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1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Sevenoaks District Council is currently in the process of preparing their new joint Local Plan. This plan will cover the period 2015 to 2035. The Local Plan will replace the adopted Core Strategy and Allocations & Development Management Plan and will be used to deliver and manage sustainable development across Sevenoaks District. The new local plan will include provision for open spaces, sport and leisure and the Council is developing an evidence base to determine the existing provision and future needs of the District.
- 1.2 This assessment has undertaken a qualitative and quantitative assessment of the existing and future needs of the community for the following types of open space that exist within the district of Sevenoaks:
 - Parks and Gardens
 - Amenity Greenspace
 - Facilities for Children and Young People
 - Land Associated with Outdoor Sports Facilities
 - Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace and Green Corridors
 - Allotments
 - Cemeteries and Churchyards
- 1.3 The assessment also includes information on the following non-pitch outdoor sports facilities:
 - Golf
 - Outdoor Gym Equipment
 - Multi-Use Games Areas (MUGAs)
- 1.4 A methodology was adopted which is in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG and its predecessor, Planning Policy Guideline 16 (PPG16).

1.5 Consultation was conducted with town and parishes throughout the District. This sought views on the quality, quantity and accessibility of open space in those parishes. Some anecdotal information was also obtained relating to the desire for additional facilities in each town or parish's open spaces.



2. KEY OUTCOMES

- 2.1 The aim of this study is to 'Produce a study which will identify and evaluate the District's open spaces with a focus on quantity and quality. It should also identify local needs, deficiencies and surpluses in provision."
- 2.1. Key objectives for the study are as follows, to:
 - 1. Provide a comprehensive audit of existing provision of different types of greenspace facilities in terms of quantity, quality, accessibility, and wider value to the community;
 - 2. Identify local needs and recommend standards of provision for all types of green space in accordance with National Policy for delivery up to 2035; and
 - 3. Identify any deficiencies or surpluses in provision together with strategic options/policies for addressing any shortfalls in provision (either current or future).



3. METHODOLOGY

- 3.1. The methodology employed included a number of elements:
 - Review of national, regional and local strategy and policy documents relevant to the exercise
 - Division of green spaces into typology consisting of a number of different and discrete amenity "types"
 - Creation of a qualitative template to include key elements of design and maintenance
 - Qualitative on-site assessment of open spaces distributed throughout Sevenoaks District in accordance with the NPPF, NPPG and the principles contained in the PPG17 Companion Guide
 - Analysis of results to qualitatively assess the value of open spaces
 - Use of quantitative standards in accordance principles contained in the PPG17 Companion Guide (i.e. by applying a local standard based on new Fields in Trust standards to different types of open spaces grouped in accordance with the PPG17 typology in terms of ha per 1,000 population).
 - Use of accessibility standards as defined by the Fields in Trust Guidance Document
 - Defining of a parish questionnaire and distribution to all parishes within Sevenoaks District
 - Analysis of questionnaire results
 - Drafting key conclusions relating to the current state of green spaces in Sevenoaks District
 - Drafting recommendations relating to the significance of green space in Sevenoaks District in relation to the Local Plan.



4. STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

NPPF

4.1. The national policy is currently outlined in the National Planning Policy Framework supported by the National Planning Practice Guidance.

PPG17 GUIDELINES

- 4.2. The Government issued planning policy guidelines for local authorities in the form of PPG 17 and Companion Guide to PPG17: Assessing Needs and Opportunities. They were first published on 13 September 2001. Although withdrawn on 7 March 2014, the guidelines were not replicated in succeeding enactments and guidelines, and are therefore still relevant as an evidence base. The PPG17 guidelines contained a number of recommendations which are directly relevant to this study.
- 4.3. One policy relates to areas of open space or recreational facilities of high quality or particular importance as a local amenity. These should be recognized by local authorities and given protection through appropriate policies and plans.
- 4.4. In terms of action which local authorities should be taking, they were advised through the PPG17 guidelines to:
 - Avoid any erosion of recreational function and maintain and enhance the character of open spaces
 - Ensure that open spaces do not suffer from encroachment (from traffic flows, etc.)
 - Protect and enhance rights of way
 - Consider the impacts of development on biodiversity and nature conservation.
- 4.5. In general, local authorities should:
 - Promote accessibility to open space and the countryside
 - Carefully consider safety and security in open spaces
 - Improve their quality
 - Meet regeneration needs through the provision of open space



- Consider using surplus land for open space purposes
- Consider the needs of visitors and tourists through open space provision.
- 4.6. PPG17 gives specific guidance in terms of defining how the quality of parks and open spaces can be audited. This guidance has been used to assess the quality of open spaces throughout Sevenoaks.

LOCALISM ACT AND THE NPPF

- 4.7. The Localism Act is being developed through detailed Regulations and the National Planning Policy Framework. This supersedes previous guidance as previously outlined, and introduced detailed modifications to existing Acts including the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and the Planning Act 2008. The Government laid stress on the role of the National Planning Policy Framework in the following areas:
 - Clarified that the local plan was the keystone of the planning regime
 - Was crystal clear that sustainable development embraces social and environmental as well as economic objectives and does so in a balanced way
 - Referred explicitly to the five principles of the UK Sustainable Development Strategy
 - Is clear that councils should look for net improvements on all dimensions of sustainability
 - Made explicit that the presumption in favour of sustainable development works through, not against, local plans
 - Made it clear that relevant policies such as those protecting the Green Belt, Sites of Special Scientific Interest, National Parks and other areas - cannot be overridden
 - Recognised the intrinsic value and beauty of the countryside (whether specifically designated or not)
 - Made explicit what was always implicit: that councils' policies must encourage brownfield sites to be brought back into use
 - Underlined the importance of town centres, while recognising that businesses in rural communities should be free to expand
 - Embraced a localism approach to creating a buffer of housing supply over and above five years, and in the use of windfall sites
 - Allowed councils to protect back gardens from development

- Ensured that playing fields continue to benefit from that same protection that they do currently.
- 4.8. There are a number of issues relating to the implementation of both the Localism Act and the NPPF. These are highlighted in table 4.1 below. This does indicate that there are some opportunities associated with the Localism Act, and in particular with the NPPF. However, there are also some gaps which presume against a fully co-ordinated planning approach. These need to be at least acknowledged when planning future open space requirements in the District.

FIELDS IN TRUST REVIEW OF STANDARDS FOR OUTDOOR PLAY, SPORT AND RECREATION

- 4.9. Local authorities have traditionally used the National Playing Field Association's "6 Acre Standard." Recommendations on Outdoor Playing Space were first formulated in 1925, soon after the Association's formation. This helped ensure that every man, woman and child in Great Britain should have the opportunity of participating in outdoor recreational activity within a reasonable distance of home during leisure hours. The National Playing Field Association urged all local authorities to adopt a minimum standard of provision of 5 acres (20,000 m2) of public open space for every 1,000 people, of which at least 4 acres (16,000 m2) should be set aside for team games, tennis, bowls and children's playgrounds.
- 4.10. Since then, the National Playing Field Association has kept the recreational space standard under regular review. It now stands as the Six Acre Standard, recommending 6 acres (24,000 m2) per 1,000 head of population as a minimum necessity for space. The National Playing Field Association has since been superceded by Fields in Trust. FIT has conducted research which has indicated that 81% of local planning authorities express quantity standards for open space as "hectares per 1,000 population." This has enabled comparison across England and Wales, and is the most widely used metric for open space standards.



4.11. The median level of provision for Designated Play Space was 0.25 hectares per 1,000 population. This corresponds to the Fields In Trust benchmark standard. The median accessibility standard was 100m for Local Areas of Play (LAP's), 400m for Local Equipped Areas for Play (LEAP's), and 1,000m for Neighbourhood Equipped Areas for Play" (NEAP's). Accessibility standards have often been expressed in terms of walking time rather than distance.

Table 4.1: Gaps and Opportunities Relating to the Localism Act and the National Planning Policy Framework

OPPORTUNITIES	UNDERSTANDING GAPS	SCOPE FOR IMPROVEMENT
LOCALISM ACT		
Local definition of GI	 No clarity on range of measures to be delegated 	 Guidelines required to clarify how localism will work in practice
 Deciding climate change methods at local level 	How CCPs will operate in practice	Capacity building for neighbourhoods
	Lack of strategic-level planning and management without Regional Strategies	
	Lack of expertise of local communities to lead on neighbourhood-level plans	
NPPF		
Presumption in favour of sustainable development	Specific recognition for Local Wildlife Sites	Presumption against development in LWS's
Climate change mitigation measures could improve well-being	GI in brownfield sites could be developed	 Clarity over use of planning designation to protect GI in brownfield sites
Use of GI as panacea to development		
GI can be managed using specific designations		

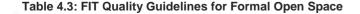
4.12. Fields In Trust has discovered that the median level of playing pitch provision was 1.21 hectares per 1,000 population (comparable with the Fields In Trust recommended benchmark standard). The median accessibility standard from respondents to the Fields In Trust survey was 1,200m from dwellings, matching the Fields In Trust benchmark.

- 4.13. Respondents to the Fields In Trust survey provided data relating to an overall standard for parks and amenity green space. The median level of provision sought was 1.0 hectares per 1,000 population.
- 4.14. In relation to the meeting of local standards for open space being met in planning decision-making, 64% indicated a score of between 7 and 10 (where 1 indicated "seldom" and 10 indicated "Always).
- 4.15. Of relevance to future planning of open space requirements in Sevenoaks District are the new benchmark guidelines contained in Fields In Trust's "Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play: Beyond the Six Acre Standard." These are shown in figures 4.2 and 4.3 below.
- 4.16. These national standards are used later in section 7, and have been used in conjunction in order to calculate quantitative standards.
- 4.17. The Council considers that the best approach is to utilise national standards wherever possible to calculate the provision of new facilities.

Table 4.2: FIT Recommended Benchmark Guidelines - Formal Open Space

OPEN SPACE TYPOLOGY	QUANTITY GUIDELINE (HECTARES PER 1,000 POPULATION)	WALKING GUIDELINE (WALKING DISTANCE: METRES FROM DWELLINGS)
EQUIPPED/DESIGNATED PLAY AREAS	0.25	LAPs – 100m LEAPs – 400m NEAPs – 1,000m
AMENITY GREENSPACE	0.60	480m
PARKS AND GARDENS	0.80	710m
NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL	1.80	n/a

Note: The FIT benchmark guidelines do not include quantity guidelines for cemeteries, churchyards and other burial grounds.



- ✓ Quality appropriate to the intended level of performance, designed to appropriate technical standards.
- ✓ Located where they are of most value to the community to be served.
- ✓ Sufficiently diverse recreational use for the whole community.
- Appropriately landscaped.
- ✓ Maintained safely and to the highest possible condition with available finance.
- ✓ Positively managed taking account of the need for repair and replacement over time as necessary.
- ✓ Provision of appropriate ancillary facilities and equipment.
- Provision of footpaths.
- ✓ Designed so as to be free of the fear of harm or crime.
- ✓ Local authorities can set their own quality benchmark standards for playing pitches, taking into account the level of play, topography, necessary safety margins and optimal orientation
- ✓ Local authorities can set their own quality benchmark standards for play areas using the Children's Play Council's Quality Assessment Tool.





5. CONSTRAINTS

- 5.1. There were a number of constraints to this study. These were as follows:
 - All Parish and Town Council's were invited to participate the in process, through consultation and discussion. A limited response was received.
 - A number of the responses to the parish and town council consultation exercise were anecdotal in nature (i.e. they requested respondents to give their views in the form of comments rather than by asking them to respond using a rating system).





6. GREENSPACE QUALITY AUDITS

- 6.1. Open spaces were divided using the typology shown in Annex B, which is based on PPG17. This was clarified in the brief provided by the client. The PPG17 Companion Guide stated that: "Quality standards can obviously vary according to the primary and secondary purposes of different forms of provision and their level within any adopted hierarchy of provision. They are not absolute measures, but reasonable aspirations and benchmarks against which to measure the quality of any existing open space or sports facility in order to determine the need for enhancement." Accordingly, a number of measures were used based on this guidance, and including:
 - Cleanliness and maintenance
 - Security and safety
 - Ancillary facilities (toilets, footpaths, etc.)
 - Transport access
 - Wider benefits (social inclusion, health, economic, etc.)
 - Specific issues affecting potential for development

- Welcome
- Climate change adaptation
- General site access, including less able bodied
- Information and signage
- Overall potential for improvement
- 6.2. A number of factors for each of the above were scored up to a maximum of five points, and an average rating was calculated for each of the above categories. Total points were compared to a maximum possible score. Key factors were weighted in accordance with their importance. The final assessment was expressed as a percentage to produce a rating for each open space. These defined qualitative provision as:
 - Very poor
 - Average
 - Very good

- Poor
- Good
- 6.3. All audited sites were categorized using the typology, and are shown in Annex A.
- 6.4. Results are displayed in accordance with the agreed typology and are shown as:
 - Parks and Gardens
 - Amenity Greenspace
 - Facilities for Children and Young People
 - Land associated with Outdoor Sports Facilities
 - Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace and Green Corridors
 - Allotments
 - Cemeteries and Churchyards



PARKS AND GARDENS

6.5. Results of the quality audit for Parks and Gardens are shown as Table 6.1.

Table 6.1 Quality audit for Parks and Gardens

rable 6.1 Quality audit for Parks and Gardens) 	T	1										
	Site number	Area (ha)	Туре	Cleanliness and maintenance	Welcome	Security and safety	Landscape	Climate change adaptation	Ancillary facilities	Site access general	Site access transport	Information and signage	Percentage (weighted)
Hextable Park	18	2.70	P&G	4.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3	4	4	3	77.8
Hextable Gardens	26	1.27	P&G	4.7	5.4	5.4	3.6	1.8	3.6	5.4	3.6	1.8	77.7
Swanley Park	85	14.64	P&G	5.1	3.1	5.4	3.6	1.8	3.2	5	3.6	0.8	69.5
Bartholomew Way Park, Swanley	110	0.50	P&G	4.7	4.1	5.1	3.6	1.8	3.8	5.4	3.6	1.8	74.6
Watercress Close Park, Sevenoaks	223	0.61	P&G	3.6	0.9	3.8	2.1	1.8	3.2	3.1	3.2	0	47.7
Bradbourne Lakes Park, Sevenoaks	298	2.98	P&G	5.4	5.4	5.4	3.6	1.8	3.6	5.4	3.6	1.8	79.2
Knole Park, Sevenoaks	235	266.61	P&G	5.4	5.4	5.1	3.4	1.7	3.6	5.4	3.6	1.8	77.9
Vine Gardens, Holly Bush Lane, Sevenoaks	311	0.25	P&G	5.4	3.4	5.7	3.2	1.7	3.6	5.4	3.6	0.5	71.5
Knole Environmental park, Sevenoaks	333	1.87	P&G	4.1	5.0	5.1	3.4	1.7	3.4	5.4	3.6	1.4	73.5
Hever Castle	474	25.42	P&G	5.4	5.4	5.4	3.6	1.8	3.6	5.4	3.6	1.8	79.2
Harvestfield Park, Crockenhill	577	2.60	P&G	5.0	5.4	4.5	3.2	1.8	3.6	4.5	2.7	1.8	71.5
Russell House Garden, Westerham	1067	0.09	P&G	5.9	5.4	5.4	3.6	1.7	3.6	5.4	3.6 /	1.8	80.1
Hever Road Peace Garden, Edenbridge	1097	0.00	P&G	5.0	5.4	5.4	3.6	1.0	2.4	5.4	3.6	N/A	74.0
Chartwell, Crockham Hill	1065	29.36	P&G	6.1	6.1	5.8	3.9	1.7	3.6	5.4	3,6	1,8	83.6
Penshurst Park, Penshurst Road, Penshurst	1150	188.77	P&G	5.4	5.4	5.4	3.6	1.7	3.4	5.4	3.6	1.8	78.5





Scores (weighted)		
Very Poor	0-20%	
Poor	21-40%	
Average	41-60%	
Good	61-80%	
Very Good	81-100%	

6.6. Issues relating to quality include:

- Almost all open spaces in this category are "good"
- · Chartwell is in the highest category, and is "very good"
- The District has a number of Parks and Gardens which are operated by landowners other than Sevenoaks District Council or parish and town councils. This is exceptional, and provides high quality, accessible spaces for the enjoyment of residents and visitors. They include Chartwell, Hever Castle, Knole Park and Penshurst. There are also other gardens which are less accessible to the public, but which nevertheless offer valuable access, e.g. Emmetts Garden (owned by the National Trust, and includes entry charge), Lullingstone Castle World Garden (limited opening times but accessible on payment of charge to Castle), Riverhill Himalayan Garden (limited opening times and charge for entry), and Chiddingstone Castle (limited opening times but accessible on payment of charge to Castle). There are few quality issues, and some facilities are exceptional, including beautiful landscaping, excellent refreshment facilities, unparalleled accessibility (including, wherever possible, for less able-bodied and disabled people), welcoming entrances, innovative design, and excellent interpretation
- Even parks and gardens which are managed by Sevenoaks District Council or by parish or town councils are generally very well managed and designed
- Any that show signs of littering and general wear and tear do so because of very high levels of usage, particularly at weekends
- Many exhibit features which will help with climate change adaptation (innovative use of native species, floral meadow, etc.)
- Most are well-designed to provide a range of different uses, and are very well used.



AMENITY GREENSPACE

6.7. Results of the quality audit for Amenity Greenspace are shown as Table 6.2 Table 6.2: Quality audit for Amenity Greenspace

	Site number	Area (ha)	Туре	Cleanliness and maintenance	Welcome	Security and safety	Landscape	Climate change adaptation	Ancillary facilities	Site access general	Site access transport	Information and signage	Score (weighted)
Hextable Village Green	2	0.76	AGS	6.8	3.1	5.1	3.6	1.8	3.6	5.4	3.6	0.8	75.0
Hodsoll Street Recreation Ground	9	0.34	AGS	6.2	1.8	4.1	1.8	0.8	1.4	1.8	1.2	0	42.0
Seven Acres AGS, Crockenhill	11	0.40	AGS	3.8	4.1	3.1	2.5	1.7	0	2.7	2.7	N/A	48.0
Station Road AGS, Edenbridge	13	0.08	AGS	4.9	5.4	5.4	3.6	1.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	78.0
Field Drive AGS, Edenbridge	14	0.17	AGS	4.5	4.1	4.1	3.2	1.8	0	2.7	2.7	N/A	54.0
Claremont AGS, Hextable	23	0.74	AGS	4.7	1.4	4.3	3.0	1.5	2.4	4.1	2.7	0	52.9
Dawson Drive AGS, Hextable	25	0.17	AGS	3.0	0.7	3.4	1.8	1.6	1.2	5.4	3.6	N/A	48.0
Lilac Gardens, Swanley	41	0.20	AGS	5.8	5.4	5.4	3.6	1.8	1.8	1.4	3.6	N/A	67.0
Reeves Crescent, Swanley	42	0.34	AGS	4.3	4.7	3.4	3.4	1.8	1.8	1.4	2.7	N/A	55.0
Hart Dyke Crescent, Swanley	48	0.15	AGS	5.0	4.7	5.1	3.6	1.8	0	2.7	2.7	N/A	60.0
Disused Playing Field adj. Wychelm, Pilgrims Way, Westerham	49	1.87	AGS	4.6	0.4	2.0	1.8	1.8	0	0.7	0	N/A	26.0
Nursery Close, Swanley	58	0.39	AGS	3.8	2.7	2.7	1.2	1.3	1.8	4.7	3.6	N/A	51.0
Conifer Way, Swanley	63	0.21	AGS	4.3	5.4	4.1	3.4	1.5	1.2	5.4	3.6	N/A	69.0
Russett Way, Swanley	64	0.13	AGS	4.3	5.4	4.7	3.4	1.7	1.2	5.4	3.6	N/A	69.0
Walnut Way, Swanley	65	0.22	AGS	4.7	5.4	4.6	3.4	1.5	1.2	5.4	3.6	N/A	70.0
Alder Way AGS adjacent to Swanley Park, Swanley	68	0.69	AGS	4.7	4.5	4.6	2.1	1.3	2.4	5.4	3.6	1,5	66.2
Alder Way AGS opposite 59-69 Alder Way, Swanley	69	0.10	AGS	4.7	3.1	4.1	1.8	0.9	2.4/	4.5	3.6	N/A	59.0
Shurlock Avenue, Swanley	70	0.52	AGS	4.7	6.1	4.3	3.6	1.6	2.4	5.4	3.6	N/A	74.0

	Site No.	Area (ha)	Туре	СМ	Wel	SS	Land	CCA	AF	SAG	SAT	Info	Score
White Oak Leisure Centre	71	0.34	AGS	4.1	5.4	5.1	3.2	1.8	1.2	5.4	3.6	N/A	70.0
Amenity Greenspace adj. 103 Northview, Swanley	73	0.20	AGS	3.6	2.7	5.4	3.4	1.8	3.6	4.5	3.6	N/A	67.0
Amenity Greenspace adj. 75 Archer Way, Swanley	90	0.51	AGS	4.1	0.9	1.8	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.4	0.9	0	26.8
Five Wents AGS, Swanley	91	0.08	AGS	4.9	5.4	5.4	3.4	1.8	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	66.0
Swanley Lane, Swanley	92	0.07	AGS	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	2	3	3	3	42.2
Amenity Greenspace adj. 56 Archer Way , Swanley	93	0.12	AGS	4.9	3.1	4.5	1.8	1.2	1.2	5.4	3.6	0.8	58.6
Amenity Greenspace adj. Woodlands Court, Northview, Swanley	106	0.31	AGS	5.4	4.7	5.4	3.6	1.8	2.4	5.4	3.6	N/A	76.0
Bonney Way AGS, Swanley	108	0.18	AGS	4.7	4.7	4.9	3.0	1.5	1.8	5.4	3.6	N/A	69.0
Swanley Village Green	125	1.91	AGS	5.4	5.4	5.8	3.9	1.7	2.7	5	3.6	1.8	77.7
Morello Close AGS, Swanley	130	0.46	AGS	4.3	2.7	3.4	1.4	1.0	2.3	1.4	1.8	N/A	43.0
Waterton AGS, Swanley	132	0.02	AGS	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	3	2.5	2	46.7
St Marys Road AGS, Swanley	134	0.05	AGS	5.7	5.4	4.1	3.3	1.7	2.7	4.1	2.7	N/A	70.0
Swanley Recreation Ground	136	2.95	AGS	3.5	0.9	3.2	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.4	0.9	1	34.1
High Street AGS, Swanley	138	0.39	AGS	4.7	5.4	5.1	3.6	1.8	2.1	5.4	3.6	N/A	74.0
Goldsel Road AGS, Swanley	147	0.09	AGS	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	3	3	4	3	55.6
Azalea Drive AGS, Swanley	150	0.13	AGS	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3	4	4	3	64.4
Pinks Hill AGS, Swanley	158	1.83	AGS	4.1	1.4	4.9	2.7	1.5	3.3	3.1	3.6	0	54.1
Crockenhill Recreation Ground	159	1.91	AGS	5.0	3.8	4.6	2.3	1.4	3.3	2	1.8 🥤	1.4	56.3
Petham Park, Swanley	173	1.08	AGS	3.8	1.8	4.7	2.1	1.4	2.7	2.3	2.3	0.5	47.5
Phillip Avenue AGS, Swanley	174	0.08	AGS	3.0	3.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	3	3	2.5	3	57.8
Armstrong Close AGS, Halstead	177	0.12	AGS	6.2	5.4	4.5	3.6	1.7	1.2	5.4	3.6	N/A	75.0
Hale Lane Recreation Ground, Otford	180	1.23	AGS	5.4	2.7	4.6	2.1	1.2	3.3	2.7	1.8	1,2	55.0
The Crescent, Dunton Green	188	0.17	AGS	4.9	3.6	3.6	2.7	1.7	0	1.4	2.7	1.5	48.6
Dunton Green Village Green South	191	0.17	AGS	5.1	5.4	4.5	3.6	1.8	1.8/	2.7	2.7	N/A	65.0



	Site No.	Area (ha)	Туре	СМ	Wel	SS	Land	CCA	AF	SAG	SAT	Info	Score
Dunton Green Village Green North	192	0.12	AGS	4.7	5.8	4.7	3.6	1.8	1.8	4.1	2.7	1.8	68.1
Weald Playing Field, Sevenoaks Weald	198	0.57	AGS	5.4	3.1	5.4	3.6	1.8	2.5	4.5	3.6	0.9	67.8
Scout Hall AGS, Sevenoaks Weald	199	0.85	AGS	4.9	2.3	4.5	2.1	1.2	1.6	2.3	2.7	1	49.7
Dunton Green Recreation Ground	203	1.29	AGS	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4	4	4	3	77.8
Zambra Way AGS, Seal	216	0.20	AGS	4.7	4.1	4.1	3.4	1.8	0	2.7	2.7	0.5	52.8
Highlands Park AGS, Seal	217	0.08	AGS	5.4	5.4	4.1	3.6	1.8	N/A	0	1.8	N/A	58.0
Godden Green, Sevenoaks	232	0.58	AGS	4.0	4.0	2.8	4.0	3.3	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	60.0
Weald Village Green, Long Barn Road, Sevenoaks Weald	237	0.85	AGS	5.4	5.4	5.4	3.6	1.7	3.6	2.7	2.7	N/A	71.0
Braeside Avenue AGS, Sevenoaks	281	0.71	AGS	4.9	5.4	5.1	3.6	1.7	1.2	5.4	3.2	N/A	71.0
Chipstead Common	285	2.01	AGS	5.4	5.4	5.4	3.6	1.8	3.6	1.4	2.7	N/A	69.0
Church Field AGS, Riverhead	289	0.06	AGS	6.1	5.4	5.1	3.6	1.7	2.4	5.4	3.6	1.8	78.0
Mount Close Open Space, Sevenoaks	291	0.55	AGS	3.8	2.3	5.0	3.0	1.7	3.2	2.7	2.7	0.8	55.4
Pontoise Close Open Space, Sevenoaks	292	1.48	AGS	4.5	2.0	4.5	3.0	1.2	3.3	2.7	2.3	0.9	53.7
Woodside Close AGS, Sevenoaks	301	0.15	AGS	5.1	5.4	4.5	3.6	1.8	2.7	1.4	2.7	N/A	64.0
Battle of Solefields Site, Sevenoaks	310	0.79	AGS	4.6	4.5	4.5	3.0	1.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62.0
Solefields Road AGS, Sevenoaks	312	0.27	AGS	4.9	5.4	3.6	3.6	1.5	1.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	66.0
Weald Road AGS, Sevenoaks	317	0.15	AGS	4.9	5.4	5.0	3.4	1.8	N/A	2.7	2.7	N/A	68.0
Four Elms Road AGS, Edenbridge	318	0.38	AGS	4.3	2.7	3.1	3.0	1.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	56.0
Vine War Memorial AGS, Sevenoaks	326	0.24	AGS	6.1	6.8	6.2	4.1	1.7	3.9	4.7	3.6	2.3	86.8
Cedar Drive AGS, Edenbridge	327	0.70	AGS	4.9	1.4	3.4	2.7	1.8	0.6	2.3	1.8 /	0	41.6
Hollybush Lane Recreation Ground AGS, Sevenoaks	330	1.86	AGS	5.0	2.3	3.2	2.1	1.5	2.7	0.9	0.9	0,9	42.9
Kippington Meadow, Sevenoaks	336	1.19	AGS	5.0	3.1	4.5	3.0	1.3	1.4	2.7	2.3	1.2	53.9
Ide Hill Village Green	359	0.72	AGS	5.0	2.7	4.1	2.1	1.4	3.6	1.4	3.3	0.9	53.9
Land south of Charwyn, Broadway, Crockenhill	362	0.08	AGS	5.1	5.4	5.4	3.6	1.8	3.6/	∧2.7	2.7	1.8	70.6
Farmstead Drive AGS, Edenbridge	367	0.38	AGS	5.0	5.4	5.1	3.6	11.4	2.4	5.4	3.2	N/A	74.0

	Site No.	Area (ha)	Туре	СМ	Wel	SS	Land	CCA	AF	SAG	SAT	Info	Score
Park Avenue AGS, Edenbridge	369	0.60	AGS	4.1	4.1	4.1	2.7	1.4	0.9	4.1	2.7	N/A	56.0
Julians Meadow AGS, Sevenoaks	382	1.06	AGS	5.0	2.7	4.1	2.5	1.5	3	5.4	3.6	N/A	65.0
The Green, Leigh	383	1.78	AGS	5.0	5.4	4.1	3.2	1.4	3.6	2.7	2.7	N/A	66.0
War Memorial Green, Leigh	384	0.14	AGS	5.1	5.4	4.5	3.4	1.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	N/A	65.0
War Memorial Green South, Leigh	385	0.06	AGS	5.1	5.4	4.5	3.4	1.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	N/A	65.0
Lealands Avenue Playing Field, Leigh	388	0.79	AGS	5.0	5.4	4.1	3.2	1.4	3.6	2.7	2.7	N/A	66.0
Chafford Lane Recreation Ground, Penshurst	414	1.22	AGS	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	3.0	3	3	3	3	64.4
The Green, Penshurst	415	0.09	AGS	5.1	5.4	5.1	3.0	1.4	3.2	4.7	3.6	1.8	73.3
Cowden Playing Field	422	2.03	AGS	5.1	3.1	4.6	3.4	1.4	3.4	4.5	3.6	0.9	66.0
Markbeech Hall, Hever	444	0.07	AGS	6.2	2.0	5.1	2.5	1.4	2.7	3.1	2.7	N/A	61.0
Uckfield lane, Parson's Croft AGS, Hever	473	0.09	AGS	3.8	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.7	0	1	3	N/A	49.0
Hever Hall AGS	482	0.20	AGS	4.9	1.4	5.4	2.3	1.4	2.1	2.7	2.7	N/A	54.0
Lakeside Close AGS, Chiddingstone	492	0.26	AGS	4.9	2.7	3.6	3.0	1.9	0.7	2.3	2.7	1	50.2
Bough Beech, The Close, B2027 AGS	498	0.11	AGS	4.1	2.7	3.1	2.4	1.7	N/A	N/A	2.7	N/A	53.0
Marsh Green AGS	517	1.86	AGS	5.1	4.1	5.4	3.2	1.7	3	1.4	2.7	1.2	61.2
Chipstead Green	530	0.18	AGS	6.1	5.4	5.1	3.6	1.8	3.1	5.4	3.6	4	84.6
Church Street/High Street AGS, Edenbridge	535	0.18	AGS	5.0	3.6	5.4	3.6	1.8	3.6	5.4	3.6	0	70.4
Skeynes Road AGS 1, Edenbridge	541	0.17	AGS	4.9	4.1	4.1	2.7	1.7	0	1.4	2.7	N/A	50.0
Skeynes Road AGS 2, Edenbrigde	542	0.32	AGS	5.0	4.1	4.1	2.7	1.7	3.6	1.4	2.7	N/A	59.0
The Platt, Edenbridge	543	0.09	AGS	4.9	1.4	2.0	1.2	0.8	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	32.0
Hillingdon Avenue AGS, Sevenoaks	551	0.05	AGS	4.3	5.4	4.5	3.4	1.8	3.6	5.4	3.6	N/A	75.0
The Crescent AGS, Sevenoaks	553	0.06	AGS	5.1	2.7	3.1	1.6	0.8	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	41.0
The Green, Sevenoaks	554	0.14	AGS	4.5	3.4	3.5	2.5	1.5	1.2	5.4	3.6	0.5	57.4
Littlewood AGS, Sevenoaks	555	0.24	AGS	5.0	2.7	3.8	2.7	1.5	2.1	5.4	3.6	0	59.0
Hillingdon Avenue AGS , Sevenoaks	556	0.19	AGS	4.3	5.4	4.5	3.4	1.8	3.6/	5.4	3.6	N/A	75.0



	Site No.	Area (ha)	Type	СМ	Wel	SS	Land	CCA	AF	SAG	SAT	Info	Score
Hillingdon Avenue AGS, Sevenoaks	557	0.04	AGS	4.3	5.4	4.5	3.4	1.8	3.6	5.4	3.6	N/A	75.0
Hillingdon Avenue AGS, Sevenoaks	558	0.04	AGS	4.3	5.4	4.1	3.2	1.7	N/A	1.4	2.7	N/A	84.0
Hillingdon Avenue AGS , Sevenoaks	559	0.05	AGS	3.8	5.4	4.5	3.4	1.8	3.6	5.4	3.6	N/A	74.0
Hillingdon Avenue AGS F, Sevenoaks	562	0.02	AGS	3.8	4.0	3.3	4.0	3.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	60.0
King George's Field, Westerham	574	5.96	AGS	5.0	2.7	4.3	2.5	1.4	3.4	1.4	1.8	0.9	51.5
Hartley Road AGS, Westerham	576	0.08	AGS	4.6	1.4	1.8	0.9	0.8	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	29.0
Hartley Road AGS C, Westerham	581	0.07	AGS	4.6	2.7	4.1	2.5	1.4	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	48.0
Oak Road AGS, Westerham	582	0.04	AGS	4.9	1.4	2.3	1.2	1.5	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	35.0
Oak Road AGS B, Westerham	584	0.08	AGS	5.1	5.4	5.0	3.6	1.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	77.0
The Green, Westerham	586	0.17	AGS	6.1	6.3	5.8	3.3	1.1	3.9	5.4	3.9	2.3	83.9
Granville Road AGS, Westerham	589	0.35	AGS	5.1	4.1	4.5	2.7	1.4	0	2.7	2.7	N/A	54.0
Crockham Hill Village Garden	598	0.10	AGS	6.1	4.5	5.4	3.6	1.8	3	5	3.6	1.4	75.7
Brastead High Street AGS	600	0.07	AGS	5.0	5.4	5.1	3.6	1.8	3.6	5.4	3.9	1.4	77.4
West End AGS, Brasted	604	0.04	AGS	4.1	5.4	3.6	3.2	1.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	67.0
St Martins Meadow AGS, Brasted	605	0.04	AGS	5.1	5.4	4.5	3.2	1.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	74.0
Chapman's Road AGS, Sundridge	611	0.08	AGS	5.7	1.4	2.3	1.2	0.8	0	2	1.8	N/A	35.0
Chipstead Lane AGS, Chipstead	616	0.68	AGS	5.4	5.4	5.0	3.6	1.8	0	1.4	2.7	N/A	59.0
Bullfinch Close AGS, Chipstead, Sevenoaks	618	0.08	AGS	4.6	4.1	4.5	3.2	1.7	2.7	1.4	2.7	N/A	58.0
Bessels Green Road, Bessels Green	619	0.38	AGS	5.1	4.7	5.4	3.0	1.5	3.6	1.4	2.7	1.8	64.2
Chart Lane Recreation Ground, Brasted Chart	626	0.61	AGS	5.4	4.1	4.3	3.6	1.8	1.8	2	1.8	1.4	57.6
Camberwell Lane Playing Fields, Ide Hill	628	2.34	AGS	4.9	1.8	3.8	1.2	1.0	3	3.1	2.7	0,8	49.1
Camberwell Lane AGS, Ide Hill	630	0.05	AGS	5.9	4.1	2.7	2.7	1.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	63.0
Goathurst Common Recreation Ground, Ide Hill	635	0.46	AGS	5.1	3.1	3.8	2.5	1.4	2.1	2.3	1.8	0.8	50.7
Crockenhill Village Green	638	0.40	AGS	5.0	3.1	5.1	3.4	1.7	3.9/	2	1.8	0.9	59.2
Newports AGS, Crockenhill	643	0.43	AGS	5.0	2.7	4.7	3,4	11.7	V O	2.7	2.7	0.5	51.5

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Barnfield Close AGS, Crockenhill	646	0.08	AGS	6.5	5.4	5.4	3.6	1.8	1.2	5.4	3.6	N/A	77.0
Beldam Hall AGS, Halstead	656	0.08	AGS	5.7	5.4	4.1	3.4	1.7	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	64.0
Southdene AGS, Halstead	662	0.27	AGS	4.3	4.1	4.5	2.7	1.4	3.2	0	1.8	N/A	51.0
The Pound, Knockholt	667	0.29	AGS	5.0	5.0	4.6	3.6	1.8	3.3	5.4	3.6	1.8	75.0
Park Corner, Knockholt	668	0.29	AGS	5.0	5.4	4.5	3.6	1.8	3.2	0	1.8	N/A	59.0
Mildmay Place, Shoreham	669	0.21	AGS	5.4	2.7	3.4	1.4	0.9	1.2	4.1	3.6	N/A	53.0
Willow Park AGS, Otford	686	0.20	AGS	5.1	4.1	4.7	3.2	1.8	1.2	5.4	3.6	N/A	68.0
Telston Park, Otford	688	0.44	AGS	4.1	1.8	3.4	2.5	1.6	2.7	2.3	1.8	0	44.4
Otford Village Green	693	0.35	AGS	5.4	5.0	5.1	3.4	1.8	3.3	5	3.9	1.7	76.1
Crouch Road House AGS, Edenbridge	695	0.07	AGS	4.9	4.1	4.5	2.3	1.4	2.3	2.7	2.7	N/A	59.0
Church Street AGS, Edenbridge	704	0.22	AGS	4.3	1.4	3.4	1.8	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.5	0.5	35.9
Nightingdale Road Pitches, Kemsing	706	2.23	AGS	4.1	2.0	4.9	2.7	1.4	3	4.7	3	0	57.1
Barnfield Crescent, Kemsing	710	0.55	AGS	4.3	2.7	3.4	2.5	1.2	1.8	1.4	2.7	8.0	45.8
Saddlers Park AGS, Eynsford	723	0.16	AGS	5.1	4.1	5.0	4.2	1.8	0	1.4	1.8	0.9	53.5
Common Meadow, Eynsford	726	1.37	AGS	5.4	3.6	5.1	3.6	1.7	3	2.7	2.7	1.2	64.5
Harrow Meadow, Eynsford	728	1.00	AGS	5.4	3.1	4.6	3.0	1.4	3	3.1	2.7	1	60.5
Oliver Crescent AGS, Farningham	734	0.65	AGS	5.0	2.7	5.1	2.7	1.5	3.6	2.7	2.7	1.2	59.8
Lower Paddock AGS, South Darenth	738	0.35	AGS	3.6	1.8	3.2	2.3	1.7	2.4	2.7	2.3	0	44.0
Top Paddock AGS, South Darenth	739	0.24	AGS	3.4	1.4	2.4	1.8	1.4	0.9	2.3	1.8	0	33.9
Shrubbery Road Green, South Darenth	740	0.39	AGS	3.2	4.1	3.4	2.5	1.5	2.7	4.5	2.7	0.9	56.1
Southdowns Church, South Darenth	745	0.36	AGS	5.4	4.1	4.7	3.6	1.7	2.5	5	3.6	1 🧓	70.2
Saxon Place AGS, Horton Kirby	746	0.27	AGS	4.1	1.4	3.1	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.8	N/A	35.0
Glebe Place AGS, Horton Kirby	749	0.09	AGS	4.7	4.1	3.8	2.5	1.2	0	1.4	1.8	N/A	44.0
Millfield Road AGS, West Kingsdown	753	0.16	AGS	5.4	4.1	5.0	3.6	1.7	0	4.1	2.7	N/A	61.0
Hever Avenue Recreation Ground, West Kingsdown	755	0.21	AGS	4.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	3.0	3 /	2,5	3.5	3	61.1



	Site No.	Area (ha)	Туре	СМ	Wel	SS	Land	CCA	AF	SAG	SAT	Info	Score
London Road Sports Ground, West		•	,										
Kingsdown	757	3.17	AGS	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	4	4	4	4	66.7
Hoselands View, Hartley	764	0.26	AGS	4.1	5.4	4.5	3.4	1.7	0	2.7	2.7	N/A	57.0
Springcroft AGS A, Hartley	787	0.07	AGS	6.5	4.1	4.5	2.7	0.9	3.6	5.4	3.6	N/A	73.0
Springcroft AGS B, Hartley	788	0.10	AGS	4.9	1.8	4.1	2.5	1.7	0.6	2.3	1.8	0.9	45.2
Chapel Wood Road AGS, New Ash Green	798	0.20	AGS	4.6	4.1	4.7	3.0	1.7	1.2	5.4	3.6	N/A	66.0
Coltstead Buffer Zone A, New Ash Green	804	0.27	AGS	4.3	4.1	5.0	3.2	1.8	1.2	5.4	3.6	N/A	67.0
Coltstead Estate Grounds A, New Ash Green	807	0.23	AGS	4.3	4.1	5.0	3.2	1.8	1.2	5.4	3.6	N/A	67.0
Coltstead Estate Grounds B, New Ash Green	810	0.28	AGS	5.4	4.5	4.9	3.6	1.5	1.8	4.5	3.6	N/A	70.0
Coltstead Buffer Zone B, New Ash Green	819	0.27	AGS	4.3	4.1	5.0	3.2	1.8	1.2	5.4	3.6	N/A	67.0
Ayelands Estate Grounds, New Ash Green	833	0.22	AGS	4.3	4.1	5.0	3.2	1.8	1.2	5.4	3.6	N/A	67.0
Ayelands Buffer Zone A, New Ash Green	837	0.76	AGS	4.3	4.1	5.0	3.2	1.8	1.2	5.4	3.6	N/A	67.0
Ayelands Buffer Zone B, New Ash Green	839	0.48	AGS	4.3	4.1	5.0	3.2	1.8	1.2	5.4	3.6	N/A	67.0
Olivers Mill Buffer Zone, New Ash Green	846	0.74	AGS	5.1	4.7	5.0	3.2	1.8	1.2	5.4	3.6	N/A	70.0
Ash Road AGS, New Ash Green	849	0.17	AGS	5.4	4.5	4.9	3.6	1.5	1.8	4.5	3.6	N/A	70.0
Penenden Buffer Zone A, New Ash Green	852	1.06	AGS	4.3	4.1	5.0	3.2	1.8	1.2	5.4	3.6	N/A	67.0
Penenden Buffer Zone and Triangle, New Ash Green	853	0.56	AGS	4.3	4.1	5.0	3.2	1.8	1.2	5.4	3.6	N/A	67.0
Church Road AGS A, New Ash Green	858	0.23	AGS	4.3	4.1	5.0	3.2	1.8	1.2	5.4	3.6	N/A	67.0
Farm Holt Buffer Zone A, New Ash Green	879	0.22	AGS	5.4	4.5	4.9	3.6	1.5	1.8	4.5	3.6	N/A	70.0
Farm Holt Buffer Zone B, New Ash Green	893	0.85	AGS	4.3	4.1	5.0	3.2	1.8	1.2	5.4	3.6	N/A	67.0
Punch Croft Estate Grounds, New Ash Green	906	0.24	AGS	5.4	4.5	4.9	3.6	1.5	1.8	4.5	3.6	N/A	70.0
Over Minnis Buffer Zone, New Ash Green	913	0.18	AGS	5.4	4.5	4.9	3.6	1.5	1.8	4.5	3.6	N/A	70.0
Lambardes Buffer Zone, New Ash Green	922	0.35	AGS	5.4	4.5	4.9	3.6	1.5	1.8	4.5	3.6	N/A	70.0
Capelands Buffer Zone, New Ash Green	927	0.13	AGS	5.4	4.5	4.9	3.6	11.5	1.8/	4.5	3.6	N/A	70.0

	Site No.	Area (ha)	Туре	СМ	Wel	SS	Land	CCA	AF	SAG	SAT	Info	Score
Greenfield AGS, Edenbridge	935	0.19	AGS	4.9	4.1	4.5	2.7	1.5	0	1.2	3	N/A	52.0
Church Street AGS, Edenbridge	937	0.11	AGS	4.9	1.4	2.0	1.2	0.8	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	32.0
Redhill Road AGS A, New Ash Green	944	0.07	AGS	5.1	5.4	4.5	0.9	0.5	1.8	5.4	3.6	N/A	63.0
Redhill Road AGS B, New Ash Green	945	0.17	AGS	5.4	4.5	4.9	3.6	1.5	1.8	4.5	3.6	N/A	70.0
Manor Forstal Buffer Zone, New Ash Green	954	0.55	AGS	5.4	4.5	4.9	3.6	1.5	1.8	4.5	3.6	N/A	70.0
Manor Forstal Estate Grounds, New Ash Green	958	0.15	AGS	5.4	4.5	4.9	3.6	1.5	1.8	4.5	3.6	N/A	70.0
Knights Croft Buffer Zone A, New Ash Green	962	0.72	AGS	5.4	4.5	4.9	3.6	1.5	1.8	4.5	3.6	N/A	70.0
Knights Croft Buffer Zone B, New Ash Green	963	1.15	AGS	5.4	4.5	4.9	3.6	1.5	1.8	4.5	3.6	N/A	70.0
Knights Croft Estate Grounds, New Ash Green	964	0.12	AGS	5.4	4.5	4.9	3.6	1.5	1.8	4.5	3.6	N/A	70.0
Mowshurst Playing Field, Edenbridge	967	2.51	AGS	4.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	3	61.1
Woodpecker Close AGS A, Edenbridge	968	0.03	AGS	5.4	5.4	5.0	3.6	1.7	3.6	5.4	3.6	N/A	80.0
Woodpecker Close AGS A, Edenbridge	969	0.02	AGS	5.1	2.7	3.1	1.4	0.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	48.0
Woodpecker Close AGS B, Edenbridge	970	0.05	AGS	5.4	5.4	5.0	3.6	1.7	3.6	5.4	3.6	N/A	80.0
Woodpecker Close AGS C, Edenbridge	971	0.04	AGS	5.4	5.4	5.0	3.6	1.7	3.6	5.4	3.6	N/A	80.0
Speedwell Close AGS A, Edenbridge	972	0.05	AGS	5.4	5.4	0.0	3.6	0.0	3.6	5.4	3.6	N/A	63.0
Speedwell Close AGS B, Edenbridge	973	0.04	AGS	5.4	5.4	5.0	3.6	1.7	3.6	5.4	3.6	N/A	80.0
Clover Walk AGS, Edenbridge	974	0.04	AGS	5.4	5.4	5.0	3.6	1.7	3.6	5.4	3.6	N/A	80.0
Leisure Centre AGS, Edenbridge	996	0.10	AGS	4.5	2.0	5.4	2.3	1.2	N/A	1.4	N/A	N/A	50.0
Stangrove Park AGS, Edenbridge	997	4.21	AGS	4.5	3.1	4.1	2.7	1.5	3.4	4.5	3.6	1.8	64.1
Chestnut Close AGS, Edenbridge	999	0.18	AGS	5.1	4.1	5.0	3.4	1.8	0	3.4	1.8	N/A	58.0
Marlborough Crescent, Riverhead	1001	0.07	AGS	5.4	5.4	4.5	3.6	1.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	78.0
Shoreham Lane/London Road, Riverhead	1002	0.01	AGS	5.4	5.4	2.7	3.0	0.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	63.0
Marlborough Crescent, Riverhead	1003	0.08	AGS	5.4	5.4	4.5	3.6	1.7	N/A/	/ N/A	N/A	N/A	78.0
Jubilee Green, Kemsing	1007	0.03	AGS	5.1	2.7	4.1	3.2	1.8	1.2	4.7	3.6	//\0\\\	58.1

	Site No.	Area (ha)	Туре	СМ	Wel	SS	Land	CCA	AF	SAG	SAT	Info	Score
The Well, Kemsing	1008	0.05	AGS	5.1	2.7	5.4	3.6	1.7	3.6	5.4	3.6	0	68.4
Fairfield Amenity Area, Kemsing	1010	0.27	AGS	4.3	2.3	4.5	2.5	1.5	0	2	2.7	0	43.6
Mill Road AGS, Dunto Green	1011	0.07	AGS	6.2	5.4	4.5	3.4	1.7	1.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	73.0
Longford Meadow AGS, Dunton Green	1012	0.87	AGS	5.4	3.1	5.0	3.4	1.7	2.7	2	2.7	0.9	59.2
The Green - North, Leigh	1024	0.11	AGS	5.1	5.4	4.6	3.6	1.5	2.4	4.7	3.6	N/A	71.0
Chiddingstone Causeway Field	1025	1.12	AGS	3.0	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	1	3	4	1	50.0
Church Farm Close AGS, Crockenhill	1043	0.04	AGS	6.2	5.4	5.4	3.6	1.7	2.4	6.8	4.5	N/A	84.0
Crockenhill Village Hall, Crockenhill	1044	0.18	AGS	5.1	4.1	5.4	3.2	1.5	1.5	4.7	2.7	N/A	66.0
Woodmount Green AGS, Crockenhill	1045	0.09	AGS	5.4	1.4	4.1	1.6	0.8	1.2	5.4	3.6	N/A	54.0
The Lion Hotel Lawn, Farningham	1046	0.29	AGS	5.4	5.4	4.1	3.6	1.7	3.3	4.7	2.7	N/A	73.0
Market Meadow, Farningham	1047	0.59	AGS	5.0	5.4	5.4	3.6	1.8	3.2	4.1	1.8	1.8	70.5
Irving's Corner, Farningham	1048	0.04	AGS	5.7	5.4	4.5	3.6	1.5	3.6	4.1	2.7	1.8	72.8
Alban Crescent AGS, Farningham	1049	0.07	AGS	4.3	1.4	1.8	1.2	0.9	1.4	2.7	1.8	N/A	36.0
The Wicket AGS, Sevenoaks Weald	1060	0.28	AGS	4.9	2.7	3.1	2.1	1.5	0	0	1.8	N/A	38.0
Overdale AGS, Sevenoaks Weald	1061	0.12	AGS	4.9	1.4	2.3	2.5	1.5	0.3	1.4	1.8	0	35.4
The Glebe, Sevenoaks Weald	1062	1.50	AGS	4.9	2.7	4.5	3.0	1.7	0.6	1.8	1.8	1	48.4
Flyers Way, Westerham	1068	0.15	AGS	5.1	5.4	1.6	3.6	1.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	65.0
Verrals Corner, Westerham	1071	0.01	AGS	5.7	5.4	4.9	3.6	1.5	3.9	6.8	4.5	N/A	84.0
Co-op Garden, Westerham	1073	0.02	AGS	4.7	5.4	5.4	3.6	1.5	3.6	5.4	3.6	1.8	77.8
Croft Green, Church Road, Seal	1089	0.02	AGS	3.4	1.0	2.0	1.3	2.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	37.0
Camden Green, Church Road, Seal	1090	0.02	AGS	5.1	5.4	4.7	3.6	1.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	76.0
Eynsford Castle, Eynsford	1092	0.74	AGS	5.1	5.1	5.4	3.0	1.8	1.8	5	3.6	1.8	71.7
Riverside Green, Eynsford	1093	0.10	AGS	4.7	3.1	4.1	3.4	1.7	3.6	3.4	2.7	1	61.5
Pound Green, Edenbridge	1098	0.06	AGS	5.0	5.4	4.5	3.6	1.8	3.6	1.4	2.7	N/A	65.0
Bowsers Meadow, Sundridge	1101	1.21	AGS	5.4	4.1	4.9	2.3	1.4	3	4.5	3.6	1.5	67.6
Glebe Field, Ide Hill	1104	1.01	AGS	5.0	2.7	4.1	2.1	1.4	3.6/	/\1.4	3.3	0.9	53.9
Childsbridge Lane A AGS, Seal	1108	0.04	AGS	4.3	5.4	4.5	3.2	1.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	70.0

	Site No.	Area (ha)	Туре	СМ	Wel	SS	Land	CCA	AF	SAG	SAT	Info	Score
Childsbridge Lane C AGS, Seal	1109	0.05	AGS	4.9	5.4	4.1	3.4	1.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	72.0
Childsbridge Lane B AGS, Seal	1110	0.19	AGS	4.9	5.4	4.1	3.4	1.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	72.0
Underriver Village Hall and Recreation													
Ground, Seal	1111	0.51	AGS	5.4	3.4	5.1	3.6	1.7	1.2	3.6	2.7	N/A	62.0
Bicthet Green A AGS	1112	0.06	AGS	5.9	5.4	4.1	3.4	1.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	74.0
Bicthet Green B AGS	1113	0.09	AGS	5.9	5.4	4.1	3.4	1.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	74.0
Park Lane, Godden Green	1114	0.44	AGS	4.0	4.0	2.8	4.0	3.3	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	60.0
Pond Lane, Stone Street	1116	0.03	AGS	5.4	5.4	5.0	3.6	1.8	3.6	5	3.6	1.8	77.4
Pinks Hill AGS, Swanley adj High Firs Primary School	1123	0.07	AGS	4.9	2.0	3.8	2.1	1.2	0.9	3.1	3.6	N/A	52.0
Pine Close AGS, Swanley off London Road	1124	0.35	AGS	4.3	4.7	4.9	3.6	1.8	3	5.4	3.6	N/A	73.0
London Road AGS, Swanley junction at Salisbury Av and London Rd	1125	0.13	AGS	4.3	5.4	4.1	3.2	1.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	71.0
Beech Avenue AGS, Swanley, Leechcroft													
Avenue	1126	0.16	AGS	5.0	4.1	5.1	2.5	1.2	1.2	5.4	3.6	N/A	66.0
Beechenlea Lane AGS, Swanley	1129	0.99	AGS	4.1	1.8	4.1	2.3	1.5	0	1.4	1.8	8.0	38.9
Olympic AGS, Swanley at Beechenlea Lane	1130	0.35	AGS	4.1	2.7	3.6	2.3	1.5	0	2.7	2.7	N/A	46.0
Land South of Chipstead Lake, Chipstead off Chevening Lane	1133	1.76	AGS	4.9	1.4	3.4	3.0	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.8	0	42.9
Childsbridge Lane A AGS, Seal	1108	0.04	AGS	4.3	5.4	4.5	3.2	1.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	70.0
Childsbridge Lane C AGS, Seal	1109	0.05	AGS	4.9	5.4	4.1	3.4	1.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	72.0
Childsbridge Lane B AGS, Seal	1110	0.19	AGS	4.9	5.4	4.1	3.4	1.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	72.0
Underriver Village Hall and Recreation Ground, Seal	1111	0.51	AGS	5.4	3.4	5.1	3.6	1.7	1.2	3.6	2.7	N/A	62.0
Bicthet Green A AGS	1112	0.06	AGS	5.9	5.4	4.1	3.4	1.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	74.0
Bicthet Green B AGS	1113	0.09	AGS	5.9	5.4	4.1	3.4	1.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	74.0
Park Lane, Godden Green	1114	0.44	AGS	4.0	4.0	2.8	4.0	3.3	1/7	N/A	N/A	N/A	60.0



	Site No.	Area (ha)	Туре	СМ	Wel	SS	Land	CCA	AF	SAG	SAT	Info	Score
Pond Lane, Stone Street	1116	0.03	AGS	5.4	5.4	5.0	3.6	1.8	3.6	5	3.6	1.8	77.4
Pinks Hill AGS, Swanley adj High Firs													
Primary School	1123	0.07	AGS	4.9	2.0	3.8	2.1	1.2	0.9	3.1	3.6	N/A	52.0
Pine Close AGS, Swanley off London													
Road	1124	0.35	AGS	4.3	4.7	4.9	3.6	1.8	3	5.4	3.6	N/A	73.0
London Road AGS, Swanley junction at													
Salisbury Av and London Rd	1125	0.13	AGS	4.3	5.4	4.1	3.2	1.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	71.0
Beech Avenue AGS, Swanley, Leechcroft	4.400	0.40	4.00	- 0		- 4		4.0	4.0	_ ,			00.0
Avenue	1126	0.16	AGS	5.0	4.1	5.1	2.5	1.2	1.2	5.4	3.6	N/A	66.0
Beechenlea Lane AGS, Swanley	1129	0.99	AGS	4.1	1.8	4.1	2.3	1.5	0	1.4	1.8	0.8	38.9
Olympic AGS, Swanley at Beechenlea													
Lane	1130	0.35	AGS	4.1	2.7	3.6	2.3	1.5	0	2.7	2.7	N/A	46.0
Land South of Chipstead Lake, Chipstead													
off Chevening Lane	1133	1.76	AGS	4.9	1.4	3.4	3.0	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.8	0	42.9
Chesterfield Drive A AGS, Riverhead, off													0= 4
Chesterfield Drive	1134	0.37	AGS	5.4	2.7	4.7	3.4	1.7	3.6	4.5	3.6	0	65.1
Chesterfield Drive B AGS, Riverhead, Off	4405	0.05	400	0.0	- A	4 7	0.0	4 7	0.0	5 4	0.0	N1/A	00.0
Chesterfield Drive	1135	0.05	AGS	6.2	5.4	4.7	3.6	1.7	3.6	5.4	3.6	N/A	80.0
Land West of St Martins Meadow, Brasted	4407	0.00	400	2.4	0.7	0.4	0.0	4 7	_	4.4	0.7	NI/A	40.0
nr Ashwood	1137	0.33	AGS	3.1	2.7	3.1	2.3	1.7	0	1.4	2.7	N/A	40.0
West View Green Space, Swanley, Hillside Court	1147	0.43	AGS	3.0	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.9	0	23.3
Hodsoll Street Village Green, nr The	1147	0.43	AGS	3.0	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.9	U	23.3
Green Man PH	1155	0.04	AGS	5.1	4.1	4.7	3.0	1.6	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	59.0
Chapel Wood Buffer Zone, Olivers Mill,	1100	0.04	700	5.1	7.1	7.1	5.0	1.0	0	1 1/7	IN//A	14/7	33.0
Chapel Wood Road	1157	0.63	AGS	4.3	4.1	5.0	3.2	1.8	1.2	5.4	3.6	N/A	67.0
Northfield Bank, Farm Holt by Hartley Hill,	1107	0.00	7.00	1.0		0.0	0.2	1.0	1.2	0.1	0.0	1471	07.0
New Ash Green	1158	1.14	AGS	5.1	2.7	4.7	2.5	1.7	0.6	1.8	1,8	0,9	48.0
The Minnis, Green nr The Badger PH,													
New Ash Green	1160	0.96	AGS	5.1	2.3	4.6	2.7	1.5	3.4	4.5	3.6	0/	60.9
Nine Horse Meadow, Land Behind New											MA		
Ash Green Primary School	1163	3.65	AGS	4.9	5.0	4.1	2.4	1.3	0 /	0.6	2.7	2.3	51.2



1	Site	Area											
	No.	(ha)	Type	CM	Wel	SS	Land	CCA	AF	SAG	SAT	Info	Score
Broad Hoath, Bitchet Green off Stone													
Street Road	2008	0.33	AGS	4.9	4.1	4.1	3.3	1.9	0.9	1.8	2.7	1.4	55.2
Land and Pond Adjoining Park Lane,													
Godden Green, Park Lane	2011	0.23	AGS	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.3	3.3	0.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	60.0
Gracious Lane End, White House Lane,													
Sevenoaks Weald	2019	0.17	AGS	4.9	2.7	4.1	3.3	1.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	63.0
Thornbank, West Kingsdown, Lane off													
London Road nr Blackthorn Close	2031	0.12	AGS	4.9	4.1	4.5	4.0	3.3	N/A	1.4	3	N/A	65.0
Garden at the Junction with London Road													
and School Lane, WK	2032	0.08	AGS	4.7	5.4	4.3	2.7	0.7	3	5.4	3.2	1.8	69.5
Northern AGS Millfield Road, West													
Kinsfown	2033	0.06	AGS	5.4	4.1	5.0	3.6	0.8	0	3.4	2.7	N/A	59.0
Western AGS Millfield Road, West													
Kingsdown	2034	0.26	AGS	5.1	4.1	4.5	3.0	1.8	1.2	5.4	3.6	N/A	67.0
The Briars AGS, WK Next to Mobile Home													
Park	2035	0.10	AGS	4.6	2.7	3.0	3.3	1.8	0.9	2.3	2.7	8.0	48.6
Oaklands Close, West Kingsdown	2036	0.07	AGS	5.1	2.7	3.4	1.8	1.2	3.6	5.4	3.6	N/A	63.0
Chancel Close, WK Near Church Wood	2038	0.16	AGS	4.9	2.7	4.7	2.7	1.5	1.2	5.4	3.6	N/A	63.0
AGS At Junction With London Road And													
Aisher Way, Tesco, Riverhead	2041	0.26	AGS	4.7	5.4	5.0	3.4	1.7	0	1.4	2.7	N/A	57.0
AGS West Of Longford Bridges,													
Riverhead	2042	0.89	AGS	5.4	3.1	5.4	3.4	1.8	2.3	4.1	3.6	0.5	65.1
Park Grange (Sevenoaks School), Next to													
Tonbridge Road, Sevenoaks	2048	0.71	AGS	5.7	5.4	5.4	3.6	1.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	81.0
Hever Avenue Recreation Ground, West											1		
Kingsdown, Allotment Gardens	2055	0.09	AGS	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3	2.5	3.5	3	62.2
Riverhead Scout Group Hut and land,										1		/	
Bradbourne Vale Road, Sevenoaks	2058	1.87	AGS	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4	4	4/	3	73.3
Shoreham Village Green	2062	0.65	AGS	4.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4	4	4/\	4 /	82.2



Scores (weighted)		
Very Poor	0-20%	
Poor	21-40%	
Average	41-60%	
Good	61-80%	
Very Good	81-100%	

6.8. There are a number of issues relating to quality:

- Most sites are in the "average" or "good" range, which accords with perceptions obtained in consultation
- A number are "poor," and exhibit a lack of general maintenance such as poor grasscutting standards or relatively high levels of littering
- Some show signs resulting from a lack of parking facilities, with cars parked on green areas, or tyre damage
- These open spaces are surprisingly well-maintained in terms of grass cutting, litter removal, dog fouling, vandalism and graffiti, with a few exceptions which exhibit bad neglect
- Most lack good signage. Where signage is in place, it is often prohibitive ("no ball games," "no dog fouling," etc.)
- Many are poorly landscaped, with just an area of lawn and no tree or other planting
- Many lack seating or litter bins, even where they are fairly extensive in area
- In most cases, little thought has been given to "softening" areas of lawn by using floral meadow or tree planting.





FACILITIES FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

6.9. Results of the quality audit for Facilities for Children and Young People are shown as Table 6.3.

Table 6.3 Quality audit for Facilities for Children and Young People

	Site number	Area (ha)	Туре	Cleanliness and maintenance	Welcome	Security and safety	Landscape	Climate change adaptation	Ancillary facilities	Site access general	Site access transport	Information and signage	Percentage (weighted)
Hextable Village Green Play Area	3	0.03	CYP	3.0	3.0	4.0	2.0	2.5	3	3	3	3	58.9
Manor Road Play Area	8	0.03	CYP	4.6	2.7	3.8	1.4	0.8	2.1	2.7	1.8	8.0	20.5
Hodsoll Street Play Area	10	0.03	CYP	6.2	1.8	4.1	1.8	0.8	1.4	1.8	1.2	0	42.0
Stangrove Park, Edenbridge	12	0.12	CYP	5.1	4.1	5.1	2.7	1.2	3.6	5	3.6	1.2	69.5
King George's Field Skatepark, Westerham	15	0.06	CYP	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.0	1.0	2.5	2	2.5	3	47.8
Northview Playground, Swanley	72	0.03	CYP	3.5	2.7	5.4	3.6	1.4	2.7	4.1	3.6	0.5	60.4
Swanley Park Playground B	86	0.15	CYP	5.4	3.6	5.4	3.0	1.2	3.8	4.5	3.6	0.9	69.1
Swanley Park Playground A	88	0.10	CYP	5.4	3.1	5.1	2.5	1.0	3.6	4.1	3.6	8.0	64.9
Morello Close playground, Swanley	129	0.04	CYP	3.2	3.1	3.1	1.4	0.9	2.7	3.1	2.7	1.2	47.1
Swanley Rec Ground Play Area	131	0.28	CYP	3.6	3.4	5.4	1.8	1.2	2.4	4.1	2.7	1.2	56.7
Crockenhill Village Green Childrens Play Area	160	0.05	CYP	5.1	2.7	3.5	1.5	0.8	3	2.7	2.7	0.9	50.4
Petham Park Play Area, Swanley	172	0.07	CYP	3.4	2.3	3.4	1.6	0.9	2.4	1.4	1.8	0.9	39.8
Hale Lane Recreation Ground Play Area, Otford	182	0.01	CYP	5.4	3.1	3.4	1.2	0.8	3.9	2.7	2.3	0.8	51.9
Dunton Green Recreation Ground Play Area	189	0.04	CYP	5.9	1.8	6.2	2.5	1.5	3.4	4.5	3.6	0	65.3
Glebe Road Play Area, Sevenoaks Weald	202	0.07	CYP	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3	3	3	3	62.2
Mount Close Play Area, Sevenoaks Weald	209	0.02	CYP	4.6	2.7	4.5	1.6	0.8	3.6	2.7	1.8	0.9	51.0
High Street Rec Ground Play Area, Seal	214	0.04	CYP	2.0	2.0	2.5	3.0	2.0	(3 /)	3	3	3	52.2



	Site	Area	T a	014	\A/-I	00	Land	004	۸.	040	0.4.	lf.	6
Creatness Play Area Cayonaska	No. 220	(ha) 0.06	Type CYP	CM 5.1	Wel 4.5	SS 4.6	Land 1.6	0.8	AF 4.3	SAG 6.4	SAT 4.5	Info 1.8	Score 74.5
Greatness Play Area, Sevenoaks													
Watercress Close Play Area, Sevenoaks	224	0.02	CYP	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	2	2	3	42.2
Weald Recreation Ground Play Area, Sevenoaks Weald	243	0.03	CYP	5.4	5.4	5.1	3.2	1.5	3.6	5.4	3.6	1.8	77.7
Pointoise Close Play Area, Sevenoaks	295	0.05	CYP	4.6	2.3	4.7	1.8	1.0	3.4	3.4	3.6	0.9	56.5
Hollybush Lane Recreation Ground Play Area, Sevenoaks	332	0.09	CYP	4.9	4.5	5.1	3.4	1.5	3.9	5	4.5	1.4	75.7
Environmental Park Play Area I, Sevenoaks	338	0.02	CYP	5.4	5.4	5.4	3.4	1.5	3.4	6.4	4.5	1.8	82.6
Environmental Park Play Area, Sevenoaks	340	0.05	CYP	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	4	5	5	5	91.1
Julians Meadow Play Area, Sevenoaks	344	0.03	CYP	5.1	4.5	5.1	2.3	1.2	3.2	5.4	3.6	1.8	70.8
Park Avenue Basketball Court, Edenbridge	373	0.03	CYP	3.0	1.4	4.1	2.1	0.5	3.4	4.1	2.7	0	46.6
Farmstead Drive Play Area, Edenbridge	378	0.05	CYP	3.8	5.4	4.3	3.4	1.8	3.6	5.4	3.6	1.2	71.5
Chafford Lane Recreation Ground Playground, Penshurst	421	0.07	CYP	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	3.0	3	3	3	3	64.4
Cowden Playing Field Play Area	423	0.03	CYP	5.1	3.1	4.6	3.4	1.4	3.4	4.5	3.6	0.9	66.0
Four Elms Sports Ground Play Area	502	0.03	CYP	5.9	1.4	3.0	2.1	1.0	2.7	0.9	1.8	0	41.8
Halstead Recreation Ground Play Area	515	0.17	CYP	4.9	1.4	3.4	1.2	0.8	2.4	0.9	1.8	0.5	38.1
Marsh Green Play Area	516	0.03	CYP	4.3	2.3	3.2	1.6	0.9	2.3	2.3	1.8	0.9	43.1
Blossoms Park Skate Ramp, Edenbridge	531	0.05	CYP	4.7	5.4	4.6	3.4	1.4	3.6	2.7	2.7	1.8	67.3
Lingfield Road Rec. Ground Play Area	537	0.05	CYP	5.4	3.6	3.5	1.6	0.8	2.7	2.3	1.8	1.4	51.3
The Floats Play Area, Riverhead	544	0.02	CYP	5.4	2.0	3.5	1.6	1.0	3	3.1	2.7	0	49.7
Hillingdon Rise Play Area, Sevenoaks	560	0.36	CYP	5.4	5.4	4.9	2.1	1.4	3.2	5.4	3.6	1.8	73.0
King George's Field Playground, Westerham	575	0.11	CYP	4.6	3.6	4.1	2.5	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.8	1.2	51.0
Bitchet Green Play Area, Seal	595	0.03	CYP	5.4	4.5	2.7	1.4	3.0	1.3	2.3	1.8	1.8	54.0
Crockham Hill Playground	597	0.08	CYP	4.3	3.1	3.8	3.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	3.6	0.9	53.0
Brastead Recreation Ground Play Area	602	0.04	CYP	5.9	4.5	6.2	2.3	0.6	3.4	6.4	4.5	1.8	78.9
Sundridge Recreation Ground Play Area	608	0.05	CYP	4.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	3	2	2	1/4	64.4



	1												
	Site No.	Area (ha)	Туре	СМ	Wel	SS	Land	CCA	AF	SAG	SAT	Info	Score
Chevening Recreation Ground Play Area	614	0.04	CYP	5.9	4.1	5.4	3.4	1.8	4.1	5 SAG	3.6	0.8	75.6
Chart Lane Recreation Ground Play Area, Brasted Chart	620	0.04	CYP	5.1	2.7	4.6	2.7	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.6	0.9	49.9
Camberwell Lane Playground, Ide Hill	632	0.03	CYP	4.9	1.8	3.8	1.2	1.0	3	3.1	2.7	0.8	49.1
Goathurst Common Playground, Ide Hill	634	0.03	CYP	4.9	1.8	3.0	1.2	0.6	1.6	1.4	2.7	0.8	39.6
Park View Play Ground, Edenbridge	663	0.05	CYP	5.4	4.5	4.7	1.5	0.6	2.3	5.4	3.6	1.8	66.1
Knockholt Recreation Ground Play Area	666	0.06	CYP	4.9	3.1	4.6	2.4	1.4	3.6	4.1	2.7	0.9	60.9
Shoreham Recreation Ground Playground	671	0.05	CYP	5.4	5.0	4.3	3.0	1.4	2.5	3.7	1.8	1.8	64.0
Otford Recreation Ground Playground	680	0.06	CYP	4.7	3.1	5.7	3.0	0.8	3.2	5.4	4.5	0.9	68.9
Nightingdale Road Play Area, Kemsing	707	0.05	CYP	5.1	2.3	5.4	1.6	8.0	3.6	3.1	2.7	0.8	55.9
Common Field Recreation Ground Play Area, Kemsing	717	0.07	CYP	5.4	2.7	4.3	1.8	0.8	3.2	4.1	3.6	0.9	59.0
Harrow Meadow Playground, Eynsford	722	0.03	CYP	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3	2	3	3	60.0
Oliver Crescent Playground, Farningham	733	0.07	CYP	5.4	2.7	3.2	1.6	1.2	2.7	3.1	2.3	0.9	50.8
Shrubbery Road Play Area, South Darenth	737	0.05	CYP	3.4	1.4	2.4	1.4	0.9	2.1	3.1	2.7	1.2	40.9
Saxon Place Playground, Horton Kirby	747	0.03	CYP	4.6	0.9	3.5	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.4	1.8	0	33.7
Hever Avenue Play Area, West Kingsdown	754	0.09	CYP	5.1	4.7	3.8	1.4	0.9	2.1	2.3	2.7	1.4	53.7
London Road Skate Park, West Kingsdown	758	0.06	CYP	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	3	3	4	3	53.3
Woodlands Avenue Play Area, Hartley	771	0.05	CYP	6.0	4.1	6.8	2.1	1.7	3.4	5.4	3.6	1.4	75.9
Chantry Avenue Play Area, Hartley	784	0.03	CYP	4.9	2.7	4.5	1.4	0.8	2.4	1.8	1.8	0.8	46.4
New Ash Green Sports Field Play Area, New Ash Green	803	0.03	CYP	5.4	0.4	4.7	0.0	0.0	3.4	2.7	3.6	0	44.4
Coltstead Play Area, New Ash Green	820	0.03	CYP	3.6	2.0	3.8	2.1	1.0	3.3	5.4	4	0	56.1
Ayelands Play Area, New Ash Green	838	0.02	CYP	3.8	2.0	3.8	2.1	1.0	3.3	5.4	/4	0	56.4
Olivers Mill Play Area, New Ash Green	842	0.02	CYP	4.1	1.4	3.0	3.0	1.5	3	3.7	3.6	0	51.2
Farm Holt Play Area, New Ash Green	863	0.03	CYP	3.5	1.8	3.8	3.2	1.1	1.2	4.1	3.6	0	49.2
Lambardes Play Area, New Ash Green	915	0.09	CYP	5.1	2.3	4.6	3.4	1.7	3.6	2.3	3.6	0	59.2



	Site	Area											
	No.	(ha)	Type	CM	Wel	SS	Land	CCA	AF	SAG	SAT	Info	Score
Field Drive Hardcourt Area, Edenbridge	976	0.04	CYP	4.7	2.7	5.1	3.0	1.5	N/A	1.4	N/A	N/A	40.8
Beech Avenue Play Area, Swanley, Leechcroft Avenue	1127	0.01	CYP	5.4	2.0	5.4	1.5	0.8	3.6	4.1	2.7	0	56.1
Caling Croft Play Area, Playground at Farm Holt, New Ash Green	1159	0.02	CYP	3.8	2.0	3.8	2.1	1.0	3.3	5.4	4	0	56.4
Harvestfield Park Playground, Crockenhill	2057	0.21	CYP	5.4	3.6	4.6	2.3	1.5	2.3	3.6	3.6	0.9	61.2

Scores (weighted)		
Very Poor	0-20%	
Poor	21-40%	
Average	41-60%	
Good	61-80%	
Very Good	81-100%	

6.10. Issues relating to quality include:

- More than 50% are "average"
- Some are "good"
- 10% were "poor" or "very poor"
- Most sites are poorly signposted. What signage exists tends towards the prohibitive "the use of this playground is for young children only," "no dog fouling," etc. Thus there is little "welcome" for users
- Standards varied from parish to parish guite significantly
- Some rubberised safety surfacing is becoming uneven, or has been damaged. In some cases this needs replacing.
- Few include landscaping in the form of trees or shrub planting
- Many provide little shade to protect children or guardians from the sun
- Accessibility is an issue with a significant percentage, with no access path. This is exacerbated by poor positioning well away from the entrance
 to the open space in which they are located, necessitating a relatively long walk across grass
- Access for disabled or less able-bodied people is hampered by a lack of hard level surfaces
- There are some excellent examples of innovative play equipment, which is both exciting and imaginative. This includes the use of zip wires, "outdoor gym" and other recently installed items
- Some playgrounds have been forgotten, and contain relatively obsolete equipment which, although usually safe, is unenticing to use and shows no sign of recent maintenance in the form of new paint
- Most are rather conventional in design, lacking any "green" element, even though green play is extremely popular.



LAND ASSOCIATED WITH OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES

6.11. Outdoor Sports Facilities can also include sizeable areas for informal recreation, seating and picnic areas, and other facilities. Sometimes these areas are the only form of open space serving a community's needs. Some sites are therefore analysed as shown in Table 6.4.

Table 6.4 Quality audit for Outdoor Sports Facilities

	Site number	Area (ha)	Туре	Cleanliness and	Welcome	Security and safety	Landscape	Climate change adaptation	Ancillary facilities	Site access general	Site access transport	Information and signage	Score
Hollybush Lane Recreation Ground, Sevenoaks	331	1.19	OSF	5.4	3.1	5.1	2.1	1.4	3.4	3.6	2.7	0.5	60.1
Knockholt Recreation Ground	664	4.61	OSF	5.0	2.3	4.7	3.2	1.5	3.6	2.7	2.7	0.5	57.6
Shoreham Recreation Ground	672	1.10	OSF	5.4	4.7	4.3	2.7	1.4	2.3	3.1	2.7	1.5	61.8
Otford Recreation Ground	681	5.30	OSF	5.1	4.1	5.4	3.0	1.5	3.2	4.5	3.6	1.5	70.1
Common Field Recreation Ground and Kemsing Tennis Club	718	9.49	OSF	5.4	4.5	4.5	3.4	1.7	3.4	4.5	3.6	1.4	71.3
Heathside, South Darenth	742	2.39	OSF	5.1	3.6	4.6	2.3	1.2	2.4	3.7	2.7	1.4	59.4
Woodlands Avenue Playing Field, Hartley	772	0.85	OSF	4.3	4.1	4.7	2.7	1.7	2.1	4.1	2.7	1.4	61.2
Chantry Avenue AGS, Hartley	781	0.40	OSF	5.1	4.1	4.7	2.7	1.7	2.7	4.5	2.7	1.4	65.0
Manor Field, Hartley	790	2.60	OSF	4.6	4.1	4.1	3.3	1.9	0	1.4	1.8	N/A	50.0
Westminster Field, Horton Kirby	1057	4.90	OSF	6.1	4.7	5.1	3.4	1.8	4.2	2.7	2.7	0.9	69.5

Scores (weighted)		
Very Poor	0-20%	
Poor	21-40%	
Average	41-60%	
Good	61-80%	
Very Good	81-100%	





6.12. Issues relating to quality include:

- There are 10 sites in this category which have wider social benefits.
- Six are "good" and four are "average"
- There was more of an emphasis on the standards of maintenance for playing surfaces than on surrounding or outlying land
- There was a marked absence of landscaping in most cases. Whilst it is appreciated that tree planting or other landscaping is inappropriate near pitch or outfield boundaries, there were few examples of landscaping to provide interest, shade and biodiversity even where fairly large areas of land were available
- Access was poor in some cases, with no footpath provision even on poorly drained sites
- Some lacked any form of seating or litter bins.





NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GREENSPACE AND GREEN CORRIDORS

6.13. The District is particularly well-served with this form of open space, whether woodland, meadow or wetland. There are also two sites which are classified as Green Corridor, and are included in this section. Qualitative results are shown in Table 6.5.

Table 6.5 Quality audit for Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace and Green Corridor

	Site number	Area (ha)	Туре	Cleanliness and maintenance	Welcome	Security and safety	Landscape	Climate change adaptation	Ancillary facilities	Site access general	Site access transport	Information and signage	Score
Hextable Green Corridor, College Road, Hextable	28	1.51	GC	3.7	4.1	5.1	3.6	1.9	2.1	3.1	2.7	0.9	59.7
Farm Avenue, Swanley	43	1.03	NSN	2.2	1.7	3.2	3.0	3.8	1	2.3	3	1	46.6
Ladenhatch Lane, Swanley	67	5.12	NSN	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	4.0	4	3	2	1.5	63.3
Hilda Way Avenue Woodlands, Adj to London Road, Swanley	75	0.61	NSN	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.6	1.8	1.2	3.6	3.6	1.8	56.3
Hilda Way Avenue Woodlands, Adj to Hollytree Avenue, Swanley	76	0.22	NSN	3.1	2.3	3.5	3.6	1.8	1.2	3.6	3.6	0	49.9
Garden Close NSN, Swanley	77	0.59	NSN	3.0	2.0	2.5	4.0	3.0	2.5	2	3	3	55.6
Maple Close NSN, Swanley	87	1.53	NSN	4.7	3.6	4.1	3.0	1.8	0.6	1.5	2.7	1.8	52.4
Ellis Close NSN, Swanley	133	0.21	NSN	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2	1.5	2	2.5	46.7
Glendale Pond, Swanley	156	0.08	NSN	2.4	0.9	4.1	2.7	2.0	0	3.4	0	0	34.1
Glendale GC, Swanley	157	0.36	GC	2.4	2.4	4.7	2.4	1.6	1.2	4.1	3.6	0.5	50.3
Pine Close Pond, Swanley	167	0.23	NSN	2.0	0.4	2.3	3.0	1.9	0	0	0	0	21.1
Prices Wood, Pounsley Road, Dunton Green	185	0.67	NSN	4.3	2.3	4.5	3.3	11.9	0.9	2.3	2.7	/\0	49.0
Sevenoaks Wildfowl Reserve, Sevenoaks	186	76.6 8	NSN	5.4	5.4	5.0	3.6	1,8	3.4	5.4	3.6	1.8	77.9
Rye Wood, Dunton Green	187	5.61	NSN	4.3	2.3	4.5	3.3	1.9	0.9	2.3	2.7	0	49.0

	Site	Area											
	No.	(ha)	Туре	СМ	Wel	SS	Land	CCA	AF	SAG	SAT	Info	Score
Crown Meadow, Dunton Green	201	5.82	NSN	4.3	3.1	4.1	3.2	1.8	1.2	2.7	2.7	1.2	53.5
Godden Wood, Blackhall Lane, Sevenoaks	230	23.4	NSN	4.9	1.4	3.4	3.6	1.8	0.45	0.9	0.9	0	38.5
Bushes Wood, Bowzell Green, Sevenoaks Weald	246	9.36	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Bowzell Wood, Bowzell Green, Sevenoaks Weald	247	30.4 9	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Blackpits Wood, Bowzell Green, Sevenoaks Weald	248	9.27	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Eight Acre Wood, Sevenoaks Weald	249	7.48	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Cole Wood, Sevenoaks Weald	250	19.6 5	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Park Wood, Sevenoaks Weald	252	5.95	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Rumshott Wood, Seal	253	22.2 0	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Badcock Wood, Seal	254	4.49	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Beechmont Bank, Sevenoaks Weald	258	18.7 4	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Chestnut Plantation, Sevenoakd Weald	260	2.01	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Sevenoaks Common West	261	20.8 4	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Ashgrove Road/Sevenoaks Common	263	1.90	NSN	4.9	4.7	4.5	3.3	0.6	0.7	3.1	2.7	1.8	57.9
Sevenoaks Common East	264	4.60	NSN	4.9	4.7	4.5	3.3	0.6	0.7	3.1	2.7	1.8	57.9
Beechmont Road/Sevenoaks Common	265	0.50	NSN	4.9	4.7	4.5	3.3	0.6	0.7	3.1	2,7	1.8	57.9
White Hart Beeches, Sevenoaks	266	0.74	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Longspring Wood, Sevenoaks	267	6.41	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	/1.8	1.5	54.8
Pitfield Wood, Sevenoaks Weald	272	20.3	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Keating Wood, Bayleys Hill, Sevenoaks Weald	273	1.87	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	11.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	/1.5	54.8
Bayleys Hill Woodland East, Sevenoaks Weald	275	3.10	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8



	Site	Area											
	No.	(ha)	Туре	CM	Wel	SS	Land	CCA	AF	SAG	SAT	Info	Score
Hatchland's Farm Woodland, Bayleys Hill, Sevenoaks Weald	278	2.67	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Kiln Wood, Bayleys Hill, Sevenoaks Weald	279	7.70	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Dale Wood, Sevenoaks Weald	280	4.66	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Pontoise Close, Sevenoaks	293	1.13	NSN	3.8	1.8	3.4	3.3	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.4	0.5	40.7
Mount Harry Road NSN, Sevenoaks	302	0.73	NSN	4.6	2.7	3.1	3.0	1.7	0	0	0	0	33.2
Judd's Piece, Seal Hollow Road, Sevenoaks	324	0.38	NSN	5.8	4.3	5.4	3.6	1.8	3.2	4.5	3.6	0.9	72.8
Oak Hill NSN, Sevenoaks	337	2.87	NSN	5.4	4.1	4.7	3.3	1.8	1.2	5.4	3.6	N/A	69.0
Britains Lane Wood, Sevenoaks	343	0.42	NSN	4.6	1.4	3.8	3.0	1.7	0.6	1.8	1.8	0	41.1
Julians Meadow Woodland, Sevenoaks	346	0.42	NSN	6.2	1.8	6.0	2.7	0.8	1.1	4.9	3.2	0	59.3
Obelisk & Little Britain wood, Riverhead	355	6.27	NSN	4.9	2.7	4.1	3.3	1.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	63.0
Cods Corner, Riverhead	356	2.20	NSN	4.9	4.1	4.1	3.3	0.9	0.9	1.8	2.7	0.6	51.7
Great Britain's Wood, Riverhead	358	29.3 7	NSN	6.6	4.2	5.5	2.4	3.5	2.7	2.7	1.8	1.7	69.0
West Wood, Sevenoaks Weald	366	17.4 6	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Mill Bank Woods, Riverhead	375	100. 41	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Well Close Pond, Leigh	391	0.16	NSN	5.0	3.4	3.4	3.0	1.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.8	59.0
Markbeech Wood, Hever	442	8.74	NSN	5.1	2.7	3.6	3.0	1.9	0.7	2.3	2.7	1	50.6
Markbeech Hall NSN, Hever	443	0.49	NSN	4.9	2.7	3.6	3.0	1.9	0.7	2.3	2.7	1	50.2
Buckhurst Wood, Hever	447	11.8 9	NSN	4.9	2.7	3.6	3.0	1.9	0.7	2.3	2.7	1	50.2
Newtye Hurst Wood, Mark Beech	448	29.0 6	NSN	4.9	2.7	3.6	3.0	1.9	0.7	2.3	2.7	/ 1	50.2
Oak Wood, Hever	458	17.4 8	NSN	4.9	2.7	3.6	3.0	1.9	0.7	2.3	2.7	1/	50.2
Tangle Wood, Hever	464	12.2 7	NSN	4.9	2.7	3.6	3.0	1.9	0.7	2.3	2.7		50.2

	Site	Area											
	No.	(ha)	Туре	СМ	Wel	SS	Land	CCA	AF	SAG	SAT	Info	Score
Pigdown Pond, Hever	465	0.13	NSN	4.9	1.4	4.1	3.0	1.8	3.6	N/A	N/A	0	56.0
Dyehurst Gill Wood, Hever	467	12.2	NSN	4.9	2.7	3.6	3.0	1.9	0.7	2.3	2.7	1	50.2
0. 1.11	474	8	NON	4.0	0.7		0.0	4.0	0.7	0.0	0.7		50.0
Stock Wood, Hever	471	32.4	NSN	4.9	2.7	3.6	3.0	1.9	0.7	2.3	2.7	1	50.2
Hever Castle Island A	475	7.17	NSN	4.9	2.7	3.6	3.0	1.9	0.7	2.3	2.7	1	50.2
Hever Castle Lake	476	15.4 3	NSN	4.9	2.7	3.6	3.0	1.9	0.7	2.3	2.7	1	50.2
Hever Castle Island B	477	0.16	NSN	4.9	2.7	3.6	3.0	1.9	0.6	2.3	2.7	1	49.9
Hever Road Fishing pond	488	1.62	NSN	4.9	2.7	3.6	3.0	1.9	0.7	2.3	2.7	1	50.2
Furnace Wood, Chiddingstone	489	2.41	NSN	4.9	2.7	3.6	3.0	1.9	0.7	2.3	2.7	1	50.2
Villa Wood, Chiddingstone	490	4.44	NSN	4.9	2.7	3.6	3.0	1.9	0.7	2.3	2.7	1	50.2
Bough Beech Reservoir	491	113. 40	NSN	5.1	5.4	5.0	3.4	1.8	2.9	5.4	3.6	1.8	75.7
Bough Beech Reservoir Perimeter AGS	495	11.5 8	NSN	4.9	2.7	3.6	3.0	1.9	0.7	2.3	2.7	1	50.2
The Close NSN, Bough Beech	496	0.17	NSN	4.1	2.7	3.1	2.4	1.7	0.9	3.4	2.7	N/A	46.2
Four Elms Road Pond	507	0.26	NSN	4.9	4.7	4.5	3.0	1.8	3	4.1	3.6	1.4	68.2
Four Elms NSN	511	9.06	NSN	4.6	2.7	4.1	3.0	1.8	0.3	0.6	1.8	1.4	44.7
Mont St Aignan Way, Edenbridge	534	0.09	NSN	4.9	1.4	4.1	2.7	1.5	1.6	1.4	2.7	0	44.7
Town Field, Church Street, Edenbridge	536	3.96	NSN	4.9	1.4	3.4	2.1	1.4	0.3	0.9	1.8	0	35.6
Millpond Wood, Sevenoaks	552	3.43	NSN	3.4	2.3	3.2	3.0	1.8	1.5	2.3	2,3	0.5	44.7
Farley Common, Westerham	591	4.85	NSN	4.9	2.0	4.1	3.2	1.6	1.2	2.7/	3.6	0	51.3
Chart Lane NSN, Brasted Chart	621	0.21	NSN	4.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.5	2	1.5	/ 2	/1	46.7
Cold Arbor Wood/Dryhill Local Nature Reserve,	623	11.7	NSN	5.1	5.4	4.9	3.4	1.8	3.6	4.5	3.6	1,7	75.0
Sundridge		0						A			IX		
Watercrofts Wood, Halstead	650	4.65	NSN	4.9	0.7	2.0	2.7	1.9	0	0	0.5	/\0	27.9
Cadlock Hills NSN, Halstead	651	0.55	NSN	4.9	0.7	2.0	2.7	1.9	0	0	0.5	0	27.9



	Site	Area											
	No.	(ha)	Type	CM	Wel	SS	Land	CCA	AF	SAG	SAT	Info	Score
Saunders Spring Wood, Badgers Mount	653	5.07	NSN	4.9	2.7	4.1	3.3	1.9	0.7	1.8	1.8	0.9	48.6
Andrews Wood, Badgers Mount	658	34.9	NSN	5.4	5.4	5.1	3.6	1.9	3.9	5.4	3.6	1.8	80.3
		6							_	_	_	_	
Dearleap Wood, Halstead	660	21.0	NSN	4.6	0.4	2.4	3.0	1.8	0	0	0	0	26.8
Pound Lane NSN, Knockholt	665	0.54	NSN	3.0	1.8	2.2	2.5	1.5	0.7	1.4	1.8	0.6	34.1
Otford Village Pond	677	0.09	NSN	5.8	5.4	5.4	3.6	1.8	N/A	N/A	4.5	N/A	84.0
Coronation Gardens, Sundridge	687	0.16	NSN	4.5	4.1	5.1	3.6	1.8	3	2.7	2.7	0	61.0
Palace Field, Otford	692	1.25	NSN	5.0	5.4	5.1	3.4	1.8	3	5.4	3.6	1.8	75.9
The Otford Ponds	697	3.45	NSN	5.7	1.4	4.1	2.3	1.7	1.2	3.6	3.6	0	51.9
Chalk Pit Rec Ground, Otford	698	3.33	NSN	3.8	1.8	3.5	3.0	1.8	0.9	2.7	2.7	0.6	45.8
Redhill Wood, Seal	713	85.2 8	NSN	4.9	4.1	4.1	3.3	1.9	0.9	1.8	2.7	1.4	55.2
Styan's Wood West, Seal	716	4.10	NSN	4.9	4.1	4.1	3.3	1.9	0.9	1.8	2.7	1.4	55.2
Greenhill Wood, Seal	719	29.9 8	NSN	5.1	2.7	4.1	3.0	2.0	0.7	2.3	2.7	0.9	51.7
Pond, Springcroft and Redhill Woods, New Ash Green	794	7.88	NSN	4.7	1.4	3.1	3.0	1.8	0.9	1.4	1.8	0	39.7
Turners Oak Shaw, New Ash Green	821	1.53	NSN	4.3	4.1	5.0	3.2	1.8	1.2	5.4	3.6	N/A	67.0
Punch Croft Buffer Zone, New Ash Green	902	1.80	NSN	5.7	5.4	5.0	3.6	1.8	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	68.0
Spring Cross Wood, New Ash Green	943	1.43	NSN	4.9	1.8	4.1	3.2	1.8	2.1	5	4.5	0	60.2
Field Drive NSN, Edenbridge	975	0.15	NSN	4.3	2.7	3.1	3.0	1.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	56.0
Riverhead Parkland, Riverhead	1000	20.1	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Kemsing Downs Nature Reserve	1004	18.9 7	NSN	5.1	2.7	4.1	3.0	2.0	0.7	2.3	2.7	0.9	51.7
Oxenhill Meadow, Otford	1005	19.6 8	NSN	5.4	5.4	4.5	3.6	1.8	2.4	4.1	2.7	1.8	69.7



	Site	Area											
	No.	(ha)	Type	CM	Wel	SS	Land	CCA	AF	SAG	SAT	Info	Score
Oxenhill Shaw, Otford	1006	4.63	NSN	5.1	1.8	4.5	3.6	1.8	1.2	2.3	2.7	0	50.6
Green Hill, Kemsing	1009	16.6 7	NSN	5.1	2.7	4.1	3.2	2.0	0.7	2.3	2.7	0.9	52.1
Hollows Wood, Shoreham	1014	14.9 8	NSN	5.4	5.0	4.9	3.2	1.8	1.2	4.5	3.6	1.7	68.9
Pilots Wood, Shoreham	1015	30.7 7	NSN	5.1	4.7	4.1	3.3	1.9	0.9	2.7	2.7	1.4	59.0
Meenfield Wood, Shoreham	1016	37.2 0	NSN	5.1	4.7	4.1	3.3	1.9	0.9	2.7	2.7	1.4	59.0
Barnetts Wood, Badgers Mount	1017	23.8	NSN	4.9	2.7	4.1	3.3	1.9	0.7	1.8	1.8	0.9	48.6
Dunstall Wood, White Hill, Preston Hill and Coombe Firs, Shoreham	1019	91.6 4	NSN	5.1	2.7	4.1	3.0	2.0	0.7	2.3	2.7	0.9	51.7
Crandalls Pond, Leigh	1022	0.03	NSN	4.5	2.7	5.4	3.0	2.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62.0
Billings Hill Shaw, Hartley	1031	1.25	NSN	5.1	3.1	4.9	3.2	1.7	2.7	3.6	2.7	0.5	60.5
Northfield, New Ash Green	1033	25.5 9	NSN	5.1	2.7	4.7	2.5	1.7	0.6	1.8	1.8	0.9	48.0
Chantry Avenue Woodland, Hartley	1034	1.98	NSN	3.8	2.7	4.1	3.0	1.8	0.6	2.3	1.8	0.9	46.2
Billings Hill Shaw Copse, Hartley	1035	0.09	NSN	4.9	2.7	4.5	3.4	1.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	8.0	57.7
Downs Valley, Hartley	1036	20.4	NSN	4.6	0.9	5.0	2.3	1.5	2.4	0.6	1.8	0	42.0
Rectory Meadow, Hartley	1037	3.10	NSN	5.4	5.1	4.5	2.7	1.7	0	3.4	2.7	1.8	60.1
Gorsewood, Hartley	1038	1.24	NSN	4.1	1.8	4.7	3.0	1.8	1.4	3.1	2.7	0	49.7
Manor Field, Hartley	1039	1.07	NSN	4.6	4.1	4.1	3.3	1.9	0	1.4	1.8	N/A	50.0
Hartley Wood, Hartley	1041	27.3 8	NSN	3.8	1.0	2.0	3.3	1.8	0.5	0.9	0.9	0	31.2
Former Landfill Site adjacent to Hartley Wood	1042	13.3	NSN	3.5	0.9	3.1	2.1	1.7	0	0.6	1.8	0	30.1



	Site	Area	Тур	CM	Wel	SS	Lan	CCA	AF	SAG	SAT	Info	Scor
	No.	(ha)	е				d						е
Farningham Woods, Farningham	1050	78.2 3	NSN	3.5	5.4	4.7	3.6	1.9	2.7	3.6	1.8	1.7	63.6
Palace Park Wood, Otford	1055	4.71	NSN	4.6	3.4	4.7	3.4	1.7	2.5	3.1	2.7	1.4	60.5
The Old Lane, Sevenoaks Weald	1058	1.67	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
The Wickets, Sevenoaks Weald	1059	0.97	NSN	4.9	1.4	4.1	3.0	1.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	36.0
Hosey Common, Westerham	1063	48.9 7	NSN	5.1	4.7	4.1	4.1	1.9	1.6	2.3	2.7	1.5	61.5
Mariners Hill, Crockham Hill	1064	8.66	NSN	5.4	3.4	5.1	3.9	1.9	1.4	3.1	2.7	1.2	61.8
Round Pond, Westerham	1069	0.37	NSN	5.7	1.4	3.4	3.3	2.3	3.2	0	N/A	0.8	49.0
Long Pond, Westerham	1070	0.37	NSN	4.9	1.8	1.8	3.0	1.9	1.5	0.7	0	0.9	36.3
Community Woodland, Westerham	1072	0.09	NSN	4.6	4.1	4.1	3.6	1.8	1.4	2	1.8	N/A	54.0
Force Green Common, Westerham	1074	0.33	NSN	5.4	2.7	3.6	2.7	1.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	59.0
		135.											
Crockham Hill Common	1076	55	NSN	4.9	2.4	3.8	3.3	1.9	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.9	45.8
Hillingdon Avenue NSN, St Johns	1082	0.43	NSN	4.9	1.4	3.1	2.5	1.8	0	0	0	0	30.1
Littlewood NSN, St Johns	1083	0.05	NSN	4.6	1.4	3.1	2.7	1.6	0	N/A	N/A	0	39.0
Nine Hole Wood, Eynsford	1091	2.69	NSN	5.1	2.7	4.1	4.0	1.8	1.4	2.3	2.7	0.9	55.0
Chalkhurst Wood, Eynsford	1094	8.23	NSN	5.1	4.1	4.1	3.0	1.8	0.7	2.7	2.7	1.4	56.0
Hartnips Wood, Eynsford	1095	15.6 6	NSN	5.1	4.1	4.1	3.0	1.8	0.7	2.7	2.7	1.4	56.0
Cox's Shaw, Ide Hill	1105	9.98	NSN	5.1	5.4	4.9	3.4	1.8	3	3.1	2.7	1.8	68.6
Redlands Wood, Seal	1106	5.06	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Land South of Aida, Stone Street	1115	0.00	NSN	5.1	5.1	5.1	3.6	1.8	1.8	4.5	3.6	1.8	71.3
One Tree Hill, White Rocks and Rooks Hill nr Carters Hill	1117	20.6	NSN	5.4	5.4	4.7	3.6	1.8	1.8	4.1	2.7	1.8	68.8
Shingle Hill, Broadhoath Wood, Martin's Wood and West Bank Wood	1119	47.1 8	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8



	Site No.	Area (ha)	Typ e	СМ	Wel	SS	Lan d	CCA	AF	SAG	SAT	Info	Scor e
Rook Birch Wood, How Green Lane nr Bough Beech	1138	5.23	NSN	4.9	2.7	3.6	3.0	1.9	0.7	2.3	2.7	1	50.2
Little Chittenden Wood, off Roodlands Lane nr Four		25.4											
Elms	1139	7	NSN	4.9	2.7	3.6	3.0	1.9	0.7	2.3	2.7	1	50.2
Mowhurst Open Space, Edenbridge off Four Elms													
Road	1142	2.20	NSN	4.9	4.1	4.5	3.0	1.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	67.0
		201.											
Lullingstone Park, Lullingstone Castle, Eynsford	1143	27	NSN	5.4	5.4	5.1	3.6	1.8	3.4	5.4	3.6	1.8	78.1
		29.7											
Church Wood, West Kingsdown, Fawkham Road	1148	7	NSN	3.8	3.1	4.1	3.3	1.8	1.4	3.1	3.6	0.9	55.2
	4454	15.9	NON	- 4	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0		4.0	4 =	540
Red Grove, Bessels Green off Back Lane	1151	1	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Furzefield Wood, Whitley Row, off Back Lane	1152	45.2 2	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Fulzenelu Wood, Whitey Now, on Back Lane	1132	28.2	INSIN	5.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.9	0.9	2.1	1.0	1.5	54.6
Whitley Forest, Whitley Road, off B2042	1153	7	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
vviilley i orest, vviilley itoda, on bzo-z	1100	53.0	14014	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.5	2.1	1.0	1.0	54.0
Hyde's Forest, Goathurst Common, Gracious Lane	1154	8	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
The Orchard, Near Hanover Place, Meadow Lane,													
New Ash Green	1161	1.01	NSN	4.9	6.1	5.1	3.4	1.6	3.4	5	3.6	2.3	78.0
Bazes Shaw, Land Behind New Ash Green Primary													
School	1162	0.78	NSN	4.6	4.1	4.1	3.2	1.7	1.2	3.1	2.7	2.3	59.4
Nine Horse Wood, Land Adjoining Capelands, New													
Ash Green	1164	7.12	NSN	4.9	5.4	4.1	3.0	1.9	0.9	3.1	2.7	2.3	62.2
Fawke Common, Near Carters Hill and Bitchet Green		23.5								× /	/		
off Park Lane	2001	5	NSN	5.4	5.4	4.7	3.6	1.8	1.8	4.1	2.7	1.8	68.8
Rambles Wood, next to Sevenoaks Prep School off		11.3	_						1			/	
Park Lane	2002	1	NSN	4.9	4.1	4.1	3.3	1.9	0.9	1.8	2.7	1.4	55.2
Bakers Wood and Lords Spring Wood, Godden		16.8						A.	1		I(X)		
Green off Park Lane	2003	4	NSN	4.9	4.1	4.1	3.3	1.9	0.9	1.8	2.7	1.4	55.2
Bitchet Common and Burnt Wood, Bitchet Green	2004	31.4 4	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Ditchet Common and Dunit Wood, Ditchet Green	2004	4	INOIN	ე. I	ა.ნ	0.0	0.0	V1.A	U.9	Z./	1.0	INO.	34.0

	Site	Area	Тур	СМ	Wel	SS	Lan	CCA	AF	SAG	SAT	Info	Scor
	No.	(ha)	e				d						е
Clacketts Wood, Fawke Wood Road, Carters Hill	2005	2.21	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Diantshatch Wood, near Lower Bitchet	2006	7.53	NSN	4.9	4.1	4.1	3.3	1.9	0.9	1.8	2.7	1.4	55.2
Pond Near Fen Pond Cottage, Bitchet Green opp													
Fen Pond Cottage	2007	0.02	NSN	5.9	5.4	4.1	3.4	1.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	74.0
Great Rogers Wood, Stone Street	2009	8.91	NSN	4.9	4.1	4.1	3.3	1.9	0.9	1.8	2.7	1.4	55.2
Hell Wood, Hall Place, Near Godden Green and		10.1											
Stone Street	2010	7	NSN	4.9	4.1	4.1	3.3	1.9	0.9	1.8	2.7	1.4	55.2
Wood North of Grove Road, Seal off Maidstone Road	2012	7.29	NSN	4.9	4.1	4.1	3.3	1.9	0.9	1.8	2.7	1.4	55.2
Barnfield Wood, Nr Wilmot Hill, Bitchet Common	2013	1.36	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Land East of Church Road, Stone Street, next to St													
Lawrence School	2014	5.10	NSN	4.9	4.1	4.1	3.3	1.9	0.9	1.8	2.7	1.4	55.2
Bayleys Hill Woodland, White House Road nr													
Sevenoaks Weald	2015	6.29	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Chequers Shaw, Sevenoaks Weald, off Scabharbour													
Road	2016	1.56	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Panthurst Farm Woods, 7oaks Weald, Next to										_			
Recreation Ground	2018	1.53	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Gracious Lane End Woodland, Sevenoaks Weald,													
Each side of A21	2020	1.81	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Robsacks Wood and Nature Reserve, 7oaks Weald	0004	0.44		- 4	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.7	4.0	4 =	540
nr Scabharbour Rd	2021	3.44	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Chestnut Wood, Sevenoaks Weald nr Morleys Road	2022	2.38	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Stony Wood, Morleys Farm, nr A21 Sevenoaks										× _/			
Junction	2023	2.05	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Lansdown Wood and Georges Shaw, Underriver,		- 00							4 0			/ \	- 4 6
either side of Junction	2024	7.32	NSN	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	54.8
Duchess Plantation, Sevenoaks, Near Blackhall Lane	2027	3.76	NSN	4.9	4.1	4.1	3.3	1.9	0.9	1.8	2.7	1.4	55.2
Vavasseurs Wood, Knockholt off Main Road	2028	2.56	NSN	4.7	5.1	4.3	3.6	1.9	3	3.6	2.7	1.7	67.3



	Site	Area	Тур	CM	Wel	SS	Lan	CCA	AF	SAG	SAT	Info	Scor
	No.	(ha)	е				d						е
Blueberry Wood, Knockholt off Main Road. Next to													
Beechwood Cottage	2029	0.11	NSN	4.7	5.1	4.3	3.6	1.9	3	3.6	2.7	1.7	67.3
Foxborough Wood, Hartley, Between Playing field		10.2											
and Grange Lane	2030	6	NSN	3.8	1.4	4.7	3.0	1.9	0.5	1.4	1.8	0	40.7
Four Acre Wood, WK, Off Hever Avenue	2039	1.35	NSN	2.4	1.4	2.7	3.0	1.8	0.9	2.3	2.7	0	37.8
Mill Field, Adj to Eynsford Road, Eynsford	2043	2.37	NSN	4.7	4.5	4.9	3.4	1.6	3.3	4.5	3.6	1.5	70.4
Mill Lane Pond, Junction with Mill Lane and Seal													
Road	2047	0.18	NSN	5.0	2.3	5.4	3.4	1.9	3	2.3	3.3	0	64.0
Middlings Wood, Land between Brittains Lane & The													
Middlings, 7oaks	2049	0.49	NSN	4.6	1.8	3.8	3.3	1.8	1.2	2.3	1.4	0	44.4
Hartley Grange, Hartley, Adj to Billing Hill Shaw	2050	0.26	NSN	3.5	4.1	3.6	3.3	1.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	59.0
Mont St Aignon Way Verge, between Stangrove and													
Lingfield Rd junctions	2051	0.57	NSN	3.7	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.8	4	4	4	N/A	72.0
Pilgrims Way West Verge, Next to Frog Farm, Otford	2052	0.25	NSN	4.3	4.1	4.7	2.5	1.4	1.2	5.4	3.6	N/A	64.0

Scores (weighted)		
Very Poor	0-20%	
Poor	21-40%	
Average	41-60%	
Good	61-80%	
Very Good	81-100%	

6.14. Issues relating to quality include:

- There are 180 sites in this category
- 69% are "average" in terms of quality
- 19% are in "good" condition
- 19 of the sites are perceived as "poor"
- Many of the sites are well-maintained, clean, and accessible. This is particularly true of those areas of woodland and common in and around Sevenoaks District, and sites which are managed by the National Trust
- A significant number have interesting signage and welcoming entrances



- Some have waymarking posts, but others have very little if any signage to indicate accessible routes, or to provide a sense of arrival
- In some there is adequate car parking and clearly defined routeways. In others there is no parking provision at all
- There is a marked absence of seating of any form in some areas
- Some isolated sites appear to be neglected, and have significant issues relating to littering and flytipping.



ALLOTMENTS

6.15. Qualitative results are shown in Table 6.6.

	Site number	Area (ha)	Туре	Cleanliness and	Welcome	Security and safety	Landscape	Climate change adaptation	Ancillary facilities	Site access general	Site access transport	Information and signage	Score
Kettlewell Allotments, Swanley	84	0.71	All	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	53.3
St Pauls Allotments, Swanley Village	127	0.55	All	5.4	1.8	2.7	2.7	1.8	0.6	1.8	1.8	0	41.2
Swanley Village Road Allotments	128	0.29	All	5.1	0.9	2.0	2.4	1.8	0.5	0.9	1.4	0	33.0
Petham Court Allotments, Crockenhill	161	1.35	All	4.1	1.1	3.1	2.4	1.8	1.2	3.6	2.7	0.6	45.2
Castlefield Allotments, Eynsford	727	1.60	All	5.1	2.7	4.1	2.4	1.8	1.6	2.3	1.8	0.9	49.9
South Darenth Allotments	743	0.69	All	4.9	0.4	4.7	2.4	1.8	1.4	2.3	2.7	0	45.3
Victoria Drive Allotments, South Darenth	744	1.26	All	5.4	2.3	4.7	3.4	1.7	2.7	4.1	3.6	0.6	62.7
Woodland Avenue Allotments, Hartley	769	0.54	All	3.8	4.7	5.0	3.6	1.8	2.4	5	3.6	0.9	67.8
Dunton Green Allotments, Dunton Green	196	0.25	All	5.0	0.9	3.1	2.4	1.8	1.6	2.3	2.7	0	43.6
Seal Allotments	720	1.31	All	5.1	4.7	5.4	3.3	1.8	1.6	5	3.6	N/A	71.0
Weald Allotments, Sevenoaks Weald	241	1.68	All	5.4	3.1	5.4	3.6	1.8	2.5	4.5	3.6	0.9	67.8
Bradbourne Vale Road Allotments, Sevenoaks	296	1.06	All	4.5	3.6	4.5	3.0	1.8	1.4	4.1	2.7	0.9	58.2
Hawthorn Lane Allotments, Sevenoaks	294	0.51	All	4.9	1.4	3.6	2.7	1.8	1.2	2.7	2.7	0	46.2
Riverhead Allotments	286	0.52	All	5.4	3.6	4.5	2.7	1.8	0.7	2.3	2.7	/1	54.3
Lower Green Allotments, Leigh	396	0.84	All	5.1	1.8	4.4	3.0	1.8	1.6	4.1	3.6	0	55.8
The Warren Allotments, Penshurst	406	0.25	All	5.1	2.3	4.1	3.3	1.8	1.6	3.6	3.6	0	55.9
Cowden Allotment Gardens	430	0.99	All	5.4	4.1	4.5	3.6	1.8	1.8	3.1	1.8	0.9	59.4
Swan Lane Allotments, Edenbridge	965	0.60	All	5.4	3.6	4.5	3.3	1.8	1.8	3.7	2.7	0.8	61.2
Quakers Hall Allotments, Sevenoaks	569	4.61	All	5.4	5.4	5.4	3.3	1.8	2.1	5.8	3.6	1.8	76.1

	Site No.	Area (ha)	Туре	CM	Wel	SS	Land	CCA	AF	SAG	SAT	Info	Score
Bloomfield Allotments, Westerham	573	0.94	All	3.8	3.6	5.0	2.7	1.8	1.4	4.5	3.6	1.4	61.2
Farleycroft Allotments, Westerham	578	0.99	All	5.1	2.3	4.1	3.6	1.8	0.9	2.7	3.6	0.5	54.1
Currant Hill Allotments, Westerham	587	1.29	All	4.6	3.6	4.7	3.0	1.8	3	4.1	3.6	0.9	64.5
Chevening Allotments	615	1.51	All	4.9	3.6	4.1	2.7	1.8	1.8	4.1	3.6	0.9	60.4
Harvestfield Allotments, Crockenhill	645	7.49	All	3.8	2.7	3.6	2.7	1.8	1.2	3.6	2.7	0.9	50.6
Beldam Hall Allotments, Halstead	657	0.41	All	5.4	3.6	5.4	3.3	1.8	2.7	4.1	3.6	1	68.0
Shoreham Allotments	670	1.60	All	4.9	4.1	5.1	3.6	1.8	2.7	4.1	2.7	0.9	65.8
Otford Allotments A	678	0.46	All	5.8	5.0	5.0	3.3	1.7	1.6	5	3.6	1.5	71.5
Otford Allotments B	679	1.19	All	5.8	5.0	5.0	3.3	1.7	1.6	5	3.6	1.5	71.5
Nightingdale Road Allotments, Kemsing	705	1.42	All	4.7	1.8	4.1	3.0	1.8	1.4	3.1	2.7	0.6	51.0
Ash Road Allotment Gardens	1029	0.93	All	5.1	2.7	4.5	2.7	1.8	1.6	2.7	2.7	0.5	53.5
Bottle House Allotments, Penshurst	1051	0.33	All	4.9	2.7	2.7	2.4	1.8	0.9	2.3	2.7	0.6	46.2
London Road Allotments, WK, Adj Beacon Row	2040	0.04	All	4.3	0.9	2.7	2.4	1.8	1.2	2.3	2.7	0	40.3
Knockholt Allotments	2061	0.98	All	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2	4	4	3	62.2

Table 6.6 Quality audit for Allotments

Scores (weighted)	
Very poor = 0% - 20%	
Poor = 21% - 40%	
Average = 41% - 60%	
Good = 61% - 80%	
Very good = 81% - 100%	





6.16. Issues relating to quality include:

- 50% are "average"
- 44% are "good"
- Two sites are "poor"
- It is important to understand that the audit was conducted in the light of national qualitative standards. These tend to be relatively low in comparison to other types of open space, which is as true in Sevenoaks District as in the rest of the United Kingdom
- Some sites are well-maintained, and include a site hut, landscaping and seating. These are often managed by allotment associations
- Many sites are anonymous, very difficult to find, and unwelcoming
- Security is often poor, with badly maintained boundary fencing or gates
- Parking provision is poor or absent in many cases
- Some sites appear to lack external maintenance with such tasks as cutting grass paths between plots left to plotholders.





CEMETERIES AND CHURCHYARDS

6.17. This covers maintained cemeteries for local communities as well as burial grounds surrounding churches. Qualitative results are shown in Table 6.7.

	Site number	Area (ha)	Туре	Cleanliness and maintenance	Welcome	Security and safety	Landscape	Climate change adaptation	Ancillary facilities	Site access general	Site access transport	Information and signage	Score
St Marys Church, Swanley	111	0.75	C&C	4.7	5.4	5.4	3.6	1.8	3.6	5.4	3.6	1.5	77.0
St Pauls Church, Swanley Village	126	0.59	C&C	5.1	4.5	5.1	3.6	1.8	3	5.4	3.6	1.2	73.3
St Martins Church, Eynsford	725	0.53	C&C	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.0	0.8	2.4	4.5	3.2	0.7	67.5
St Peters and St Pauls Church, Farningham	732	0.77	C&C	6.1	5.4	5.4	3.6	1.8	3.3	5.4	3.6	1.8	80.1
St Mary's Church, Horton Kirby	750	0.33	C&C	4.5	2.7	4.1	2.5	1.7	2.1	3.1	2.7	0.6	52.8
Horton Kirby Burial Ground	751	0.46	C&C	4.7	1.8	4.3	1.6	1.0	2.5	3.1	2.7	0.6	49.1
Church of St Edmund King and Martyr, West Kingsdown	756	1.15	C&C	5.1	5.1	4.9	3.4	1.7	3.2	5.4	3.6	1.8	75.2
Catholic Church of St Bernadette, West Kingsdown	760	0.19	C&C	4.6	4.7	4.7	3.2	1.7	2.5	4.5	3.6	0.9	66.9
All Saints Church, Hartley	789	0.50	C&C	5.1	4.1	4.6	3.2	1.7	2.5	5	3.6	1	67.8
St Peter and St Paul Church, Ash	993	0.68	C&C	5.0	4.1	4.1	3.2	1.8	3.9	5	3.6	1.4	70.4
Eynsford Baptist Church	729	0.12	C&C	5.0	4.5	3.5	2.7	1.7	1.2	3.7	2.7	1.4	58.2
Holy Trinity, Mark Beech	450	0.30	C&C	5.0	4.1	4.6	3.4	1.8	2.7	5	3.6	1.4	69.5
St John's Church, London Road, Dunton Green	200	0.42	C&C	4.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	3	2	2	3	62.2
Greatness Park Cemetery, Sevenoaks	218	4.21	C&C	5.1	5.4	5.1	3.4	1.8	3.6	5.4	3.6	/1.8	77.4
St George's Church, Church Road, Sevenoaks Weald	239	0.24	C&C	4.7	3.4	4.9	3.4	1.8	1.6	4.5	3.6	0.9	63.4
Weald Graveyard, Glebe Road, Sevenoaks Weald	226	0.25	C&C	4.7	2.0	4.6	2.7	1.5	2.1	4.1	3.6	0.8	57.8
St Mary's Church Riverhead	290	0.55	C&C	4.3	3.2	4.6	2.7	1.8	3.6	4.1	3.6	1.2	64.0
St Nicholas Cemetery, Sevenoaks	304	0.86	C&C	5.0	3.8	4.9	2.7	1.7/	3	4.5	3.6	0.5	65.3



	Site	Are	Туре	СМ	Wel	SS	Land	CC	AF	SAG	SA	Info	Score
	No.	а						Α			T		
		(ha)											
St Mary's Church Kippington, Sevenoaks	360	0.07	C&C	0.0	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.0	4	3	2.5	3	64.4
St Mary's Church, Leigh	386	0.59	C&C	4.5	3.4	4.1	2.5	1.1	2.1	3.6	3.6	1	57.0
St John the Baptist, Penshurst	407	0.29	C&C	5.1	5.9	5.1	3.6	1.8	2.7	4.5	3.6	1.8	75.0
Parish Church of St Peter, Penshurst	417	0.42	C&C	5.1	5.1	4.9	3.4	1.8	1.4	5.4	3.6	1.8	71.5
St Mary Magdalene Church, Cowden	431	0.39	C&C	5.0	4.1	4.3	3.0	1.7	2.3	4.1	2.7	1.4	62.8
Cowden Parish Burial Ground	432	0.23	C&C	5.8	2.7	4.3	3.2	1.5	1.8	2.7	1.8	8.0	54.5
St Peter's Church, Hever Castle	479	0.50	C&C	5.7	4.5	4.3	3.0	1.5	2.7	5.4	3.6	1.8	72.0
St Pauls Church, Four Elms	510	0.43	C&C	6.1	4.7	5.1	3.6	1.7	3.6	5.4	3.6	1.4	78.1
St Johns Church, Marsh Green	518	0.04	C&C	5.7	3.1	4.5	2.7	1.4	1.2	3.1	2.7	8.0	55.6
St Peter + St Pauls Church, Edenbridge	545	0.60	C&C	5.0	4.7	5.4	3.2	1.7	1.8	5.4	3.2	0.1	67.1
St Peter + St Pauls Church Cemetery, Edenbridge	547	1.18	C&C	5.1	2.7	5.4	2.5	1.4	2.3	4.5	3.6	1.2	63.1
St Johns Church, Sevenoaks	565	0.04	C&C	5.7	6.5	5.4	3.6	1.7	2.7	5.4	3.6	1.8	80.7
Quaker Hall Lane church, Sevenoaks	566	0.12	C&C	4.9	4.7	5.1	3.2	1.5	1.2	5.4	3.6	1.8	69.6
St Mary's Churchyard Westerham	585	1.11	C&C	5.1	5.4	5.4	3.6	1.7	3.2	5.4	3.6	1.5	76.8
Holy Trinity Church, Crockham Hill	599	0.45	C&C	5.1	5.1	4.3	3.4	1.7	2.7	2	2.7	1.8	63.4
St Martins Church, Brasted	601	0.85	C&C	4.5	4.1	4.9	3.0	1.7	3	5	3.6	1.4	68.5
Bessels Green Road Church, Bessels Green	622	0.08	C&C	5.0	5.0	4.9	3.0	1.7	2.1	5.4	3.6	1.8	71.5
St Mary's Church Ide Hill	631	0.46	C&C	5.1	5.1	4.6	3.4	1.8	1.8	4.5	2.7	1.8	67.8
All Souls Church, Crockenhill	639	0.24	C&C	5.8	4.5	4.6	3.0	1.8	2.5	5.4	3.6	1.2	71.3
All Souls Cemetery, Crockenhill	640	0.34	C&C	3.8	0.7	2.7	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.8	2.7	0	35.4
Crockenhill Baptist Church Cemetery	642	0.19	C&C	5.1	1.1	3.2	2.3	1.4	0.9	2.3	1.8	0	40.1
Darns Hill Burial Ground, Crockenhill	647	0.04	C&C	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.0	1.9	0	0 /	0	1.7	42.7
Well Hill Church	648	0.04	C&C	6.9	6.7	6.4	3.6	1.7	3.6	7.3	3.6	1.4	91.5
St Margarets Church, Halstead	661	0.96	C&C	5.9	5.1	4.6	3.3	1.7	1.2	5.4	3.6	1.8	72.5
St Peter and St Pauls Church, Shoreham	675	0.67	C&C	5.0	5.1	5.1	3.4	1/.8	2.1	5.4	3.6	1.8	73.3
St Bartholomews Church, Otford	685	0.58	C&C	5.1	5.0	5.1	3.6	1,7/	2.7	5 /	3.6	1.4	73.0
Kemsing Church	715	1.15	C&C	5.8	5.4	5.1	3.4	1.8	2.7	5.4	3.6	1.4	76.1

	Site	Are	Type	СМ	Wel	SS	Land	CC	AF	SAG	SA	Info	Score
	No.	"a						Α			Т		
0.5.	540	(ha)	000		- 4	4.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	- 4	0.0	4.0	74.4
St Peter and St Pauls Churchyard, Seal	513	0.78	C&C	5.1	5.1	4.9	3.0	1.6	1.8	5.4	3.6	1.8	71.1
Knockholt Church	1020	0.84	C&C	5.1	4.1	4.6	3.4	1.8	2.7	5	3.6	1.4	69.6
Free Church Burial Ground, Leigh	1021	0.07	C&C	5.1	1.1	3.5	2.7	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.8	0	41.8
Otford Parish Council Woodland Cemetery	1054	0.80	C&C	5.7	3.6	4.7	3.2	1.5	2.5	4.1	2.7	1.4	65.1
Otford Parish Council Cemetery	1053	0.41	C&C	5.7	3.1	4.7	3.2	1.5	2.5	4.1	2.7	1.4	64.0
French Street Burial Ground, Westerham	1075	0.06	C&C	5.7	2.0	4.1	3.2	1.8	0.9	1.4	1.8	0.8	47.7
Kingdom Hall Burial Ground, Sevenoaks	1077	0.02	C&C	4.6	1.3	4.0	4.0	3.3	0	N/A	N/A	0	50.0
Baptist Church, Sevenoaks	1078	0.05	C&C	5.7	5.1	5.4	3.6	1.8	3	5.8	4.5	1.8	81.5
Otford Parish Council Woodland Cemetery	1054	0.80	C&C	5.7	3.6	4.7	3.2	1.5	2.5	4.1	2.7	1.4	65.1
St Lawrence Churchyard, Seal	1084	0.27	C&C	5.1	4.1	5.1	3.6	1.7	2.3	5	3.6	1.5	70.3
St Margarets Church and Churchyard, Seal	1086	0.28	C&C	6.1	5.1	5.1	3.6	1.5	2.5	4.5	3.6	1.4	74.1
St Mary's Church, Sundridge	1102	0.79	C&C	5.0	4.5	4.9	3.6	1.7	3	5.4	3.6	1.4	72.8
Parish Burial Ground, Sundridge	1103	0.12	C&C	5.7	5.4	3.8	3.2	1.5	0.6	1.4	1.8	N/A	54.0
Chevening Churchyard and Burial Ground, Chevening	1131	0.95	C&C	6.3	5.1	5.1	3.4	1.8	2.7	5.4	3.6	1.8	78.5
Road													
The Old Meeting House Burial Ground, Bessels Green Cold Arbor Road	1132	0.19	C&C	5.1	2.7	5.1	3.2	1.5	N/ A	N/A	N/A	0	62.0
Ridley Church, St Peters Churst off Rectory Road, Ridley	1156	0.11	C&C	4.7	2.5	3.8	2.7	1.7	2.1	4.1	2.7	0.9	55.3
Eden Valey Woodlands Burial Ground, Edenbridge	2056	6.83	C&C	4.5	3.6	4.1	3.2	1.8	1.6	3.6	2.7	1	57.3
St Mary's Church Cemetery, Fawkham Road	2060	0.31	C&C	5.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	2	2	4	4	77.8
The New Cementary, Chiddingstone	2063	0.37	C&C	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	3	3	3	/ 3	68.9
St Mary's Church, Chiddingstone	2064	0.56	C&C	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3	4	3	4	75.6
St Luke's Church, Chiddingstone Causeway	2065	0.73	C&C	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4	4	5	/4	91.1



Table 6.7 Quality audit for Cemeteries and Churchyards

Scores (weighted)	
Very poor = 0% - 20%	
Poor = 21% - 40%	
Average = 41% - 60%	
Good = 61% - 80%	
Very good = 81% - 100%	

6.18. Issues relating to quality include:

- Nearly all sites in this category are either "good" or "average", only two are "poor"
- Nearly all showed very little sign of littering, dog fouling or graffiti
- Most had ample or adequate seating and litter bins (even if wheelie bins by entrances)
- Safety issues were generally confined to those typically experienced with leaning memorials. These require a physical check from time to time to ensure that they are not loose
- Sometimes accessibility is limited (mostly because of locations on sloping land)
- Some innovative efforts have been made to cultivate floral meadow or natural grassland, and include interpretation boards
- In some cases there is a lot of potential to exploit some very interesting history and heritage (e.g. the grave of the founder of the National Trust, Octavia Hill, or some very interesting mediaeval architecture). In some cases this has been realised in the form of interpretative boards and leaflets. In other instances discovery can be by accident, with no interpretation to engender a "sense of place" in local residents, or discovery in visitors to the district.





6.19. Issues relating to quality across all open space types are aggregated in Table 6.8.

Table 6.8: General quality Issues in the Sevenoaks across all open space types

OPEN SPACE TYPE	ISSUE
PARKS AND GARDENS	 Parks are not welcoming enough More information needed for visitors Play facilities sometimes deficient
AMENITY GREENSPACE	 Standards variable dependent upon care taken by local parish or town council Absence of welcoming signage/information Grass maintenance only average
FACILITIES FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE	 Variable standards Lack of signage More exciting equipment needed in places
LAND ASSOCIATED WITH OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES	 Limited welcome at entrance Lack of landscaping Absence of seating
SEMI/NATURAL GREENSPACE AND GREEN CORRIDORS	 Low standards of maintenance in places Lack of information Poor accessibility
ALLOTMENTS	 Very difficult to find in places, and unwelcoming Modest facilities Poor boundaries in places



7. SERVICE ISSUES RELATING TO QUANTITY AND ACCESSIBILITY

- 7.1. Analysis of the audit findings has identified a number of issues relating mainly to the quantity of open spaces in Sevenoaks District. These, combined with a simple analysis of the distribution of different green space "types" and of relevant national standards (in particular Fields in Trust Guidelines for Formal Open Space) also leads to some conclusions relating to the quantity and accessibility of provision. These issues relate to service provision in terms of quantity and accessibility, rather than planning issues which are considered in later sections.
- 7.2. The methodology used in this study has been as follows, to:
 - Identify from the study the total area (ha) of open space in each category
 - Utilise Fields in Trust standards (in ha per 1,000 people) contained in the latest Guidance Notes for each open space type as defined using the PPG17 typology.
 - Use updated population statistics provided by the client to create local standards in ha/1,000 population (median average across the plan area). These are projected population figures provided by the Office for National Statistics for the years 2016 and 2035.
 - Study these local standards to identify shortfalls and surpluses in each analysis area.





USE OF EXTERNAL GUIDANCE TO SET QUANTITATIVE PROVISION STANDARDS

7.3. In some cases national quantitative standards have been superseded by advice provided by Fields in Trust in their document: "Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play Beyond the Six Acre Standard - England." The setting of these standards accords with guidance provided in relation to "Greenspaces or Sport and Recreation Facilities (October 2015)" which states: "The easiest way to express a quantity standard is a combination of a unit of a 'useful area' of provision and a population, such as X sq m/person (mainly for indoor provision) or Y ha/1,000 people (mainly for open spaces and outdoor sports provision)."

Table 7.8: Quantitative Open Space Standards By Open Space Type

GROUP	NATURAL AND SEMI- NATURAL GREENSPACE	PARKS AND GARDENS	AMENITY GREENSPACE	EQUIPPED PLAY
NATIONAL STANDARD	1.8ha/1,000	0.8ha/1,000	0.6 ha/1,000	0.2ha/1,000
Source	Fields in Trust Guidelines	Fields in Trust Guidelines	Fields in Trust Guidelines	Fields in Trust Guidelines

7.4. It has been recommended that use of the National FIT Standard is applied to all types shown in figure 7.8 as the most definitive and nationally accepted set of standards for informal open space.





PARKS AND GARDENS

- 7.5. Sevenoaks District is particularly well-provided with Parks and Gardens. In accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework and National Planning Practice Guidance, all open space which is of public value should be included in calculations relating to quantity and accessibility. The District is privileged to have access to a number of sites of at least national significance. These include Knole Park, Penshurst, Hever Castle and Chartwell. Not all the District's parks and gardens are publically accessible (i.e. without an entrance charge or restricted hours) but they form part of the landscape character of the area whether rural or urban and are of significant public value.
- 7.6. Projected population figures for 2035 show a 14% increase over 2016. At the current level of provision, the quantity of land available in this category decreases accordingly. Nevertheless, there is an abundance of open space of this type which is easily accessible to the majority of residents of the District, as well as large numbers of external visitors from surrounding areas.
- 7.7. A quantitative analysis of "Parks and Gardens" for current and future population levels is shown as Table 7.9.

Table 7.9: Quantitative Analysis of Parks and Gardens across the Sevenoaks district

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	TOTAL NO OF SITES.	НА	POPULATION 2016	CURRENT PROVISION HA/1000	REQUIREMENT CURRENT	CURRENT DEFICIT/ OVERSUPPLY	POPULATION 2035	REQUIREMENT BY 2035	DEFICIT/ OVERSUPPLY 2035
Sevenoaks district	15	537.67	120.600	4.44	96.48 ha	441.19 ha	139,100	111.28 ha	426.39 ha







- 7.8. The standard for Parks and Gardens is **0.8 ha/1,000 population** (total amount of current provision / population). This indicates that the requirement of 96.5 ha for the current population. However, the scale of provision in the district in the form of publicly accessible parks and gardens is way beyond the requirement. Because of the projected rise in population by 2035, a proportionately larger quantity is required (111.3 ha) in relation to the standard. However, supply is nevertheless well in excess of demand, and is likely to remain so.
- 7.9. A number of the District's supply of Parks and Gardens are on larger sites which are not always publically accessible. Many sites have restricted hours or require an entrance fee and some have no public rights of way through the site.



AMENITY GREENSPACE

- 7.10. There fairly consistent coverage of Amenity Greenspace across the District. There is an adequate current supply, but this reduces to a figure closer to the guideline of 0.6 ha/1,000 population by 2035. It should be noted however, that a number of the sites are small (<0.2ha).
- 7.11. A quantitative analysis of "Amenity Greenspace" for current and future population levels is shown as Table 7.10.

Table 7.10: Quantitative Analysis of Amenity Greenspace

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	TOTAL NO OF SITES.	На	POPULATION 2016	CURRENT PROVISION HA/1000	REQUIREMENT CURRENT	CURRENT DEFICIT/ OVERSUPPLY	Population 2035	REQUIREMENT BY 2035	DEFICIT/ OVERSUPPLY 2035
Sevenoaks district	255	122.95	120.600	0.75	72.36 ha	50.59 ha	139,100	83.46 ha	39.49 ha







PROVISION FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

- 7.12. The Fields in Trust recommended standard for equipped/designated play areas is **0.25 ha/1,000 population**. Some additional play areas were found whilst conducting the audit which are not included in the 2008/9 audit. Despite this there is a large shortfall (deficit) in provision for this type of open space throughout the district.
- 7.13. The position is exacerbated by the projected increase in population for 2035.
- 7.14. A quantitative analysis of provision for "Children and Young People" is shown as Table 7.11.

Table 7.11: Quantitative Analysis of Provision for Children and Young People

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	TOTAL NO OF SITES.	НА	POPULATION 2016	CURRENT PROVISION HA/1000	REQUIREMENT CURRENT	CURRENT DEFICIT/ OVERSUPPLY	POPULATION 2035	REQUIREMENT BY 2035	DEFICIT/ OVERSUPPLY 2035
Sevenoaks district	69	4.11	120.600	0.05	30.15 ha	26.04 ha	139,100	34.78 ha	30.67 ha





NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GREENSPACE

- 7.15. The Fields in Trust guideline quantitative figure for Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace is 1.8 ha per 1,000 population.
- 7.16. There is an unprecedented quantity of accessible Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace as well as two Green Corridors within the district. This amounts to nearly 2,400 hectares, and consists of many smaller areas of woodland and common as well as very large areas such as Sevenoaks Wildfowl Reserve (76.68 ha), Millbank Woods (100.41 ha) and Lullingstone Park (201.27 ha). Even accounting for population increases by 2035, there is a large oversupply of open space in this category, reflecting the rural nature of the district and the availability of publicly accessible land. As with the Parks and Gardens not all sites are publically accessible but all have public value in terms of landscape character and the setting of settlements.
- 7.17. A quantitative analysis of provision for "Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace" is shown as Table 7.12.

Table 7.12: Quantitative Analysis of Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	TOTAL NO OF SITES.	НА	POPULATION 2016	CURRENT PROVISION HA/1000	REQUIREMENT CURRENT	CURRENT DEFICIT/ OVERSUPPLY	Population 2035	REQUIREMENT BY 2035	DEFICIT/ OVERSUPPLY 2035
Sevenoaks district	180	2365. 81	120.600	19.89	217.1 ha	2148.71 ha	139,100	250.38 ha	2115.43 ha





ALLOTMENTS

- 7.18. There is no Fields in Trust guideline for allotments. However, the Thorpe Report arising from the Departmental Committee of Inquiry into Allotments, 1969, made 44 major recommendations. One was a recommendation that the standard level of provision should be **0.2 ha per 1,000 population**.
- 7.19. There are 33 allotment sites in the district. The total area of these sites is over 40 ha. This is comfortably in excess of the current requirement of 24.12 ha. Even accounting for the need for a further 3.7 ha by 2035, there is still a projected oversupply of 14.4 ha.
- 7.20. A quantitative analysis of provision for "Allotments" is shown as Table 7.13.

Table 7.13: Quantitative Analysis of Allotments

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	TOTAL NO OF SITES.	НА	Population 2016	CURRENT PROVISION HA/1000	REQUIREMENT CURRENT	CURRENT DEFICIT/ OVERSUPPLY	Population 2035	REQUIREMENT BY 2035	DEFICIT/ OVERSUPPLY 2035
Sevenoaks district	34	42.23	120.600	0.33	24.12 ha	18.11	139,100	27.8 ha	14.43 ha







CEMETERIES AND CHURCHYARDS

- 7.21. There is no defined guidelines in terms of quantitative standards for cemeteries and churchyards. Any standard would be hindered by the different types of cemetery and churchyard currently encountered, including:
 - Churchyards which are still accepting burials
 - Cemeteries which are still open for burial
 - Churchyards which are redundant
 - Cemeteries which are full
 - Woodland burial.
- 7.22. Any standard would also need to differentiate between the primary purpose of a cemetery or churchyard (i.e. for burial), and its purpose for informal recreation.





USE OF EXTERNAL GUIDANCE TO SET ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS

- 7.23. The PPG17 Companion Guide states that: "Distance thresholds are a very useful planning tool, especially when used in association with a Geographical Information System (GIS). For example, it is possible to identify the percentage of households within a distance threshold of any particular provision or to compare possible locations for new provision to determine which will be the most effective."
- 7.24. Fields in Trust recommended benchmark guidelines have also been used in relation to equipped play areas and other related provision. See Table 7.13. Equipped/designated play areas are designated as:
 - Local Areas for Play (LAPs) aimed at very young children;
 - Locally Equipped Areas for Play (LEAPs) aimed at children who can go out to play independently; and
 - Neighbourhood Equipped Areas for Play (NEAPs) aimed at older children.
- 7.25. There are other standards available (e.g. the English Nature ANGsT model), which uses the following:
 - No person should live within more than 300m from their nearest area of natural greenspace.
 - There should be at least one accessible 20ha site within 2km from home.
 - There should be one 100ha site within 5km
 - There should be one 500ha site within 10km.



Table 7.14: Accessibility Standards for Informal Open Space for Based on Fields in Trust Benchmark Guidelines (Oct 2015)

OPEN SPACE TYPOLOGY	WALKING GUIDELINE (walking distance: metres from dwellings)	QUALITY GUIDELINE
PARKS AND GARDENS	710 m	 Green Flag standard Appropriately landscaped Positive management Provision of footpaths Designed to be free of the fear of harm or crime
AMENITY GREENSPACE	480 m	 Appropriately landscaped Positive management Provision of footpaths Designed to be free of the fear of harm or crime
NATURAL/SEMI NATURAL GREENSPACE AND GREEN CORRIDORS	720 m	 Appropriately landscaped Positive management Provision of footpaths Designed to be free of the fear of harm or crime





Table 7.15: Accessibility Standards for Play Provision Based on Fields in Trust Benchmark Guidelines (Oct 2015)

OPEN SPACE TYPOLOGY	WALKING GUIDELINE (walking distance: metres from dwellings)	QUALITY GUIDELINE
EQUIPPED/DESIGNATED PLAY AREAS OTHER OUTDOOR PROVISION (MUGAS	LAPs - 100m LEAPs - 400m NEAPS - 1,000m	 Quality appropriate to the intended level of performance, designed to appropriate technical standards. Located where they are of most value to the community to be served. Sufficiently diverse recreational use for the whole community. Appropriately landscaped.
AND SKATEBOARD PARKS)		 Maintained safely and to the highest possible condition with available finance. Positively managed taking account of the need for repair and replacement over time as necessary. Provision of appropriate ancillary facilities and equipment. Provision of footpaths. Designed so as to be free of the fear of harm or crime.





Table 7.16: Accessibility Standards for Allotments and Cemeteries based on GLA Guide to Preparing Open Space Strategies

OPEN SPACE TYPOLOGY	REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE (OVER 400 HA)		DISTRICT SIGNIFICANCE (20-60 HA)	LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE
ALLOTMENTS	8km	3.2km	1.2km	400m
CEMETERIES	8km	3.2km	1.2km	400m





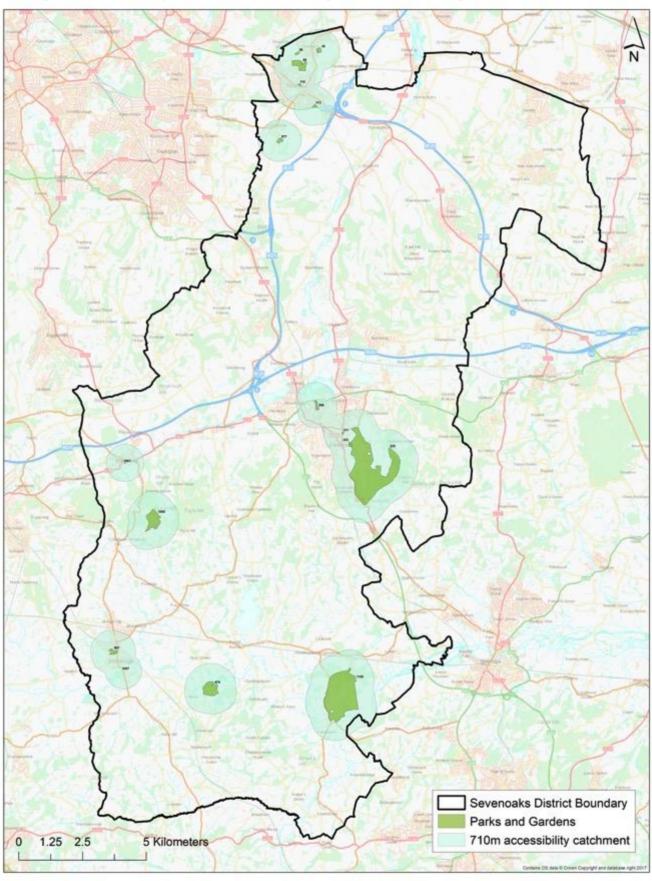
PARKS AND GARDENS

- 7.26. The Fields in Trust standard for accessibility in relation to Parks and Gardens is **710 m** (approximately a 10 minute walk).
- 7.27. This standard must be used in conjunction with quantity standards. These are well in excess of requirement for current and projected populations for Sevenoaks District. Nevertheless, a map indicating accessibility is shown as figure 7.1.
- 7.28. This does show some areas of shortfall in key areas of population, including some western and eastern parts of Swanley, Sevenoaks, north Edenbridge and West Kingsdown. However, a reasonable expectation is that larger Parks and Gardens need to be accessed by car, bicycle or public transport. In quantitative terms, Parks and Gardens in Sevenoaks District are dominated by Parks and Gardens of Regional, if not national, significance. These compensate considerably for a shortage of smaller Parks and Gardens in some areas of the District. It is unreasonable to expect open spaces in this designation to be extensively provided for small or isolated populations in rural areas, particularly as these are often compensated by access to large areas of accessible Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace and countryside. However, consideration could be given to small scale gardens across the District to increase accessibility to this type of open space.
- 7.29. There are also a number of large Parks and Gardens close to the District's border which serve the District's residents including:
 - Shorne Woods Country Park
 - Beacon Wood Country Park
 - Trosley Country Park
 - Jeskyns Community Woodland
 - Darenth Country Park
 - Haysden Country Park
 - Ightham Mote





Figure 7.1: Accessibility of Parks and Gardens using Fields in Trust walking standards



Parks and Gardens accessibility catchment



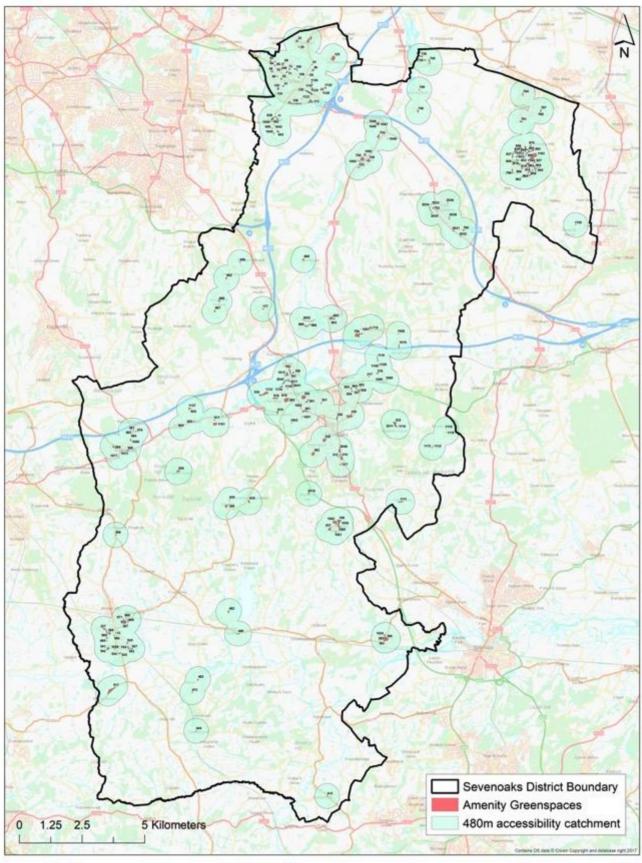
AMENITY GREENSPACE

- 7.30. The Fields in Trust standard for accessibility in relation to Amenity Greenspace is **480 m** (approximately a 6 minute walk).
- 7.31. A map indicating accessibility is shown as figure 7.2.
- 7.32. Most populated areas of the District are reasonably well supplied with Amenity Greenspace. In more urban and suburban areas this typically takes the form of areas of open space (usually grass areas) often forming part of residential areas. In rural areas these Amenity Greenspaces can take the form of a village green. There are some areas which are relatively undersupplied (parts of Sevenoaks and north Edenbridge). However, some communities are very well served, with New Ash Green having a network of small linear routeways in and around much relatively recent residential accommodation.
- 7.33. It will be important to provide areas of Amenity Greenspace within new housing schemes were possible and to consider how the existing clusters of small poor quality Amenity Greenspace can be better utilised to meet the needs of the residents.





Figure 7.2: Accessibility of Amenity Greenspace using Fields in Trust walking standards



Amenity Greenspaces accessibility catchment







FACILITIES FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

- 7.34. The Fields in Trust standard for accessibility in relation to Amenity Greenspace is as follows:
 - Local Areas for Play (LAPs) aimed at very young children: 100m;
 - Locally Equipped Areas for Play (LEAPs) aimed at children who can go out to play independently: 400m; and
 - Neighbourhood Equipped Areas for Play (NEAPs) aimed at older children: 1,000m.
- 7.35. A map indicating accessibility is shown as figure 7.3.
- 7.36. As might be expected from the extremely low level of quantitative provision, most communities exhibit accessibility shortages in relation to Provision for Children and Young People in Sevenoaks District. There is a particular shortfall in terms of access relating to the provision of Local Areas for Play (minimum activity zone of 1,000sqm) and Neighbourhood Equipped Areas for Play (minimum activity zone of 1,000sqm). There is an opportunity to increase provision of children's and young people playspace by redeveloping areas of poor quality Amenity Greenspace or parks and gardens to include additional provision of playspace.
- 7.37. There are standards which have been established by Fields in Trust for new provision. These are shown as table 7.17. Ticks indicate that new provision should be made in accordance with the scale of building works in terms of numbers of dwellings. The term "contribution" indicates that a financial contribution should be made towards either the construction of a NEAP, or the improvement of an existing NEAP.





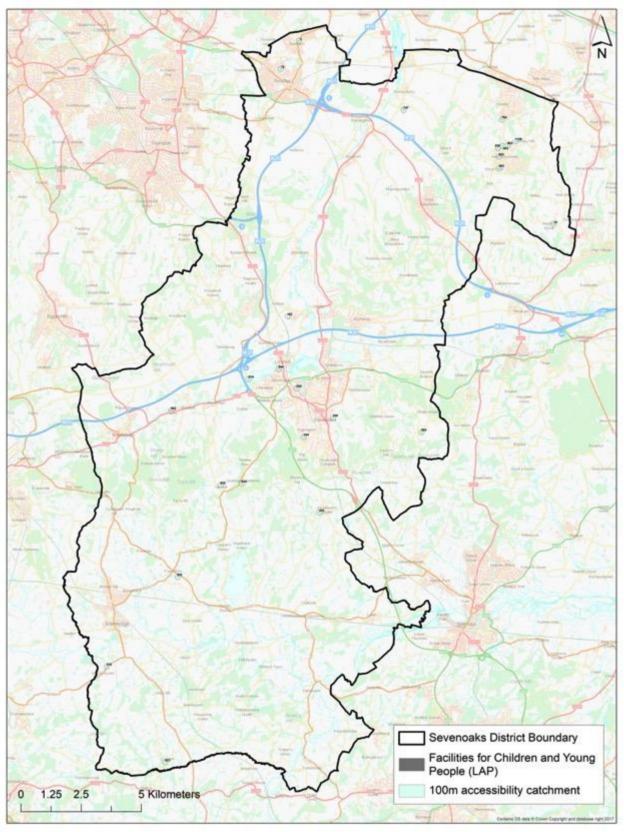
Table 17: Recommended application of quantity benchmark guidelines – Equipped/Designated Play Space

SCALE OF DEVELOPMENT	LOCAL AREA FOR PLAY (LAP)	LOCALLY EQUIPPED AREA FOR PLAY (LEAP)	NEIGHBOURHOOD EQUIPPED AREA FOR PLAY (NEAP)
5-10 DWELLINGS	✓		
10-200 DWELLINGS	✓	✓	
201-500 DWELLINGS	✓	✓	Contribution
500+ DWELLINGS	✓	✓	✓





Figure 4: Accessibility of Facilities for Children and Young People using Fields in Trust walking standards

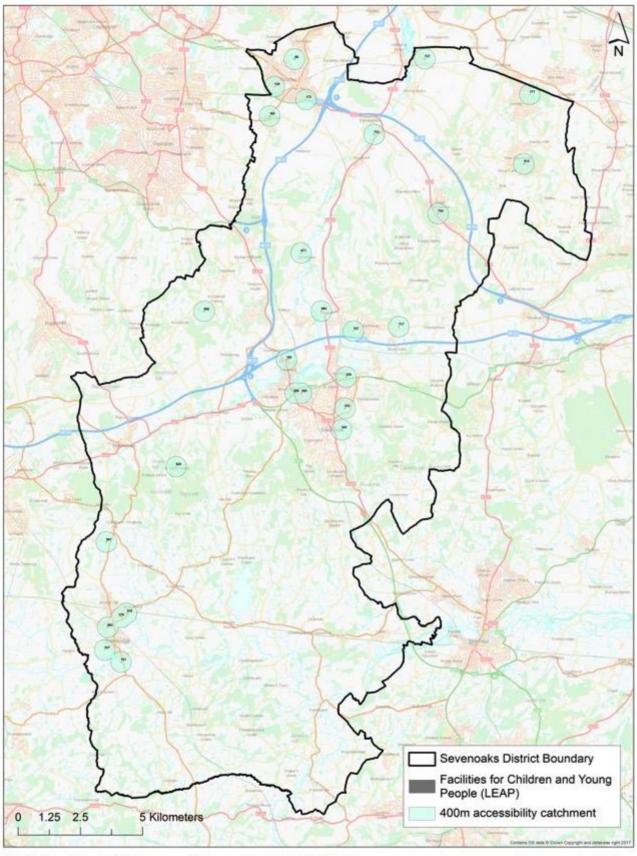


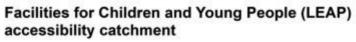
Facilities for Children and Young People (LAP) accessibility catchment







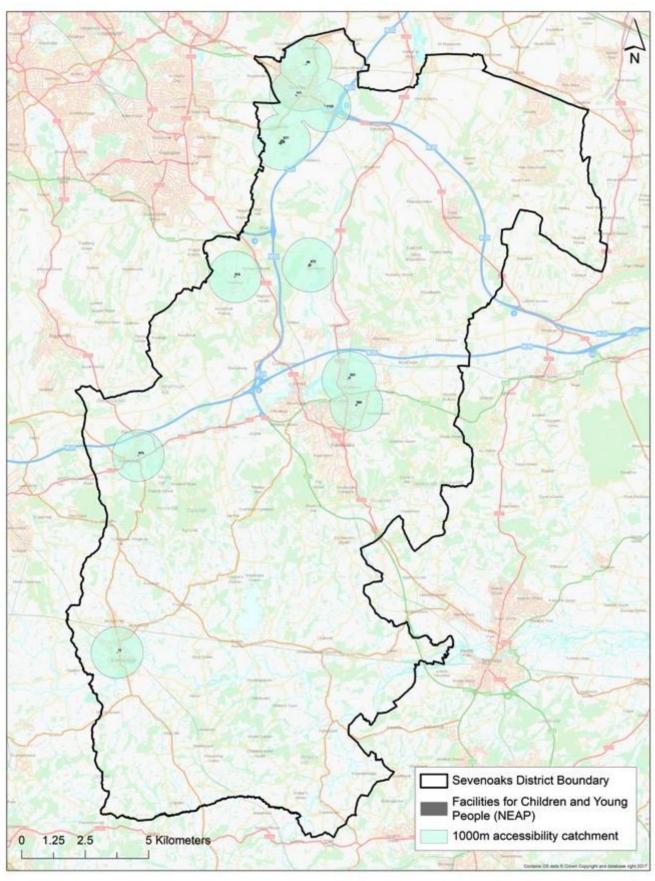


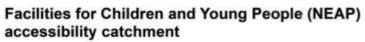


















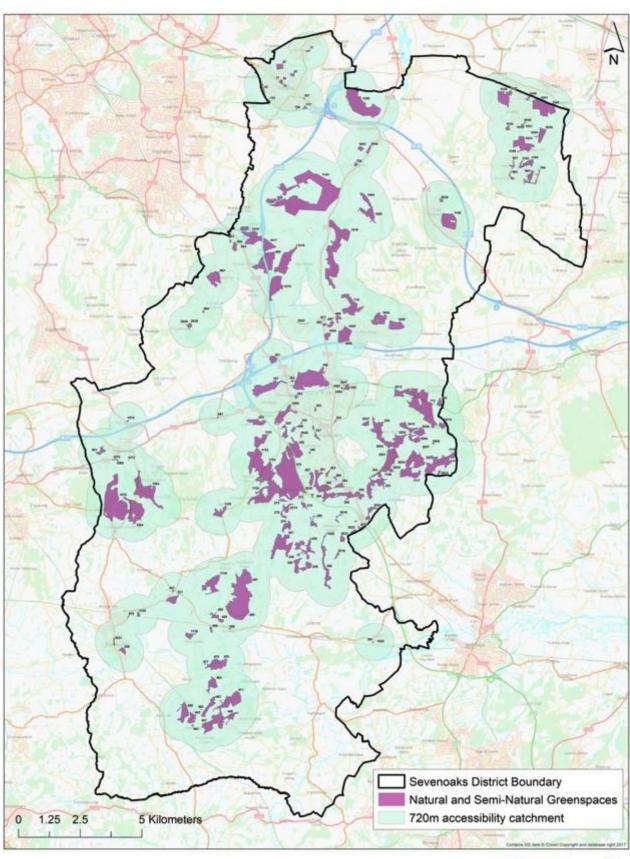
NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GREENSPACE AND GREEN CORRIDORS

- 7.38. The Fields in Trust standard for accessibility in relation to Amenity Greenspace is **720 m** (approximately a 10 minute walk)
- 7.39. A map indicating accessibility is shown as figure 7.4.
- 7.40. There is an excellent supply of Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace in and around all key settlements in Sevenoaks District. Swanley is perhaps the least well-served urban area in terms of larger sites, but even this has access to a number of smaller sites, and the 78 hectare Farningham Woods to the east. This is very accessible, with a series of tracks leading from good parking provision.





Figure 7.4: Accessibility of Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace using Fields in Trust walking standards



Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspaces accessibility catchment







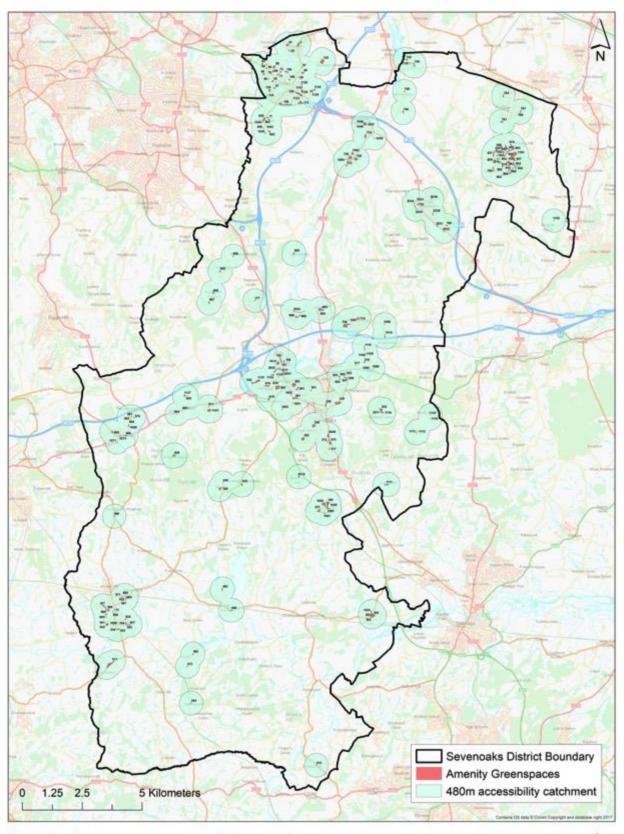
ALLOTMENTS

- 7.41. There is no Fields in Trust standard for accessibility in relation to Allotments. However, Greater London Authority guidelines for Allotments of local significance (all in Sevenoaks District are only of local significance in terms of size) indicate a standard of **400 m** (approximately a 5 minute walk)
- 7.42. A map indicating accessibility is shown as figure 7.5.
- 7.43. There is a good supply of allotments in the District, with no significant deficiencies.





Figure 7.5: Accessibility of Allotments using GLA standards



Amenity Greenspaces accessibility catchment







CEMETERIES AND CHURCHYARDS

- 7.44. There is no Fields in Trust standard for accessibility in relation to Cemeteries and Churchyards for outdoor recreation. However, Greater London Authority guidelines for Cemeteries and Churchyards of local significance (all in Sevenoaks District are only of local significance in terms of size) indicate a standard of **400 m** (approximately a 5 minute walk)
- 7.45. A map indicating accessibility is shown as figure 7.6.
- 7.46. There are no significant areas of deficit in the District, although there are some localised areas that do not have access to a churchyard or cemetery for informal recreation.





Sevenoaks District Boundary Cemeteries 1.25 2.5 5 Kilometers 400m accessibility catchment

Figure 7.6: Accessibility of Cemeteries and Churchyards using GLA standards

Cemeteries accessibility catchment







8. OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES (NON-PITCH)

8.1 The Sevenoaks District Playing Pitch Study covers all pitch and outdoor sports facilities except Golf, Multi-Use Games Areas (MUGAs) and Outdoor Gyms. These three facility types are assessed below.

SEVENOAKS - GOLF

QUANTITY - GOLF COURSES IN SEVENOAKS

- 8.2 There are 25 golf courses/facilities in Sevenoaks, offering a range of golfing opportunities. These are shown in Table 8.1. There are five courses with 27 holes, twelve 18 hole courses, five 9 hole courses, 3 driving ranges, plus a pitch and putt. Four courses also offer footgolf. The game is played similarly to golf, with the exception that players use a football instead of a golf ball, and the ball is kicked rather than struck with a golf club.
- 8.3 Some sites are not in the District, and are shown as Table 8.2





Table 8.1: Golf Courses in Sevenoaks District

Table 8.1: Golf Courses in Sevenoaks	District								
SITE NAME	Post Code	FACILITY SUB TYPE	Unit	NUMBER	Access Type	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
WILDERNESSE GOLF CLUB	TN15 OJE	Standard	Hole	18	Member predominantly, some pay and play	Commercial	Commercial Management	1890	Ongoing
WESTERHAM GOLF CLUB	TN16 1LJ	Standard	Hole	18	Member predominantly, some pay and play	Commercial	Commercial Management	1987	Ongoing
THE LONDON GOLF CLUB	TN15 7EH	Standard	Hole	18	Member predominantly, some pay and play	Commercial	Commercial Management	1995	Ongoing
BROKE HILL GOLF CLUB*	TN14 7HR	Standard	Hole	18	Member predominantly, some pay and play	Commercial	Commercial Management	2006	N/A
CORINTHIAN GOLF CLUB	DA3 8LZ	Standard	Hole	9	Member predominantly, some pay and play	Commercial	Commercial Management	2014	N/A
DARENTH VALLEY GOLF CLUB	TN14 7SA	Standard	Hole	18	Member predominantly, some pay and play	Commercial	Commercial Management	1973	Ongoing
FAWKHAM VALLEY GOLF CLUB	DA38NA	Standard	Hole	9	Member predominantly, some pay and play	Commercial	Commercial Management	N/A	N/A
HEVER GOLF CLUB	TN87NP	Standard	Hole	45	Member predominantly, some pay and play	Commercial	Commercial Management	1920	2002
KENT AND SURREY GOLF CLUB	TN85LQ	Standard	Hole	18	Member predominantly, some pay and play	Commercial	Commercial Management	1975	Ongoing
KNOLE GOLF CLUB	TN150HJ	Standard	Hole	18	Member predominantly, some pay and play	Commercial	Commercial Management	1924	N/A
LULLINGSTONE PARK GOLF CLUB	BR6 7PX	Standard	Hole	27	Member and pay and play	Council Owned	Council Property	1924	Originally 9 hole, extended to 27 year: N/A

SITE NAME	Post Code	FACILITY SUB TYPE	Unit	NUMBER	Access Type	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
PEDHAM PLACE GOLF CLUB	BR8 8PP	Standard	Hole	27	Member predominantly, some pay and play	Commercial	Commercial Management	1992	2014
REDLIBBETS	TN15 7HT	Standard	Hole	18	Member predominantly, some pay and play	Commercial	Commercial Management	N/A	N/A
WOODLANDS MANOR GOLF CLUB	TN14 7HR	Standard	Hole	18	Member predominantly, some pay and play	Commercial	Commercial Management	1924	N/A
OLYMPIC DRIVING RANGE									
KENT AND SURREY DRIVING RANGE									

^{*}Now closed





Table 8.2: Golf Courses outside Sevenoaks District but close to boundary

SITE NAME	Post Code	FACILITY SUB TYPE	Unit	NUMBER	Access Type	OWNERSHIP TYPE	MANAGEMENT TYPE	YEAR BUILT	YEAR REFURBISHED
NIZELS GOLF CLUB	TN11 8NU	Standard	Hole	18	Member predominantly, some pay and play	Commercial	Commercial Management	1992	N/A
BIRCHWOOD PARK GOLF CLUB	DA2 7HJ	Standard	Hole	27	Member predominantly, some pay and play	Commercial	Commercial Management	N/A	Ongoing
CHELSFIELD LAKES GOLF CLUB	BR6 9BX	Standard	Hole	27	Member predominantly, some pay and play	Commercial	Commercial Management	1990	N/A
HILDEN GOLF CLUB	TN11 8LX	Standard	Hole	9	Member predominantly, some pay and play	Commercial	Commercial Management	1893	N/A
HOLTYE GOLF CLUB	TN8 7ED	Standard	Hole	9	Member predominantly, some pay and play	Commercial	Commercial Management	N/A	N/A
SWEETWOODS GOLF CLUB	TN87AY	Standard	Hole	18	Member predominantly, some pay and play	Commercial	Commercial Management	1893	2011
VILLA GOLF CLUB	TN3 9UN	Standard	Hole	9	Member predominantly, some pay and play	Commercial	Commercial Management	1990	N/A





BACKGROUND PARTICIPATION INFORMATION

- Participation figures (Sport England) indicate golf is the 5th most played sport in England. There are an estimated 1.5 million adult golfers in the UK who play at least once a week, almost twice the regular participation rate of tennis (825,343) or badminton (825,962).
- 8.4 Despite relatively high participation figures, golf memberships are declining. Memberships have reduced nationally from 868,966 in 2000 to 678,372 in 2015. Barriers for participation are understood to be the weather, work, family commitments and cost. 15% of club members are female, female members aged under eighteen represent 1% of club membership compared to 6% of males aged under eighteen.
- 8.5 Consumer spending on golf in the UK was £4.3 billion across the UK in 2015. The role of volunteering in UK golf is also highlighted with an estimated 178,000 volunteers contributing 2.1million volunteer days, a benefit to the sport worth £137 million annually. (Source: R&A (2016), England Golf 2017-2021 Strategy, Sport England)

Table 1.1: Golf Participation in the UK, 2014

Nation	Adult Population	4-weekly participation rates	Regular adult golfers	12-monthly participation rates	Occasional adult golfers
England	44,136,000	2.5%	1,099,000	6.2%	2,747,000
Scotland	4,298,000	7.0%	301,000	17.5%	752,000
Wales	2,516,000	4.0%	101,000	10.0%	252,000
Northern Ireland	1,468,000	4.0%	53,000	9.0%	132,000
Total Adults	52,418,000	3.0%	1,554,000	7.4%	3,883,000

Sources: Active People Survey; Welsh Participation Survey; SAPAS; and Scottish Household Survey.



CONSULTATION WITH GOLF ENGLAND

- 8.6 No specific feedback was received from England golf and no identification of the need for additional golf provision in the District. England Golf's strategic objectives includes inspiring more people to take up golf with a particular focus on women and girls. England Golf is trying to improve the image of the game and promote its benefits by sharing information across golfing and wider communities. This includes marketing the sport through social media and in schools.
- 8.7 Other priorities for England Golf include supporting counties and clubs strengthen their business models, support elite golfers and help organise globally recognised competitions.

QUALITY - GOLF COURSES IN SEVENOAKS DISTRICT

- The quality of the golf facilities is generally very good, given they are Members' Clubs, and are commercially owned and operated with the exception of Lullingstone, which is owned by Sevenoaks District Council and managed by Sencio. As indicated in Table 8.2, some courses are not in the District.
- 8.9 The quality of the golf facilities is summarised in Annex B.
- 8.10 Generally, the Members' Clubs are of a higher quality and provide a wider range of golfing activities and services.

ACCESSIBILITY - GOLF COURSES IN SEVENOAKS

8.11 The golf facilities are located across the District. Generally, access to golf facilities and playing opportunities in the District is good although access via public transport is generally difficult.

AVAILABILITY - GOLF COURSES IN SEVENOAKS DISTRICT

- 8.12 All facilities offer some form of pay and play access, but essentially, they are Member clubs. The exception is Lullingstone Park, a council owned facility with majority pay and play use.
- 8.13 The availability of pay and play means that membership is not required to play golf, which makes learning the game, particularly as a young person, easier, at least in terms of initial cost.



SEVENOAKS DISTRICT - OUTDOOR GYM FQUIPMENT

- 8.14 Outdoor gyms can provide opportunities for the whole community to be physically active, and may be more attractive to those who prefer to exercise outdoors, as opposed to in a gym.
- 8.15 Facilities need to be well-sited and well-maintained, so that opportunities for use are a good experience. Sites also need to be well-managed so that they can be used for the purposes for which they are designed, and do not become subject to vandalism and grafitti, nor used as locations to 'hang out' which may impact on perceptions of their accessibility by others.
- 8.16 There is no specific methodology for assessing the quantity, not need for this type of provision; however, in rural areas, where there may be less formal provision, or where there is an under-supply of formal pay and play fitness stations, they can provide an alternative opportunity to be physically active, which is free at the point of use.
- 8.17 There are a number of existing outdoor gyms in Sevenoaks District; these are shown in Table 8.2:

Table 8.2: Summary of Outdoor Gym Equipment, Sevenoaks

SITE NAME	Town	POSTCODE	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION	EQUIPMENT QUALITY
SWANLEY PARK	Swanley	BR8 7PW	6 Free standing fitness stations; variety of exercise types	Good
ASH GREEN	Punchcroft (adjacent to the Pavilion) Ash Green	DA3 8HS	6 Free standing fitness stations; variety of exercise types	Excellent

SITE NAME	Town	Postcode	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION	EQUIPMENT QUALITY
GREATNESS PARK	Sevenoaks	TN14 5AA	4 Free standing fitness stations; variety of exercise types	Excellent
BRASTED RECREATION GROUND	Brasted	161 Between Westerham and Sevenoaks	5 Free standing fitness stations; variety of exercise types	Excellent
KING GEORGE'S FIELD	Westerham	TN16 1TD	6 Free standing fitness stations; variety of exercise types	Excellent



SITE NAME	Town	Postcode	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION	EQUIPMENT QUALITY
HEXTABLE GARDENS	Swanley	BR8 7WS	4 Free standing fitness stations; variety of exercise types	Good



SITE NAME	Town	POSTCODE	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION	EQUIPMENT QUALITY
HEVER PARISH FIELD	Edenbridge	TN8 7NH	Five stations surrounding a grass football pitch. Predominantly made of wood and metal, the stations include a pull up bar, step up bench, hurdles, balance beams and parallel bars.	Good





MULTI-USE GAMES AREAS (MUGA'S)

QUANTITY

- 8.18 All Parish and Town Councils (31) were contacted to identify the number of existing MUGAs in the District. Based on the responses below, there are 10 existing MUGAs, and 2 planned in the District.
- 8.19 Table 8.3 summarises the responses and information received from the Parish/Town Councils, who were contacted three times to provide information. The lines shaded in brown are those areas for which no response was received (13). The lines shaded in blue are those where respondents confirmed there is no existing MUGA (5). The green lines highlight where there are existing MUGAs (10).
- 8.20 The size of a MUGA limits the nature of formal sports/training it can be used for, but informal activities can be undertaken on any size MUGA. It appears that the majority of the MUGAs identified are large enough for a range of sports; three are for tennis only.
- 8.21 The existing MUGA's in Sevenoaks are shown in Table 1

Table 8.3: MUGAs in Sevenoaks

Table 6.6. MG 67.6 m							
PARISH COUNCIL	MUGA Y/N	LOCATION	SIZE	ACTIVITIES DESIGNED FOR	QUALITY	USERS?	CAN THIS BE BOOKED?
Ide Hill	N/A						
Ash	Y	2- Milestone Academy; 3- Recreation Ground, Punch Croft	1 Tennis court size	Tennis	Good	Open to all	Yes; open to all. Courts at Milestone Academy only available after school/in school holidays. Tennis club uses Recreation Ground.
Badgers Mount	N						
Brastead	Υ	Brastead Recreation Ground	1 tennis court size	Tennis	High	Tennis Club	No
Chevening	Y	Chipstead Place Lawn Tennis Club	4 tennis court size	Tennis	Good	Privately owned by tennis club	No
Chiddingstone	Y (2)	Chiddingstone Primary School	2 tennis court sized	Tennis	Good	Tennis club users	Private tennis bookings/£5 pay and play
Cowden	Y	Cowden Recreation Ground	2 tennis court size	Tennis	Good	Privately owned by tennis club	No
Crockenhill	N						
Dunton Green	Υ	Dunton Green Recreation Ground	1 multi use; 1 tennis court	Multi-sport; tennis	Very Good	Pre-booked clubs; general	Yes

PARISH COUNCIL	MUGA Y/N	LOCATION	SIZE	ACTIVITIES DESIGNED FOR	QUALITY	USERS?	CAN THIS BE BOOKED?
Edenbridge	Y	The Pen, Spittle Cross Estate	Basketball court	Basketball, Tennis,	Good	N/A	Free Access
Edenbridge	Y	Edenbridge Leisure Centre	Basketball court	Basketball, Tennis, Football	Good	N/A	Free Access
Farningham	N						
Halstead	Y	Station Road Recreation Ground	1 netball court	Netball	Average	Netball club; young children	Yes
Hartley	Y	Hartley Country Club	6 tennis courts	Tennis	Not known as privately owned	Club use; privately owned	Yes
Hever	Y	Four Elms	Part concrete court	Various	Average	School has exclusive term time contract; local residents	No
Hextable PC	Υ						
Horton, Kirby and South Darenth PC	Y	Shrubbery Road, South Darenth DA4 9AP		It is a one fence with basketball hoop and goal area. It did have a matting surface that was repeatedly pulled up (vandalism) so was removed several years ago and is now a bare soil surface. Despite this it is well used and the Parish Council is meeting with young people there to find out what could be done to improve the area. We would welcome any support with funding particularly	Average		
				as we are in the			
				process of providing	L AND		

Parish Council	MUGA Y/N	LOCATION	SIZE	ACTIVITIES DESIGNED FOR	QUALITY	USERS?	CAN THIS BE BOOKED?
				a large new play area at Heathside (Oct 17) - to service the needs of toddlers to young people across both villages. We do still have some funds aside so could potentially match fund if the opportunity arose.			
Kemsing	N/A						
Knockholt	Y	Recreation Ground, Main Road	3 tennis courts	Tennis	Excellent	2 owned and managed by tennis club, bookable through them	1 available for informal use; no booking required
Leigh	Y (2)	Central Leigh	2 tennis court sized	Tennis	Good	Tennis club users	Private tennis bookings only
Otford	Y	Main recreation ground	Tennis courts	Tennis	Good	Well used	Open to all – free access
Penshurst	N						
Riverhead	N						
Seal	N						
Shoreham	N						
Sevenoaks Town Council	Y	Greatness Park	Skateboarding are; football pitch	Skateboarding, 3G Football pitch	3G is new; skatepark good	Anyone	No
Sundridge	N						
Swanley	Y	St Mary's Road	6 tennis court size	Netball, Tennis	Average	Whiteoak netball club	Only booked, no free access
West Kingsdown	Υ	Gamecock Meadow	2 tennis courts, with floodlights	Tennis, Boot Camp training	Average	Anyone	N
Westerham	Υ	2 Crockenhill Playing Fields; 2	2 x 2 tennis courts	Tennis	Crockenhill- good; Costells	Tennis Club; local	Crockenhill – club and local community, left unlocked;

PARISH COUNCIL	MUGA Y/N	LOCATION	SIZE	ACTIVITIES DESIGNED FOR	QUALITY	USERS?	CAN THIS BE BOOKED?
		Costells Meadow			average	community	Costells no booking

Key

N =	No MUGA
N/A =	No response from Parish /Town Council
Υ	MUGA

8.22 Two new MUGAs are also planned for the new schools - The Trinity and The Weald of Kent; neither will be large enough for full size netball to be played.

QUALITY

8.23 Of the 10 existing MUGAs identified, 7 are of good quality, with 2 being of average quality; the quality of the MUGA in Hextable was not stated. There is a need to provide better quality provision in some areas of the District eg Horton, Kirkby and South Darenth, Swanley, and potentially a significant opportunity to develop improved youth provision adjacent to/on the same site as community halls/centres.

ACCESSIBILITY AND AVAILABILITY

8.24 The majority of the MUGAs are based in and around the larger settlements in the rural areas. The majority of the existing MUGA's are provided by parish councils. Access to MUGAs is available to everyone, but is usually through some form of booking system. Facilities in Otford and Edenbridge are free access.

MUGAs

SUPPLY AND DEMAND

8.25 Table 8.4 summarises the supply and demand analysis for informal provision in the District.



Table 8.4: Summary Analysis – MUGA Provision Supply and Demand

FACILITY TYPE	Assessment Findings							
MUGA's								
QUANTITY	There are 10 MUGAs in the District.							
QUALITY	7 MUGAs are full size; three are smaller size, and their use for some activities is therefore limited.							
ACCESSIBILITY	MUGAs are sited across the District.							
AVAILABILITY	 MUGAs are predominantly available for pay and play access, and are available at local level through parishes, town councils and some education facilities. 							

8.26 No significant demand has been identified for additional MUGAs, however, they do provide an important informal resource for community participation.



9. CONSULTATION

- 9.1 A consultation exercise was conducted which consisted of a questionnaire to all Parish and Town Councils within Sevenoaks District. This covered the following areas in accordance with the PPG17 methodology pursued in accordance with the objectives of the study:
 - A general question about the importance of open space in each parish
 - A question about the quality of open space as perceived split between:
 - Parks and Gardens: usually multi-functional in terms of provision and serving a fairly wide catchment. May contain playgrounds and other facilities including sports pitches
 - Natural and Semi-Natural Urban Greenspace: natural areas such as woodland and native habitat areas
 - Amenity Greenspace: smaller open spaces with provision usually confined to the immediate neighbourhood. Not multi functional and usually consisting of lawn and sometimes trees
 - ▲ Children and young people: playgrounds and similar facilities for children and teens
 - Allotments: allotment garden areas
 - Cemeteries: either active or redundant in terms of burial
 - Accessible Countryside: areas of natural open space in the countryside accessible by foot, bicycle or horse
 - ▲ Civic Spaces: Usually hard surfaced and consisting of small areas such as squares and war memorial areas.
 - A question about the quantity and accessibility of open space in the above categories
 - A general question about improvements they would like to see in those categories.
- 9.2 Findings indicating the consultation are shown in Table 9.1. These are shown by Parish or Town.



9.3 The following codes are used to qualify responses in relation to "Importance to Health:"

V = very important

F = fairly important

N = not very important

The question relating to importance to health was:

"How important do you think it is to have green spaces for people's mental, emotional and physical health near to where they live?"

The response to this was unanimous. All parishes felt that green spaces were "very important" for people's mental, emotional and physical health.

9.4 In relation to questions relating to the quality and quantity and accessibility of green space by parish, the following codes were used:

E = excellent

G = good

A = average

BA = below average

P = poor

Responses were received in relation to the question:

"How would you rate the quality of green space by type in the parish?"

- 9.5 There were a number of issues which are significant in relation to quality:
 - Parks and Gardens are generally "excellent" or "good," as are Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspaces and Accessible Countryside
 - Amenity Greenspaces, Cemeteries, Civic Spaces and Allotments are generally "good"
 - Facilities for Young People are only "average" in the main
- 9.6 There were responses from parishes relating to the quantity of provision, phrased as:

"How would you rate the adequacy of supply of green space in terms of quantity and accessibility by type in the parish.

- 9.7 The supply (quantity and accessibility) of green space elicited the following responses:
 - Parks and Gardens and Allotments generally "good"
 - Natural/Semi-Natural Greenspace and Accessible Countryside "good" or "excellent"
 - Amenity Greenspace, Cemeteries, Civic Spaces and Facilities for Children and Young People "average" or "good.

Table 9.1: Issues Arising From Town and Parish Consultation

Table 5.1. 133de3 Arising From Town and	<u>a i anisn oo</u>	- ISUITUTION								
OPEN SPACE TYPE	PENSHURST	HALSTEAD	HEVER	SEAL	SHOREHAM	HORTON KIRBY/ SOUTH DARENTH	EYNSFORD	CHEVENING	Farningham	KNOCKHOLT
Importance to health	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	٧	V
QUALITY										
Parks and Gardens	E	E		G	G	G		E	Α	G
Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace	G			G	Е	G	G	Е	G	G
Amenity Greenspace	Α	Е	Α	Α	G	G	G	Е	G	G
Children and Young People	Α		Р	G	G	Α	G	G	BA	Α
Allotments	G	Е		G	G	ВА	G	G	BA	G
Cemeteries	Α	Е	Α	G		G	G	G	Α	G
Accessible Countryside on Fringe	G	Е		G		G	Е	Е	G	Е
Civic Spaces						G		G	ВА	G
QUANTITY & ACCESSIBILITY										
Parks and Gardens	Α	Е		G	Α	G		Е	Α	G
Natural/Semi Natural Greenspace	G	E		G	E	G	E	Е	G	Е
Amenity Greenspace	Α			G	Α	G	G	Е	Α	G
Children and Young People	Α			G	G	Α	Α	G	BA	Α
Allotments	Α	G		G	G	G	G	G		Ģ /
Cemeteries	Α	Р		G		G	Α		Α	G /
Accessible Countryside on Fringe	G	E		G		G	E	E	BA	G
Civic Spaces						G		1	A	G



9.8 A third question for parishes related to the need for improvements. The question was:

"What improvements would you like to see to green space by type in the parish?"

- 9.9 In relation to improvements, key issues are:
 - Better maintenance is needed
 - Access (footpaths, etc.) needs improving
 - Better entrances and landscaping are perceived as particularly important for Amenity Greenspace
 - Better access, more facilities, and better maintenance are seen as important factors for existing Facilities for Children and Young People
 - Allotments generally need improvement, but particularly in relation to access.

9.10 Table indicates requests for improvements. A tick represents a single response. Some improvements had multiple responses from different Towns and Parishes.



Table 9.2: All parishes - Requests for improvements to open space in accordance with the typology

OPEN SPACE TYPE OPEN SPACE TYPE		LANDSCAPING	BETTER ACCESS (FOOTPATHS, ETC.)	More Facilities (Catering, etc.)	ETTER MANAGEMENT (LITTER, ETC.)	More information (Boards, etc.)	
PARKS AND GARDENS	✓		✓	√ √	<u> </u>	✓	
NATURAL/SEMI NATURAL	✓		//		//	//	
AMENITY GREENSPACE	////	////	✓	/ /	//	//	
CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE	//	//	///	////	///	✓	
ALLOTMENTS	//	//	////	//	√ √	✓	
CEMETERIES	✓		✓		//		
CIVIC SPACES		✓			✓		
URBAN FRINGE	✓		✓	✓	√ √	//	

9.13 In addition to these structured responses, a section entitled "other comments" was included in order to allow parishes the opportunity to make more general statements about their perception relating to green space in their parish or town council.

9.14 Comments received were as indicated in Table 9.3.



Table 9.3: Parish Comments (Anecdotal)

Tuble 3.3. I drish comm					
PARISH	GENERAL COMMENTS				
HALSTEAD	Planning consent granted for crematorium				
	Play area needs relocating				
	Allotments poorly used				
	Countryside is accessible				
HORTON KIRBY/	An area in South Darenth received a 'makeover' from Fairview when they built The Mill development however the bollards,				
SOUTH DARENTH	benches and tree cages and bins were all on 'public land' and so were not on the maintenance agreement with the management				
	company for the site and it was left to the Parish Council to weedkill around the 45+ bollards, fix the benches and get the bins put				
	on a schedule. This took nearly 3 years to sort out. Any new development or improvement must have someone to take the				
	responsibility for its ongoing upkeep otherwise it will be a waste				
EYNSFORD	Almost run out of cemetery space				
FARNINGHAM	I think we are average in Farningham				

9.15 An enabled workshop consultation session was held on 2 November 2016. Attendees were divided into three geographical areas consisting of parishes sharing common characteristics. Comments are shown on Table 9.4.





Table 9.4: Parish Comments - Workshop (Anecdotal)

AREA	Parish	GENERAL COMMENTS
SOUTH AND WEST	Edenbridge TC Brasted PC Westerham TC	There are major parking issues in relation to greenspace Traveller incursion is problematic Allotments appear to be over-provided Regular tree maintenance is necessary in order to avoid safety issues Edenbridge has valuable greenspace areas around Stangrove Park and the river
CENTRAL	Chevening PC Dunton Green PC Eynsford PC Otford PC Seal PC Sevenoaks TC Riverhead PC	Green space needs to be vigorously protected from development The Green Belt must be protected Car parking provision is inadequate, and therefore sustainable transport (walking and cycling) must be encouraged There is a general shortage of funding for maintenance There is a shortage of burial space in Chevening and Dunton Green, resulting in burial in town council areas Detailed notes were received in relation to greenspace from Otford PC Accessibility needs to be enhanced to keep footpaths open all year Wildlife needs to be encouraged by encouraging wildlife Green corridors are not always kept clear of vegetation, and cannot be used in wet ground conditions. Improvements are necessary to increase accessibility
North	Hartley PC Knockholt PC West Kingsdown PC Halstead PC	Allotment provision is adequate General satisfaction with open spaces, the maintenance of which constitutes the biggest budget for some Children's play facilities are old fashioned in general The adequacy of car parking is a considerable problem



10. KEY FINDINGS

- 10.1. A number of key findings were have strong potential implications for future strategy in relation to both the provision of the green space service, and also the planning service as it relates to green space and countryside provision in Sevenoaks District.
- 10.2. These findings have been identified using the following sources:
 - Quality audit
 - Client observations
 - Consultation findings
 - Local and national planning, countryside and green space guidelines.

FINDINGS RELATING TO SERVICE PROVISION

- 10.3. The priorities and conclusions from the overall assessment process are:
 - Parishes and Towns united in conclusions about the importance of open space
 - There is a need for provision of some small multi-purpose parks in urban and suburban locations
 - Due to the variability in provision for children and young people, an upgrade is necessary in a number of communities. This should include the provision of safer surfaces in places, and the installation of challenging and exciting pieces of equipment. There is a significant shortage of supply, particularly of Neighbourhood Areas of Equipped Play
 - There is a demonstrable need for teenage and youth facilities such as BMX/pump tracks
 - Adventurous play provision such as iplay (description given in paragraph 11.5) should be considered in urban settlements
 - "Green" play provision would be desirable and suitable for all areas, but in particular in rural locations
 - The rich heritage and history of the district should be interpreted in parks and gardens, natural and semi-natural greenspaces, amenity greenspaces, and cemeteries and churchyards across the District

- All open space types throughout the District should have improvements made to entrances in line with Green Flag criteria in order to make them more welcoming, and to attract more visitors
- Greater use should be made of open space by using more informal landscape methods to encourage biodiversity and habitat creation
- Green corridors should be upgraded or created to link settlements, encourage wildlife, and increase green transportation (walking and cycling)

KEY PLANNING FINDINGS

- 10.4. Findings relating to the future direction of countryside and green space planning in the District are:
 - The countryside needs to be protected to offset shortfalls in the quality, quantity and accessibility of more formal open space provision throughout the District
 - Measures need to be enhanced to improve biodiversity by using open space through the introduction of meadow, native tree planting and other conservation methods
 - More green corridors should be considered, or existing natural and semi-natural greenspace upgraded in order to improve biodiversity, encourage sustainable travel, and connect isolated communities
 - Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) funding could be used to meet shortfalls in quality. In particular improvements should be made to open spaces to make them more welcoming, and to interpret the diverse history and heritage of the district in order to increase residents' "sense of place"
 - The Council should work with partners to develop projects to improve the quality, quantity and accessibility of open space which could be funded through the Community Infrastructure Levy.
 - Shortfalls in the quality, quantity and accessibility of facilities for children and youth should be addressed by seeking contributions for innovative play (iplay, "green' Play, etc.), and for specific facilities such as "low ropes" adventures, BMX and pump tracks



11. TACKLING KEY SERVICE ISSUES

- 11.1. Some guidance is provided in the following sections relating to how service issues might be tackled in order to meet the immediate future needs and demands of the green space service. These are:
 - \$1: Provision of a small number of multi-purpose Parks and Gardens.
 - S2: Creation of challenging and exciting play areas using concepts such as "iplay"
 - S3: More teenage and youth provision in areas of need (e.g. Teen shelters, skateparks, BMX/Pump Tracks)
 - \$4: The use of "green play" (see description in \$4) in suitable rural locations
 - S5: Interpretation of the heritage and history of the area for residents and visitors in the District's open spaces. This is true of both urban and rural settlements/ Improved and welcoming entrances. This is crucial across all types of open space
 - S6: Use of more "naturalesque" landscape methods in open spaces. This is particularly important in Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace. However, many areas around the edges of Outdoor Sports Facilities, and in larger expanses of Parks and Gardens and Amenity Greenspace can be utilised
 - S7: Improvements to "green corridors" need to be made and already accessible Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspaces improved with better access footpaths and cycle routes, improved signage, better landscaping and better seating
 - S8: More car parking facilities need to be provided for all open space types
 - S9: Improvements to the quality of allotment sites where required.





S1: PROVISION OF MULTI-PURPOSE PARKS AND GARDENS

- 11.2. In terms of the delivery of Parks and Gardens, there is a perceived shortfall in meeting desired quality outcomes
- 11.3. There are some open spaces which have been designated "Parks and Gardens," most notably in urban areas (with the exception of those large Parks and Gardens managed by the National Trust and other landowners other than Sevenoaks District or the parish or town councils). However, in terms of the design of such provision, the criteria used to judge parks for the UK's acclaimed "Green Flag" standard are very appropriate. These are:

A welcoming place

- When approaching or entering the park/green space, the overall impression for any member of the community regardless of the purpose of their visit should be positive and inviting.
- There should be:
 - Good and safe access
 - Good signage to and in the park/green space
 - Equal access for all members of the community.

Healthy, safe and secure

- The park/green space must be a healthy, safe and secure place for all members of the community to use. Any issues that have come to light must be addressed in the management plan and implemented on the ground.
- New issues that arise must be addressed promptly and appropriately:
 - Equipment and facilities must be safe to use
 - Lit must be a secure place for all members of the community to use or traverse
 - Dog fouling must be adequately addressed
 - Health and safety policies should be in place, in practice and regularly reviewed
 - Toilets, drinking water, first aid, public telephones and emergency equipment where relevant (e.g. life belts by water) should be available in or near the park/green space, and be clearly signposted.

Clean and well maintained

- For aesthetic as well as health and safety reasons, issues of cleanliness and maintenance must be adequately addressed, in particular:
 - Litter and other waste management
 - ▲ The maintenance of grounds, buildings, equipment and other features
 - A policy on litter, vandalism and maintenance should be in place, in practice and regularly reviewed.



Sustainability

- Methods used in maintaining the park/green space and its facilities should be environmentally sound, relying on best practices available according to current knowledge. Management should be aware of the range of techniques available to them, and demonstrate that informed choices have been made and are regularly reviewed. Parks/open spaces should:
 - Have an environmental policy or charter and management strategy in place, which is in practice and regularly reviewed
 - Minimise and justify pesticide use
 - Eliminate horticultural peat use
 - Recycle waste plant material
 - Demonstrate high horticultural and arboricultural standards
 - Have energy conservation, pollution reduction, waste recycling, and resource conservation measures.

Conservation and heritage

- > Particular attention should be paid to the conservation and appropriate management of:
 - Natural features, wildlife and fauna
 - Landscapes
 - Buildings and structural features
 - These should serve their function well without placing undue pressure on the surrounding environment.

Community involvement

- The park/green space management should actively pursue the involvement of members of the community who represent as many park/green space user groups as possible. The following should be demonstrated:
 - Knowledge of user community and levels and patterns of use
 - Evidence of community involvement in management and/or developments and results achieved
 - Appropriate levels of provision of recreational facilities for all sectors of the community

Marketing

- A marketing strategy should be in place, which is in practice and regularly reviewed
- There should be good provision of information to users, e.g. about management strategies, activities, features, ways to get involved
- The park/green space should be promoted as a community resource.

Management

- A management plan or strategy should be in place
- This should clearly and adequately address all of the above criteria and any other relevant aspects of the park/open spaces management
- The plan must be actively implemented and regularly reviewed
- A financially sound management of the park/green space must also be demonstrated.



S2: CREATION OF EXCITING AND CHALLENGING PLAY AREAS

- 11.4. The quality audit and the consultation findings highlight the need for play areas which are going to challenge children, to develop their social skills, and to provide opportunities for physical development.
- 11.5. In addition to obvious improvements such as the provision of exciting pieces of play equipment (e.g. zip wires, "low ropes" courses), a concept which is gaining in popularity is intelligent play or "iplay." This has been devised by a recreation company affiliated to Loughborough University which has worked in conjunction with a leading play manufacturer to produce a range of suitable equipment. This includes a number of physical challenges similar to those provided by conventional play equipment, but using a list of commands.
- 11.6. The use of such equipment is in response to changing sociological leisure patterns which mean that children are spending more and more time watching television and using computer games. Facts and figures relating to the fact that a quarter of UK children are now clinically obese are as follows:
 - Half of all children in the UK will be obese by 2020 (Lobstein 2005)
 - An obese child is twice as likely to become an obese adult
 - Obesity is set to become the leading health problem in the UK
 - It is linked to the onset of type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular disease
 - The House of Commons Select Committee 2004 has stated that the economic cost of obesity is £7.5 billion p.a.
- 11.7. Play is triggered with a start button, and can be played as part of a team or individually. The iplay unit issues commands relating to how to play. This consists of a number of challenges, and a core is displayed on the iplay screen. This score can be saved and compared to a league table of other competitors.
- 11.8. The big advantage of iplay is that it introduces new technology, and uses the concept of "stealth play." This means that the level of activity can be stepped up without the participant being aware of it, and thus can encourage greater levels of fitness.
- 11.9. It is suggested that the introduction of an iplay playground in the District would create an exciting new concept, and could be used to gauge usage and popularity to guide future provision.



S3: TEENAGE AND YOUTH PROVISION

- 11.10. This report highlights the need to provide exciting and innovative play solutions for older as well as younger children. Play solutions which could help to meet the shortfall in equipped play include BMX bike tracks and pumptracks.
- 11.11. Good BMX/Pump Track design should include the following elements:
 - Adequate drainage
 - Durable construction which will withstand heavy usage and will be safe to use. Materials which reduce friction noise should be considered if this is likely to constitute a nuisance (i.e. if the track is near to residential development or in an otherwise quiet area of a green space
 - Signage. This needs to be informative, and to include contact numbers in case of emergency
 - Landscaping. The track should be attractively landscaped to help it to blend in to its surrounding environment, and to be attractive to users.
- 11.12. Pumptracks are one of the newest and most exciting outdoor recreational activities. Although many BMX tracks have been constructed throughout the UK, pumptracks have a wider potential appeal. They are attractive in particular to teenagers and youths, but are suitable not just for bikes of all sizes, but also skateboards, rollerblades and scooters. As such they can bridge the generation gap between older people, teenagers, and smaller children. The pumptrack utilises an up and down pumping motion to generate forward momentum. A big advantage is that pumptracks can be as little as 10m. x 3m. in extent, and so can be fitted into a very limited area. Provision of this type is generally under-provided, and in order to meet increasing future demand, it is suggested that consideration be given to building a track in Sevenoaks to assess its suitability for wider adoption in the district.





S4: GREEN PLAY

- 11.13. Sevenoaks is unusual in having relatively dispersed settlements located in extensive and attractive countryside. Playgrounds of the conventional type can look out of keeping in rural areas, and the use of "green play" can integrate more happily in non-urban environments.
- 11.14. Green play has developed in response to the decline in outdoor recreation amongst children. Home entertainment in the form of computer games, television and other media have resulted in a decline in natural play. Green play provides play opportunities in a play area using natural materials, and in particular timber. Green play areas often include "soft" elements such as the use of willow tunnels, soft landscaping using wild species, and tree planting. Thus green play has a number of advantages:
 - It is sustainable, using natural and renewable materials
 - It is in keeping with natural landscapes in small settlements, or in the countryside
 - It provides exciting play opportunities in a controlled, low-risk environment
 - Biodiversity can be enhanced with careful landscaping
 - Children have the opportunity to engage with the natural environment.
- 11.15. This study has demonstrated the need to provide new and challenging opportunities for play. In addition, many existing play areas are deficient in terms of their quality and their ability to encourage exciting and innovative play, and will in any case need to be replaced or upgraded over the coming years. It is therefore suggested that a green play area is provided in the District in order to assess its popularity and value.





S5: INTERPRETATION OF HERITAGE AND HISTORY/ WELCOMING ENTRANCES

- 11.16. The need to provide welcoming entrances has already been referred to as one of the eight key criteria in the national Green Flag standard. This is paramount in providing an enticing green space which visitors will feel to be well managed, and will be encouraged to use.
- 11.17. Sevenoaks District has a rich heritage and history. This needs to be interpreted to encourage a "sense of place," and open spaces are one of the best places to impart this message because:
 - Annual visitor numbers will be very high
 - A large percentage of the population visit their local open spaces on a fairly regular basis
 - Spaces are open and accessible to all
 - Greater usage will lead to higher levels of participation in outdoor recreation, and thus mental and physical health
 - Well interpreted open spaces encourage tourism.
- 11.18. The concept of generating a "sense of place" is well recognized in the UK. The following quote is from Special Delivery Outcome 1 of the Peak District Management Plan 2012-2017:



Image 11.3: Good quality signage is very informative, and is welcoming

"What gives a community its sense of identity? How do places identify and retain what makes them distinctive while adapting to new challenges? It is important that communities can recognise what makes their cultural heritage so special, and that this identity mobilises, motivates and binds them together."



11.19. The South Downs National Park has developed a "Sense of Place Toolkit" from which the following quote is taken:

"We believe that the more visitors know about the area – before they come, and while they're here – the more they should enjoy their visit. They'll be more likely to try out new experiences in the Park, to repeat-visit, and to recommend the Park to others. And the more that visitors understand about the special nature of the Park, the more they should want to help sustain it, including supporting local businesses and services."

- 11.20. This heritage and history need not just relate to the open spaces themselves, but also to the surrounding towns, villages and countryside.
- 11.21. Attractive interpretation boards including the use of visual images such as photographs, visual representations and maps and diagrams, are a popular means of learning about the surrounding area. The use of interpretation boards can be used at entrances, or at specific points of interest. It would be worth considering the use of interactive Quick Response (QR) codes, which will allow a smart phone user to access appropriate additional information on websites or specific web pages. This would also make information accessible in particular to people interested in the use of new technology.



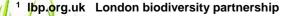


S6: NATURAL LANDSCAPES/IMPROVEMENTS TO "GREEN CORRIDORS"

- 11.22. Urban greenspace, whether it be formal public space such as parks, sports fields and gardens or informal space such as riverbanks, waste ground, rail and road verges and other open spaces are a vital component of local biodiversity. As such, the management of biodiversity in these areas plays a fundamental part in maintaining the richness and diversity of urban areas. This is particularly true in Sevenoaks District, which has a network of very varied open space types. However, the work of the qualitative audit indicates that biodiversity is not adequately managed, particularly in terms of opportunities in the more formal open spaces.
- 11.23. Parks can have an amazing range of habitats and species from the 'common or garden' to nationally rare examples.
- 11.24. Habitats in parks will obviously vary from location to location but can include:
 - Meadowland and unimproved grassland
 - Neutral grassland
 - Hedgerows
 - Ancient woodland and veteran trees
 - Scrub
 - Ponds, streams and rivers
 - and many other man adapted habitats.
- 11.25. All these habitats will have associated species and communities of animals and plants, including many rare and endangered species. Parks can also be rich in non-native 'exotic' plants which can also have a tremendous wildlife potential. The Buddleia (Buddleia davidii) is a good example of this.
- 11.26. This section outlines the following:
 - The value of biodiversity in the District, taking account of its unique habitats and the relationship to key strategies and policies
 - The factors which affect habitats in Sevenoaks District , including types of land use and user pressures



- Ways in which the biodiversity of the District can be enhanced through its open spaces, both in relation to the planning of new open space, and through changes to the management of existing facilities.
- 11.27. The biodiversity potential of such habitats is dependent largely on the management practices within the park. There are many factors affecting habitats in parks. These include:
 - The need for tidiness, formal landscapes & public perceptions of safety.
 - There is a potential conflict between management of formal park landscapes and formal flower displays and the need for biodiversity. Park users may want formal landscapes and consider wildlife habitats to be untidy or even unsafe. Natural areas of woodland and scrub may be associated in the public eye with feelings of insecurity, especially for women and people on their own. Long grass may appear to be uncared for and may accumulate litter. Introducing new ideas incrementally, with good consultation and interpretation at each stage can help to gain public support. ¹ Formal landscapes are found in the District's Parks and Gardens, and in many of its Amenity Greenspaces. However, this is not incompatible with the careful introduction of natural areas of woodland, floral meadow and scrub. However, these need to be managed to include defined edges, careful placement away from areas used for more formal activities, and in some cases may need to be interpreted by explaining their significance
 - Perceptions that these areas are an example of neglect or lack of management may lead to filling ponds, clearing shrub beds and removing all dead wood etc. This will not help enhance biodiversity. Grounds maintenance work within parks and open spaces can often include very frequent mowing of grass and the routine use of herbicides and other agrichemicals. Such practices can obviously have a negative impact on biodiversity. Parks Maintenance, contract specifications may include activities which may be detrimental to the biodiversity of the area being managed. For example, the removal of all dead wood, the removal of leaf litter from all beds, the timing and techniques of grass mowing and the timing of shrub and tree pruning and all potentially have a negative impact on biodiversity. Clearly this needs to be avoided in the District's Parks and Gardens, its Amenity Greenspaces, and in areas surrounding Children's Play Facilities, Cemeteries, and other open spaces.
 - The previous section mentioned the findings of the qualitative audit for Sevenoaks District and the need to plan for biodiversity in new open spaces, and change land use types in existing open spaces. There is sometimes a need for formality in grounds maintenance if the provision of sporting facilities or "high" horticulture for ornamental purposes is necessary. This is not always the case, and even the borders of "formal" open spaces could benefit from the introduction of meadow or other form of more natural landscape.



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Impact of Visitors

- Parks and open spaces are intended for the usage and enjoyment of all visitors, but heavy usage and noise can have a negative impact on wildlife. Even the over use of lighting in parks can disrupt night flying animals and disrupt feeding. Major events, which may include loud music and fireworks, are likely to have such impacts.
- Vandalism, in the form of damaging trees and planting areas can also have a negative impact on biodiversity and the remedial costs can take away from existing enhancement budgets.

Habitat Isolation

Whilst many parks contain valuable habitats and communities, they are often in fragmented populations surrounded by urban development and are not connected to other similar communities. There is real value in supporting the biodiversity in individual parks by ensuring they are connected by green corridors to enable movement of wildlife between parks and help maintain viable populations.

Sports Facilities

- Modernisation of sports facilities changes the character of parks e.g. the change from grass to all weather pitches and the demand for more buildings and structures. Such recognized on can lead to reduced greensward, less shrub beds and mature trees, all of which are of benefit to wildlife. Many sports areas in the District are lacking in landscape variety.
- A plethora of information has been produced in the UK over the last 30 years on improving the biodiversity of urban greenspace.

Survey and Monitoring

Knowing what animals and plants are found in the many parks and open spaces is a key starting point in developing effective management plans for specific parks. The outcome of the surveys should inform management practices and contract specifications. For example to mow areas of grassland at specific times and specific heights to encourage the spread of key species or to manage dead wood in a way that it becomes a key habitat in its own right. On-going monitoring will help to show whether management practices are successful or need further adaptation.

Contract Specifications and Contractor Competencies

It is vital to ensure that contract specifications address the need for specific biodiversity enhancement management practices, but also that contractors are competent to undertake, often more traditional management techniques (such as coppicing or hedgelaying) to help maintain biodiversity.



S9: IMPROVEMENTS TO THE QUALITY OF ALLOTMENT SITES

- 11.28. The quality audit outlined a number of problems with allotment sites in the District. These were as follows:
 - Provision across then District was uneven
 - Sites in some cases were almost impossible to find
 - Entrances were usually poor, being unwelcoming and without adequate signage
 - Information was limited, even in relation to contact numbers
 - Boundaries were often in poor condition, and sites in some cases were insecure
 - Many sites lacked basic facilities such as a water supply.
- 11.29. The importance of allotments lies in the fact that there is a statutory obligation on local authorities to provide them, and that across the UK it is estimated that there are currently over 90,000 people wanting an allotment and are on waiting lists. Health benefits are considerable, and include healthy outdoor recreation, social activity, and the production and consumption of healthy food. Sites also improve biodiversity, and allotment gardening helps to maintain vegetable and fruit species which would otherwise be lost.
- 11.30. The National Society of Allotment and Leisure Gardeners Ltd. Provides advice on the management of allotment sites. It provides guidelines on what constitutes a good site, and factors include:
 - Site should be easily accessible by car or near to a public transport route
 - Soil should be capable of easy cultivation
 - Site should not be prone to flooding
 - Soil should not be contaminated with poisons (e.g. chemicals)
 - Paths should be no less than 1.5m. wide and preferably 1.7m. to allow for a wheelchair and ambulant person to travel side by side
 - Main gates should be wide enough to allow for material deliveries by lorry.



12. TACKLING PLANNING ISSUES

- 12.1. This section investigates actions which are appropriate to tackling the planning issues identified in this study. These include:
 - P1: Protection of the countryside
 - P2: Enhancement of biodiversity
 - P3: Plans to upgrade and create green corridors should be considered in order to improve biodiversity, encourage sustainable travel, and connect isolated communities
 - P4: Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) funding could be encouraged to meet shortfalls in quality. In particular improvements should be made to open spaces to make them more welcoming, and to interpret the diverse history and heritage of the district in order to increase residents' "sense of place"
 - P5: The Council should work with partners to develop projects to improve the quality, quantity and accessibility of open space which could be funded through the Community Infrastructure Levy or provided onsite as part of a wider development scheme. In addition, local communities should be encouraged to include appropriate open spaces using the local green space designation in neighbourhood and local plans in order to protect valuable existing open space. In particular, shortfalls in the quality, quantity and accessibility of facilities for children and youth should be addressed by seeking on site requirements in new developments and CIL funding for innovative play (iplay, "green' Play, etc.), and for specific facilities such as "low ropes" adventures, BMX and pump tracks
 - P6: Measures should be adopted to acquire land where possible for additional burial space
 - P7: The quality and accessibility of allotment plots is in need of improvement.





P1: PROTECTION OF THE COUNTRYSIDE

- 12.2. The countryside needs to be protected to offset shortfalls in the quality, quantity and accessibility of more formal open space provision throughout the District.
- 12.3. At the heart of the NPPF is the presumption in favour of sustainable development. Therefore proposals for development should be approved if they accord with the development plan or the specific policies set out in the NPPF.
- 12.4. Before considering approval for new development, the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside should be recognized.
- 12.5. Natural England provides advice on the creation of Landscape Character Assessments (LCA's). It makes the point that existing LCA's can be used as the basis of new or updated assessments. It outlines steps for the carrying out of assessments as follows:
 - Define the purpose and scope of your LCA, e.g. the area it will cover, its scale, level of detail and resources available to carry out the
 work.
 - Conduct a desk study collect, review and analyse data and documentation and speak to stakeholders involved with the landscape.
 - Conduct a field survey test, refine and add to the outputs from the desk study, capturing aesthetic, perceptual and experiential qualities
 of the landscape.
 - Classify, map and describe the landscape's character areas, types and characteristics including geological, other physical and sociocultural influences.
- 12.6. The following characteristics need to be included:
 - Topographic features
 - Flora and fauna
 - Land use
 - Sights, sounds, touch and smells
 - Cultural associations, history and memories.



12.7. It is suggested that a review of LCA's is carried out for countryside areas throughout the District with a view to updating as necessary. This review could also be used to assist in the definition of the District's heritage and history as well as its landscape character, and thus inform the use of interpretation in open spaces to engender a greater "sense of place" amongst residents.





P2: ENHANCEMENT OF BIODIVERSITY

- 12.8. Sevenoaks District is privileged to contain a wide number of 'natural' open spaces including nationally important sites. The biodiversity value of such sites locally, regionally and nationally is unquestionable. This is articulated in the Sevenoaks District study: "Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity (2010)".
- 12.9. The biodiversity value of the open spaces can be seen to help improve the mental health and sense of place of urban communities.
- 12.10. This value of biodiversity in open spaces is expressed in the UK Biodiversity Strategy 2002.

'Biodiversity has an essential role to play in liveability improvements: 'designing with nature' especially in buildings and public spaces, can improve people's quality of life directly and show how nature can itself work to maintain the qualities of land air and water for people's benefit.'

(Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Biodiversity Strategy; 2002: 54)

- 12.11. This value of biodiversity in urban open spaces is re-iterated in the Cabe Space Report The Value of Public Open Space notes 2 which states that 'Aside from the intrinsic value of having nature in our cities, urban wildlife habitats also provide a focus for local communities, who often become very attached to them. Even the simple knowledge that a natural area exists is, for many, a source of satisfaction. Open space managed for biodiversity provides an opportunity for people to be close to 'nature', with the associated positive impact that this can bring in terms of mental health and the pleasure of experiencing wildlife in the urban situation.
- 12.12. It is vital that the management of biodiversity in parks and open spaces is in keeping with the overall wildlife management strategy or Biodiversity Action Plan for the area as a whole.
- 12.13. In considering all applications for future development, it is suggested that a **Biodiversity Toolkit** is drafted with colleagues responsible for green space management in order to guide the enhancement of biodiversity both in relation to building suitable landscapes in to new developments and altering the management of open spaces managed directly by the District.

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² The Value of Public Open Space – How High Quality Parks and Public Spaces Create Economic, Social and Environmental Value - CABE Space (2003)

P3: DEVELOPMENT OF GREEN CORRIDORS

- 12.14. The identification, effective protection and enhancement of green corridors can help connect greenspaces within the District of Sevenoaks and can also help create green fingers from the surrounding countryside to the very heart of its communities. The successful management of green corridors will only be possible within the context of an integrated urban management framework where biodiversity issues are given meaningful and practical consideration.
- 12.15. There are a number of ways in which green infrastructure can be used to deliver meaningful opportunities for multiple functions. These functions can be used to drive planning and management of the green environment. Each is considered in this section in relation to what they can afford in relation both to outline proposals for existing open spaces within the Sevenoaks district; and to green and blue corridor open space areas in other parts of the District to which these principles can be applied in future. Each is illustrated to indicate the style of approach which can be adopted:
- 12.16. Planting to create a microclimate and to reduce temperature it has been proved that tree and shrub planting in sufficient quantities can reduce peak urban summer temperatures, a major cause of mortality for instance in Paris in 2003, and can create a cool and more humid microclimate in urban areas. Tree planting and amenity woodland can be extremely successful in this context









HOUSING AND COMMERCIAL

- 12.17. Use of landscape features in housing and commercial areas this can include the use of green roofs and green walls to reduce runoff and to improve air quality.
- 12.18. Parking on permeable surfaces will contribute to the reduction of surface run off.







SUSTAINABLE URBAN DRAINAGE SYSTEMS (SUDS)

12.19. This indicates how green infrastructure can be used to allow for the replication of natural systems that use cost effective solutions with low environmental impact to drain away dirty and surface water run-off through collection, storage, and cleaning. After this point it is allowed to be released slowly back into the environment, such as into water courses. This is to counter the effects of conventional drainage systems that often allow for flooding, pollution of the environment with the resultant harm to wildlife and contamination of groundwater sources used to provide drinking water.







TRANSPORT

12.20. Linear corridors as access routes for sustainable transportation – the creation of routeways of green open space which allow for sustainable transport. The principal objective in this case is to reduce the need for transportation in motor vehicles, and to open up greenspace for walking, cycling and other forms of sustainable transport. The objective is to use the line of a watercourse or natural linking feature, to create footpaths and cycle routes between urban areas to incorporate appropriate waymarking and landscaping.







RECREATION

12.21. Recreational open spaces – these create attractive areas for the execution of a range of outdoor recreational pursuits. These may include sports and games; picnics; events and activities; and children's play. Open space designated for this use needs to be managed to avoid conflict between active uses and natural habitats.







WILDLIFE

- 12.22. Wildlife corridors these are linear strips of open space which combine habitats and species, which will complement regional and local biodiversity action plans.
- 12.23. Achieving multiple benefits from green infrastructure underlines its importance generally boosts the environmental capacity of the area to support a thriving eco-town. Many sites will naturally fulfill many functions. If planned and managed appropriately the potential of a site and the ecosystem services that the land can provide can be enhanced. This should be done appropriately and not to the detriment of an overriding management priority, such as the need to protect a sensitive habitat.





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AMENITY

12.24. Amenity open spaces – these can frequently be used to improve biodiversity. Woodland which is created by planting native species, and which favour a wider diversity of wildlife, create local oases. This has helped to mitigate the effects of peak urban summer temperatures and to provide shade; the use of floral meadow and wetland meadow in areas likely to become saturated, in order to increase biodiversity; and the use of "prairie" plantings to mimic nature in the use of natural species in bold groupings.







GREEN CORRIDORS

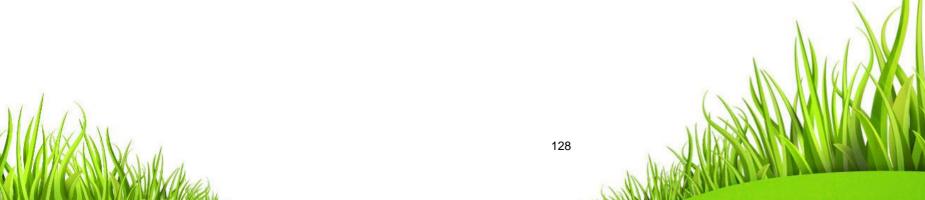
12.25. These are linear strips of open space which combine habitats and species which will complement regional and local biodiversity action plans







- 12.26. As previously stated, when planning green infrastructure, it is important to consider the scale and connection of the corridor when green and blue ribbon strategies for habitat and recreational corridors are proposed. It should be noted that a network, for coherence and resilience, is represented by more than just a physical link between two or more ecological areas and must involve working links.
- 12.27. Improving links through linear habitats such as green corridors can provide opportunities to incorporate footpaths and cycleways to promote sustainable travel patterns. Green corridors can serve both people and wildlife by carrying footpaths, cycleways, and tram and light rail routes alongside linear grassland habitats, wooded belts, streams, rivers and ponds.
- 12.28. However, there can be a conflict between providing areas for recreation and transport and simultaneously maintaining biodiversity. This is addressed in the TCPA Guide102 which suggests pedestrian and transport routes need to be well designed so that they do not interfere with habitat creation and provide natural surveillance so that they do not become havens for crime.
- 12.29. In a successful network, an understanding of the existing corridors and their functional requirements is essential in order that a hierarchy of linked spaces can be created.
- 12.30. It is suggested that existing open spaces should be re-designed to increase their suitability as green corridors, and that new linkages are explored in order to identify other green corridors which could link communities across the District.





P4: Using Community Infrastructure Levy Funding to Improve Green Space

12.31. Sevenoaks District Council have been collecting monies under the Community Infrastructure Levy since August 2014. CIL funding is available for projects which deliver infrastructure improvements across the District. This may include projects to develop or improve the District's green spaces.





P5: MAINTAINING AND IMPROVING THE QUALITY, QUANTITY AND ACCESSIBILITY OF OPEN SPACE

- 12.32. In order to ensure the adequate supply of green space in the District, it will be necessary to:
 - 1. Protect valuable existing green space
 - 2. Encourage the improvement of existing spaces.
- 12.33. Neighbourhood Plans are currently being prepared by some Town and Parishes in Sevenoaks District. Within the Neighbourhood Plan, areas of green space that are of value to the community can be protected by having them designated as local green space (LGS). The criteria for eligibility are as follows:
 - Reasonably close proximity to the community it serves
 - There is no definition of this in the NPPF and it will be up to individual planning authorities to define. This may vary depending on the size of the community to which the green space relates, the size of the green space or the value placed on it by the community. The land must not be isolated from the community and would normally be within easy walking distance of the community served.
 - Demonstrably special to a local community
 - Evidence must be provided of the land's value to and use by the local community to show the land holds a particular local significance. The land must fulfil one or more of the following criteria:
 - Beauty
 - This relates to the visual attractiveness of the site, and its contribution to landscape, character and or setting of the settlement. LGS would need to contribute to local identity, character of the area and a sense of place, and make an important contribution to the physical form and layout of the settlement. It may link up with other open spaces and allow views through or beyond the settlement which are valued locally.
 - Historic significance
 - The land should provide a setting for, and allow views of, heritage assets or other locally-valued landmarks. It may be necessary to research historic records from the County Archaeologist or National or Local Records Office.
 - Recreational value
 - It must have local significance for recreation, perhaps through the variety of activities it supports, and be of value to the community.
 - Tranquillity
 - > Some authorities have an existing 'tranquillity map' showing areas that provide an oasis of calm and a space for quiet reflection.

Richness of wildlife

This might include the value of its habitat, and priority areas may have been identified by the council. It may require some objective evidence, such as a designation, like a wildlife site or Local Nature Reserve.

Local in character, not an extensive tract of land

The criteria may differ between settlements depending on their physical size and population. The areas would normally be fairly self contained with clearly-defined edges. Blanket designation of open countryside adjacent to settlements will not be appropriate. There is a no minimum size limit for LGS.

Land already designated

- If land is already protected by Green Belt policy, consideration should be given to whether any additional local benefit would be gained. This may be in a case 4 where LGS designation could help to identify areas that are of particular importance to the local community.
- 12.34. The Council is encouraged to consider looking favourably on eligible green space applications by granting LGS designations.
- 12.35. In relation to meeting quantitative and accessibility needs in relation to green space, the Council should carefully consider any proven shortfalls in relation to different greenspace types. If approved by the Council, The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) should be used to provide new open space in conjunction with new development wherever possible. This will go some way to both enhancing their recreational value, and offsetting quantitative shortfalls.





P6: PROVISION OF ADDITIONAL BURIAL SPACE

- 12.36. Anecdotal evidence from the quality audit and the Parish and Town consultation process appears to indicate that there is a shortage of burial space in the District (e.g. in Eynsford). Some additional spaces can be created using management techniques, including landraising, fitting new graves between old, or infilling paths, avenues, and ornamental gardens. Some caution is required in that this may still not be sufficient to meet demand, and the character, beauty and integrity of existing burial grounds could be adversely affected.
- 12.37. An initial requirement will be to assess future demand taking into account the following factors:
 - Existing burial space provision
 - Future trends (i.e. for burial as against cremation)
 - The projected in population levels in the District in future. This projection also indicates that there will be an increase in older age groups as a percentage of the age range
 - Area required to accommodate any new burial provision (Evidence is limited in terms of studies relating to this provision. However, paragraph 10.39 of "South East Counties: The Cost & Funding of Growth in South East England" indicates that 1,730 grave plots can be accommodated in a hectare and at an average of 2.5 burials per grave plot this amounts to 4,325 burials per hectare).
- 12.38. Piecemeal delivery of additional burial space on individual sites is unlikely to be appropriate. Therefore the Council needs to explore options based around the strategic delivery of additional burial space.





P7: PROVISION OF ADDITIONAL ALLOTMENT SPACE

- 12.39. Evidence from the quality audit and from the Parish and Town consultation indicates at least in anecdotal terms that there is a shortfall in provision in some areas of the District.
- 12.40. The Small Holdings and Allotments Act 1908 was the first act to comprehensively place a duty on local authorities to provide sufficient allotments according to demand. "Sufficient" has yet to be defined. However, it could be argued that under section 23 of the 1908 act if there is one person on a waiting list for an allotment, a local authority has breached its duty.
- 12.41. In practical terms the 1908 act empowers local authorities to acquire land for allotments by agreement or compulsorily, or to lease land for the supply of allotments.
- 12.42. The National Society of Allotment and Leisure Gardeners Ltd. Carried out in recent years a study which indicates that the number of plots peaked during World War 2 at 1,399,935 plots. This had reduced to 532,964 plots in 1970, and had diminished to 296,923 plots by 1996. The waiting list at that point was 12,950 in England only.





13. ACTION PLAN

- 13.1. The actions outlined in previous sections are included in the Action Plan. This is divided into the following:
 - Short-term actions within the next three years
 - Medium-term actions three to five years
 - Long-term actions up to ten years.
- 13.2. Each action is numbered in accordance with the system used to identify actions in the previous sections, i.e.:
 - "P" numbers (P1; P2; P3, etc.) indicate actions relating to planning issues
 - "S" numbers (S1; S2; S3, etc.) indicate actions relating to service issues
 - There is a section where actions are detailed
 - Resources are indicated either in terms of sources of finance for implementation, or as officer time required for preparation and implementation
 - The "Progress to Date" and "Review Date" sections are included for the client in order to allow for self-monitoring of progress.

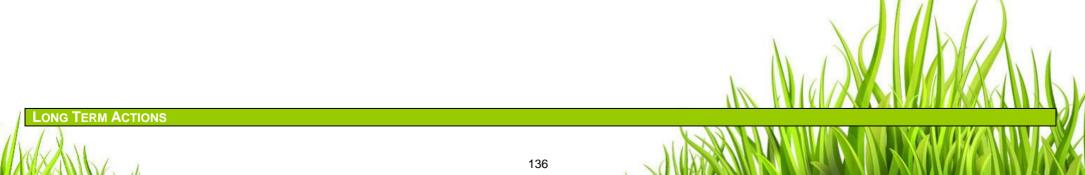




Sevenoaks District Council Open Space Study Table 13.1: Action Plan

	TERM ACTIONS				
No.	Actions	SECTION REF	RESOURCES REQUIRED	PROGRESS TO DATE	REVIEW DATE
P2	Draft Toolkit for enhancement of biodiversity with colleagues in green space management	12.8	Officer time both within SDC EU projects (e.g. Green and Blue Space Adaptation for Urban Areas and Eco Towns (GRaBS))		
P3	Support proposals for new green corridors through Local Plan policy either through future planning proposals or on sites allocated in the Local Plan.	12.14	SDC Officer time		
P4	Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) funding could be used to meet shortfalls in quality. In particular improvements should be made to open spaces to make them more welcoming, and to interpret the diverse history and heritage of the district in order to increase residents' "sense of place"	12.31	SDC Officer time		
P5	The national standards set out in this assessment to be used to protect existing open spaces to meet the needs of residents and the local standards identified to be used to calculate provision of new facilities and spaces. This policy approach relating to quantity, quality and accessibility standards to be set out in adopted Local Plan policy.	12.37	SDC Officer time		
P5	Assist local town and parishes in the production of Neighbourhood Plans and grant LGS designations where appropriate. Any new LGS designations or new areas of open space to be incorporated in future reviews of the Open Space Assessment.	12.38	SDC Officer and Town/Parish Councils time		
S8	Investigate how the allotment provision within the District could be improved	11.28	SDC Officer and Town/Parish Councils time		

MEDIUM	TERM ACTIONS				
No.	ACTIONS	SECTION REF	RESOURCES	PROGRESS TO DATE	REVIEW DATE
P8	Conduct an appraisal of current and future demand for allotment plots throughout the District.	12.44	SDC Officer time/Town and Parish Councils/ Consultants Capital Funding		
S2	Build an "iplay" playground, or introduce to an existing playground, and analyse usage.	11.4	Capital funding/ Sponsorship/		
S3/P6	Consider constructing new pumptrack	12.31; 11.10	Capital funding/CIL funding		
S4	Renovate existing playgrounds, or build new "green play" area and assess	11.13	Capital funding/ Grant funding/ CIL funding		
S5	Develop programme for introduction or replacement of information signage, including QR codes, in open spaces	11.16	Capital funding		
P2 S6	Selectively introduce areas of natural landscape to open spaces	12.8: 11.22	Revenue funding		



No.	ACTIONS	SECTION REF	RESOURCES	PROGRESS TO DATE	REVIEW DATE
P1	Have regard to existing Landscape Character Assessments for all countryside areas when appropriate.	12.22	SDC Officer time		
P4/5/6	 Try to meet quantitative shortfall of appropriately sized open space: Parks and Gardens provision in parts of Swanley, Sevenoaks, north Edenbridge and West Kingsdown Amenity Greenspace in parts of Sevenoaks and north Edenbridge Provision for Children and Young People in relation to LAPs and NEAPs throughout the District Cemetery space in Eynsford 	12.31; 12.37; 12.41	CIL funding/onsite provision		
P6	Consider conducting a strategic options appraisal of the provision of burial space throughout the District and adopt measures to increase the general availability (see also P4 above) of burial space in accordance with strategic appraisal	12.41	SDC Officer time/Town and Parish Council Councils/Consultants Capital funding		





ANNEXES



ANNEX A: OPEN SPACE CATEGORIES

TYPOLOGY / DEFINITION	QUALITY STANDARD	NATIONAL QUANTITY STANDARD	SOURCE	NOTES
Parks and Gardens	Welcoming clean, well maintained area with hard/soft landscaping	0.8 ha/1,000 population	Fields in Trust	National standard adopted
	A one stop community facility, accessible to all with a range of leisure, recreational and play opportunities	710 m walking	Fields in Trust	National standard adopted
	Safe to visit, pleasant to walk and sit in			
	Cut back trees and bushes for safety and clear sight- lines			
	 Include paved and planted areas, paths, grassed areas seating, clear pathways, appropriate lighting and signage to, and within, the site 			
	 Include ramps instead of steps and wide paths for wheelchair and pushchair users 			
	May provide opportunities for public realm art			
	Should link to surrounding green space.			
	 Clean and well maintained green space, with appropria ancillary furniture pathways, and natural landscaping Safe site with spacious outlook 	re		
	Enhance the environment/ could become a community focus			
	 Large spaces may afford opportunities for informal play Smaller landscaped areas in and around housing areas 			

TYPOLOGY /	QUALITY STANDARD	NATIONAL	SOURCE	NOTES
DEFINITION		QUANTITY STANDARD		
Amenity greenspace e.g. Village Greens	 Informal recreation Provide connections for wildlife and people movement Include, and often connect to, green lungs Contribute to biodiversity Planted using native species Areas to be maintained clear of dog fouling and litter Provision of seating and bins May provide opportunities for public realm art May include woodland. 	0.6 ha/1,000 population 480 m walking	Fields in Trust Fields in Trust	National standard adopted National standard adopted
Play Areas for Children and Facilities for Young People and Teenagers	 A range of provision for young people of both equipped and natural play areas Spaces should be well sited, accessible, convenient, visible, safe and secure, with seating for adults, litter bins and cycle racks – also consider pushchair/wheelchair access Well lit with informal surveillance when possible Equipment should suit the needs of all ages and abilities 	0.25 ha/population LAPs – 100m LEAPs – 400m NEAPs – 1,000m 700m for Youth provision	Fields in Trust Fields in Trust	National standard Adopted National standard adopted

TYPOLOGY /	Qı	JALITY STANDARD	NATIONAL	SOURCE	NOTES
DEFINITION			QUANTITY		
			STANDARD		
		and be well maintained			
	•	Zones to prevent conflict and spaces and seating for supervision			
	•	Should be clearly bounded, well maintained, free of dog fouling, have clear pathways, appropriate lighting and signage			
	•	The Council does not encourage the provision of unequipped Local Areas for Play.			
	•	Robust yet imaginative play environments ranging from youth shelters to skate parks and multi-use games areas			
	•	Kick about/games areas, skate parks, basket ball courts			
	•	If located within other areas of open space they should include buffer zones to prevent conflict			
	•	Should promote a sense of ownership and be accessible to all and have clear pathways, appropriate lighting and signage			
	•	They should be visible and safe, well maintained and free of dog fouling			
Formal Open Space	•	Encourage greater use of cemeteries for informal	Quantity N/A		

TYPOLOGY /	QUALITY STANDARD	NATIONAL	SOURCE	NOTES
DEFINITION		QUANTITY		
		STANDARD		
_	recreation e.g. allow movement inclusive of cemeteries			
Cemeteries	for walking			
	Contribute to biodiversity	400 m walking (local significance)	GLA	National standard adopted
	Provision of seating and bins			
	Good level of natural surveillance and lighting for safety			
	Ensure wheelchair/pushchair access and accessible paths for inclusiveness			
	Tackle the problem of dog fouling.			
	 Use of pavement obstructions e.g. Display boards outside shops 			
Formal Open Space - Allotment Gardens	Secure area of land commonly within, or on the edge of, a developed area which can be rented by local people for the growing of vegetables, flowers or fruit not-for-profit	0.2 ha /1000	Thorpe Report	Thorpe Report standard adopted
	Provide opportunities for those who wish to do so to grow their own produce, and support health, sustainability and social inclusion	400 m walking (local significance)	GLA	GLA standard adopted
	Sites should be well drained and accessible with wide paved paths, car access and parking, toilets, recycling facilities and inorganic waste disposal facilities			

TYPOLOGY /	QUALITY STANDARD	NATIONAL	SOURCE	NOTES
DEFINITION		QUANTITY		
		STANDARD		
	 Areas should be well lit and provide safe paths. 			

4

ANNEX B: GOLF COURSE QUALITY ASSESSMENT

GOLF COURSE	QUANTITATIVE AUDIT SCORE	QUALITATIVE AUDIT SCORE	NEED FOR INVESTMENT	COMMENTS
WILDERNESSE GOLF CLUB	80	Excellent	Low	 Expensive pay and play golf course Regional qualifying course for the British open until 2019 Considered the best inland course in Kent
NIZELS GOLF CLUB	81	Excellent	Low	 Host to Henry Cooper junior Championships Health Club on site Partner memberships available
WESTERHAM GOLF CLUB	80	Excellent	Low	 Golf membership gives access to three courses £25-£45 pay and play cost Expensive professional lessons
BIRCHWOOD PARK	84	Excellent	Minimal	 £18-£35 pay and pay foot golf on site (£10) Health suite on site Floodlit driving range £700 membership
BROKE HILL	86	Excellent	Minimal	 £35 Pay and Play Hotel on site Wedding/function venue £1350 membership fees £25 professionals lesson costs Operated in conjunction with Chelsfield Golf Club
CHELSFIELD GOLF CLUB	87	Excellent	Minimal	 £20-£30 pay and play £1100 membership £35 30 minute lessons

GOLF COURSE	QUANTITATIVE AUDIT SCORE	QUALITATIVE AUDIT SCORE	NEED FOR INVESTMENT	COMMENTS
CORINTHIAN GOLF CLUB	82	Excellent	Minimal	 Footgolf and football on site £10-£15 pay and play £500 membership cost
DARENTH VALLEY GOLF CLUB	89	Excellent	Minimal	£23 pay and playCorporate on siteHotel on site£900 membership
FAWKHAM VALLEY GOLF CLUB	80	Excellent	Minimal	 £25-£35 pay and play Excellent 9 hole course, two different tee boxes each hole
HEVER GOLF CLUB	91	Excellent	Minimal	 £35 pay and play Pro lessons - £30 30 minutes £1540 membership Hotel, restaurant, accommodation on site Indoor/outdoor facilities
HILDEN GOLF CLUB	79	Good	Minimal	 £25 pay and play Pro lessons - £30 30 minutes £25 per month membership 9 holes
HOLTYE GOLF CLUB	86	Excellent	Minimal	£22 pay and playPro lessons - £25 30 mins£599 membership
KENT & SURREY GOLF CLUB	83	Excellent	Minimal	 £25 pay and play Hotel on site £850 membership Floodlit driving range Pro lessons - £25 30 mins
KNOLE GOLF CLUB	79	Good	Minimal	 £7.50 pay and play (par 3) £21 - £25 pay and play (18) Pro lessons - £25 30 mins £715 membership

GOLF COURSE	QUANTITATIVE AUDIT SCORE	QUALITATIVE AUDIT SCORE	NEED FOR INVESTMENT	COMMENTS
				Squash club on site
LONDON GOLF CLUB	91	Excellent	Minimal	 £60 pay and play Pro lessons £30 – 30 minutes Two courses (International & Heritage) European Tour Destination 12th ranked golf club in England
LULLINGSTONE GOLF CLUB	76	Good	Moderate	 £20 pay and play Pro lessons £20 30 mins £699 memberships Excellent practice facilities
REDLIBBETS GOLF CLUB	77	Good	Minimal	 £20 pay and play (winter prices) Pro lessons £25 30 mins Health club on site £1200 membership Footgolf on site
PEDHAM PLACE GOLF CLUB	82	Excellent	Minimal	 £1000 membership £25 pay and play 27 holes inc. academy course Footgolf on site Pro lessons £25 30 min
SWEETWOODS GOLF CLUB	79	Good	Minimal	 £1325 membership Pro lessons £25 30 mins £25 pay and play Driving range Swing studio
VILLA GOLF CLUB	79	Good	Minimal	£575 membership£15-£20 pay and play
WOODLANDS MANOR GOLF CLUB	89	Excellent	Minimal	£30 pay and play£1200 membershipWedding venue

GOLF COURSE	QUANTITATIVE AUDIT SCORE	QUALITATIVE AUDIT SCORE	NEED FOR INVESTMENT	COMMENTS
				• £35 30 min lesson
THE LONDON GOLF CLUB	88	Excellent	Low	 European Tour Destination Two courses on site Ranked 12th best course in England

