during the evenings	16	6%	21	9%	37	8%
More park wardens / rangers	63	24%	49	21%	112	23%
Improved safety (e.g lighting)	45	17%	41	18%	86	18%
Better management	21	8%	23	10%	44	9%

Improvements to the grassed areas to play sport on	61	23%	30	13%	91	19%
Improvements to the landscaping and planting	7	3%	13	6%	20	4%
A cleaner environment (less litter, graffiti, dog mess etc)	76	29%	94	41%	170	35%
Better facilities	41	16%	39	17%	80	16%
Improvements to football equipment (e.g. goal posts)	90	34%	20	9%	110	22%
Improvements to basketball facilities	14	5%	9	4%	23	5%
Build / improve a skateboard park	15	6%	9	4%	24	5%
Build a shelter / place for young people to meet	13	5%	35	15%	48	10%
Supervised play activities	19	7%	36	16%	55	11%
More facilities for children with disabilities	27	10%	32	14%	59	12%
Base: all who gave up to three responses	261		229		490	



Q15. How could parks/open spaces be improved?	Area									
	Balham/Tooting		Wandsworth Town		Putney/Roehampton		Battersea		Total	
Improved access and safety	51	35%	21	30%	14	21%	76	36%	162	33%
If it was easier to walk to them safely	13	9%	6	8%	7	10%	20	10%	46	9%
Easier to cycle to them / to lock a bike up	30	21%	9	13%	12	18%	50	24%	101	21%
Improve public transport to the spaces / parks	9	6%	4	6%	6	9%	7	3%	26	5%
If they were open later during the evenings	12	8%	5	7%	7	10%	13	6%	37	8%
More park wardens / rangers	35	24%	17	24%	20	30%	40	19%	112	23%
Improved safety (e.g lighting)	27	19%	11	15%	13	19%	36	17%	87	18%
Better management	12	8%	7	10%	5	7%	19	9%	43	9%
Improvements to the grassed areas to play sport on	27	19%	10	14%	16	24%	40	19%	93	19%
Improvements to the landscaping and planting	6	4%	2	3%	2	3%	9	4%	19	4%
A cleaner environment (less litter, graffiti, dog mess etc)	48	33%	32	45%	25	37%	68	33%	173	35%
Better facilities	29	20%	13	18%	17	25%	23	11%	82	17%
Improvements to football equipment (e.g. goal posts)	30	21%	15	21%	15	22%	47	22%	107	22%
Improvements to basketball facilities	6	4%	5	7%	3	4%	7	3%	21	4%
Build / improve a skateboard park	7	5%	1	1%	5	7%	13	6%	26	5%
Build a shelter / place for young people to meet	9	6%	9	13%	5	7%	25	12%	48	10%
Supervised play activities	15	10%	6	8%	2	3%	29	14%	52	11%
More facilities for children with disabilities	21	15%	16	23%	5	7%	18	9%	60	12%
Base: all who gave up to three responses	144		71		67		209		491	

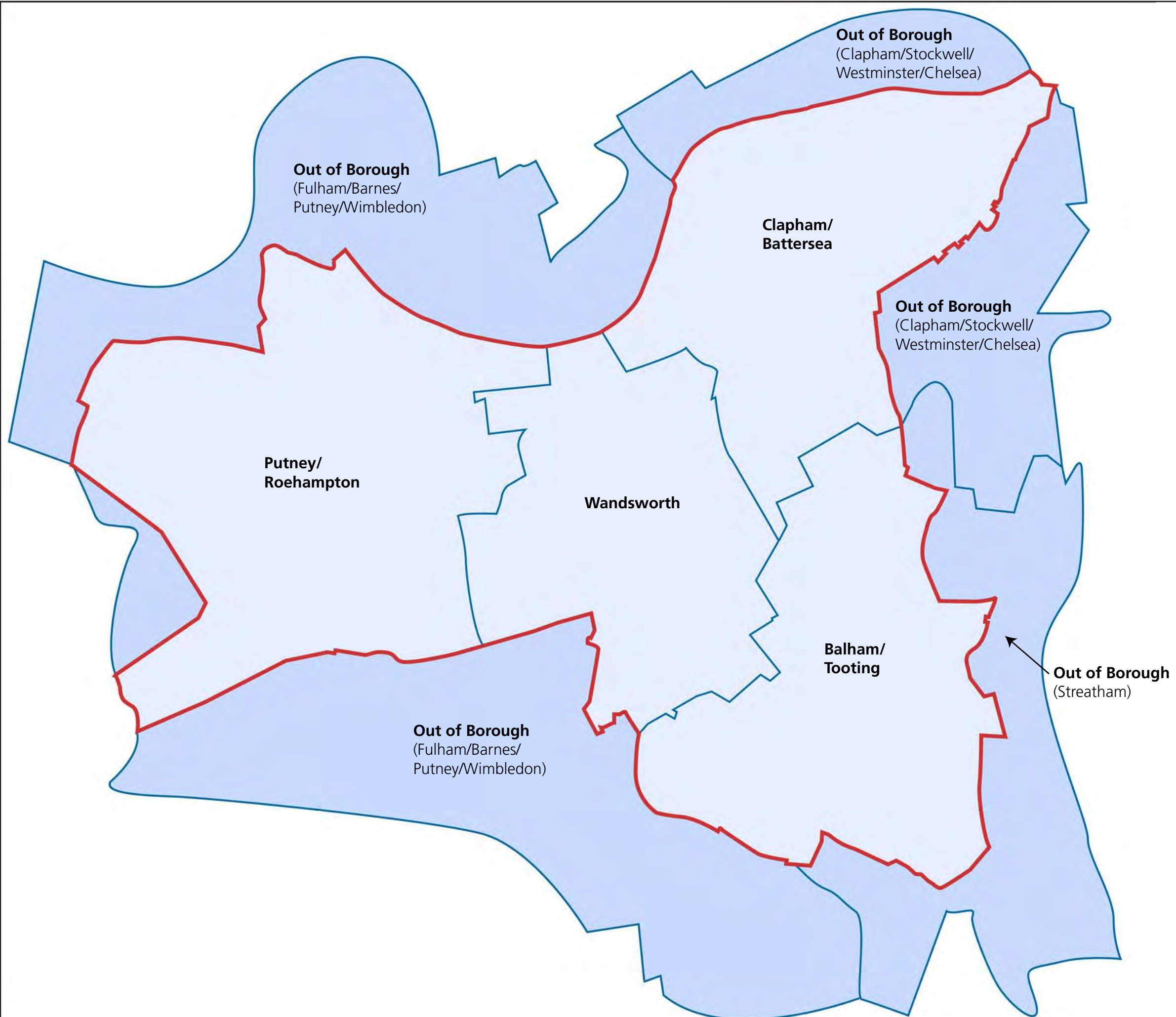
Q15. How could parks/open spaces be improved? - Other answers	Frequency
ASSISTANTS	1
WHAT SPOILS THE PARKS IN MY AREA IS FIRST THAT PEOPLE CARRY KNIVES IN THE PARKS. NEXT THERE IS A LOT OF GRAFFITI ON EQUIPMENT. HOW YOU COULD IMPROVE MY PARK IS BY HAVING MORE PARKS POLICE AND CCTV. MY PARENTS ARE WORRIED ABOUT WHEN I GO OUT PEOPLE THREATEN YOU WITH KNIVES AND VANDALISM.	1
FIRST OF ALL WHAT SPOILS THE PARKS IN MY AREA IS THE FACT THAT THERE IS NOT ENOUGH EQUIPMENT BECAUSE ONE DAY TOO MANY PEOPLE MAY COME AND THERE WILL BE NOTHING FOR THEM TO DO. HOW YOU COULD IMPROVE MY PARK IS BY PUTTING MORE EQUIPMENT IN A MUCH BIGGER SPACE AND PUT CCTV CAMERAS IN THE PARKS (MORE THAN ONE) SO THAT YOU CAN SEE EVERYTHING THAT'S GOING ON WHEREVER YOU ARE. PUT BAGS IN THE PARK SO THAT WHEN A DOG MAKES A MESS THE MESS WON'T REMAIN. MAKE HIGHER GATES SO THAT WHEN THE PARKS IS CLOSED NO ONE CAN CLIMB OVER. MAKE SURE THE GATES DON'T HAVE SQUARE HOLES IN THE GATES BECAUSE THEY CAN STICK THEIR FEET IN THE MIDDLE. LET THERE BE A DISPOSABLE WALL. MY CLASS SAID THEY ARE WORRIED ABOUT PEOPLE COMING AND TAKING DRUGS AND GETTING DRUNK. PEOPLE FORCING DRUGS INTO YOUR MOUTH.	1
WHAT SPOILS THE PARKS IN MY AREA IS WHEN THEY GET NASTY TOILETS AND THE SWINGS GET WRAPPED ROUND THE BAR. HOW YOU COULD IMPROVE MY PARK IS WHEN YOU CLEAN UP DOG MESS AND IF THEY DON'T TAKE THEIR DOG MESS AWAY FROM THEM FINE THEM TWO THOUSAND POUNDS AND SEE WITH CCTV CAMERAS. BUT MAKE HIGHER FENCES AND SOME GREAT WALLS. PRETEND TO BE A GANGSTER BUT BE A POLICE PERSON AND HAVE GRAFFITI SIDE AND CHILDREN SIDE. NO STRANGER DANGER DRUGS VIOLENCE VANDALISM (TEENAGERS) SECURITY CRIME OPENING HOURS DOG MESS AND FIGHTS SUPERVISION DRINK DO NOT PARK UP OUR BIKES BECAUSE SOME PEOPLE TAKE OFF THE WALLS. MY PARENTS WORRY ABOUT GUNS KNIVES AND MACHETE.	1
FIRSTLY WHAT SPOILS THE PARKS IN MY AREA IS LITTER GRAFFITI BROKEN THINGS AND LACK OF REFRESHMENTS. IN NEARLY EVERY PARK I'VE BEEN TO IT HAS NEVER BEEN ABSOLUTELY CLEAN BECAUSE IT IS LIKE THAT IT IS DANGEROUS TO WALK AROUND. SAY YOU HAD A YOUNG CHILD THEY MIGHT PICK SOMETHING UP AND EAT IT. IF THERE IS GRAFFITI IT MAKES THE PLACE LOOK A HORRIBLE PLACE TO BE AND IT ENCOURAGES MORE VANDALISM IN THE PARK. IF THERE IS BROKEN THINGS IN THE PARK AND SOMEONE TRIES TO GO ON IT THEY CAN GET SERIOUSLY HURT. IF THERE IS NOWHERE TO GET SOMETHING TO EAT OR DRINK THEY MIGHT FEEL ILL AND FAINT OR SOMETHING. SECONDLY TO IMPROVE THE PARKS YOU COULD HAVE CCTV ALSO GET MORE LOTS MORE PARKS POLICE. MAKE A PART FOR DOGS ONLY AND A BIT FOR PEOPLE ONLY. OPENING TIMES AT 9.00 AND CLOSING TIME 9.00. THIRDLY MY PARENTS ARE WORRIED ABOUT CRIME TEENAGERS VANDALISM DRUGS OR ALCOHOLICS DOGS (EVEN THOUGH I HAVE SOME) AND PEOPLE WHO STEAL THINGS.	1
WHAT SPOILS THE PARKS IN MY AREA IS PEOPLE WHEN THEY ARE ON THE SWING AND THEY FLIP THE SWING OVER THEN THEY SPOIL IT AND SWEAR AT YOU. HOW YOU COULD IMPROVE MY PARKS IS MAKE SURE THAT THE BAD PEOPLE DO NOT PUT GRAFFITI DO NOT SWEAR AT OTHER PEOPLE. DO NOT LET DOGS POO ON THE GRASS. I WOULD WANT SECURITY TO BE IN THE PARK SO WHEN THEY PUT DOG POO OR LITTER THEY CLEAN IT UP THEN THE PARK WILL BE VERY CLEAN AND MAKE SURE WHEN THE BAD PEOPLE GO THE SECURITY CAN FIX THE SWING SO WHEN THE BAD PEOPLE COME THEY SEE THAT THE SECURITY ARE FIXING IT.	1
WHAT SPOILS THE PARKS IN MY AREA IS GRAFFITI PEOPLE SMOKING DOG POO WHEN THE ACTIVITIES ARE BROKEN. WHEN PEOPLE ARE SAYING BAD WORDS. HOW YOU COULD IMPROVE MY PARKS MORE CCTV MORE SAFETY. MY CLASS SAID THEIR PARENTS WERE WORRIED ABOUT IF THEY GO TO THE PARK SOMEONE WILL TAKE THEM.	1
STRANGER DANGER DRUGS DRINKS CRIME VIOLENCE VANDALISM (TEENAGERS) SECURITY OPENING HOURS DOGS MESS (AND FIGHTING) SUPERVISION. MY CLASS SAID THEIR PARENTS WERE WORRIED ABOUT	1
WHAT SPOILS THE PARKS IN MY AREA IS GRAFFITI AND LITTER ALSO DOG MESS BROKEN EQUIPMENT. MY CLASS SAID THEIR PARENTS ARE SCARED OF ROUGH DOGS AND VANDALISM SO THEY CAN'T GO TO THE PARKS BECAUSE THEY GO TO SCHOOL AND HAVE HOMEWORK AND THEIR PARENTS GET WORRIED.	1
WHAT SPOILS THE PARKS IN MY AREA IS THE DOG MESS. NEXT IS THE GRAFFITI AND VANDALISM. HOW YOU CAN IMPROVE MY PARKS BY PUTTING CCTV IN. PUTTING FOOTBALL EQUIPMENT E.G. FOOTBALL POSTS AND NO DOGS ON FOOTBALL PITCH. MY CLASS SAID THEIR PARENTS WERE WORRIED ABOUT STRANGERS DRUGS CRIME VIOLENCE AND VANDALISM.	1
FIRST OF ALL WHAT SPOILS THE PARKS IN MY AREA IS DOGS MUCK GRAFFITI AND MORE THINGS. I THINK WE SHOULD HAVE MORE CAMERAS OR IN ANOTHER WAY OF SAYING IT CCTV TO WATCH WHAT HOOLIGANS AND TEENAGERS ARE DOING. HOW WE COULD IMPROVE MY PARKS. WE COULD IMPROVE MY PARKS BY PUTTING GUARDS CAMERAS AND SOME GUARDS TO PRETEND TO BE A PERSON WHO CUTS GRASS AND TELL THE CAMERA PERSON. WE CAN PUT SPECIAL WALLS THAT YOU CAN EASILY WASH GRAFFITI OFF. MY CLASS SAID THEIR PARENTS WERE WORRIED ABOUT; MY MUM AND DAD ARE WORRIED ABOUT TEENAGERS SETTING THEIR DOGS UP TO BITE SOMEONE OR KILL SOMEONE. AFTER SOMEONE MIGHT TAKE ME OR GRAB ME AND KILL ME IN THE WOODS. NEXT SOME TEENAGERS MIGHT SAY COME IN MY CAR I WILL GIVE YOU SOME SWEETS.	1
WHAT SPOILS THE PARKS IN MY AREA IS WHEN LOTS OF 16 YEAR OLDS COME. THE BIRD POO AND DOG MESS. ALSO GRAFFITI AND VANDALISM. HOW COULD IMPROVE MY PARKS BY PUTTING PEOPLE WHERE THEY CAN DO GRAFFITI AND THEY CAN NOT DO GRAFFITI. MY CLASS SAID THEIR PARENTS WERE WORRIED ABOUT DRUGS AND SMOKING AND PEOPLE SETTING THEIR DOGS ON US CRIME AND VIOLENCE. ALSO CRIME OPENING AND STRANGER DANGER.	1
WHAT SPOILS THE PARKS IN MY AREA IS DOG MESS GRAFFITI AND VIOLENCE. HOW YOU COULD IMPROVE MY PARKS WILL BE PUTTING CCTV AND PARK WARDENS ALSO MORE LITTER AND DOG BINS. MY CLASS SAID THEIR PARENTS WERE WORRIED ABOUT STRANGER DANGER DRUGS (DRUNK PEOPLE) VIOLENCE VANDALISM (TEENAGERS) DOG MESS AND CRIME.	1
UNSTABLE SWINGS/SWINGS THAT HAVE BEEN SWUNG LOOSE. MONKEY BARS. BROKEN EQUIPMENT. BROKEN FENCES. WET GRAFFITI ON SEATS. PARK POLICE. VANDALISM. LOCKED GATES. MY CLASS SAID THEIR PARENTS WERE WORRIED ABOUT: STRANGER DANGER CROSSING THE ROAD CRIME FIGHTS DOGS AND CREEPY MEN.	1
TO IMPROVE PARKS IN MY AREA WE SHOULD HAVE CCTV GATES MORE EQUIPMENT CLEANER GROUND BETTER GARDENING NO PARKING IN THE PARK NO ADULTS COMING FROM PUBS GIVE GRAFFITI ARTIST A WALL TO GRAFFITI ON. HAVE A PET AREA FOR DOGS AND CATS AND A BABY AREA. MY CLASS SAID THEIR PARENTS WERE WORRIED ABOUT STRANGER DANGER DRUGS DRINKING VIOLENCE AND VANDALISM.	1
WHAT WILL SPOIL MY AREA IS THE TEENAGER WITH THEIR GRAFFITI. YOU CAN MAKE OUR PARKS TO PUT MORE CCTV TO MAKE IT SAFER FOR LITTLE KIDS. PUT HIGH FENCES SO TEENAGERS CAN CLIMB AND DO GRAFFITI. PARKS SHOULD BE MORE SAFER BY NOT ALLOWING OLDER CHILDREN TO SPOIL IT.	1
FIRST WHEN THE TEENAGERS MAKE THE SWINGS CHAINS LOOSE SO THE SWING MAY BREAK WHEN LITTLE KIDS ARE ON IT. OR WHEN TEENAGERS OR SOME ADULTS USE DRUGS AND SYRINGES. THEY SHOULD HAVE MORE CCTV TO FIND OUT WHO'S DOING THE CRIMES AND THE POLICE CAN COME QUICK AND ARREST THEM ALSO TRAPS IN CASE THEY TRY TO RUN AWAY. ALSO MORE PARKS POLICE WATCHING THE PARK. MY PARENTS ARE WORRIED ABOUT THE GUN AND STABBINGS AND THE TEENAGERS ARE STEALING FROM SMALL KIDS.	1
WHAT SPOILS THE PARKS IN MY AREA IS THE DIRTY CHILDREN THAT GO IN IT AND DROP LITTER ON THE GROUND AND ALL THE GRAFFITI AND DOG MESS. HOW YOU COULD IMPROVE MY PARKS BY GETTING SENSORS TO SENT A DOG WHEN IT GOES TO THE TOILET IT WILL HEAR THE SENSOR AND SCARE THEM AWAY. MY CLASS SAID THEIR PARENTS WERE WORRIED ABOUT TEENAGERS. STRANGER DANGER. DRUGS AND DRINKING VIOLENCE. CRIME AND VANDALISM.	1
WHAT SPOILS PARKS A BIT IS THERE ISN'T MUCH SECURITY SO PEOPLE CAN NICK THINGS ETC. SOME PARKS DON'T CLOSE LATE AT NIGHT WHICH IS WHEN PEOPLE PUT GRAFFITI ON THE WALL. YOU COULD IMPROVE THE PARKS BY HAVING CCTV CAMERAS TO CATCH PEOPLE. PARKS COULD ALSO BE IMPROVED BY HAVING A BIT THAT YOU COULD WALK DOGS IN AND A PLACE YOU CAN'T. ME AND MY CLASSES PARENTS ARE WORRIED ABOUT STRANGERS AND VIOLENT PEOPLE ARE THERE SO THEY WON'T USUALLY LET US GO. THERE ARE ALSO PEOPLE WHO TAKE DRUGS AND ARE DRUNK THAT DO IGNORANT THINGS. PEOPLE JUST VANDALISE THINGS AND MAKE CRIME.	1
WHAT SPOILS THE PARKS IN MY AREA IS VANDALISM AND BREAKING THE SWINGS AND GRAFFITI. YOU COULD IMPROVE THE PARKS BY PUTTING MORE CCTV AND HIGHER FENCES SO PEOPLE CAN'T CLIMB OVER. MY CLASS SAID THEIR PARENTS WERE WORRIED ABOUT VANDALISM AND DRUG DEALERS AND THEY SET THEIR DOGS ON YOU.	1
WHAT SPOILS THE PARKS IN MY AREA IS THE BADLY BEHAVED TEENAGERS BROKEN CLIMBING FRAMES OR SWINGS AND LITTER ALSO THE GRAFFITI THAT TEENAGERS SPRAY ON EQUIPMENT. YOU CAN IMPROVE MY PARK BY USING A CAMERA TO SEE ALL THE CHILDREN WHO BREAK EQUIPMENT SPRAY GRAFFITI ON EQUIPMENT. LESS DOGS MESS. MY CLASS SAID THEIR PARENTS WERE WORRIED ABOUT STRANGER DANGER BADLY BEHAVED TEENAGERS CRIMES VIOLENCE VANDALISM DRUGS AND DRUNK PEOPLE. MY PARENTS ARE WORRIED ABOUT PEOPLE PLAYING FOOTBALL AND YOU GET HURT BY THE BALL AND TEENAGERS WHO ARE BADLY BEHAVED.	1
FIRSTLY I THINK THE THING THAT SPOILS PARKS ARE TEENAGERS BECAUSE IN MY LOCAL PARK TEENAGERS COME AND STEAL BIKES FROM THE BIKE SHED. SO THEY SHOULD PUT CCTV SO THEY SHOULD HAVE PARK KEEPER SO NO ONE SHOULD COME INSIDE. I THINK THAT THEY SHOULD HAVE A GRAFFITI WALL FOR THE GRAFFITI ARTIST SO THAT THEY WON'T GET IN TROUBLE SO EVERYONE WILL BE OK WITH IT. MY CLASS SAID THEIR PARENTS WERE WORRIED PEOPLE SET THEIR DOGS ON YOU ONCE I WAS CHASED BY A DOG.	1
WHAT SPOILS THE PARK IN MY AREA IS THE CHILDREN THAT SPOILS THE AREA AND MORE PEOPLE LOOK OUT FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE DOING THINGS LIKE DEALING DRUGS AND DRINKING ALCOHOL. ME AND MY FAMILY HAVE SEEN THEM IN THE BUSH. HOW YOU COULD IMPROVE MY PARK IS MORE SAFETY AND CCTV AND MY PARK IS NEXT TO MY SCHOOL AND MY FRIENDS SCHOOL. WHEN I WAS LITTLE ME AND MY MUM SAW A SYRINGE IN A BUSH AND WE TOLD THE PARK POLICE AND THERE IS A LOT OF GRAFFITI. MAYBE IF WE GIVE THEM ONE WALL TO DO GRAFFITI BUT IF THEY START AGAIN AND THEN PUT THEM IN PRISON THAT IS WHAT STOPS ME. MY MUM IS SCARED OF STRANGER DANGER AND TEENAGER LIKE BOYS AND GIRLS. MY CLASS SAID THEIR PARENTS WERE WORRIED ABOUT TEENAGER AND DANGER DRUGS AND DRINK BUT THE MOST IS VANDALISM.	1
FIRST OF ALL WHAT SPOILS THE PARK IN MY AREA IS SAFETY. VANDALISM AND MESS. YOU COULD IMPROVE THE PARKS BY MAKING MORE FACILITIES. MORE CLUBS LIKE TRAMPOLINING BUNGY JUMPING AND GYMNASTICS AND ALSO THINGS LIKE MORE GRASSY AREAS. THERE SHOULD BE MORE CAMERAS AND PARK POLICE BECAUSE ONCE I WENT TO BATTERSEA PARK FOR A PICNIC WITH MY MUM AND FRIENDS AND THERE WAS A MAN IN RED BOXERS AND HE WAS HIDING IN THE BUSHES AND KEPT LOOKING AT US. IT WAS IN THE SUMMER NEAR THE DUCK POND. SHE RANG THE PARKS POLICE SADLY I DON'T KNOW WHAT THEY SAID BUT NOTHING HAPPEND SO IN THE END HE PUT HIS CLOTHES ON AND WENT AWAY. TO GET RID OF GRAFFITI SOME PEOPLE COULD BE NICE TO THEM FIRST THEY COULD BE KIND AND GIVE THEM AN AREA TO DO IT BUT IF THEY BREAK THE RULES PRETEND YOU'RE DOING GRAFFITI AND THEN ARREST THEM JUST MAKE A PHONE LINE ABOUT GRAFFITI PROBLEMS SO THEY CAN TELL YOU THE AREAS AND ALSO I WOULD LIKE TO GO TO THE PARK MORE.	1

FIRST OF ALL THE THINGS THAT SPOIL THE PARKS IN MY AREA IS THAT THERE IS TOO MUCH GRAFFITI DOG MESS AND ON THE FOOTBALL PITCH THERE ARE TOO MANY TREES AND BUSHES PLUS IT IS TOO CLOSE TO THE HOUSE ALSO PEOPLE VANDALISE IT. THE THINGS THAT COULD IMPROVE THE PARK NEAR ME IS WE COULD HAVE AN INDOOR PARK WHICH HAS A GYMNASIUM AND A SWIMMING POOL. PLUS THE SWIMMING POOL AND GYMNASIUM PLUS THE PEOPLE WHO LIVE NEAR THE PARK HAVE A SPECIAL KEY SO THAT PEOPLE WHO VANDALISE CANT VANDALISE PLUS A PARK KEEPER AND CCTV THAT WORKS. PLUS PUT PLASTIC ON THE RAILING WHEN THEY GRAFFITI YOU CAN PEEL IT OFF. ALSO CATCH THEM AND PUT THEM IN PRISON AND MAKE THEM SCARED SO THEY CANT GRAFFITI. MY CLASS SAID OUR PARENTS WERE WORRIED ABOUT TEENAGER POLLUTING THE AREA BY SMOKING WEED AND CIGARETTES. PLUS PEOPLE DOGS MESS UP THE AREA ALSO WHEN THEY FIGHT PLUS IT GETS DARK SO PEOPLE BRING KNIVES AND WEAPONS TO HURT YOU.	1
WHAT SPOILS THE PARKS IN MY AREA IS CRIMES LITTER STRANGE PEOPLE AND QUITE BAD LIGHTING. HOW YOU COULD IMPROVE MY PARKS CCTV BETTER LIGHTING RECYCLING BINS PARK KEEPERS A CLEAN ENVIRONMENT SPECIAL PLACES WHERE PEOPLE CAN DO GRAFFITI BUT IF THEY DO IT WHERE THEY SHOULDN'T GIVE THEM A REALLY NASTY PUNISHMENT SO THEY DONT DO IT AGAIN. MY CLASS SAID THEIR PARENTS ARE WORRIED ABOUT STRANGER DANGER DRUNK PEOPLE DRUGS CRIMES VIOLENCE VANDALISM (TEENAGERS) SECURITY OPENING HOURS DOG MESS (AND FIGHTS) SUPERVISION.	1
CCTV	2
KEEP IT TIDY	1
HAVE MORE EQUIPMENT FOR TEENAGERS AND PEOPLE MY AGE	1
PUT SWINGS AND FUN STUFF	1
ROLLER SKATING PLACE NO CRACKS IN PAVEMENT ETC	1
RIDING CENTRES	1
ATHLETICS TRACK	1
TRACK	1
MORE FACILITIES FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES	1
LESS DRUNK PEOPLE	1
IF THEY WERE NOT OPEN LATE AT NIGHT	1
MORE THINGS FOR OLDER PEOPLE AND MORE PARK WARDENS	1
NO MORE DOGS ALLOWED TO MAKE IT SAFER AND CLEANER	1
MORE NATURE	1
MAKE IT SAFER NO DRUGS KIDNAPPERS ETC	1
WHEN YOU WALK	1
ADULT/CHILDREN FRIENDLY CAFES NEARBY TO GOOD SAFE EQUIPMENT SUITABLE FOR A BROAD RANGE OF CHILDRENS AGES. PS OFTEN EQUIPMENT MIGHT SUIT YOUNGER CHILDREN BUT OLDER CHILDREN (5 YRS +) WONT HAVE ANYTHING TO DO!	1
MAKE MORE SAFE	1
GOLF COURSE (NOT CRAZY)	1
WE CAN HAVE A SPORTS FIELD NEARER TO US. BECAUSE IT TAKES 15 MINS TO WALK TO OUR FIELDS.	1
CLOSER SPORTS FIELDS	1
SPORT GROUND CLOSER TO SCHOOL	1
IT WOULD BE NICE TO HAVE A FIELD CLOSE TO US SO THAT WE DONT HAVE TO WALK FOR 20 MINUTES AND MISS PART OF OUR GAMES LESSON.	1
CLOSER SO WE DONT MISS MORE OF OUR SPORT TIME	1
OLD BOWLING GREEN BEHIND CHESTNUT GROVE COULD BE MADE INTO AN ASTROTURF AREA FOR LOCAL SCHOOLS TO USE.	1
OLD BOWLING GREEN BEHIND CHESTNUT GROVE COULD BE MADE INTO AN ASTROTURF AREA FOR LOCAL SCHOOLS TO USE.	1
OLD BOWLING BEHIND CHESTNUT GROVE COULD BE MADE INTO AN ASTROTURF AREA FOR LOCAL SCHOOLS TO USE	1
OLD BOWLING GREEN BEHIND CHESTNUT GROVE COULD BE MADE INTO AN ASTROTURF AREA FOR LOCAL SCHOOLS TO USE	1
OLD BOWLING GREEN BEHIND CHESTNUT GROVE COULD BE MADE INTO AN ASTROTURF AREA FOR LOCAL SCHOOLS TO USE.	1
OLD BOWLING GREEN BEHIND CHESTNUT GROVE COULD BE MADE INTO AN ASTROTURF AREA FOR LOCAL SCHOOLS TO USE.	1
BUILD SHELTER FOR BAD WEATHER.	1
FOOTBALL PITCHES FOR CHILDREN AND A CHANGING ROOM	1
TOILETS COULD BE CLEANER AND LESS SMELLY TO MAKE YOU FEEL SAFER	1
THE PARKS NEAR ME ARE FINE AND I THINK THEY DO NOT NEED IMPROVEMENT.	1
LOOS AND DISABLED LOOS	1
SOFT GROUND SO YOU WONT GET HURT. WHAT SPOILS THE PARKS IN MY AREA IS THAT VANDILISM AND ANIMAL MESS AND THE FACT IS THAT YOU'RE ALWAYS FRIGHTENED THAT SOMETHING BAD MIGHT ALWAYS HAPPEN YOU CAN IMPROVE PARKS BY REASSURING EVERYONE THAT IT'S OK AND BY PUTTING EXTRA CAMERAS AND CCTV IN AREAS TO STOP VANDILISM AND DAMAGE TO OUR ENVIRONMENT. ALSO WARDENS THAT PEOPLE DONT SEE AND PUT STUFF THAT DOESN'T MAKE PAINT STICK TO THE WALL OR A PLACE WHERE THEY CAN GRAFFITI. MY CLASS SAID THAT THEIR PARENTS WERE WORRIED ABOUT DANGERS IN THE PARK LIKE CRIME AND VIOLENCE AND STRANGER DANGER DRUGS VANDILISM VIOLENCE ETC. PARENTS ARE ESPECIALLY WORRIED THAT THEIR CHILD MIGHT NOT LIVE TO SEE THE NEXT DAY. I THINK THAT THIS SHOULD BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.	1

APPENDIX J

Residents' Survey Sub-Area Boundaries

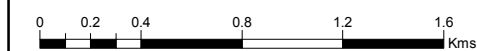
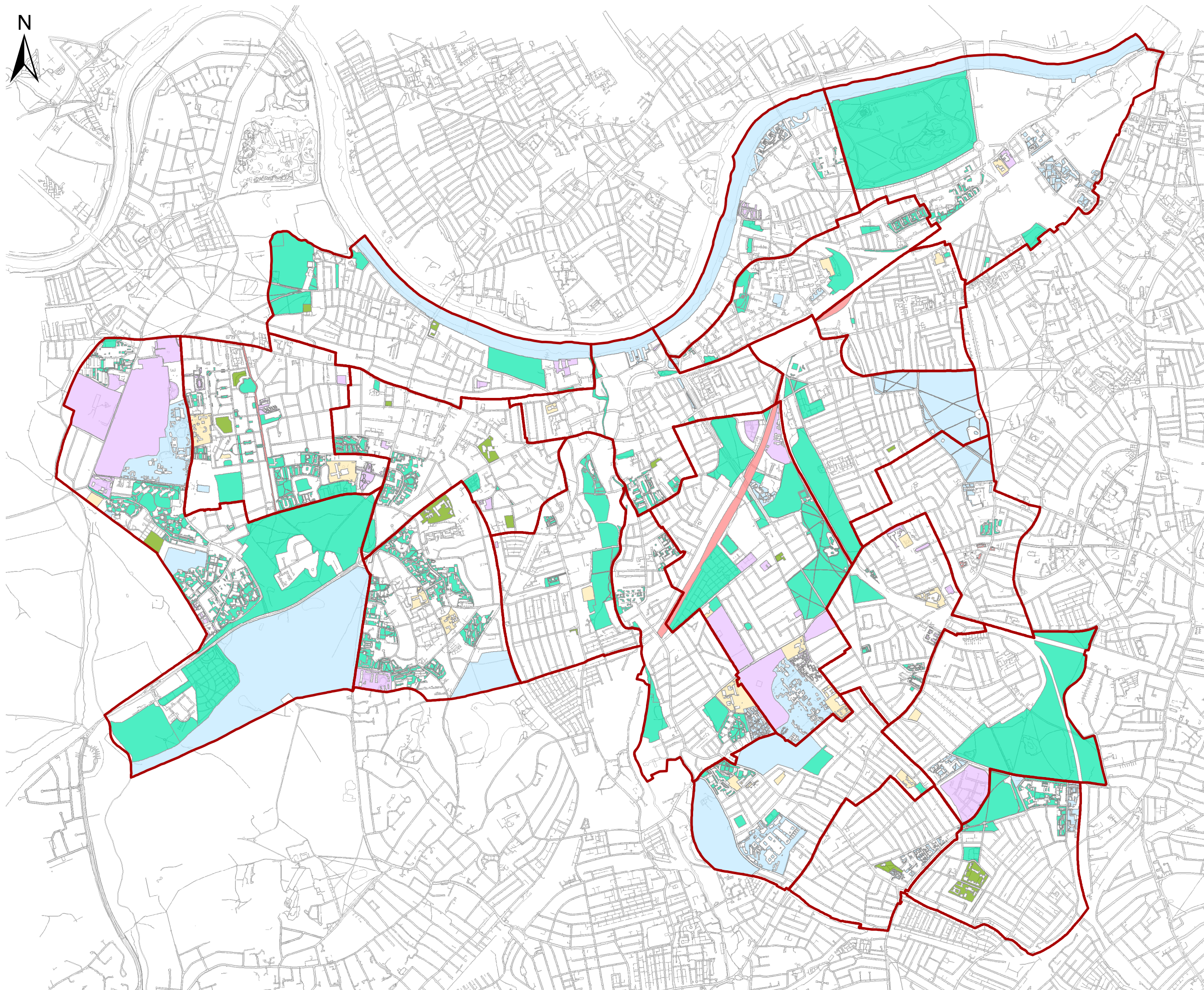
-  Wandsworth Borough Boundary
-  Sub Area Boundaries





Legend

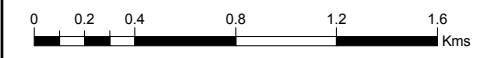
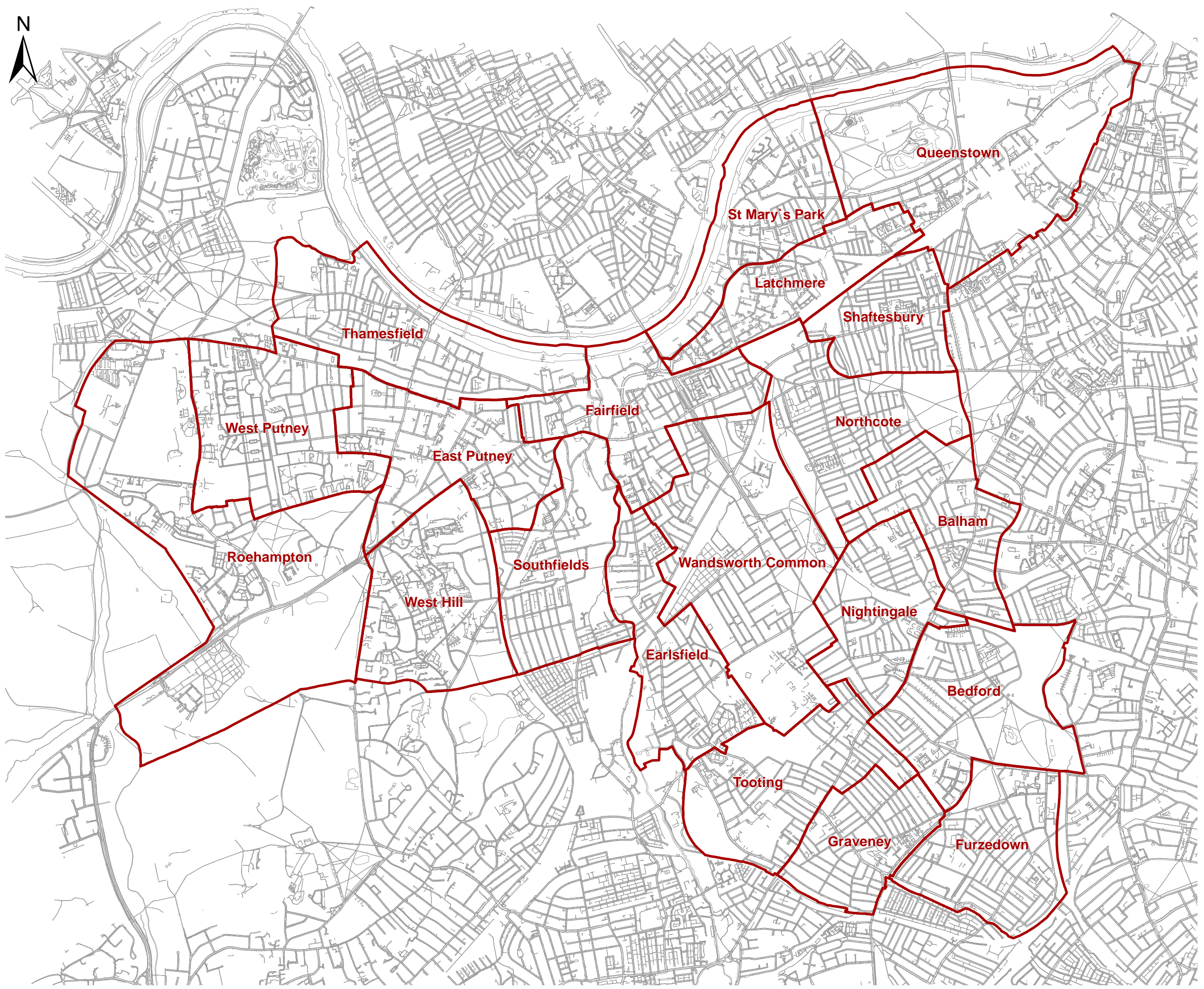
- Wandsworth Wards
- Open Space Ownership**
- LB Wandsworth Education
- LB Wandsworth Park/Open Space
- Other Publicly Owned and Managed
- Private Sector Owned and Managed
- Publicly Owned and Private Sector Managed
- Voluntary Sector Owned and Managed



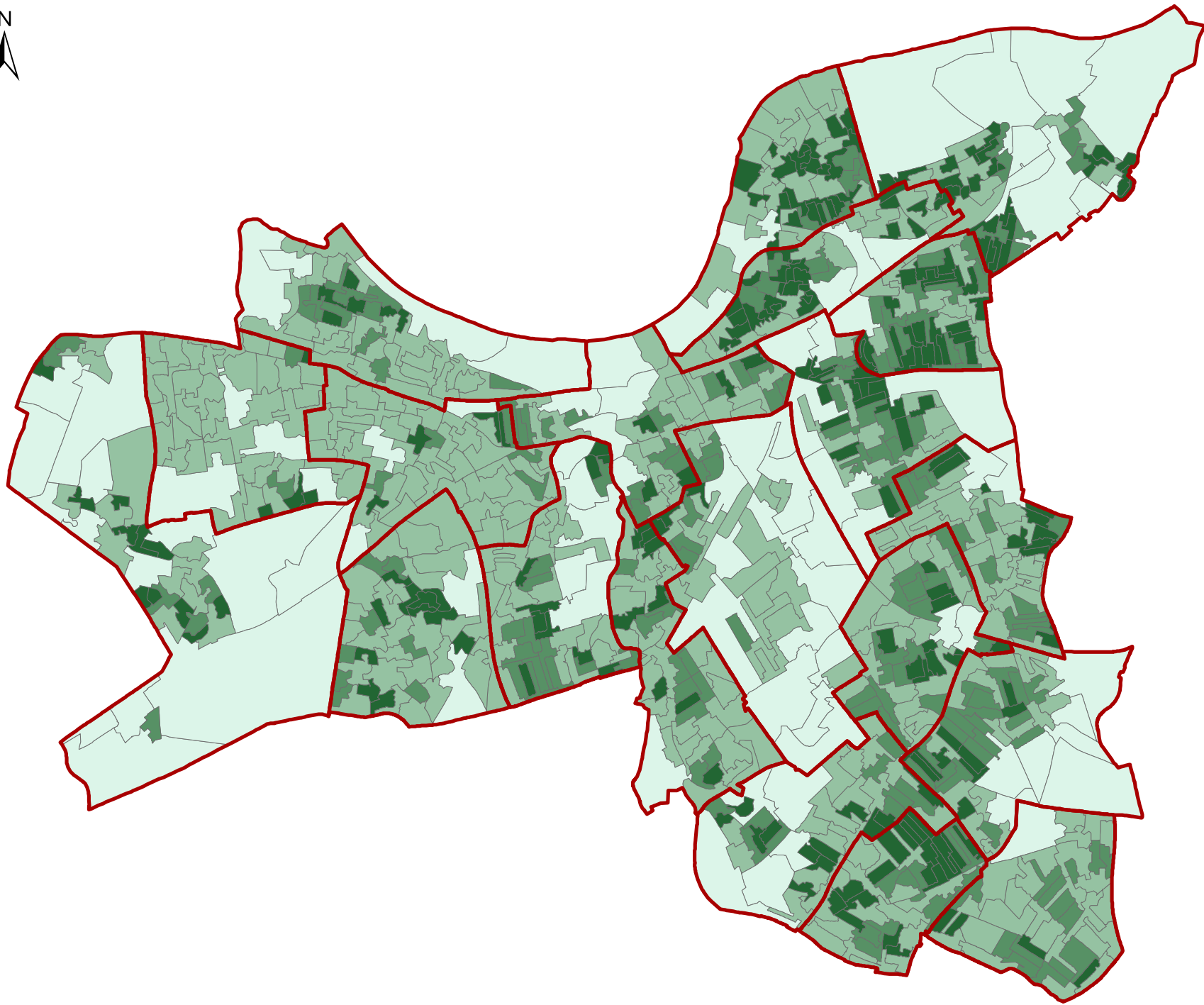
CLIENT	WANDSWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL	
PROJECT	WANDSWORTH OPEN SPACE STUDY	
TITLE	Figure 1.2 Open Space Ownership	
SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:30,000 at A3	12/06/2006	NBJ



Legend
Wandsworth Ward Boundaries



CLIENT	WANDSWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL		
PROJECT	WANDSWORTH OPEN SPACE STUDY		
TITLE	FIGURE 1.3 Ward Boundaries		
SCALE	DATE	DRAWN	
1:30,000 at A3	12/06/2006	NBJ	



Legend

- Wandsworth Wards

- Population Density**
- Below London Average (0 - 45.6)
- Above London Average (45.7 - 125.5)
- Above London Average But Below Borough Average (125.6 - 154.1)
- Significantly Above Borough Average (>154.1)



CLIENT
**WANDSWORTH
BOROUGH COUNCIL**


PROJECT
**WANDSWORTH
OPEN SPACE STUDY**

TITLE
**FIGURE 3.1
Population Density
(People per Hectare)**


SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:41,000 at A4	30/03/2006	AMG



Legend

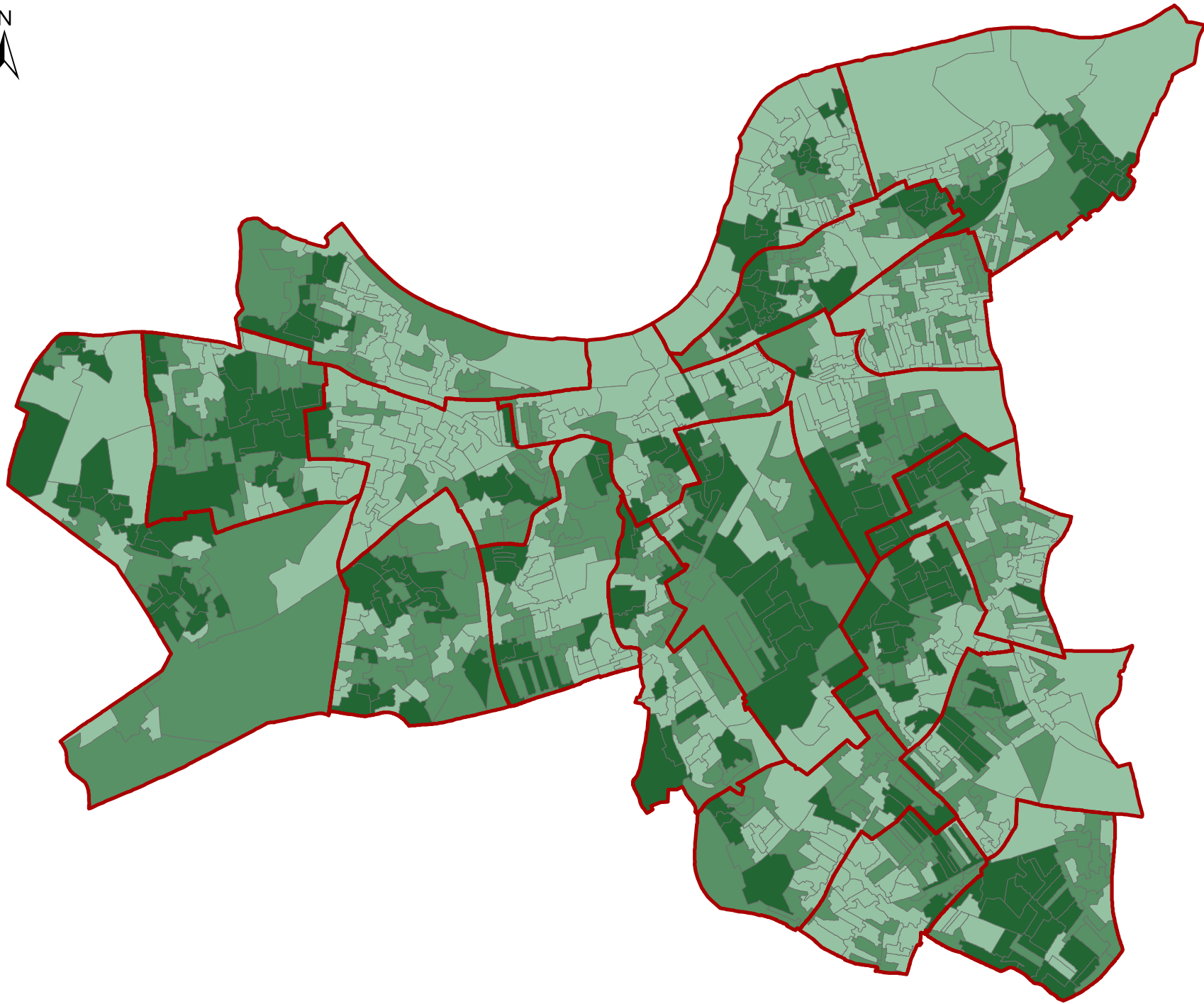
 Wandsworth Wards

Child Density

 Below Borough Average (0 - 14.4%)

 Above Borough Average But Below London Average (14.5 - 20.1%)

 Above London Average (>20.1%)



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BOROUGH COUNCIL


PROJECT
WANDSWORTH
OPEN SPACE STUDY

TITLE
FIGURE 3.2
Child Density
(% Population Aged 0 - 15)

SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:41,000 at A4	30/03/2006	AMG




Legend

 Wandsworth Wards

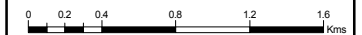
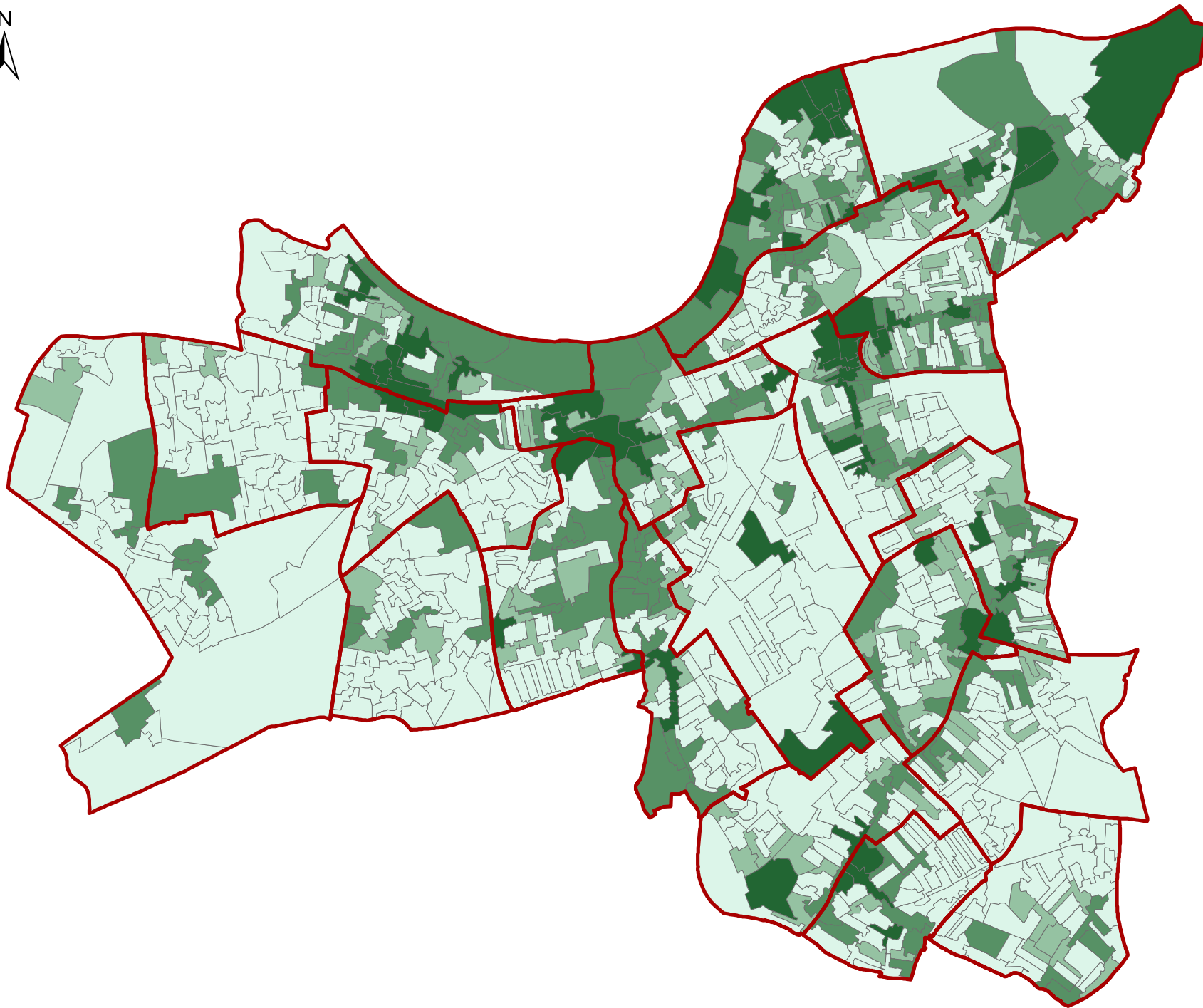
Workplace Population Density

 Significantly Below Borough Average (0 - 19)

 Below Borough Average (20 - 29)

 Above Borough Average (30 - 80)

 Significantly Above Borough Average (>80)



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PROJECT
WANDSWORTH
OPEN SPACE STUDY

TITLE
FIGURE 3.3
Workplace Population Density
(People per Hectare)

SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:41,000 at A4	30/03/2006	AMG




Legend

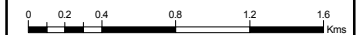
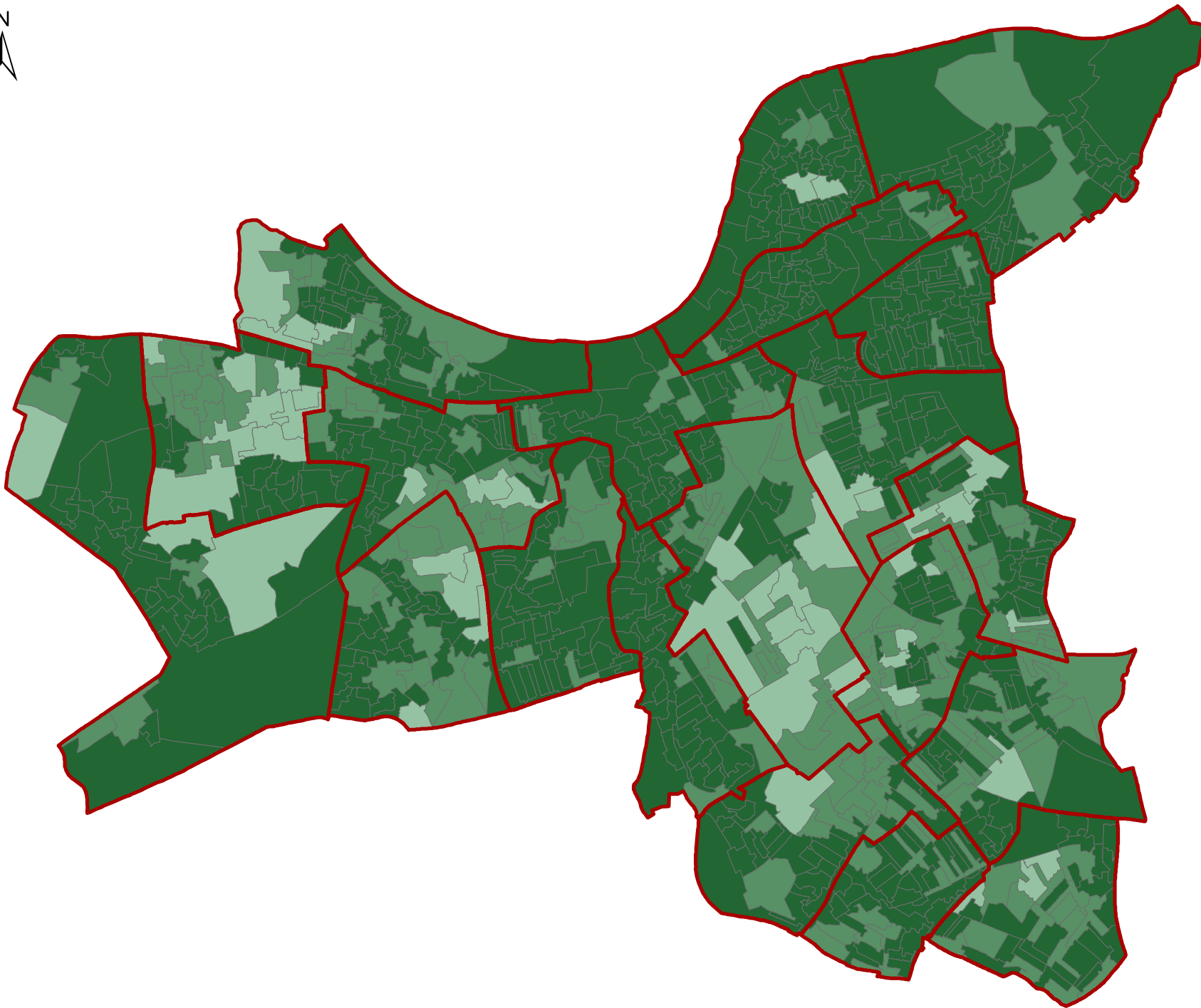
 Wandsworth Wards

Household Type

 Significantly Below Borough Average (0-68%)

 Below Borough Average (69 - 88%)

 Above Borough Average (89 - 100%)



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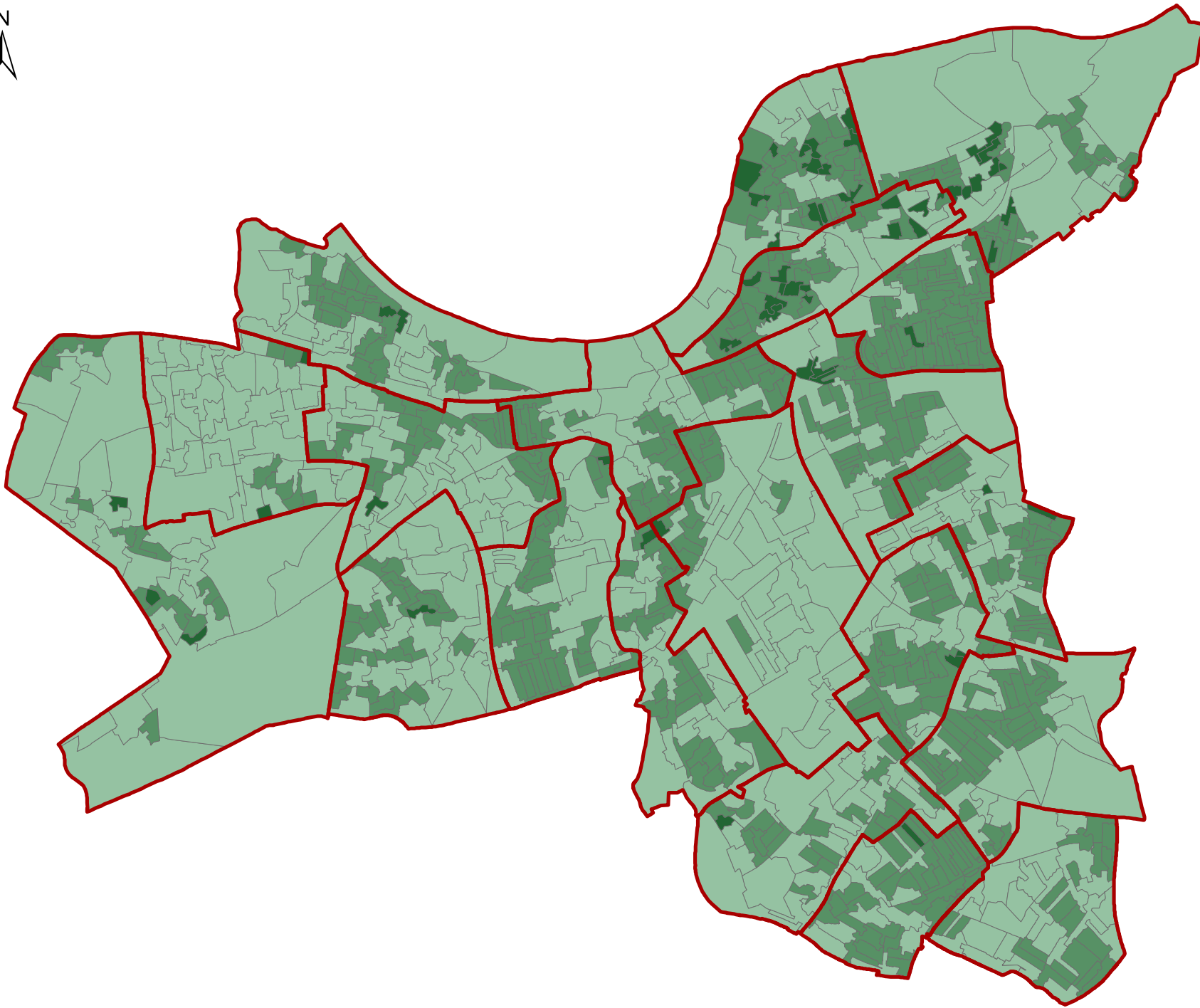
TITLE
FIGURE 3.4
Housing Type
(% Terraced, Flats, Maisonettes
or Apartments)

SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:41,000 at A4	30/03/2006	AMG



Legend





-  Wandsworth Wards
- Residential Dwelling Density**
-  Below London Plan Standards (0 - 50)
-  Above London Plan Standards (50 - 110)
-  Significantly Above London Plan Standards (>110)

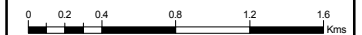
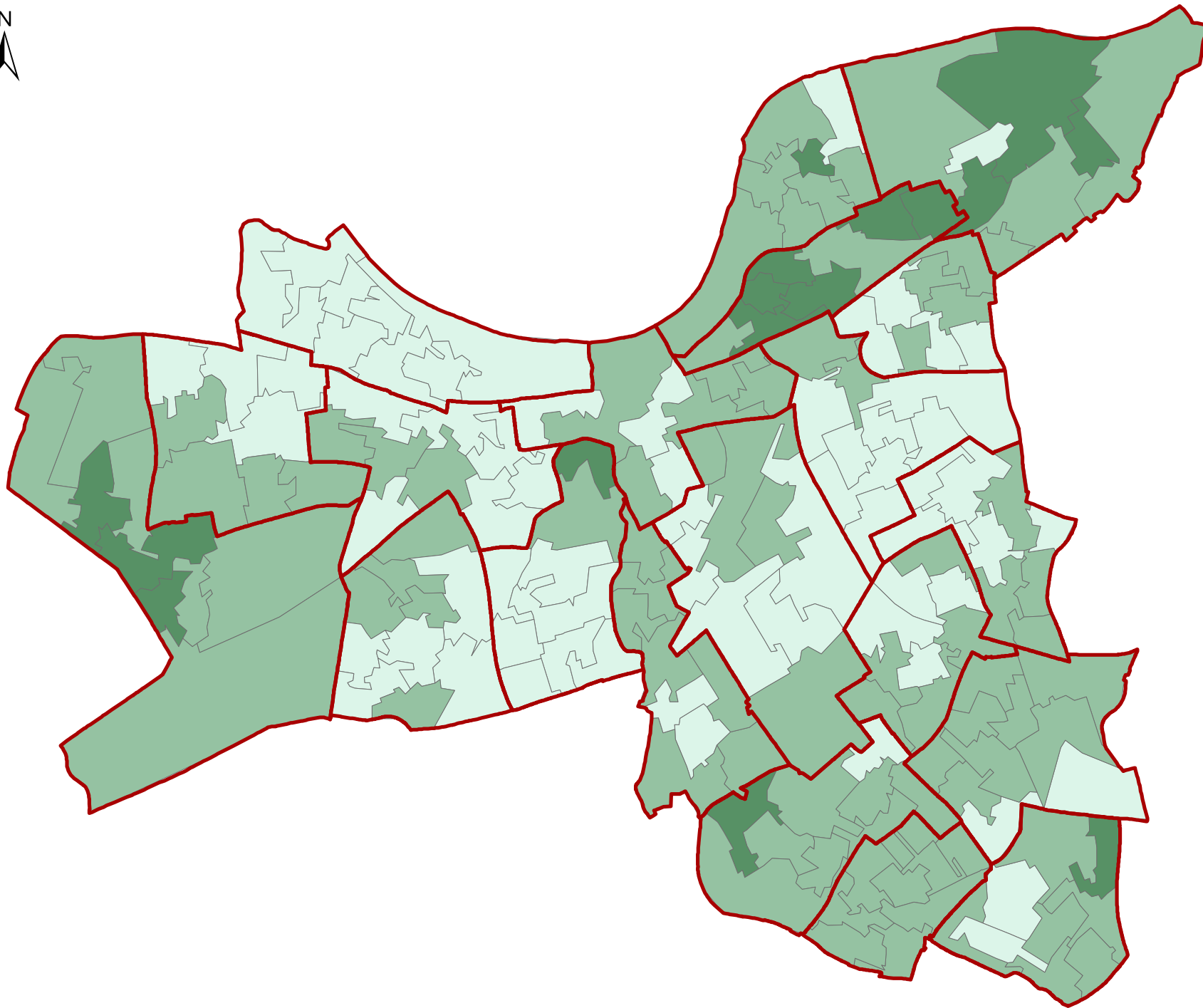


CLIENT	WANDSWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL		
PROJECT	WANDSWORTH OPEN SPACE STUDY		
TITLE	FIGURE 3.5 Gross Residential Dwelling Density (Dwellings per Hectare)		
SCALE	DATE	DRAWN	
1:41,000 at A4	30/03/2006	AMG	



Legend

-  Wandsworth Wards
- IMD Score by Output Area**
-  0 - 20% Most Deprived
-  20 - 50% Most Deprived
-  50% Least Deprived



CLIENT
**WANDSWORTH
BOROUGH COUNCIL**

PROJECT
**WANDSWORTH
OPEN SPACE STUDY**

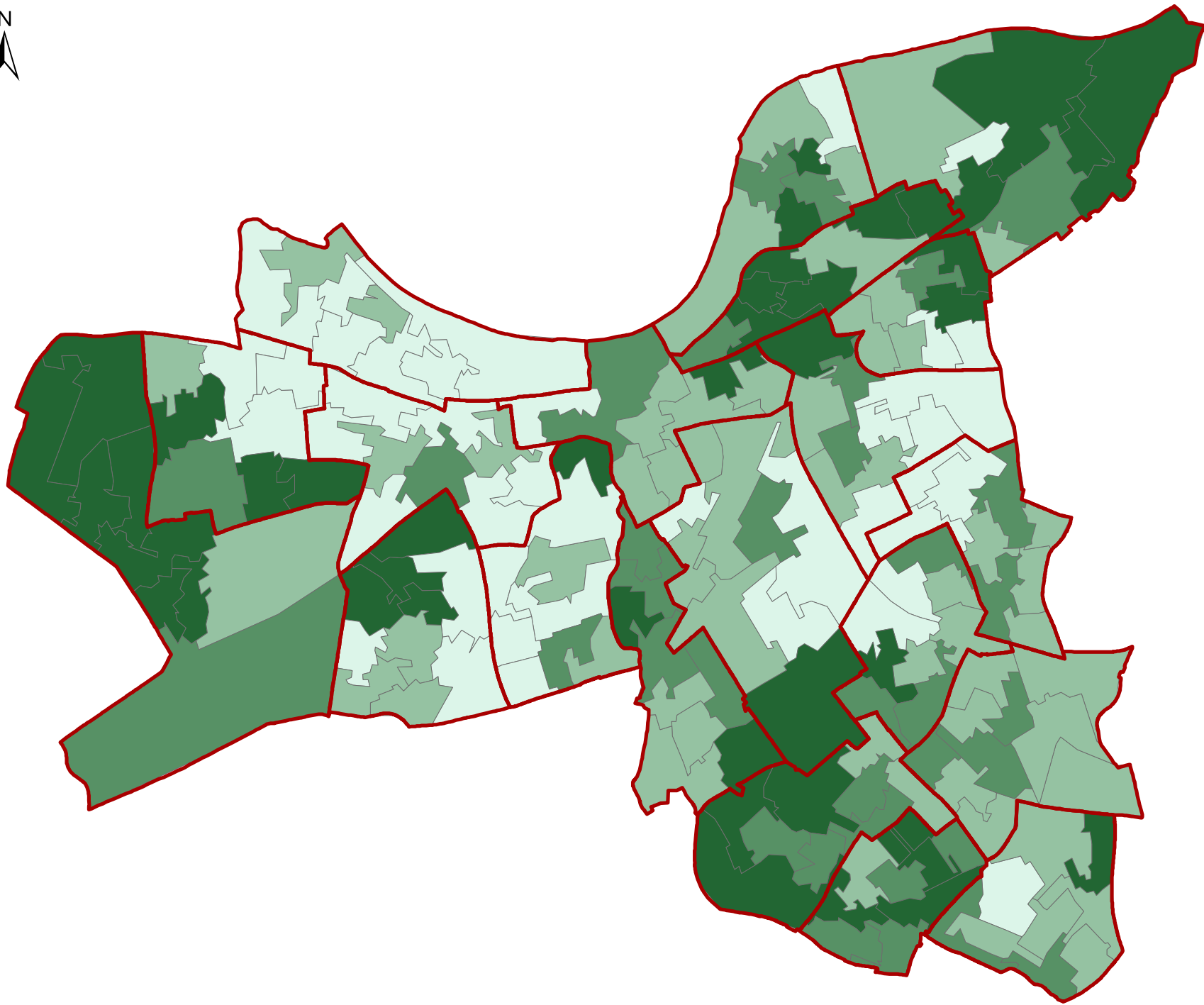
TITLE
**FIGURE 3.6
Index of Multiple Deprivation Rank
(% all England)**

SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:41,000 at A4	30/03/2006	AMG



Legend

- Wandsworth Wards
- IMD: Prevalence of Illness and Disability by Output Area
 - Significantly Below Borough Average (63 - 86)
 - Below Borough Average (87 - 104)
 - Above Borough Average (105-120)
 - Significantly Above Borough Average (121 - 191)



CLIENT
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BOROUGH COUNCIL**





PROJECT
**WANDSWORTH
OPEN SPACE STUDY**

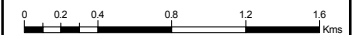
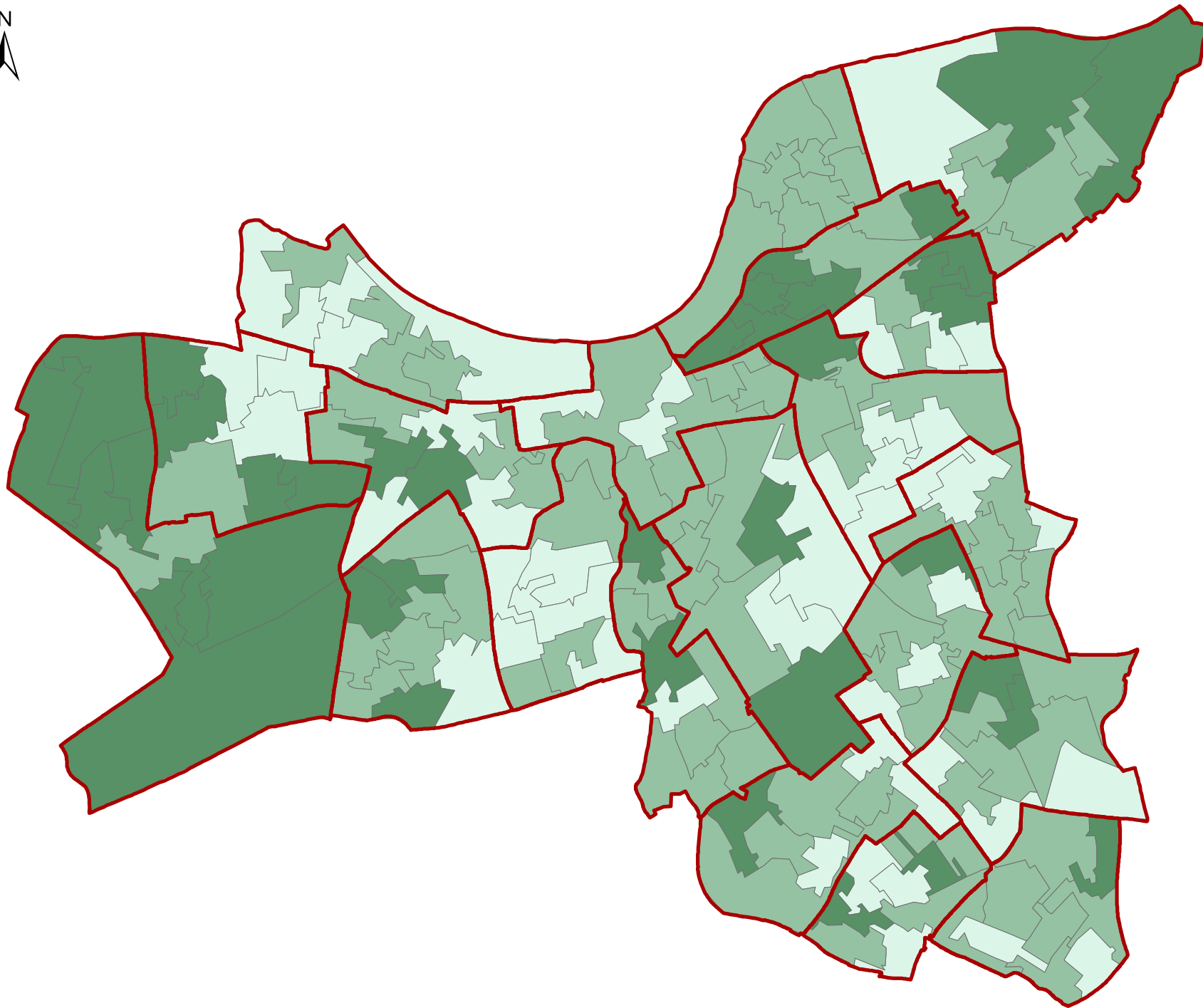
TITLE
**FIGURE 3.7
IMD: Prevalence of Illness and
Disability by Output Area
(Ratio: Normal = 100)**

SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:41,000 at A4	30/03/2006	AMG



Legend

-  Wandsworth Wards
- IMD: Prevalence of Mental Illness**
 -  Significantly Below Borough Average (-1.32 - -0.82)
 -  Below Borough Average (-0.81 - 0)
 -  Above Borough Average (0 - 1.02)

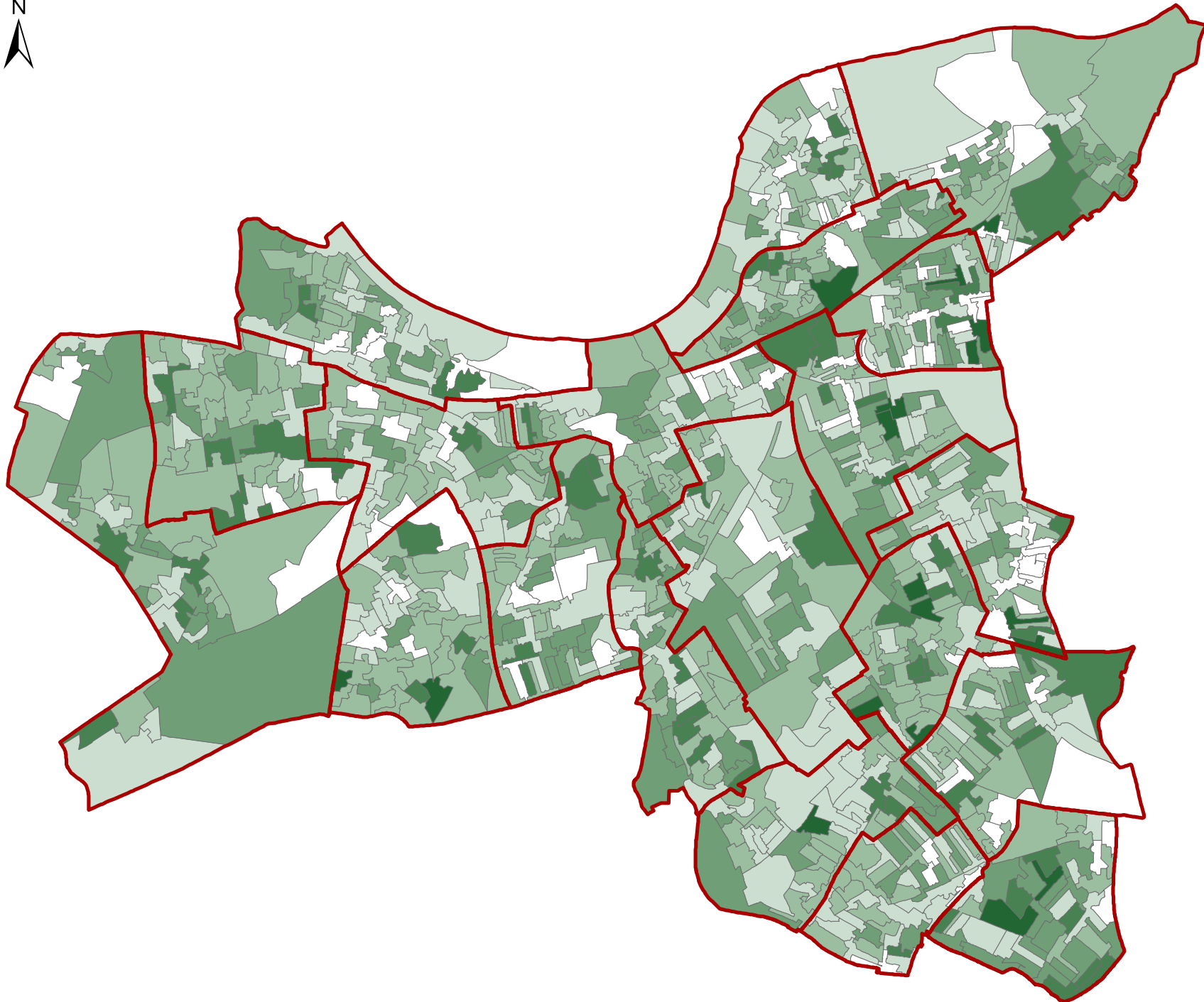


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OPEN SPACE STUDY

TITLE
FIGURE 3.8
IMD: Prevalence of Mental Illness
(Ratio: Normal = 0)





SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:41,000 at A4	30/03/2006	AMG

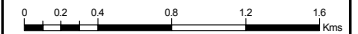


Legend

 Wandsworth Wards

Number of Indicators Fulfilled

-  0
-  1
-  2
-  3
-  4
-  5
-  6

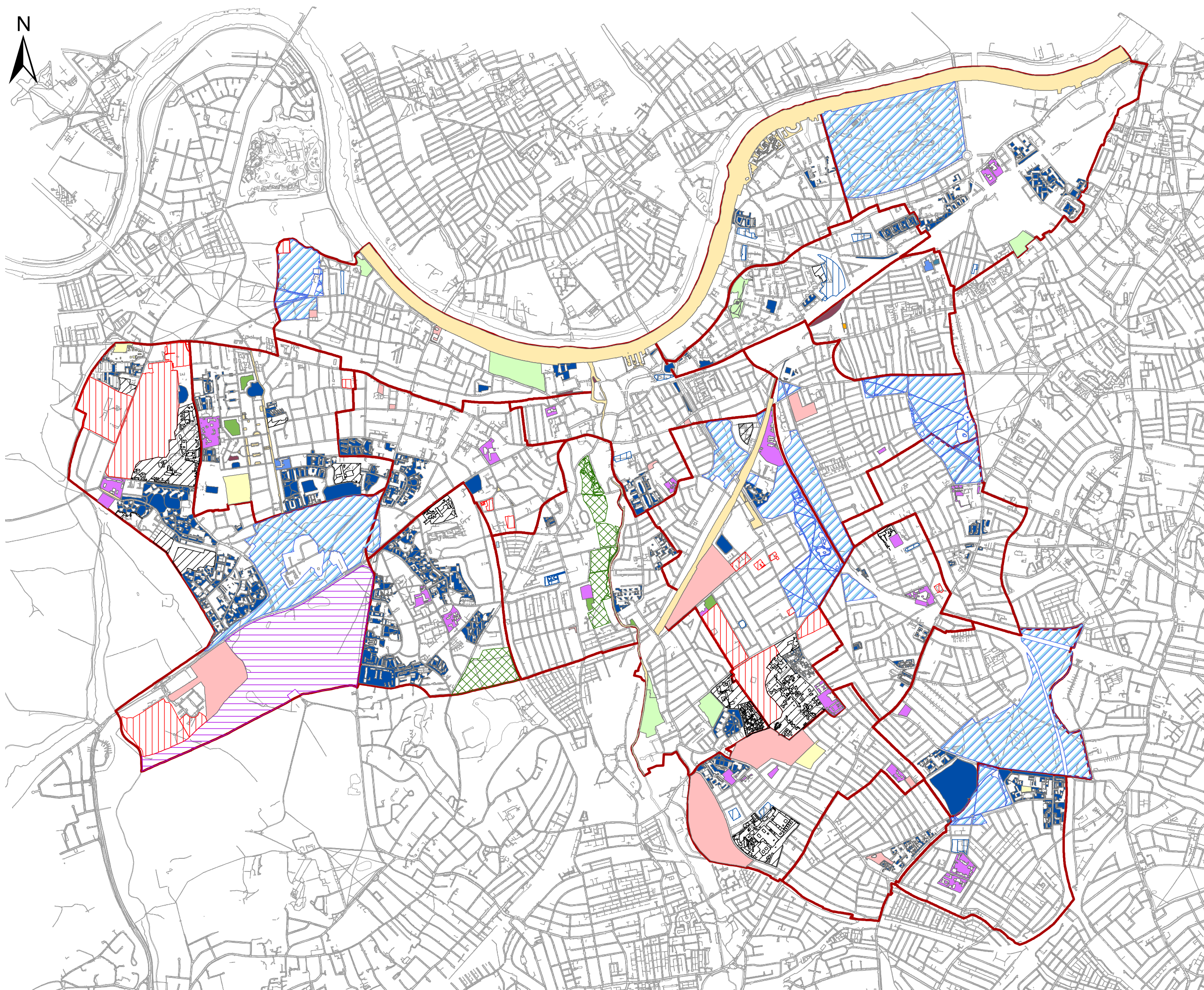


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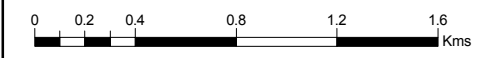
PROJECT
WANDSWORTH
OPEN SPACE STUDY

TITLE
FIGURE 3.9
Composite Needs Assessment

SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:41,000 at A4	30/03/2006	AMG



- Legend**
- Wandsworth Wards
 - Open Space Type**
 - Allotments, Community Gardens and Urban Farms
 - Amenity green space
 - Cemeteries and Church Yards
 - Civic Spaces/Pedestrianised Areas
 - District Park
 - Greenspaces within Grounds of Institutions
 - Indoor Sports Club
 - Linear Open Space/Green Corridors
 - Local Park
 - Metropolitan Park
 - Natural or Semi-natural Urban Greenspaces
 - Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Education)
 - Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Private)
 - Outdoors Sports Facilities/Playing Fields (Public)
 - Pocket Park
 - Provision for Young People and Teenagers
 - Regional Park
 - Small Local Park/Open Space

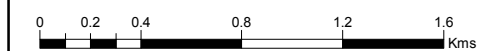
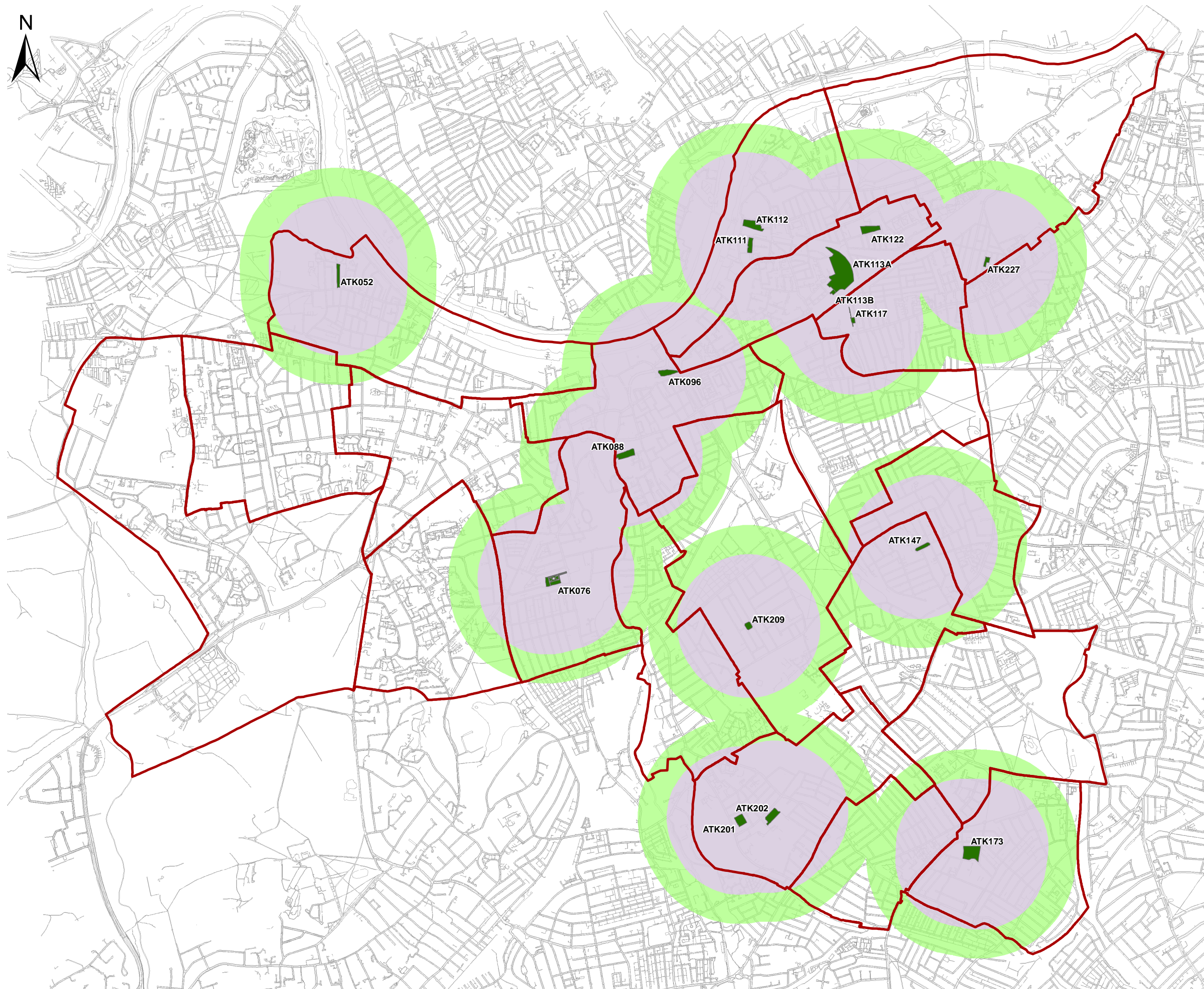


CLIENT	WANDSWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL	
PROJECT	WANDSWORTH OPEN SPACE STUDY	
TITLE	FIGURE 4.1 Open Space Types	
SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:30,000 at A3	12/06/2006	NBJ



Legend

- Wandsworth Wards
- Small Local Parks, Pocket Parks and Open Spaces
- 560m Catchment Area
- 800m Catchment Area



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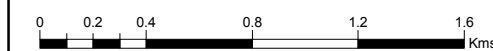
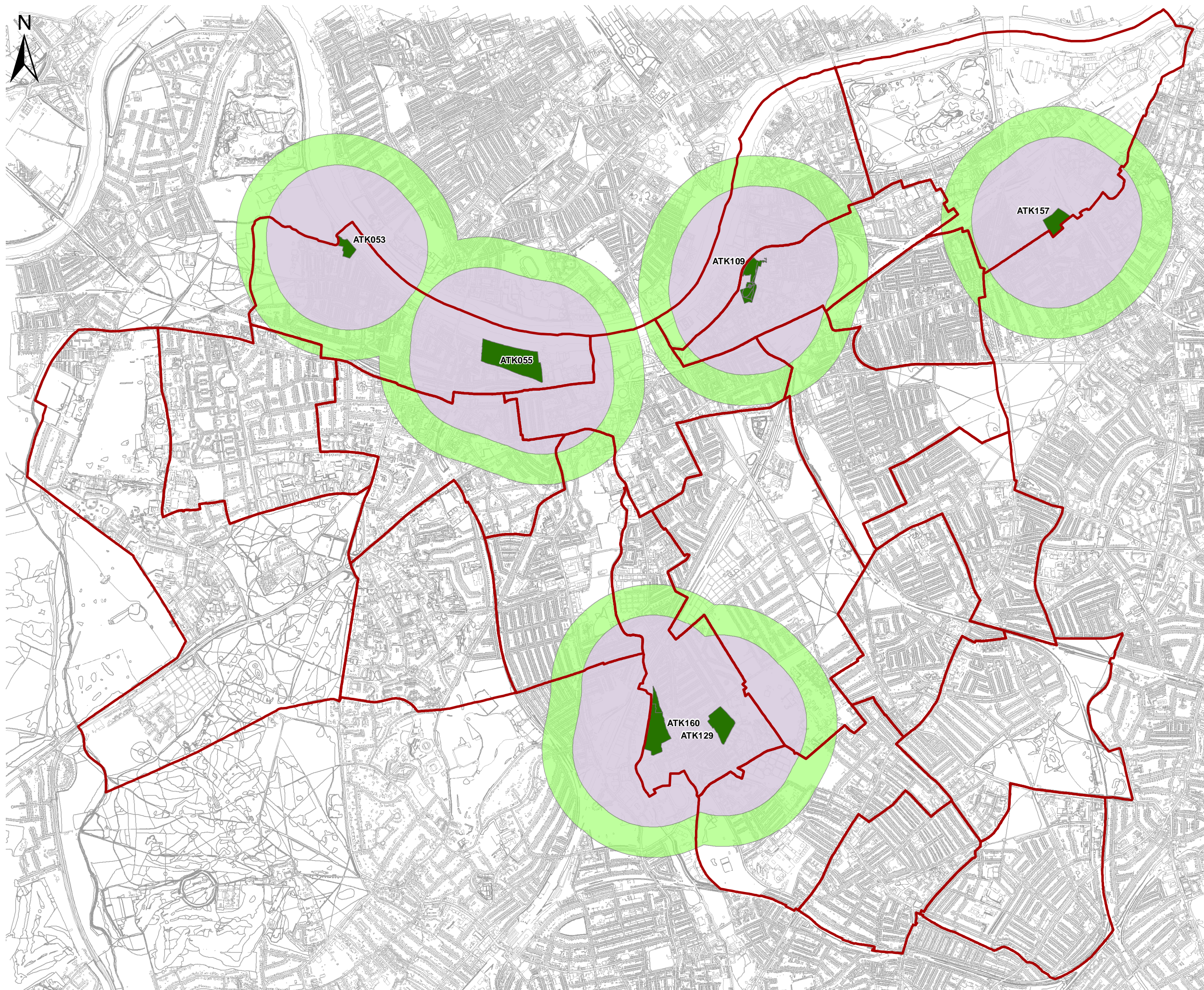
TITLE
**Figure 5.1 - Accessibility to Small
Local Parks and Open Spaces**

SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:30,000 at A3	13/06/2006	SDH



Legend

- Wandsworth Wards
- Local Parks
- 560m Catchment
- 800m Catchment



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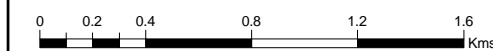
TITLE
Figure 5.2 - Accessibility to Local Parks

SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:28,500 at A3	30/03/2006	SDH



Legend

- Wandsworth Wards
- District Parks
- 800m Catchment
- 1200m Catchment



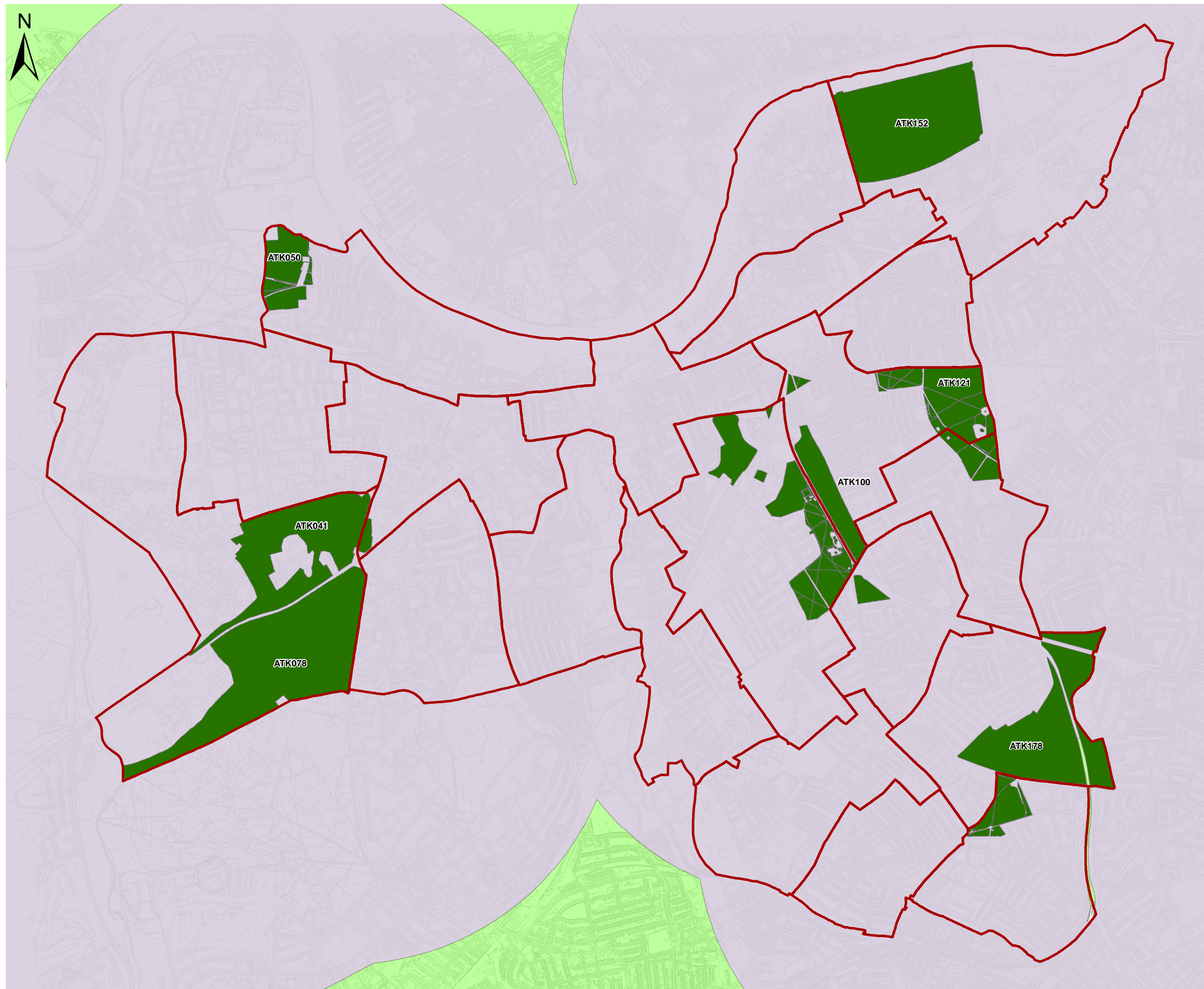
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**WANDSWORTH
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TITLE
**Figure 5.3 - Accessibility to
 District Parks**

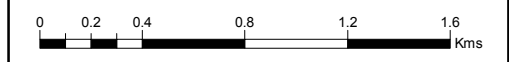
SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:28,500 at A3	30/03/2006	SDH

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Legend

- Wandsworth Wards
- Regional and Metropolitan Parks
- 2.2km Catchment
- 3.5km Catchment



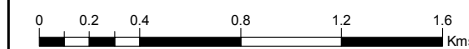
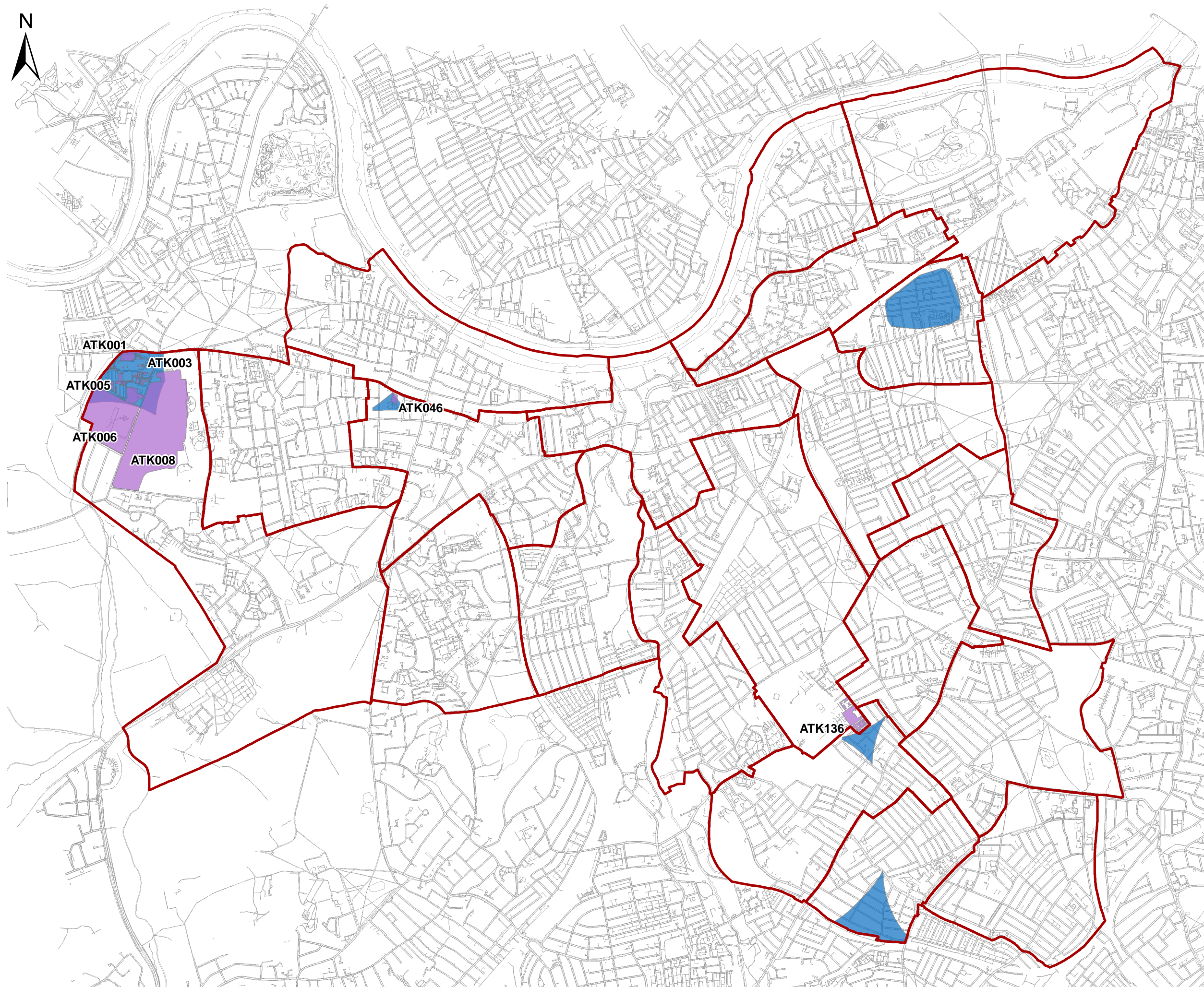
CLIENT	WANDSWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL	
PROJECT	WANDSWORTH OPEN SPACE STUDY	
TITLE	Figure 5.4 - Accessibility to Regional & Metropolitan Parks	
SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:29,500 at A3	30/03/2006	SDH



Legend

- Wandsworth Wards
- Open Spaces within Park Deficiency Area
- Deficiency Area

Id	Name
ATK001	Arabella Drive Green
ATK003	Dowdeswell Close / Arabella Drive East Green
ATK005	The Priory Hospital
ATK006	Bank of England Sports Ground
ATK008	Roehampton Club
ATK046	Old Burial Ground
ATK136	Ernest Bevin Secondary School

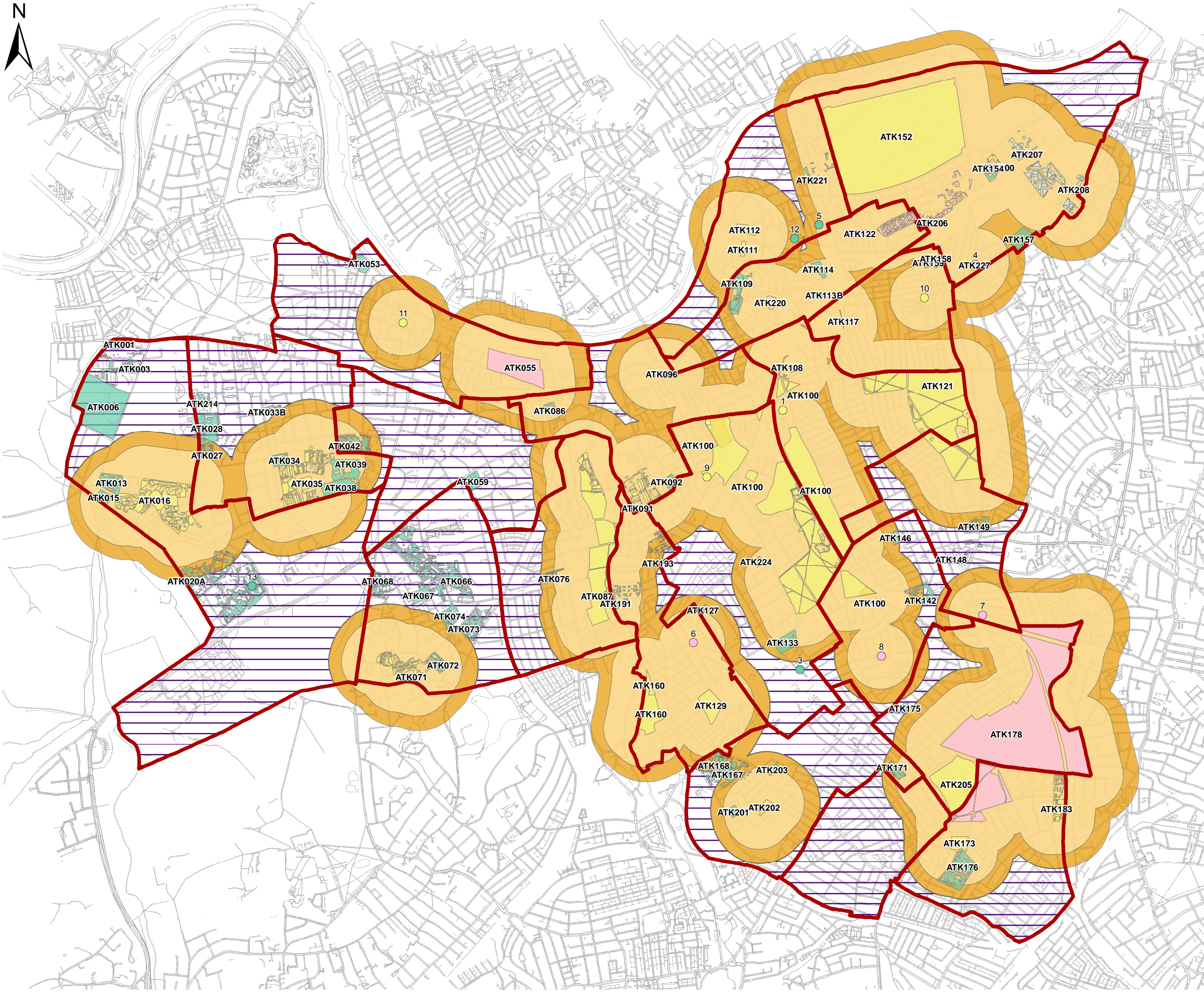


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TITLE
**Figure 5.6 - Provision of Other
Open Spaces within Deficiency Areas**

SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:30,000 at A3	12/06/2006	SDH

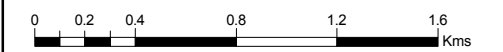


Legend

- Wandsworth Wards
- Play Provision Outside Assessed Open Spaces**
 - LEAP
 - NEAP
 - Other
- ATKINS Openspace**
 - LEAP
 - NEAP
 - LEAP and NEAP
 - Other
- 280m Catchment Area
- 400m Catchment Area
- Deficiency Area

LEAP		NEAP	
Id	Name	Id	Name
ATK016	Dancebury Avenue / Highcliffe Drive Estate	ATK055	Wandsworth Park
ATK035	Corlis Road Estates, Putney	ATK096	Old York Way Open Space
ATK071	Housing Estate Green	ATK122	Latchmere Recreation Ground
ATK087	King George's Park	ATK152	Battersea Park
ATK091	"Wendelsworth Estate (North Green)"	ATK178	Tooting Bec Common
ATK100	Wandsworth Common	ATK206	Strasburg Road
ATK108	"Central Open Space, Clapham Junction Estate"	ATK207	Ascalon Street
ATK111	Harroway Road	ATK208	Patmore Estate
ATK112	Fried Wells Gardens	ATK220	"Winstanley Estate, Meyrick Road"
ATK113B	Shillington Street open space		
ATK117	Lavender Gardens		
ATK121	Clapham Common		
ATK129	Garratt Green		
ATK160	Battersea Park		
ATK160	Garratt Park		
ATK173	Furzedown Recreation Ground		
ATK183	The Alders Estate		
ATK200	Newton Preparatory School		
ATK202	Tooting Gardens		
ATK205	"Heritage Park (Former Tooting Bec Hospital)"		
ATK207	Ascalon Street		
ATK208	Patmore Estate		
ATK227	Montefiore Gardens		

Play Provision Outside Assessed Open Space	
Id	Name
1	Chilvary Road
9	Windmill 1 Clock
10	Tyeham Close Playground
11	Felsham Road Playground and Ball Games Area



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TITLE **FIGURE 6.1 Access to Children's Play Provision**

SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
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Legend



-  Football Full Size
-  Football Junior
-  Football 5 a side
-  Cricket
-  Cricket Junior
-  Rugby Full Size
-  Rugby Junior
-  Hockey
-  Special Football

 Wandsworth Wards

 1600m catchment area
(20 mins walking time)

N.B Catchment Area drawn at 70% of 1600m
i.e 1120m due to the effect of the street pattern

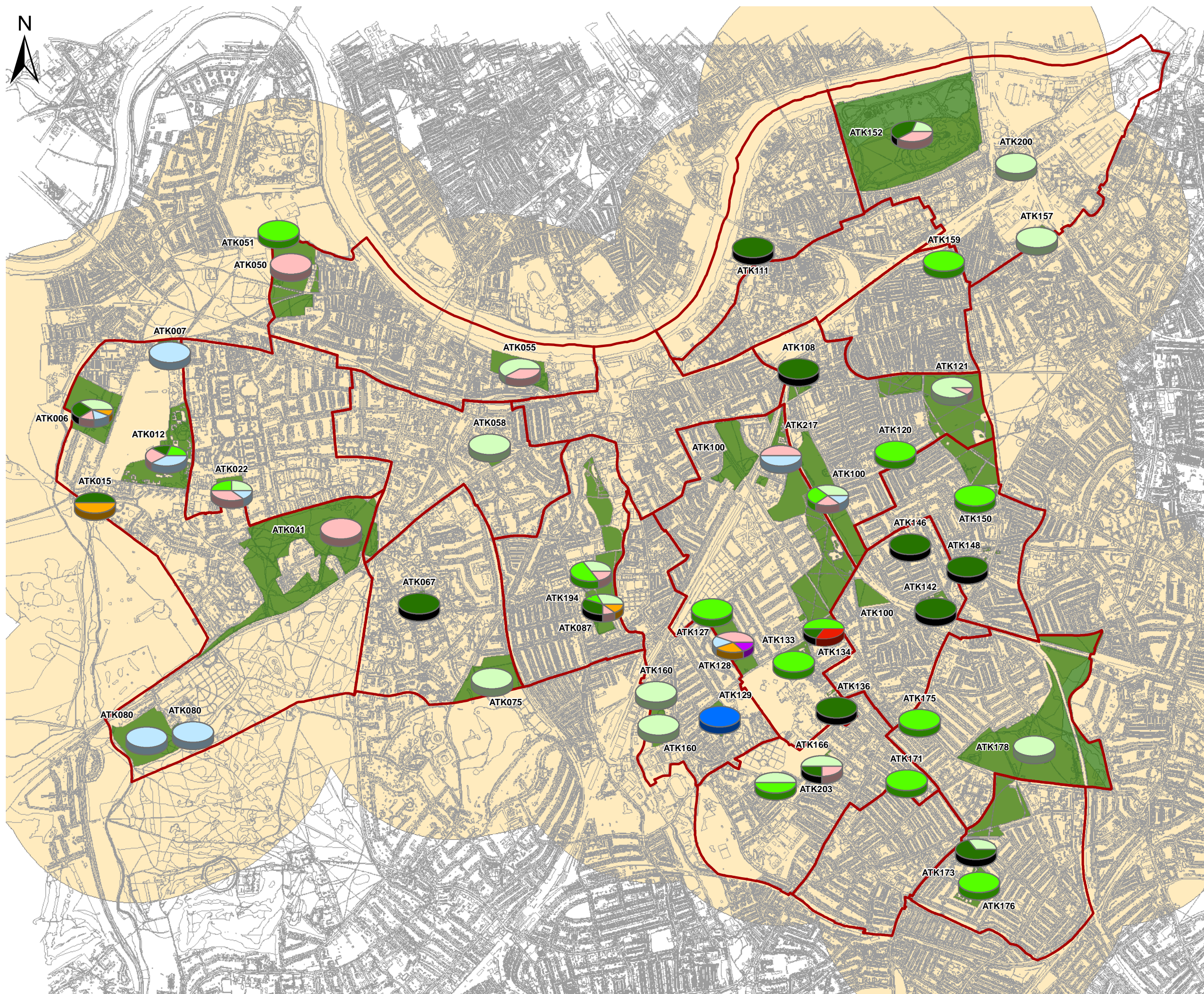


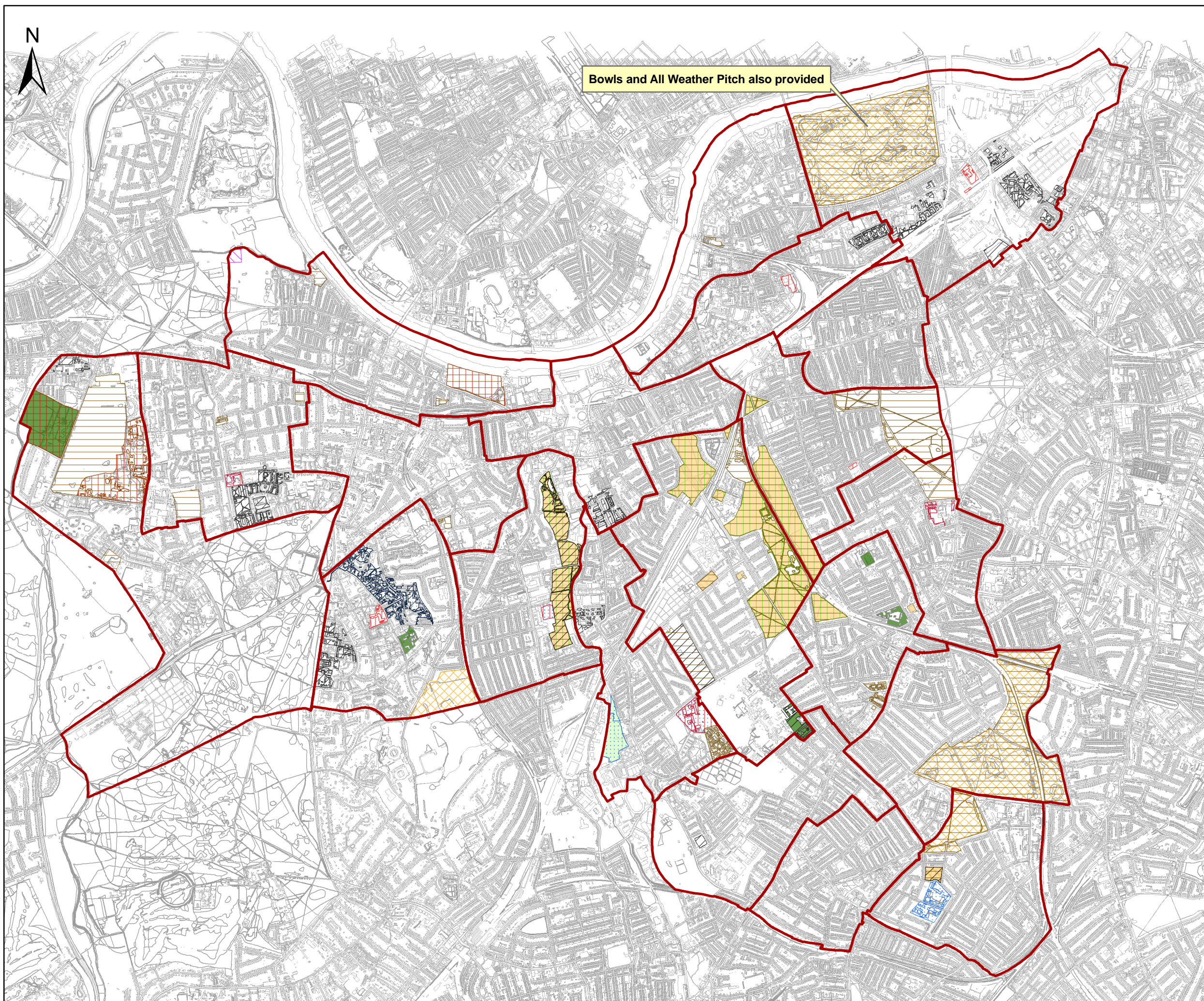
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TITLE
Figure 7.1 Pitch Provision

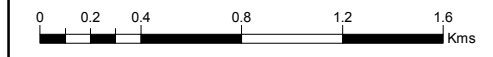
SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:30,000 at A3	30/03/2006	SDH





Bowls and All Weather Pitch also provided

- Legend**
- Wandsworth Wards
 - Multi Use Games Area
 - Tennis Courts
 - Netball
 - Basketball
 - Rounders
 - Softball
 - Athletics
 - Cycle Circuit
 - Bowls
 - All Weather Pitch (full)



CLIENT	WANDSWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL	
PROJECT	WANDSWORTH OPEN SPACE STUDY	
TITLE	Figure 7.2 Other outdoor sports provision	
SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:30,000 at A3	30/03/2006	SDH



Legend

Wandsworth Wards

Percentage of Space Assessed to be Natural Greenspace

0% - 20%

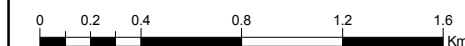
21% - 40%

41% - 60%

61% - 80%

81% - 100%

- ATK066 Edgecombe Hall Strip
- ATK050 Putney Common
- ATK087 King George's Park
- ATK121 Clapham Common
- ATK101 Spencer Park
- ATK106 Battersea Rise Cemetery
- ATK125 Wandsworth Cemetery
- ATK186 "Wandsworth Common, St James' Drive"
- ATK084 River Wandie
- ATK105 Earlsfield
- ATK054 River Thames
- ATK008 Roehampton Club
- ATK012 Roehampton Institute
- ATK006 Bank of England Sports Ground
- ATK031 Putney Park Lane
- ATK041 Putney Heath
- ATK029 The pleasaunce open space
- ATK055 Wandsworth Park
- ATK165 Streatham Cemetery
- ATK161 Lambeth Cemetery
- ATK046 Old Burial Ground
- ATK078 "Wimbledon Common / Putney Heath"
- ATK079 Putney Lane Cemetery
- ATK075 Wimbledon Park
- ATK170 St Nicholas Churchyard
- ATK180 Streatham Park Bowling Green
- ATK115 Asda Sidings Rough
- ATK152 Battersea Park
- ATK109 York Gardens
- ATK123 Heathfield Road
- ATK224 Land adjacent to hall, adjacent to 22 Lyford Road
- ATK113A Falcon Park
- ATK113B Shillington Street open space
- ATK100 Wandsworth Common
- ATK178 Tooting Bec Common
- ATK080 Putney Vale Playing Fields and Stag Lane
- ATK080 Putney Vale Playing Fields and Stag Lane

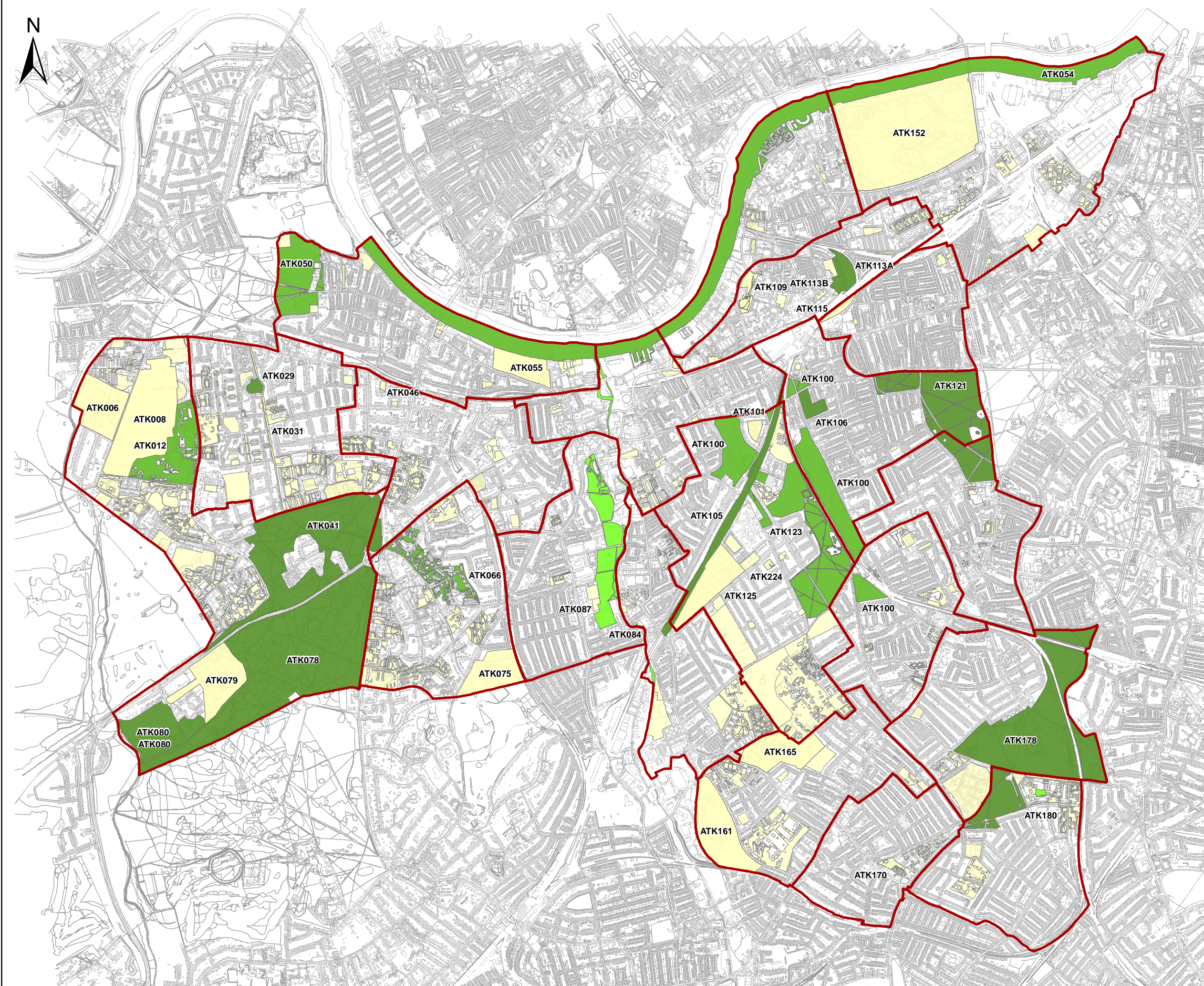


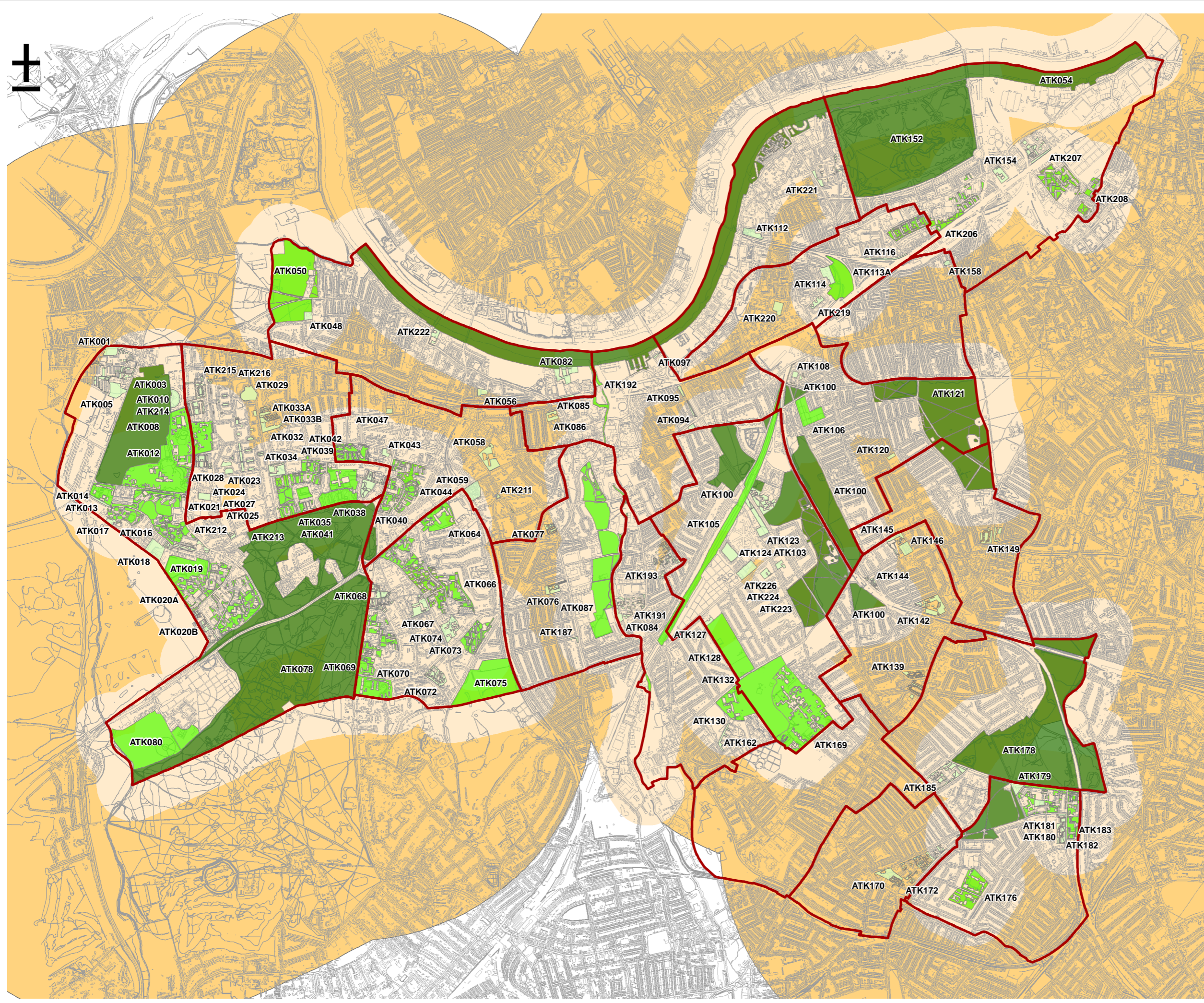
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TITLE
**Figure 8.1 Natural Greenspace
Provision**

SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:30,000 at A3	30/03/2006	SDH

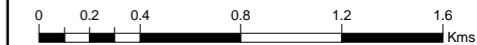




Legend

- Wandsworth Wards
- Open Spaces**
- 0 - 2ha
- 2ha - 20ha
- 20ha >
- 300m Catchment Area (>2ha)
- 2000m Catchment Area (>20ha)

- ATK068 Ackroyden Estate
- ATK069 Inner Park Road
- ATK070 Wimbledon Parkside (former Southlands College)
- ATK072 Argyle Estate
- ATK073 Wimbledon Park Housing Estate
- ATK074 Linden Lodge School
- ATK075 Wimbledon Park
- ATK076 Coronation Gardens
- ATK077 Morris Gardens Estate
- ATK078 "Wimbledon Common / Putney Heath"
- ATK080 Putney Vale Playing Fields and Stag Lane
- ATK080 Putney Vale Playing Fields and Stag Lane
- ATK082 Riverside Quarter
- ATK084 River Wandle
- ATK085 Osters Road Embankment
- ATK086 St Josephs RC Primary School
- ATK087 King George's Park
- ATK094 Hughson Burial Ground
- ATK095 Trinity Road North Open Space
- ATK097 Jews Row (Benico Ousts)
- ATK100 Wandsworth Common
- ATK103 Fitchugh Grove Estate
- ATK105 Earlsfield
- ATK106 Battersea Rise Cemetery
- ATK108 "Central Open Space, Clapham Junction Estate"
- ATK112 Fred Wells Gardens
- ATK113A Falcon Park
- ATK114 Sacred Heart R.C. School
- ATK116 Sheppote Lane Rough
- ATK120 St Thomas Preparatory School
- ATK121 Clapham Common
- ATK122 Heathfield Road
- ATK124 St George's Square
- ATK127 Beatrix Potter Primary School
- ATK128 Open View Sports Field/Battersea Ironsides Sports Fi
- ATK130 Burwood School
- ATK132 Central London Golf Centre
- ATK139 Trinity Crescent
- ATK142 "Chestnut Grove School / Hearnville Junior"
- ATK144 Mayford Close Estate Green
- ATK145 "Hospital (Nightingale House)"
- ATK146 Oak Lodge School
- ATK149 Balham Hill and Estate (West)
- ATK152 Battersea Park
- ATK154 St. Marys Roman Catholic Primary School
- ATK158 Housing Estate Land
- ATK162 Deeside road Western Estate Green
- ATK169 Springfield Hospital
- ATK170 St Nicholas Churchyard
- ATK172 "Church Lane" Estate
- ATK176 Gravney School
- ATK178 Tooting Bec Common
- ATK179 Oldfield House Green
- ATK180 Streatham Park Bowling Green
- ATK181 Colson Way Estate
- ATK182 Frylands Housing Estate
- ATK183 The Alders Estate
- ATK185 Newlands Estate Green
- ATK187 St Barnabas Church Grounds
- ATK191 Henry Prince Estate
- ATK192 Causeway Island Ecology Area
- ATK193 Brooksbank Estate
- ATK206 Strasburg Road
- ATK207 Ascalon Street
- ATK208 Palmrose Estate
- ATK211 Gressenhall Road / Viewfield Road
- ATK212 "Lowerstock Gardens / Donsbury Avenue"
- ATK213 Longwood Drive
- ATK214 Aubyn Square
- ATK215 Roehampton Close and Ellenborough Place
- ATK216 Gibbon Walk/Lysons Walk
- ATK219 Fownes Street Open Space
- ATK220 "Winstanley Estate, Meyrick Road"
- ATK221 "Eithelburga Estate - Former Ralph West Halls"
- ATK222 "St Mary's Church, Putney Bridge"
- ATK223 South London Bowls Club
- ATK224 Land adjacent to hall, adjacent to 22 Lyford Road
- ATK226 Magdalen Road Tennis Club



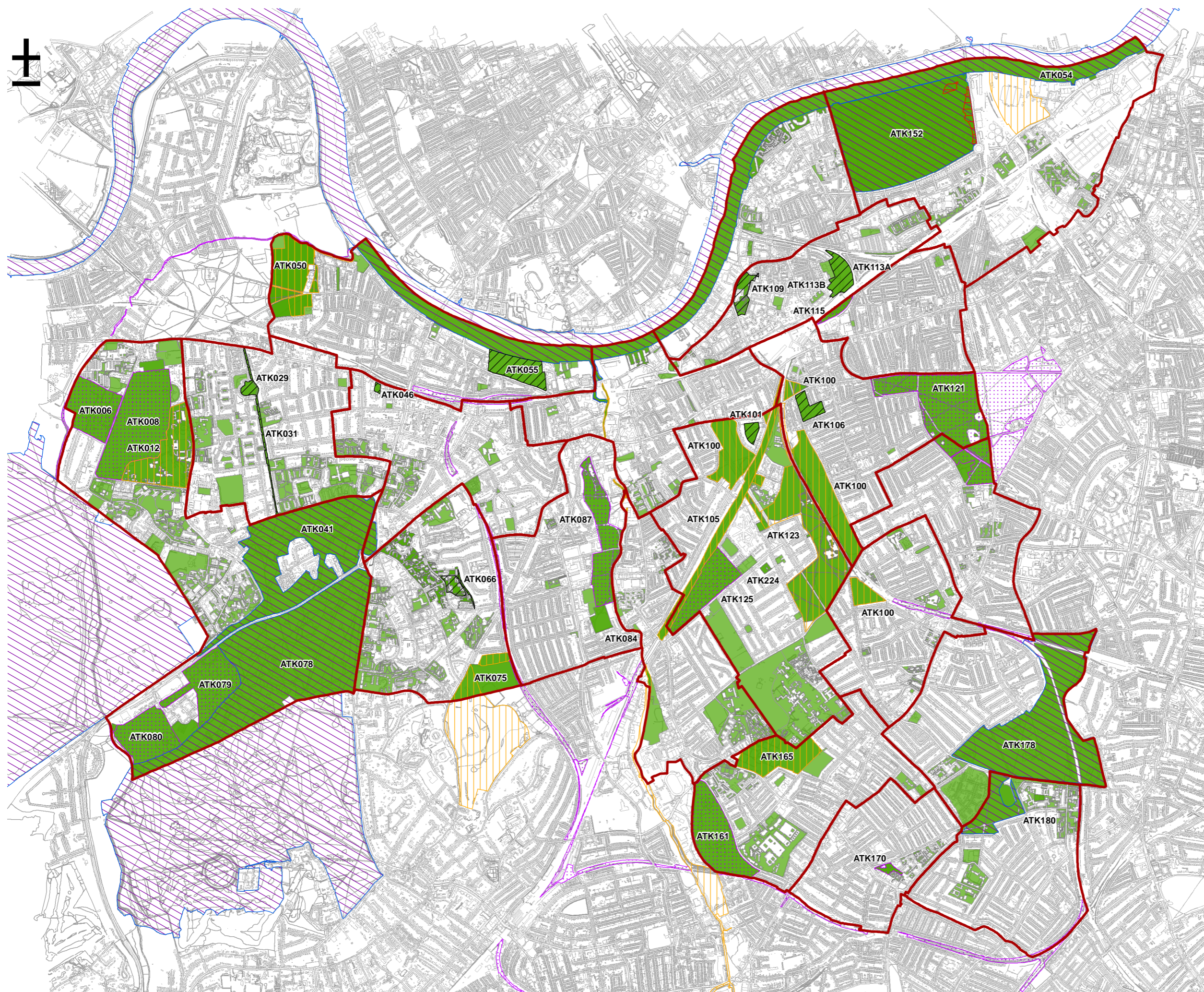
CLIENT **WANDSWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL**

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TITLE **Figure 8.2 - Access to Natural/ Semi Natural Greenspace**

SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:30,000 at A3	30/03/2006	SDH

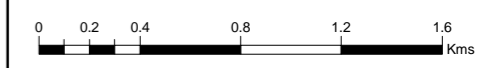
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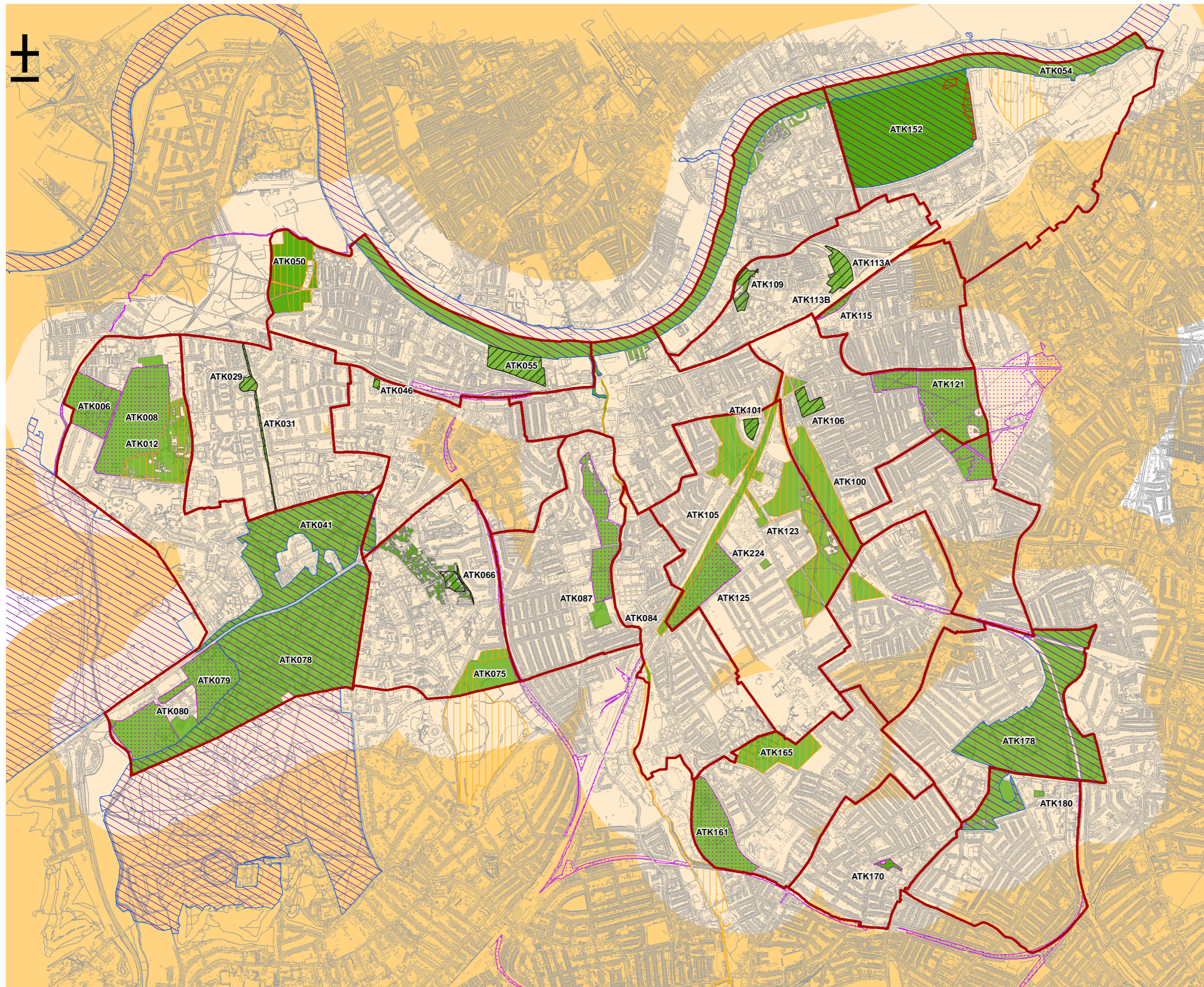
Legend

- Wandsworth Wards
- Site of Local Importance
- Site of Metropolitan Importance
- Site of Borough Importance - Grade 1
- Site of Borough Importance - Grade 2
- Local Nature Reserve
- Open Spaces

- ATK006 Bank of England Sports Ground
- ATK008 Roehampton Club
- ATK012 Roehampton Institute
- ATK029 The pleasance open space
- ATK031 Putney Park Lane
- ATK041 Putney Heath
- ATK046 Old Burial Ground
- ATK050 Putney Common
- ATK054 River Thames
- ATK055 Wandsworth Park
- ATK066 Edgcombe Hall Strip
- ATK075 Wimbledon Park
- ATK078 Wimbledon Common / Putney Heath
- ATK079 Putney Lane Cemetery
- ATK080 Putney Vale Playing Fields and Stag Lane
- ATK084 River Wandle
- ATK087 King George's Park
- ATK100 Wandsworth Common
- ATK101 Spencer Park
- ATK105 Earlsfield
- ATK106 Battersea Rise Cemetery
- ATK109 York Gardens
- ATK113A Falcon Park
- ATK113B Shillington Street open space
- ATK115 Asda Sidings Rough
- ATK121 Clapham Common
- ATK123 Heathfield Road
- ATK125 Wandsworth Cemetery
- ATK152 Battersea Park
- ATK161 Lambeth Cemetery
- ATK165 Streatham Cemetery
- ATK170 St Nicholas Churchyard
- ATK178 Tooting Bec Common
- ATK180 Streatham Park Bowling Green
- ATK224 Land adjacent to hall, adjacent to 22 Lyford Road



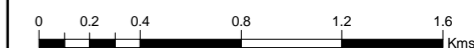
CLIENT	WANDSWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL	
PROJECT	WANDSWORTH OPEN SPACE STUDY	
TITLE	Figure 8.3 - GLA Ecological Designations	
SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:30,000 at A3	30/03/2006	SDH



Legend

- Wandsworth Wards
- Site of Local Importance
- Site of Metropolitan Importance
- Site of Borough Importance - Grade 1
- Site of Borough Importance - Grade 2
- Local Nature Reserve
- Open Spaces
- 500m Catchment Area
- 1Km Catchment Area

- ATK006 Bank of England Sports Ground
- ATK008 Roehampton Club
- ATK012 Roehampton Institute
- ATK029 The pleasure open space
- ATK031 Putney Park Lane
- ATK041 Putney Heath
- ATK046 Old Burial Ground
- ATK050 Putney Common
- ATK054 River Thames
- ATK055 Wandsworth Park
- ATK066 Edgcombe Hall Strip
- ATK075 Wimbledon Park
- ATK078 Wimbledon Common / Putney Heath
- ATK079 Putney Lane Cemetery
- ATK080 Putney Vale Playing Fields and Stag Lane
- ATK084 River Wandie
- ATK087 King George's Park
- ATK100 Wandsworth Common
- ATK101 Spencer Park
- ATK105 Earlsfield
- ATK106 Battersea Rise Cemetery
- ATK109 York Gardens
- ATK113A Falcon Park
- ATK113B Shillington Street open space
- ATK115 Asda Sidings Rough
- ATK121 Clapham Common
- ATK123 Heathfield Road
- ATK125 Wandsworth Cemetery
- ATK152 Battersea Park
- ATK161 Lambeth Cemetery
- ATK165 Streatham Cemetery
- ATK170 St Nicholas Churchyard
- ATK178 Tooling Bec Common
- ATK180 Streatham Park Bowling Green
- ATK224 Land adjacent to hall, adjacent to 22 Lyford Road



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OPEN SPACE STUDY**

TITLE
**Figure 8.4 - Access to areas of
Ecological Importance**

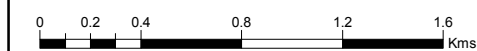
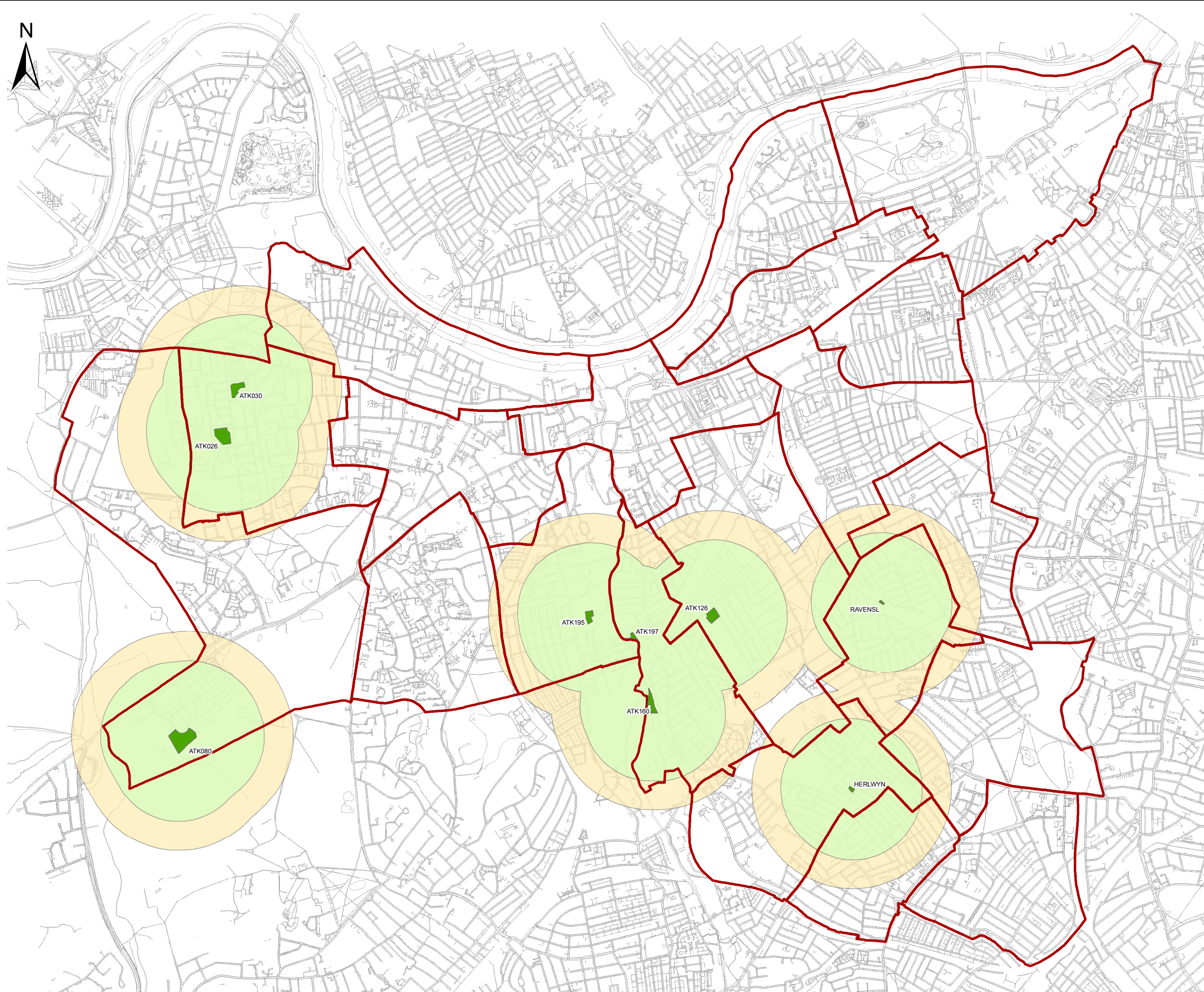
SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:30,000 at A3	27/10/2006	SDH & TCH



Legend

- Wandsworth Wards
- 560m Catchment Area
- 800m Catchment Area
- Allotments

- ATK026 Dover House Road
- ATK030 Pleasance
- ATK080 Stag Lane (Putney Vale)
- ATK160 Steerforth Street (near Garratt Park)
- ATK126 Magdalen Road ("Beatrix Potter")
- ATK195 King George's
- ATK197 Strathville Road ("Sailor Prince")
- HERLWYN Herlwyn Gardens
- RAVENSLA Ravenslea Road

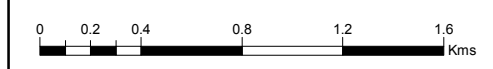
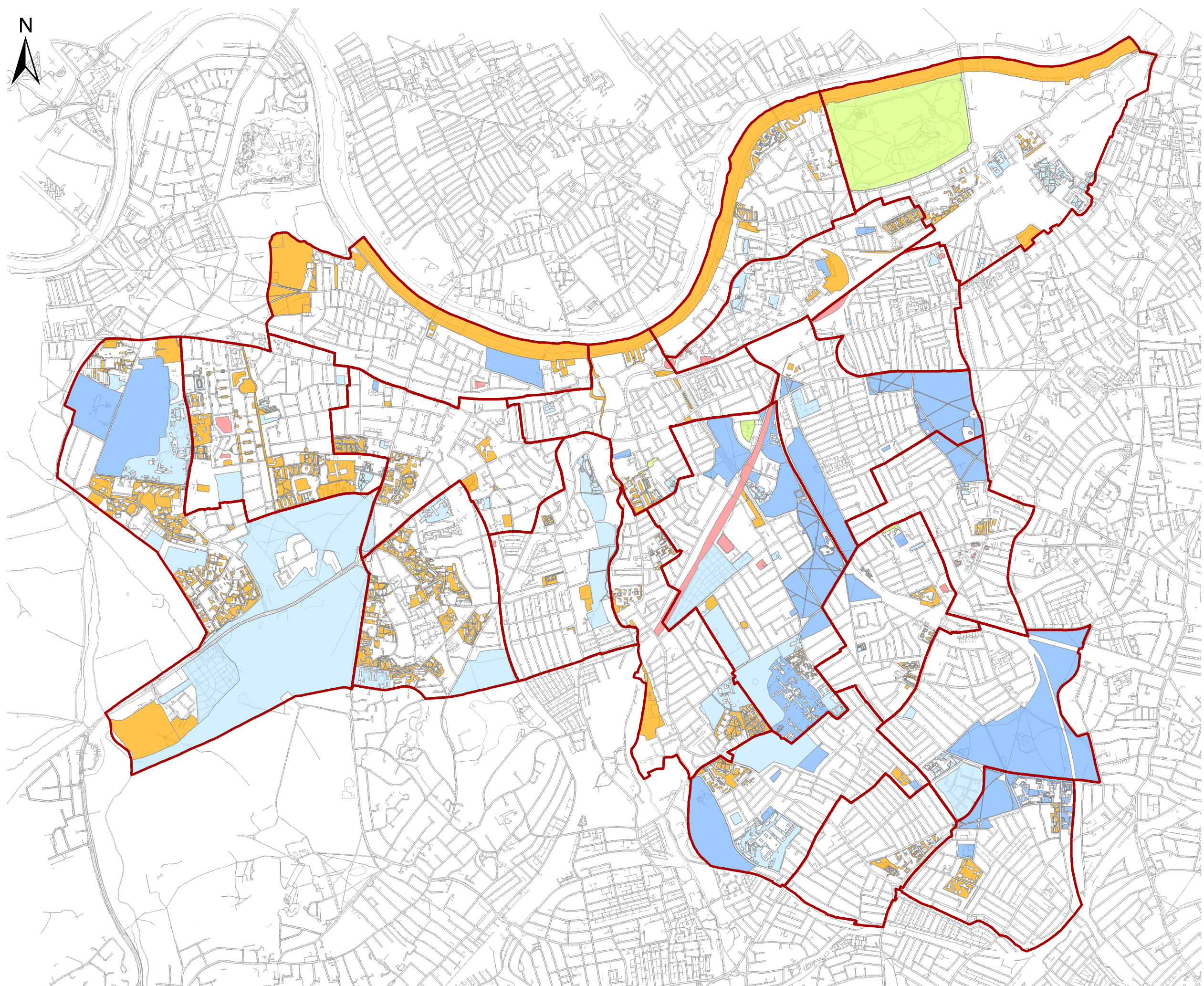


CLIENT	WANDSWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL	
PROJECT	WANDSWORTH OPEN SPACE STUDY	
TITLE	Figure 9.1 - Allotment Locations and Catchment Areas	
SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:30,000 at A3	12/06/2006	SDH



Legend

-  Wandsworth Wards
-  Very Poor
-  Poor
-  Fair
-  Good
-  Very Good
-  Excellent
-  Exceptional

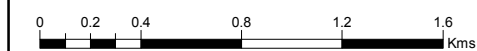
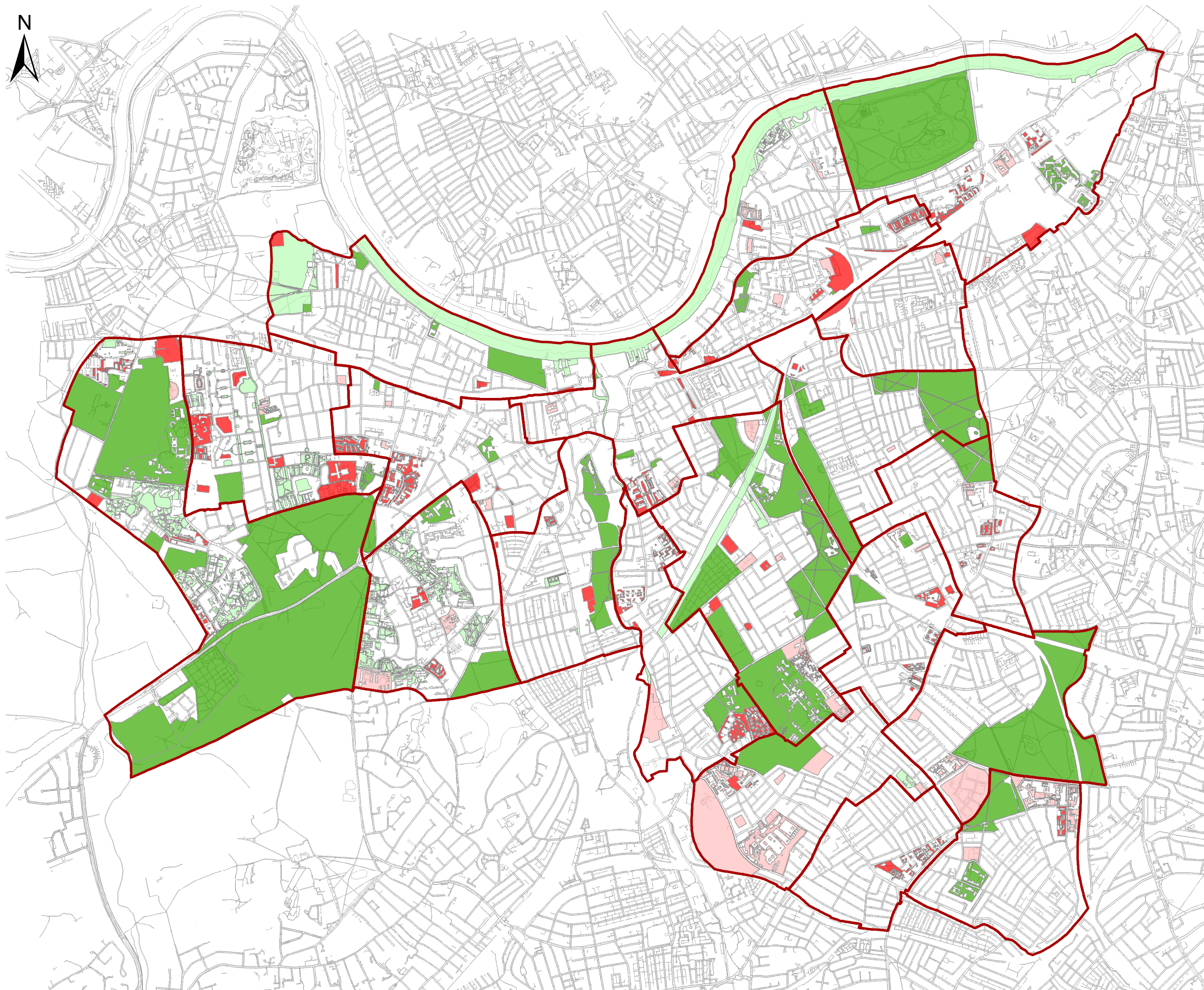


CLIENT	WANDSWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL	
PROJECT	WANDSWORTH OPEN SPACE STUDY	
TITLE	Figure 10.1 Quality of Open Space	
SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:30,000 at A3	12/06/2006	NBJ

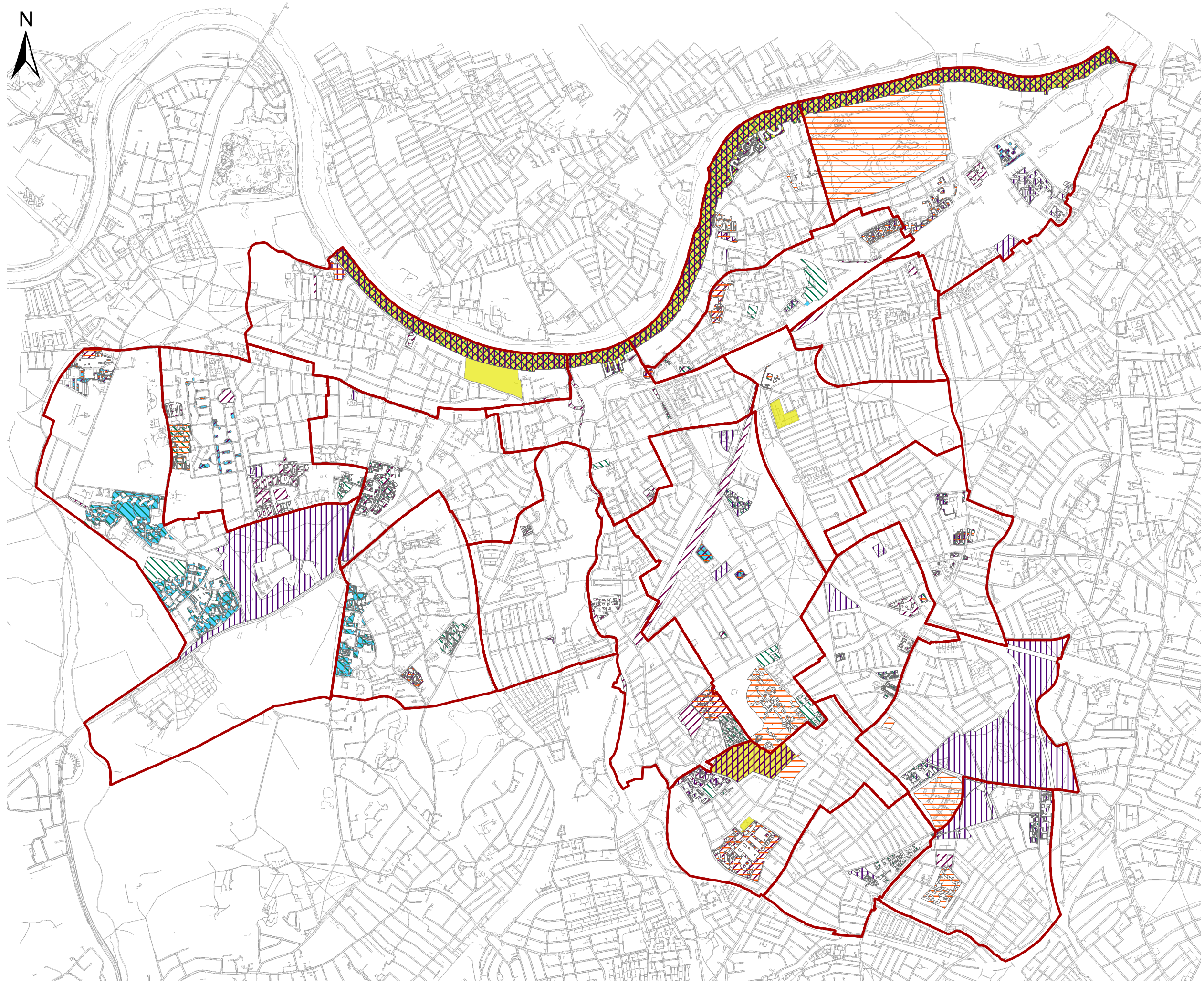


Legend

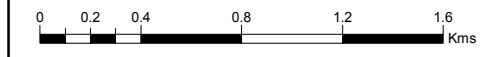
- Wandsworth Wards
- Open Spaces**
- Above Average Quality and Value
- Below Average Quality Above Average Value
- Below Average Value, Above Average Quality
- Below Average Quality and Value



CLIENT	WANDSWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL	
PROJECT	WANDSWORTH OPEN SPACE STUDY	
TITLE	Figure 11.1 Relationship Between Quality and Value	
SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
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- Legend**
- Wandsworth Wards
 - Scope for Change/Improvement
 - Potential for Improved Site Utilisation
 - Potential Opportunities for Introducing other Open Space Uses
 - Potential for Usage which Could Contribute to Social/Regeneration Objectives
 - Potential to Improve Landscaping
 - Potential to Improve Accessibility
 - Potential to Enhancing Historic Value



CLIENT	WANDSWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL	
PROJECT	WANDSWORTH OPEN SPACE STUDY	
TITLE	Figure 12.1 Scope for Change / Improvement	
SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
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