



# ST ALBANS CITY AND DISTRICT COUNCIL OPEN SPACE STUDY DRAFT FINAL JUNE 2023

QUALITY, INTEGRITY, PROFESSIONALISM

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# ST ALBANS CITY AND DISTRICT COUNCIL OPEN SPACE STUDY

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### **Glossary**

DPD Development Plan Document

FIT Fields in Trust FOG Friends of Group

GIS Geographical Information Systems

KKP Knight, Kavanagh and Page

LAP Local Area for Play

LEAP Local Equipped Area for Play
LDF Local Development Framework

LNR Local Nature Reserve

MHCLG Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government

MUGA Multi-use Games Area (an enclosed area with a hard surface for

variety of informal play)

NEAP Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play NPPF National Planning Policy Framework

NSALG National Society of Allotment and Leisure Gardeners

ONS Office of National Statistics
OSNA Open Space Needs Assessment
PPG Planning Practice Guidance

PPS Playing Pitch Strategy SOA Super Output Areas

SPD Supplementary Planning Document SSSI Sites of Special Scientific Interest

### **PART 1: INTRODUCTION**

St Albans City and District Council (SADC) commissioned Knight Kavanagh & Page Ltd (KKP) to deliver an Open Space Study. This document focuses on reporting the findings of the research, site assessments, data analysis and GIS mapping that underpin the study. It provides detail regarding what provision exists in the area, its condition, distribution and overall quality.

The Study will help inform direction on the future provision of accessible, high quality, sustainable provision for open spaces. It can help to inform the priorities for open space provision as part of future population distribution and planned growth. Open spaces contribute to the health, well-being, cultural heritage, landscape, education, climate change mitigation, biodiversity and movement for people and wildlife. It is therefore vital for local authorities to know what provision currently exists and what the priorities and requirements are for the future.

In order for planning policies relating to open space to be 'sound' local authorities are required to carry out a robust assessment of need for open space, sport and recreation facilities. We follow the methodology to undertake such assessments by best practice including the Planning Policy Guidance 17 (PPG17) Companion Guidance; Assessing Needs and Opportunities<sup>1</sup> published in September 2002.

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) has replaced PPG17. However, assessment of open space facilities is still normally carried out in accordance with the Companion Guidance to PPG17 as it remains the only national best practice guidance on the conduct of an open space assessment.

Under paragraph 98 of the NPPF, it is set out that planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. Specific needs and quantitative and qualitative deficiencies and surpluses in local areas should also be identified. This information should be used to inform what provision is required in an area.

 $<sup>^{1}\,\</sup>underline{\text{https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/assessing-needs-and-opportunities-a-companion-guide-to-planning-policy-guidance-17}$ 

The table below details the open space typologies included within the study:

Table 1.1: Open space typology definitions

### 1.1 Report structure

Typology	Primary purpose
Parks and gardens	Parks and formal gardens, open to the general public. Accessible, high quality opportunities for informal recreation and community events.
Natural and semi- natural greenspaces	Supports wildlife conservation, biodiversity and environmental education and awareness.
Amenity greenspace	Opportunities for informal activities close to home or work or enhancement of the appearance of residential or other areas.
Provision for children and young people	Areas designed primarily for play and social interaction involving children and young people.
Allotments	Opportunities to grow own produce. Added benefits include the long term promotion of sustainable living, health and social inclusion.
Cemeteries, churchyards and other burial grounds	Provides burial space but is considered to provide a place of quiet contemplation and is often linked to the promotion of wildlife conservation and biodiversity.

This study considers the supply and demand issues for open space provision across St Albans District. Each part contains relevant typology specific data. Further description of the methodology used can be found in Part 2. The Study as a whole covers the predominant issues for all open spaces as defined in best practice guidance:

- ◆ Part 3: Open space summary
- ◆ Part 4: Parks and gardens
- ◆ Part 5: Natural/ semi-natural greenspace
- ◆ Part 6: Amenity greenspace
- Part 7: Provision for children/ young people
- Part 8: Allotments
- ◆ Part 9: Cemeteries/churchyards

Any site recognised as sports provision but with a clear multifunctional role (i.e. where it is also available for wider community use as open space) is included in this study. Provision purely for sporting use are the focus of other studies (i.e. Playing Pitch Strategy). On dual use sites, the pitch playing surfaces are counted as part of the overall site size as they are considered to contribute to the total open space site and reflect its multifunctionality.

### 1.2 National context

### National Planning Policy Framework (2021), (MHCLG)

The National Planning Policy Framework (July 2021) (NPPF) sets out the planning policies for England. It details how these are expected to be applied to the planning system and provides a framework to produce distinct local and neighbourhood plans, reflecting the needs and priorities of local communities.

The NPPF states that the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development (paragraphs 7-9). It establishes that the planning system needs

to focus on three themes of sustainable development: economic, social and environmental. A presumption in favour of sustainable development is a key aspect for any plan-making and decision-taking processes. In relation to plan-making the NPPF sets out that Local Plans should meet objectively assessed needs.

Paragraph 98 of the NPPF establishes that access to a network of high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and physical activity is important for health and well-being. It states that planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. Specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficiencies and surpluses in local areas should also be identified. This information should be used to inform what provision is required in an area.

As a prerequisite, paragraph 99 of the NPPF states existing open space, sports and recreation sites, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:

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

### National Planning Practice Guidance (MHCLG)

National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) is a web-based resource which brings together planning guidance on various topics into one place. It was launched in March 2014 and adds further context to the <a href="National Planning Policy Framework">National Planning Policy Framework</a> (NPPF). It is intended that the two documents should be read together.

The guidance determines that open space should be taken into account in planning for new development and considering proposals that may affect existing open space. It is for local planning authorities to assess the need for open space and opportunities for new provision in their areas. In carrying out this work, they should have regard to the duty to cooperate where open space serves a wider area.

## Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play: Fields in Trust (2015) and Beyond the Six Acre Standard

As part of its protection work, Fields in Trust (FiT) offers guidance on open space provision and design. This is to ensure that provision of outdoor sport, play and informal open space is of a sufficient size to enable effective use; is in an accessible location and in close proximity to dwellings; and of a quality to maintain longevity and to encourage its continued use.

Beyond the Six Acre Standard sets out a range of benchmark guidelines on quantity, quality and accessibility for open space and equipped play. It also offers some recommendations to minimum site sizes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://www.fieldsintrust.org/Upload/file/guidance/Guidance-for-Outdoor-Sport-and-Play-England.pdf

### Planning for Sport Guidance (2019), Sport England

Sets out how the planning system can help provide opportunities for everyone to be physically active. It highlights the vital role planning systems play in shaping environments (including open spaces) which offer opportunities to take part in sport and physical activity. To help with this, the guidance sets out 12 planning-for-sport principles to be embraced.

Table 1.2: 12 planning for sport principles

	Recognise and give weight to the benefits of sport and physical activity
	Undertake, maintain and apply robust and up-to-date assessment of need and
Overarching	strategies for sport and physical activity provision, and base policies, decisions
Overalching	and guidance upon them
	Plan, design and maintain buildings, developments, facilities, land and
	environments that enable people to lead active lifestyles
	Protect and promote existing sport and physical activity provision and ensure
Protect	new development does not prejudice its use
Fiotect	Ensure long-term viable management and maintenance of new and existing
	sport and physical activity provision
	Support improvements to existing sport and physical activity provision where
Enhance	they are needed
Lilliance	Encourage and secure wider community use of existing and new sport and
	physical activity provision
	Support new provision, including allocating new sites for sport and physical
	activity which meets identified needs
	Ensure a positive approach to meeting the needs generated by new
	development for sport and physical activity provision
Provide	Provide sport and physical activity provision which is fit for purpose and well
11011010	designed
	Plan positively for sport and physical activity provision in designated landscapes
	and the green belt
	Proactively address any amenity issues arising from sport and physical activity
	developments

### Summary of the national context

Policies set out within the NPPF state that local and neighbourhood plans should both reflect needs and priorities within a local community and be based on robust and current assessments of open space, sport and recreational facilities. Encouraging better levels of physical literacy³ and activity is a high priority for national government. For many people, sport and recreational activities have a key role to play in facilitating physical activity. Therefore, ensuring that open space creates an active environment with opportunities and good accessibility is important. In line with national policy recommendations, this study makes an assessment of open space provision from which recommendations and policy can be formulated.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Physical literacy is the motivation, confidence, physical competence and understanding to value and take responsibility for engagement in physical activities

### **PART 2: METHODOLOGY**

This section details the methodology undertaken as part of the study. The key stages are:

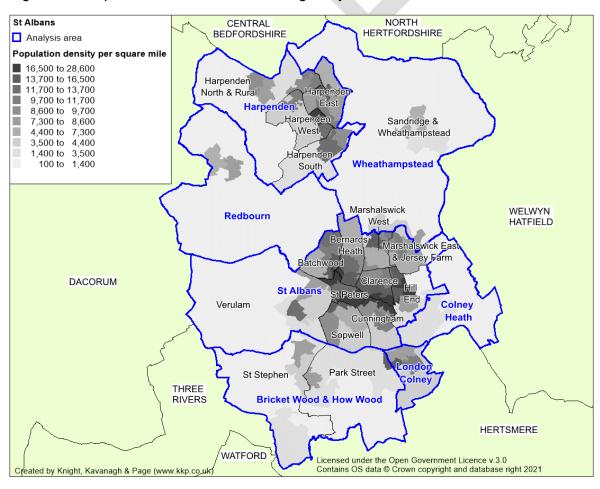
- 2.1 Analysis areas
- 2.2 Auditing local provision
- 2.3 Open space provision standards
- ◆ 2.4 Quality and value
- 2.5 Quality and value thresholds
- 2.6 Accessibility standards

### 2.1 Analysis area

The study area comprises the whole of St Albans District. In order to address supply and demand on a more localised level, analysis areas (consisting of grouped electoral wards which align with other work streams) have been utilised.

Figure 2.1 shows the District broken down into these analysis areas in tandem with population density. Population is considered in more detail below.

Figure 2.1: Map of St Albans District including analysis areas<sup>4</sup>



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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Office for National Statistics, 2022

Table 2.1: Analysis areas and populations

Analysis area	Population <sup>5</sup>
Bricket Wood & How Wood	17,670
Colney Heath	5,015
Harpenden	32,511
London Colney	6,391
Redbourn	4,865
St Albans	73,162
Wheathampstead	9,703
St Albans	149,317

### 2.2 Auditing local provision

Open space sites (including provision for children and young people) are identified, mapped and assessed to evaluate site value and quality. Only sites publicly accessible are included in the quality and value audit (i.e. private sites or land, which people cannot access, are not included).

Each site is classified based on its primary open space purpose, so that each type of space is counted only once. The audit and the study, analyse the following typologies in accordance with the Companion Guidance to PPG17.

- 1. Parks and gardens
- 2. Natural and semi-natural greenspace
- 3. Amenity greenspace
- 4. Provision for children and young people
- 5. Allotments
- 6. Cemeteries/churchyards

### Site size threshold

In accordance with recommendations from the Companion Guidance to PPG17, a size threshold of 0.2 hectares is applied to the typologies of amenity greenspace and natural/semi-natural greenspace. It is recognised that it would be impractical to capture every piece of land that could be classed as open space. They are often too small to provide any meaningful leisure and recreational opportunities to warrant a full site assessment. However, spaces smaller than 0.2 hectares can provide amenity to local neighbourhoods and stepping-stones for wildlife.

If required, these amenity greenspaces and natural sites below 0.2 hectares should be assessed on a site-by-site basis (to assess potential community, biodiversity and visual value), for example, a request for development be made upon such a site in the future. Planning policies relating to the consideration of the loss of open space could still apply to such sites, even if they are not specifically included in the audit.

It should be noted that some sites below the threshold i.e. those that are identified as having particular significance and considered to provide an important function, as well as play space for children and young people, are included in the audit process.

### Database development

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Mid-Year Estimates 2020, Office for National Statistics

All information relating to open spaces is collated in the Project Open Space Database (supplied as an Excel electronic file). All sites identified and assessed as part of the audit are recorded within the Database. The Database details for each site are as follows:

### Data held on open spaces database (summary)

- KKP reference number (used for mapping)
- Site name
- Ownership (if known)
- Management (if known)
- Typology
- Size (hectares)
- Site audit data

Sites are primarily identified by KKP in the audit using official site names, where possible, and/or secondly using road names and locations.

### 2.3 Open space standards

To identify specific needs and quantitative and qualitative deficits or surpluses of open space in a local area, provision standards focusing on Quality, Quantity and Accessibility are set and applied later in the document (Part 11).

Quality	Ability to measure the need for enhancement of existing facilities. Aimed at identifying high quality provision for benchmarking and low quality provision for targeting as part of an improvement programme. The Quality Standard is based on the audit assessment scores.
Quantity	Are there enough spaces in the right places? Aimed at helping to establish areas of surplus and deficiency and, where appropriate, to understand the potential for alternative uses and/or key forms of provision.
Accessibility	Distance thresholds aimed at improving accessibility factors (e.g. so people can find and get to open spaces without undue reliance on using a car) and helping to identify potential areas with gaps in provision. Shown via maps.

### 2.4 Quality and value

Through the audit process each type of open space receives separate quality and value scores. This allows for the application of a high and low quality/value matrix to further help determine prioritisation of investment and to identify sites that may be surplus within and to a particular open space typology.

Quality and value are fundamentally different and can be unrelated. For example, a site of high quality may be inaccessible and, thus, be of little value; whereas a rundown (poor quality) site may be the only one in an area and thus be immensely valuable. As a result, quality and value are also treated separately in terms of scoring.

### Analysis of quality

Data collated from site visits is initially based upon criteria derived from the Green Flag Award scheme (a national standard for parks and green spaces in England and Wales, operated by Keep Britain Tidy). This is utilised to calculate a quality score for each site visited. Scores in the database are presented as percentage figures. The quality criteria used for the open space assessments carried out for all open space typologies are summarised in the following table.

### Quality criteria for open space site visit (score)

- ◆ Physical access, e.g. public transport links, directional signposts
- Personal security, e.g. site is overlooked, natural surveillance
- Access-social, e.g. appropriate minimum entrance widths
- Parking, e.g. availability, specific, disabled parking
- Information signage, e.g. presence of up-to-date site information, notice boards
- Equipment and facilities, e.g. assessment of both adequacy and maintenance of provision such as seats, benches, bins, toilets
- ◀ Location value, e.g. proximity of housing, other greenspace
- Site problems, e.g. presence of vandalism, graffiti
- ◀ Healthy, safe and secure, e.g. fencing, gates, staff on site
- ◆ Maintenance and cleanliness, e.g. condition of general landscape & features
- Groups that the site meets the needs of, e.g. elderly, young people
- Site potential e.g. possible enhancements to improve a site.

For the provision for children and young people, criteria are also built around Green Flag. It is a non-technical visual assessment of the whole site, including general equipment and surface quality/appearance plus an assessment of, for example, bench and bin provision.

This differs, for example, from an independent Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents (RosPA) review, which is a more technical assessment of equipment in terms of play and risk assessment grade.

### Analysis of value

Site visit data plus desk-based research is calculated to provide value scores for each site identified. Value is defined in Companion Guidance to PPG17 in relation to the following three issues:

- ◆ Context of the site i.e. its accessibility, scarcity value and historic value.
- Level and type of use.
- ◆ The wider benefits it generates for people, biodiversity and the wider environment.

In addition, the NPPF refers to attributes to value such as beauty and attractiveness of a site, its recreational value, historic and cultural value and its tranquillity and richness of wildlife.

Children's and young people play provision is scored for value as part of the audit assessment. Value, in particular is recognised in terms of the size of sites and the range of equipment it offers. For instance, a small site with only one or two items is likely to be of a lower value than a site with a variety of equipment catering for wider age ranges.

The value criteria set for audit assessment is derived from:

### Value criteria for open space site visits (score)

- Level of use (observations only), e.g., evidence of different user types (e.g. dog walkers, joggers, children) throughout day, located near school and/or community facility
- Context of site in relation to other open spaces
- ◀ Structural and landscape benefits, e.g., well located, high quality defining the identity/ area.
- ◆ Ecological benefits, e.g., supports/promotes biodiversity and wildlife habitats
- ◆ Educational benefits, e.g., provides learning opportunities on nature/historic landscapes
- Social inclusion and health benefits, e.g., promotes civic pride, community ownership and a sense of belonging; helping to promote well-being
- Cultural and heritage benefits, e.g., historic elements/links (e.g. listed building, statues) and high profile symbols of local area
- Amenity benefits and a sense of place, e.g., attractive places that are safe and well maintained; helping to create specific neighbourhoods and landmarks
- Economic benefits, e.g., enhances property values, promotes economic activity and attracts people from near and far

One of the implications of the Covid-19 pandemic has been recognition of the importance of the vital role open space provision can provide to local communities. Recognising this along with consideration to the future needs and demands of such provision should raise the profile of open spaces and the processes supporting its existence (i.e. ensuring evidence bases are kept up to date and used to inform future decision making processes).

### 2.5 Quality and value thresholds

To determine whether sites are high or low quality (as recommended by Companion Guidance to PPG17); the results of the site assessments are colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The primary aim of applying a threshold is to identify sites where investment and/or improvements are required. It can also be used to set an aspirational quality standard to be achieved at some point in the future and to inform decisions around the need to further protect sites from future development (particularly when applied with its respective value score in a matrix format).

A site rating low for quality should not automatically be viewed as being fit for development. It is also necessary to understand its value, access and role within the community it serves. It may for example be the only site serving an area and should therefore be considered a priority for enhancement.

The most recognised national benchmark for measuring the quality of parks and open spaces is the 66% pass rate for the Green Flag Award. This scheme recognises and rewards well-managed parks and open spaces. Although this Open Space Study uses a similar assessment criteria to that of the Green Flag Award scheme it is inappropriate to use the Green Flag benchmark pass for every open space as they are not all designed or expected to perform to the same exceptionally high standard. For example, a park would be expected to feature a greater variety of ancillary facilities (seating, bins, play equipment) and manicured landscaping and planting, etc. in contrast to an amenity greenspace serving a smaller catchment and fewer people.

Furthermore, a different scoring mechanism is used in this study to that of the Green Flag scheme (albeit criteria for this study is derived from the Green Flag scheme). For each open space typology, a different set and / or weighting for each criterion of quality is used. This is to better reflect the different roles, uses and functions of each open space type. Consequently, a different quality threshold level is set for each open space typology.

Quality thresholds in this study are individual to each open space typology. They are based on the average quality score arising from the site assessments and set using KKPs professional judgment and experience from delivering similar studies. The score is to help distinguish between higher and lower quality sites; it is a minimum expectation as opposed to an absolute goal. This works as an effective method to reflect the variability in quality at a local level for different types of provision. It allows the Council more flexibility in directing funds towards sites for enhancements which is useful if funds are geographically constrained with respect to individual developments.

Reason and flexibility are needed when evaluating sites close to the average score / threshold. The review of a quality threshold is just one step for this process, a site should also be evaluated against the value assessment and local knowledge.

There is no national guidance on the setting of value thresholds, and instead a 20% threshold is derived from KKP's experience and knowledge in assessing the perceived value of sites.

A high value site is one deemed to be well used and offering visual, social, physical and mental health benefits. Value is also a more subjective measure than assessing the physical quality of provision. Therefore, a conservative threshold of 20% is set across all typologies. Whilst 20% may initially seem low - it is a relative score. One designed to reflect those sites that meet more than one aspect of the criteria used for assessing value (as detailed earlier). If a site meets more than one criterion for value it will score greater than 20%. Consequently, it is deemed to be of higher value.

Table 2.2: Quality and value thresholds by typology

Typology	Quality threshold	Value threshold
Parks and gardens	55%	20%
Natural and semi-natural greenspace	45%	20%
Amenity greenspace	50%	20%
Provision for children and young people	60%	20%

### 2.6 Accessibility catchments

Accessibility catchments can be used as a tool to identify deficiencies of open space in a local area. This is achieved by applying them to create a distance catchment. The study displays the results of the catchment to highlight any potentially deficiencies in access to provision.

There is an element of subjectivity resulting in time / distance variations. This is to be expected given that people walk at different speeds depending on a number of factors including height, age, levels of fitness and physical barriers on route. Therefore, there will be an element of 'best fit'.

The accessibility catchments from FIT are used to show how far residents are likely to be willing to travel to access different types of open space provision.

Table 2.3: Accessibility catchment times/distances

Open space type	•	Catchment	
Parks & Gardens		9-minute walk time (710m)	
Natural & Semi-natural Greenspace		9-minute walk time (720m)	
Amenity Greenspace		6-minute walk time (480m)	
	LAP	1-minute walk time (100m)	
Provision for children and	LEAP	5-minute walk time (400m)	
young people	NEAP	12.5-minute walk time (1000m)	
	Other provision (e.g. MUGA, Skate park)	9-minute walk time (700m)	
Allotments		No standard set	
Cemeteries		No standard set	

Most typologies have an accessibility standard of a 9-minute walk time. No standard is set for the typologies of allotments or cemeteries. For cemeteries, provision should be determined by demand for burial space.

### PART 3: SUMMARY OF SURVEY AND SITE AUDIT

This section provides a summary of the responses to the online community survey and describes trends from the quality and value audit for each typology.

### 3.1 Community Survey

An online community survey was hosted on the Council website and promoted via social media and the Council's communication team. The use of a questionnaire was considered a good approach to providing a widespread opportunity for people to provide their thoughts towards open space provision.

The questionnaire consisted of a series of multiple choice and open-ended questions asking respondents their thoughts on topics such as types of open space visited, frequency and quality etc. A total of 198 responses were received.

### Usage

Popular forms of open space provision to visit most often are parks and gardens (92%), nature reserves, commons or woodlands (71%) and outdoor networks (70%).

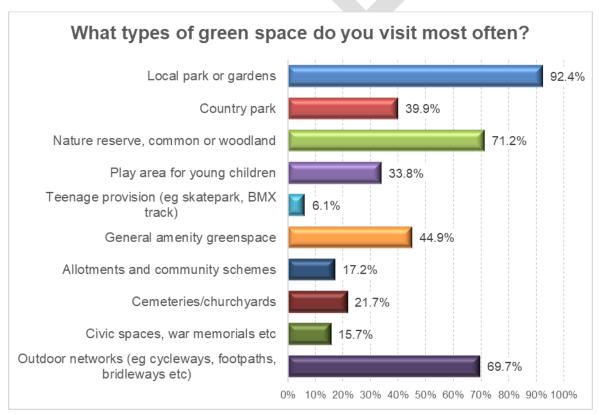


Figure 3.1.1: Types of open space to visit

The main reasons for visiting open spaces are to go for a walk or stroll (95%), for fresh air (90%) and to experience/see nature (79%). The reason 'to grow fresh fruits and vegetables' received one of the lowest percentages (15%). This is a specific reason relating to those respondents stating they visit an allotment (with most people not being an allotment holder). Consequently, it is not a common reason for people visiting open space. 'Other' answers mainly included dog walking.

Table 3.1.1: Reasons for visits

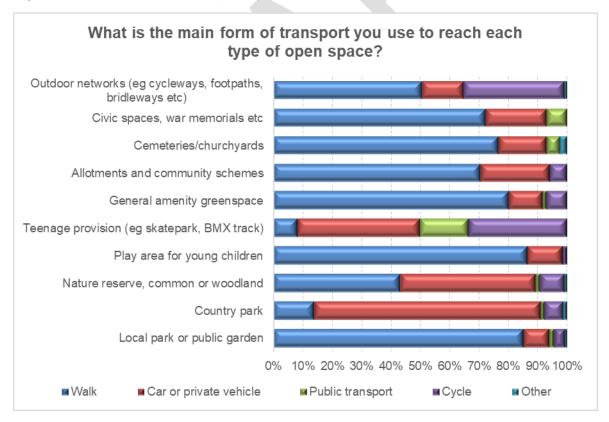
Why do you visit green spaces?	Count	%
Fresh air	176	89.8%
Peace and quiet/relax	148	75.5%
Walk/stroll	186	94.9%
Exercise/sport	129	65.8%
To experience/see nature	155	79.1%
To grow my own fresh fruits and vegetables	29	14.8%
Time with family/friends	129	65.8%
Other	28	14.3%

### Accessibility

Individuals generally walk to access provision of play areas for young children (87%), parks (85%), amenity greenspace (80%), cemeteries (77%), civic spaces (72%), allotments (71%) and outdoor networks (51%).

The exception to this is for country parks (77%), nature reserves, commons or woodlands (46%) and teenage provision (42%) which individuals are more willing to travel by car to access.

Figure 3.1.2: Mode of travel to open space sites



For some provision such as country parks, there is a willingness to travel further distances, with respondents stating they would be willing to travel 30 minutes (35%) or over 30 minutes (33%).

For other forms of provision, respondents show a willingness to travel a shorter amount of time (i.e. 10 to 15 minutes). This is particularly noticeable for parks, allotments, amenity greenspace and play provision.

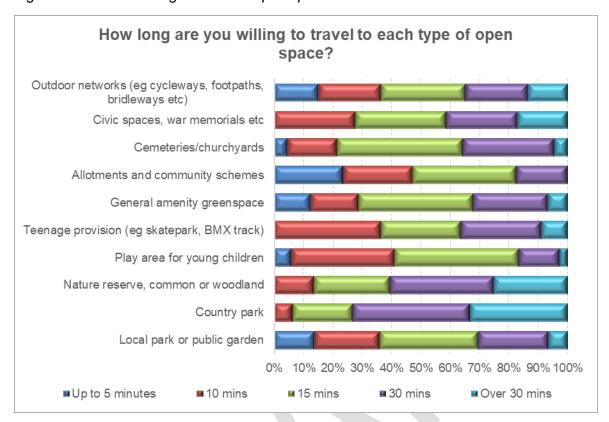


Figure 3.1.3: Time willing to travel to open space sites

Respondents were asked what site they visit most frequently, and Verulamium Park had the most respondents (67). This is followed by Clarence Park (20) and Alban Way (20).

### Availability and Quality

In general, respondents consider the amount of open space provision where they live to be quite satisfactory with nearly half (49%) stating they are quite satisfactory. Just over a third of respondents (35%) rate availability of open space provision as very satisfactory.

Table 3.1.2: Satisfaction with availability of open space provision

Very satisfactory	Quite satisfac	tory	Neither satisfactory or unsatisfactory	Quite unsatisfactory	Very unsatisfactory
35.2%		49.0%	9.2%	4.6%	2.0%

Similarly, just over half of survey respondents (53%) consider the quality of open space provision to be generally quite satisfactory. A further 23% rate quality as very satisfactory. Only small proportions of respondents view quality as quite unsatisfactory (9%) or very unsatisfactory (2%).

Table 3.1.3: Satisfaction with quality of parks and open space provision

	Very satisfactory	Quite satisfactory	Neither satisfactory or unsatisfactory	Quite unsatisfactory	Very unsatisfactory
ſ	22.9%	52.6%	13.5%	8.9%	2.1%

Respondents to the survey were asked what they thought would improve open space provision. The most common answers include better maintenance and care of features (58%) more wildlife/habitat promotion (56%) and greater attractiveness (46%).

Table 3.1.4: What would improve open space provision for you?

Answer option	Percentage of respondents
Better maintenance and care of features	58%
More wildlife/habitat promotion	56%
Greater attractiveness (e.g. flowers, trees)	46%
Better and wider range of facilities (i.e. play equipment, seating, refreshments)	36%
Improved access to and within sites	23%
Greater community involvement	20%
Greater information on sites	15%
More public events	13%
Other (please state below)	11%

A common theme in the comments section towards the end of the survey is improving the habitat value of open spaces and creating more space for wildlife as well as providing in depth information about wildlife. Respondents would like more wildflower meadows and more natural areas.

The majority of respondents (81%) strongly agreed with the statement 'Visiting open spaces makes me feel better'. No respondents disagree or strongly disagreed.

### 3.2 Audit overview

Within St Albans District there is a total of 359 sites equating to over 903 hectares of open space. The largest contributor to provision is natural/semi-natural greenspace (503 hectares), accounting for 56%.

Table 3.2.1: Overview of open space provision

Open space typology	Number of sites	Total amount (hectares) <sup>6</sup>
Allotments	40	42
Amenity greenspace	109	216
Cemeteries/churchyards	18	27
Green Corridors	7	n/a
Natural & semi-natural greenspace	60	503
Park and gardens	17	106
Provision for children & young people	108	9
TOTAL	358	903

### 3.3 Quality

The methodology for assessing quality is set out in Part 2 (Methodology). The table below summarises the results of the quality assessment for open spaces across the district.

Table 3.3.1: Quality scores for assessed open space typologies

Typology	Scores		No. of sites		
	Lowest	Lowest Average Highest		Low	High
	score	score	score		
Amenity greenspace	27%	53%	81%	19	31
Natural & semi-natural greenspace	11%	45%	81%	32	24
Park and gardens	39%	59%	86%	8	8
Provision for children & young people	22%	60%	93%	46	62
				105	125

There is a generally a good quality of open space across all typologies. This is reflected in just over half (54%) of assessed sites scoring above their set threshold for quality.

-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Rounded to the nearest whole number

### 3.4 Value

The methodology for assessing value is set out in Part 2 (Methodology). The table below summarises the results of the value assessment for open spaces across the district.

Table 3.4.1: Value scores for assessed open space typologies

Typology	Scores		No. of sites		
	Lowest	Lowest Average Highest		Low	High
	score	score	score		
Amenity greenspace	17%	45%	75%	1	49
Natural & semi-natural greenspace	10%	36%	59%	4	52
Park and gardens	22%	52%	77%	0	16
Provision for children & young people	13%	38%	91%	13	95
				18	212

Nearly all sites (92%) are assessed as being above the threshold for value, reflecting the role and importance of open space provision to local communities and environments.

A high value site is considered to be one that is well used by the local community, well maintained (with a balance for conservation), provides a safe environment and has features of interest, for example, good quality play equipment and landscaping. Sites that provide for a cross section of users and have a multi-functional use are considered a higher value than those offering limited functions and viewed as unattractive.

### **PART 4: PARKS AND GARDENS**

### 4.1 Introduction

This typology often covers urban parks and formal gardens (including designed landscapes), which provide accessible high-quality opportunities for informal recreation and community events.

### 4.2 Current provision

There are 17 sites classified as parks and gardens across St Albans District, the equivalent of over 105 hectares (see Table 4.1). No site size threshold has been applied and, as such, all sites have been included within the typology.

Table 4.1: Current parks and gardens provision in St Albans District

Analysis area	Number	Total hectares (ha)	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
Bricket Wood & How Wood	1	20.20	1.14
Colney Heath	-	-	-
Harpenden	5	20.87	0.64
London Colney	1	0.08	0.01
Redbourn	1	0.24	0.05
St Albans	8	63.99	0.87
Wheathampstead	1	0.13	0.01
St Albans District	17	105.51	0.71

In addition, there are also two sites included in the English Heritage Register of Historic Parks and Gardens. These are Old Gothambury House and Brocket Park. Both are substantial open landscapes. Consequently, and in keeping with the 2011 study, they are not included in the analysis for this study.

For parks and gardens, the District has a current provision level of 0.71 hectares per 1,000 head of population. The largest site and therefore the biggest contributor to this provision is Verulamium Park (53.14 ha) located in the St Albans Analysis Area. The next largest site is Greenwood Park (20.20 ha) in the Bricket Wood & How Wood Analysis Area.

It is important to note that within the category of parks and gardens there are two distinct types of sites. Some are significant in size and act as destinations offering greater recreational facilities and uses which people will often be willing to travel further to access. Examples of this type include Verulamium Park and Rothamsted Park. Other sites within the typology of parks and gardens are smaller in size and more formal in character with less recreational uses. Examples of this include The Vintry Garden.

Fields in Trust (FIT) suggests 0.80 hectares per 1,000 population as a guideline quantity standard. Table 4.1 shows that overall, St Albans District is below this. However, two analysis areas (St Albans and Bricket Wood & How Wood) are above.

Parks provision, particularly 'destination' parks, are often only going to exist in areas of greater population density. Consequently, some analysis areas being below the FIT

suggestion does not mean a true deficiency exists. It is therefore important to also consider accessibility and quality of provision.

### 4.3 Accessibility

An accessibility catchment of a 9-minute walk time has been set across St Albans District. Figure 4.1 shows parks and gardens mapped against the analysis areas with the accessibility catchment. This should be treated as an approximation as it does not take account of topography or walking routes.

St Albans CENTRAL NORTH HERTFORDSHIRE Parks and Gardens BEDFORDSHIRE 710m catchment Analysis area Population density per square mile ■ 16,500 to 28,600 Harpenden 109 16 13.700 to 16.500 11,700 to 13,700 30 9,700 to 11,700 257-8,600 to 9,700 7,300 to 8,600 193 4,400 to 7,300 43 3,500 to 4,400 Wheathampstead 1,400 to 3,500 100 to 1,400 WELWYN Redbourn HATFIELD 31 120 14 33 St Albans 82 203 Heath DACORUM 154 28 London THREE **Bricket Wood & How Wood RIVERS** HERTSMERE WATFORD Licensed under the Open Government Licence v.3.0 ontains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2021 Created by Knight, Kavanagh & Page (www.kkp.co.uk)

Figure 4.1: Parks and gardens mapped with a 9-minute (710m) walk catchment

Table 4.2: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
14	Bishop of St Albans Garden	St Albans	0.02	40.0%	21.8%
16	Bowers Parade Sensory Garden	Harpenden	0.10	60.3%	57.3%
28	Chester Gibbons Green	London Colney	0.08	46.2%	32.7%
30	Church Green, Harpenden	Harpenden	0.20	56.6%	54.5%
31	Church Green, St Albans	St Albans	0.05	39.2%	41.8%
33	Clarence Park	St Albans	4.80	86.4%	68.2%
43	Cumberland Garden	Redbourn	0.24	47.2%	48.2%
70	Greenwood Park	Bricket Wood & How Wood	20.20	76.0%	59.1%
82	Highfield Park	St Albans	5.38	79.5%	68.2%

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
109	Lydekker Park	Harpenden	0.98	70.7%	61.8%
120	Municiple Gardens	St Albans	0.30	53.2%	39.1%
154	Quakers Garden	St Albans	0.03		
159	Rothamsted Park	Harpenden	19.48	62.3%	68.2%
193	Station Road Garden	Harpenden	0.10	51.5%	45.5%
203	The Vintry Garden	St Albans	0.27	47.5%	32.7%
211	Verulamium Park	St Albans	53.14	81.2%	77.3%
257	Crinkle Crankle Community Garden	Wheathapstead	0.13	49.1%	50.%

In general, there is a reasonable coverage of parks based on a 9-minute walk time in areas with greater population density. However, gaps are noticeable in some areas including St Albans and Harpenden. There are also potential minor gaps to the north of London Colney, west of Redbourn, central Wheathampstead and in Bricket Wood and How Wood.

Many of these gaps are served by other forms of open space provision such as amenity greenspace and natural and semi natural greenspace. Such sites may not meet the criteria of parks provision but are likely to offer similar opportunities and access to recreational activities often associated with parks. Exploring the potential to formalise features associated with parks provision at some of these sites could be considered to increase a sites secondary function as a park.

Table 4.3: Other open spaces serving gaps in park catchments

Analysis area	Other open spaces in gap	Open space type
	Napsbury Park (ID 121)	Amenity
	Orchard Drive (ID 141)	Amenity
Bricket Wood & How	Park Street Lane (ID 145)	Amenity
Wood	Shenley Lane Playing Field (ID 166)	Amenity
	How Wood woodland (ID 96)	Natural
	Hyde Lane (ID 99)	Natural
	Alzey Gardens (ID 4)	Amenity
	Derwent Road (ID 49)	Amenity
	Harpenden Common (ID 77)	Amenity
	Highfield Oval playing field (ID 81)	Amenity
	Park Rise (ID 143)	Amenity
	Parva Close (ID 147)	Amenity
· ·	Porters Hill Park (ID 151)	Amenity
Harpenden	Tallents Crescent (ID 196)	Amenity
	Westfield Recreation Ground (ID 217)	Amenity
	Ambroase Wood (ID 5)	Natural
	Batford Springs LNR (ID 8)	Natural
	Crabtree Fields (ID 40)	Natural
	East Common, Harpenden (ID 54)	Natural
	Green Way woodland (ID 69)	Natural
	Westfield Wood (ID 219)	Natural
London Colney	Cotlandswick Leisure Centre (ID 37)	Amenity
London Colliey	Shenley Lane Playing Field (ID 166)	Amenity

Analysis area	Other open spaces in gap	Open space type
	North Orbital Fields (ID 133)	Natural
	Nicholls Close (ID 128)	Amenity
Redbourn	Stephens Way (194)	Amenity
	Redbourn Leisure Centre (ID 240)	Amenity
	Bernard's Heath Recreation Ground (ID 11)	Amenity
	Canberra Close (ID 25)	Amenity
	Cavan Drive (ID 26)	Amenity
	Cunningham Hill playing field (ID 45)	Amenity
	Downedge (ID 50)	Amenity
	Drakes Drive (ID 51)	Amenity
	Ellis fields (ID 55)	Amenity
	Everlasting Lane (ID 56)	Amenity
	Fleetville Park (ID 59)	Amenity
	Foxcroft playing field (ID 63)	Amenity
	Francis Avenue (ID 64)	Amenity
	Howard Close (ID 97)	Amenity
	Lavender Crescent (ID 103)	Amenity
	Longacres Park (ID 108)	Amenity
	Marlborough Club (ID 113)	Amenity
	Marshall Avenue (ID 115)	Amenity
	Marshalswick (ID 116)	Amenity
0. 44	New Greens Avenue (ID 126)	Amenity
St Albans	Sandpit Lane playing field (ID 161)	Amenity
	Temple View (ID 198)	Amenity
	Toulmin Drive (ID 208)	Amenity
	William Bell Recreation Ground (ID 220)	Amenity
	William Bird (ID 221)	Amenity
	Ardens March woodland (ID 6)	Natural
	Beech Bottom Dyke (ID 9)	Natural
	Bentsley Spinny (ID 10)	Natural
	Damson Way (ID 46)	Natural
	Herons Way Spinny (ID 80)	Natural
	Highfield Park (b) (ID 84)	Natural
	Jersey Farm (ID 101)	Natural
	Jersey Farm Woodland Park (ID 102)	Natural
	North Orbital Fields (ID 133)	Natural
	The Wick LNRID 204)	Natural
	The Woods (ID 205)	Natural
	Broad Colney Lakes Nature Reserve (ID 230)	Natural
	Watercress Wildlife Association (ID 254)	Natural
	Maltings Drive (ID 110)	Amenity
	Offas Way (ID 138)	Amenity
	Rectory Meadow (ID 155)	Amenity
	River Park (ID 156)	Amenity
Wheathampstead	Spencer Meadow (ID 176)	Amenity
·	St Leonards Church (ID 181)	Amenity
	Butterfield Recreation Ground (ID 244)	Amenity
	Wheathamstead playing field (ID 228)	Natural
	Nomansland Common (ID 130)	Natural

Analysis area	Other open spaces in gap	Open space type
	Wheathampstead Heritage Trail (ID 229)	Natural
	Butterfield Nature Reserve (ID 245)	Natural
	The Dell (ID 251)	Natural
	Community Orchard (ID 252)	Natural
	Butterfield Recreation Ground (ID 244)	Amenity

London Colney Parish Council highlights through consultation that there is no sufficient formal garden space. This was identified as part of the Neighbourhood Plan development.

### 4.4 Quality

To determine whether sites are high or low quality (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), scores from site assessments are colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the quality assessment for parks. A threshold of 60% is applied to segregate high from low quality parkland. Further explanation of how the quality scores and thresholds are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Table 4.4: Quality ratings for assessed parks and gardens

Analysis area	Scores (%)	Scores (%)			
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	<55%	>55%
Bricket Wood & How Wood	76%	76%	76%	0	1
Colney Heath	-		-	-	-
Harpenden	51%	60%	71%	1	4
London Colney	46%	46%	46%	1	0
Redbourn	47%	47%	47%	1	0
St Albans	39%	61%	86%	4	3
Wheathampstead	49%	49%	49%	1	0
St Albans District	39%	59%	86%	8	8

Of the park and garden sites in the District, half rate above the quality threshold. Note that Quakers Garden does not receive a quality or value rating due to the site being redeveloped at the time of assessment. It was observed that the site was currently gated off as ongoing building work is taking place.

The lowest scoring sites for quality are Church Green, St Albans (39%) and Bishop of St Albans Garden (40%). Despite these sites scoring below the quality threshold, both sites score well for entrances, user security, paths, drainage, and overall maintenance. Furthermore, both have the additional benefits of benches and lighting. Church Green, St Albans (39%) also has litter bins. The sites score lower due to having no picnic tables, signage, or car parking in comparison to other park sites.

The criteria used to assess parks and gardens is intended to be high, reflecting the Green Flag Award assessment. As such, not all park and garden sites would be expected to score above the threshold set for such a prestigious award. It is more likely for the flagship 'destination' sites to score highly.

Sites assessed as being of particularly high quality and as such, rate well above the threshold, are Verulamium Park (81%) and Clarence Park (86%). Both these parks are Green Flag Award sites demonstrating their high standards.

Verulamium Park (81%) is an attractive, large, well-maintained site with numerous facilities and features. It has a play area, ornamental lake, outdoor fitness equipment, car park and toilets (including disabled car parking and toilets). The site has the additional benefits of mini golf, splash park, museum, café and model boating lake further adding to its quality. The site has good wide entrances, user security, signage, lighting and plenty of benches, picnic tables and bins. Verulamium Park is a popular destination site that is very well used.

Similarly, Clarence Park (86%) has a great variety of features including a play area, fountain, bowling green, Croquet Club, car parking, signage, seating and litter bins. The site is split into two distinct compartments: a formal park (including rose beds, trees, shrubs, a fountain) and a recreation ground (featuring multiple sports provision such as cricket, football and tennis). It also features a café, car parking (including disabled) and toilets, all of which are noted as good quality.

Other high scoring sites to note include Highfield Park and Lydekker Park scoring 80% and 71% respectively. Both sites benefit from a range of ancillary features and facilities including parking, signage, wildlife, benches, and bins. Both also have good wide paths and entrances. Highfield Park (80%) has the additional benefits of picnic tables, toilets, a maze and a café. Lydekker Park (71%) is identified as pleasant gardens with a remembrance garden, mature trees, and a pond. Consultation with Harpenden Town Council also highlights Lydekker Park as being of good quality with its Neighbourhood Plan identifying the site as a Local Green Space, further demonstrating its importance.

### 4.5 Value

To determine whether sites are high or low value (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), the scores from the site assessments have been colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the value assessment for parks. A threshold of 20% is applied to divide high from low value. Further explanation of how the value scores are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Table 4.5: Value ratings for assessed parks and gardens

Analysis area	Scores (%)	No. of site	es		
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	<20%	>20%
Bricket Wood & How Wood	59%	59%	59%	0	1
Colney Heath	-	-	-	-	-
Harpenden	45%	57%	68%	0	5
London Colney	33%	33%	33%	0	1
Redbourn	48%	48%	48%	0	1
St Albans	22%	50%	77%	0	7
Wheathampstead	50%	50%	50%	0	1
St Albans District	22%	52%	77%	0	16

All park and garden sites rate above the value threshold. The highest scoring sites are:

- Verulamium Park (77%)
- ◆ Rothamsted Park (68%)
- ◆ Highfield Park (68%)
- Clarence Park (68%)

All these parks have high amenity and social value due to containing good recreational and exercise opportunities. The sites also score highly for visual and landscape benefits due to being observed as attractive, well used parks. Verulamium Park (77%), Rothamsted Park (68%) and Clarence Park (68%) have enhanced amenity and health benefits due to featuring a range of sports provision and play equipment. The sites also contain a café contributing to economic value.

Verulamium Park in particular has high ecological value and biodiversity benefits due to its trees, meadows and lake. The lake is home to numerous birds. The River Ver flows through the park, further adding to its ecological value as well as structural and landscape benefits. The site also features a play area, outdoor gym equipment, splash park and tennis courts which add to its wider social and health benefits.

Rothamsted Park has a play area, skate park, adult and junior football pitches, tennis courts and a five-a-side football court. It also features a leisure centre and artificial pitches, providing some economic income.

Clarence Park contains a play area, tennis courts, croquet, and bowling club adding to its social and health benefits.

Highfield Park provides educational value due to featuring informative signs about wildlife, trees, and plants. In addition, it features a maze adding to its visual and health benefits.

All park and garden sites provide opportunities for a wide range of users and demonstrate the high social inclusion, health benefits and sense of place that parks can offer. One of the key aspects of the value placed on parks provision is their ability to function as a multipurpose form of open space provision. Parks provide opportunities for local communities and individuals to socialise and undertake a range of different activities, such as exercise, dog walking and taking children to the play area. Consequently, sites with a greater diverse range of features and ancillary facilities rate higher for value.

### PART 5: NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GREENSPACE

### 5.1 Introduction

The natural and semi-natural greenspace typology can include woodland (coniferous, deciduous, mixed) and scrub, grassland (e.g. down-land, meadow), heath or moor, wetlands (e.g. marsh, fen), wastelands (including disturbed ground), and bare rock habitats (e.g. quarries) and commons. For the purpose of this study, the focus is on sites providing wildlife conservation, biodiversity and environmental education and awareness.

The typology of natural and semi-natural greenspace has a relatively low-quality threshold compared to other open space typologies. This is to reflect the characteristic of this kind of provision. For instance, many natural and semi-natural sites are intentionally without ancillary facilities to reduce misuse/inappropriate behaviour whilst encouraging greater flora and fauna activity.

### 5.2 Current provision

In total there are 60 natural and semi-natural greenspace sites, equating to over 503 hectares.

	Table 5.1: Current natural	l and semi-natural	greenspace	in St Albans District
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Analysis area	Number of sites	Total hectares (ha)	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
Bricket Wood & How Wood	6	103.57	5.86
Colney Heath	3	59.25	11.81
Harpenden	9	46.92	1.44
London Colney	4	23.89	3.74
Redbourn	1	21.39	4.40
St Albans	21	69.44	0.95
Wheathampstead	16	179.42	18.49
St Albans District	60	503.87	3.37

These totals do not include all provision in the area as a site size threshold of 0.2 hectares has been applied. Sites smaller than this are likely to be of less or only limited recreational value to residents. However, they may still make a wider contribution to local areas, in relation to community viability, quality of life and health and wellbeing. Furthermore, they may provide 'stepping stones' for flora and fauna enabling freedom of movement for wildlife.

Wheathampstead Analysis Area has the most natural and semi-natural provision with a total of over 179 hectares. This makes up 36% of natural/semi-natural provision.

The two largest sites are Bricket Wood Common (89 hectares) and Nomansland Common (51 hectares). The two make up 28% of the natural/semi-natural provision in the District.

Fields in Trust (FIT) suggests 1.80 hectares per 1,000 population as a guideline quantity standard. Within the District, there is an overall provision of 3.37 hectares per 1,000 head of population which exceeds the FIT guidelines. This is also the case for five of the seven analysis areas.

It is important to recognise that other open spaces such as parks and amenity greenspace often provide opportunities associated with natural greenspace. For example, Greenwood Park offers greater biodiversity and habitats due to the presence of trees and bushes.

It is also important to highlight that some sites can bridge the definition of typologies such as natural greenspace and amenity greenspace. For example, a grassed area left unmaintained can start to have characteristics associated with natural greenspace.

A new country park, to the south of St Albans, is to be created as part of the Radlett Strategic Rail Freight Interchange (SRFI) development. This will create 247 hectares of publicly accessible open country park and community forest with recreational areas and improved access to the countryside. This is to include planting, a range of routes/paths, new and improved facilities including visitor interpretation centre, car parking and picnic areas.

Furthermore, country parks provision will also look to be created as part of the Hemel Garden Communities (HGC) proposal. A major strategic urban extension to Hemel Hempstead located on land in both the Borough of Dacorum and St Albans District (in the Redbourn Analysis Area).

The HGC will also look to include Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG) due to it being within the Zone of Influence for the Beechwoods Special Area of Conservation (SAC)<sup>7</sup>. This requires that any potential developments within the Zone of Influence needs to make provision for SANG or contribute towards the maintenance of a suitable SANG project elsewhere.

### 5.3 Accessibility

An accessibility standard of a 9-minute walk time has been set across St Albans District for natural and semi-natural greenspace. This is based on FIT catchments. Figure 5.1 shows natural greenspace mapped against the analysis areas with the accessibility catchment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> https://www.stalbans.gov.uk/chilterns-beechwoods-sac

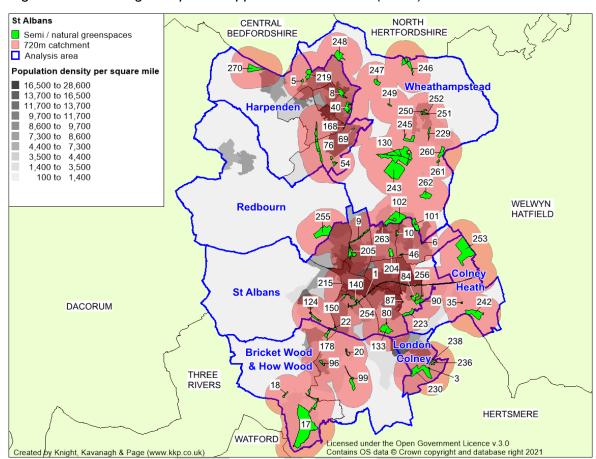


Figure 5.1: Natural greenspace mapped with a 9-minute (720m) walk catchment

Table 5.2: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Site name Analysis Area		Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
1	Alban Way	St Albans	10.99	56.3%	45.5%
3	Alsop Close	London Colney	0.34	36.6%	20.0%
5	Ambroase Wood	Harpenden	0.96	30.4%	49.1%
6	Ardens March woodland	St Albans	0.26	11.4%	10.0%
8	Batford Springs LNR	Harpenden	5.33	55.1%	54.5%
9	Beech Bottom Dyke	St Albans	4.46	64.2%	52.7%
10	Bentsley Spinny	St Albans	1.18	36.4%	52.7%
17	Bricket Wood Common	Bricket Wood & How Wood	88.73	72.3%	44.5%
18	Broadacre Woodland	Bricket Wood & How Wood	1.39	44.6%	20.0%
20	Burydell Lane	Bricket Wood & How Wood	1.15	39.4%	20.0%
22	Butt Field View	St Albans	1.60	43.8%	25.5%
35	Colney Heath Community Park	Colney Heath	0.52		
40	Crabtree Fields	Harpenden	7.80	28.3%	52.7%
46	Damson Way	St Albans	0.70	62.7%	39.1%
54	East Common, Harpenden	Harpenden	2.56	54.6%	48.2%
69	Green Way woodland	Way woodland Harpenden		42.3%	20.0%

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
76	Harpenden Common NSN	Harpenden	12.03	38.1%	20.9%
80	Herons Way Spinny	St Albans	0.29	33.5%	15.5%
84	Highfield Park (b)	St Albans	4.91	36.7%	25.5%
87	Hill End Lane	St Albans	0.25	42.9%	15.5%
90	Hither Wood	St Albans	5.12	35.7%	20.0%
96	How Wood woodland	Bricket Wood & How Wood	1.76	68.6%	43.6%
99	Hyde Lane	Bricket Wood & How Wood	7.31	81.4%	40.0%
101	Jersey Farm	Wheathampstead	8.24	27.3%	48.2%
102	Jersey Farm Woodland Park	Wheathampstead	26.27	57.1%	59.1%
124	Nether Way	St Albans	3.54	36.0%	20.0%
130	Nomansland Common	Wheathampstead	51.08	49.6%	54.5%
133	North Orbital Fields	St Albans	12.28	34.3%	15.5%
140	Old Sopwell Gardens	St Albans	1.94	57.3%	48.2%
150	Pocket Park	St Albans	1.48	39.6%	26.4%
168	Sherwoods Rise woodland	Harpenden	0.37	34.6%	30.0%
178	St Julians Wood	Bricket Wood & How Wood	3.24	57.5%	39.1%
204	The Wick LNR	St Albans	4.70	64.3%	26.4%
205	The Woods	St Albans	7.94	65.7%	53.6%
215	Waxhouse Gate	St Albans	0.07		
219	Westfield Wood	Harpenden	6.55	24.4%	52.7%
223	Winchfield Wood	St Albans	5.88	63.0%	40.0%
229	Wheathampstead Heritage Trail	Wheathampstead	2.41	59.4%	39.1%
230	Broad Colney Lakes Nature Reserve	London Colney	20.86	55.6%	35.5%
236	Cooper's Wood	London Colney	1.01	29.5%	30.0%
238	London Colney Conservation Area	London Colney	1.68	63.5%	45.5%
242	Colney Heath Common and Nature Reserve	Colney Heath	15.72	54.9%	40.9%
243	Heartwood Forest	Wheathampstead	41.09	69.9%	45.5%
245	Butterfield Nature Reserve	Wheathampstead	6.34	38.6%	35.5%
246	Gustard Wood	Wheathampstead	9.82	29.1%	30.9%
247	Marshallsheath Wood	Wheathampstead	3.98	20.9%	20.9%
248	Bower Heath	Wheathampstead	9.68	28.7%	36.4%
249	Melissa Field	Wheathampstead	0.81	64.4%	44.5%
250	The Meads North Side	Wheathampstead	1.25	47.0%	45.5%
251	The Dell	Wheathampstead	1.23	43.6%	36.4%
252	Community Orchard	Wheathampstead	0.30	34.9%	50.0%
253	Ellenbrook Country Park	Colney Heath	43.01	37.8%	36.4%
254	Watercress Wildlife Association	St Albans	0.82	59.7%	40.9%
255	Batch Wood	Redbourn	21.39	37.0%	30.9%

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
256	Pond and Rotary Centennial Wildlife Area	St Albans	0.76	32.3%	31.8%
260	Coleman Green Wood	Wheathampstead	6.44	22.4%	20.0%
261	Furzefield Wood	Wheathampstead	1.15		
262	Rifle Butts Wood	Wheathampstead	9.34	27.6%	20.9%
263	Bishop's Close	St Albans	0.26		
270	Kinsbourne Green Common	Harpenden	10.85	46.7%	30.%

It is worth noting a possible natural site located to the east of the settlement of Bricket Wood (south of Smug Oak Lane, off Percy Drive). The site features a path, lake, and numerous trees. However, it is not included in the audit due to uncertainty regarding public access.

Most areas with greater population density are served by the 9-minute walk time. However, gaps are noticeable in parts of Harpenden, London Colney, Redbourn and St Albans. There are some minor gaps in Bricket Wood & How Wood and Wheathampstead.

Gaps are generally served by other forms of open space provision. Such sites may offer similar opportunities and access to activities associated with natural greenspace. The potential to increase a sites secondary function as natural greenspace should be explored.

Table 5.3: Other open spaces serving gaps in natural catchments

Analysis area	Other open spaces in gap	Open space type	
Bricket Wood & How Wood	Napsbury Park (ID 121)	Amenity	
	Harpenden Common (ID 77)	Amenity	
	Leyton Green (ID 105)	Amenity	
Harnandan	Park Rise (ID 143)	Amenity	
Harpenden	Porters Hill Park (ID 151)	Amenity	
	Westfield Recreation Ground (ID 217)	Amenity	
	Rothamsted Park (ID 159)	Park	
	Chester Gibbons Green (ID 28)	Park	
London Colney	Cotlandswick Leisure Centre (ID 37)	Amenity	
	Shenley Lane Playing Field (ID 166)	Amenity	
	East Common, Redbourn (ID 53)	Amenity	
	Holts Meadow (ID 93)	Amenity	
	Nicholls Close (ID 128)	Amenity	
	North Common (ID 132)	Amenity	
	Shepherds Row (ID 167)	Amenity	
Redbourn	South Common (ID 175)	Amenity	
	Stephens Way (ID 194)	Amenity	
	West Common (ID 216)	Amenity	
	Monks Close (ID 239)	Amenity	
	Redbourn Leisure Centre (240)	Amenity	
	Cumberland Garden (ID 43)	Park	
	Cavan Drive (ID 26)	Amenity	
	Downedge (ID 50)	Amenity	
St Albans	Lavender Crescent (ID 103)	Amenity	
	New Greens Avenue (ID 126)	Amenity	
	Toulmin Drive (ID 208)	Amenity	

Analysis area	Other open spaces in gap	Open space type	
	William Bird (ID 221)	Amenity	
Wheathampstead	Bishop of St Albans Garden (ID 14)	Park	
	Chester Gibbons Green (ID 28)	Park	
	Clarence Park (ID 33)	Park	
	Verulamium Park (ID 211)	Park	
	Maltings Drive (ID 110)	Amenity	
	Offas Way (ID 138	Amenity	
	Rectory Meadow (ID 155)	Amenity	
	River Park (ID 156)	Amenity	
	Spencer Meadow (ID 156)	Amenity	
	Wheathamstead playing field (ID 228)	Amenity	

### 5.4 Quality

To determine whether sites are high or low quality (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), scores from the site assessments are colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the quality assessment for natural and semi-natural greenspace. A threshold of 45% is applied to divide high from low quality. Further explanation of how the quality scores are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Table 5.4: Quality ratings for assessed natural and semi-natural greenspace

Analysis area	Scores (%)			No. of sites	
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	<45%	>45%
Bricket Wood & How Wood	39%	61%	81%	2	4
Colney Heath	38%	46%	55%	1	1
Harpenden	24%	39%	55%	6	3
London Colney	30%	47%	64%	2	2
Redbourn	37%	37%	37%	1	0
St Albans	11%	46%	66%	11	8
Wheathampstead	21%	41%	70%	9	6
St Albans District	11%	45%	81%	32	24

Note that Colney Heath Community Park has not been assessed due to the gate being locked, and inaccessible at the time of visit. Waxhouse Gate (0.06ha) is very small and below 0.2ha and has therefore not been assessed.

Less than half (43%) of assessed natural and semi natural greenspace sites in the District rate above the quality threshold, indicating a mixed standard of quality.

The three lowest scoring sites for quality are:

- Ardens March woodland (11%)
- Westfield Wood (24%)
- ✓ Jersey Farm (27%)

Sites scoring below the quality threshold tend to be devoid of basic ancillary features such as benches and bins. All three of these sites score very low for entrances, user security and

access within and through the site. Only Westfield Wood has signage. Jersey Farm (27%) has the additional benefits of litter bins and benches however, the number and quality scores low for both features. In some instances, natural and semi-natural sites can be intentionally without ancillary facilities to reduce misuse/inappropriate behaviour whilst encouraging greater conservation.

Ardens March woodland (11%) is identified as having fire damage and improvements being required for footpaths, general maintenance, benches and basic signage. Consequently, the site scores low for quality and value.

Jersey Farm (27%) scores lower for overall maintenance and cleanliness. However, it is still highlighted as a good local amenity with a mixture of trees and open grassland.

The highest scoring natural and semi-natural sites for quality in St Albans District are:

- ◀ Hyde Lane (81%)
- ◆ Bricket Wood Common (72%)
- Heartwood Forest (70%)
- ◆ How Wood woodland (69%)

These sites, alongside other high scoring sites, have the added benefit of ancillary features such as, informative signage and bins. The sites are also observed as having good access for all, with well-maintained pathways and levels of personal security. Furthermore, the former three sites have the additional benefit of benches whilst Hyde Lane (81%) features toilets and car parking. Hyde Lane has a water feature and play area on site, adding to the quality and value of the site. Bricket Wood Common's diverse habitats include ancient seminatural woodland, and the site supports an array of wildlife such as butterflies and blue bells.

Heartwood Forest (70%) scores very high for quality. This large Woodland Trust site and National Forest is a fantastic site for a range of users with a variety of wildlife. The site features good paths, a car park, sculptures, signage, maps and interpretative signage including information about wildlife. There are also directional signposts, a community orchard and bridleways, further enhancing the quality of the site.

Drainage at some sites was noted as quite poor including some higher scoring sites. For example, at St Julians Wood (58%) and The Woods (66%) pathways were muddy and/or slippy and uneven. However, it is important to note that due to the typology and that the site assessments were undertaken in Winter, this is unsurprising. Despite these observations, both sites were observed as being visually appealing and featuring interpretative signage, adding to their quality.

Other high scoring natural and semi-natural greenspaces include Colney Heath Common Nature Reserve (55%), London Colney Conservation Area (64%) and The Wick LNR (64%). All three sites benefit from good entrances, reasonable pathways, good signage, and interpretation boards.

The sites all feature seating and litter bins however, these aspects score slightly lower for quality. All three are well maintained overall and visually appealing. The Wick LNR (64%) has the additional benefits of a play area, seasonal pond and informal playing field, further adding to the quality of the site and usage for a range of users. The main habitat of the site is ancient semi-natural woodland dominated by oak and hornbeams.

Colney Heath Common and Nature Reserve (55%), owned by Colney Heath Parish Council, is a spacious site bordering the River Colne providing a haven for wildlife. The site features benches and interpretative signage, adding to the quality of the site. Moreover, the site is perceived as well used and maintained which is reflective of the Parish Council's view which

also suggests the site is good quality. In addition, the site is classified as a Hertfordshire Heritage Site further illustrating the importance and quality of the site.

# 5.5 Value

To determine whether sites are high or low value (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), scores from site assessments have been colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the value assessment for natural and semi-natural greenspace. A threshold of 20% is applied to divide high from low value. Further explanation of how the value scores are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Table 5.5: Value scores for assessed natural and semi-natural greenspace

Analysis area	Scores (%)	Scores (%)			tes
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	<20%	>20%
Bricket Wood & How Wood	20%	35%	45%	0	6
Colney Heath	36%	39%	41%	0	2
Harpenden	20%	40%	55%	0	9
London Colney	20%	33%	45%	0	4
Redbourn	31%	31%	31%	0	1
St Albans	10%	32%	54%	4	15
Wheathampstead	20%	39%	59%	0	15
St Albans District	10%	36%	59%	4	52

Most natural and semi-natural sites across the District score above the threshold for value. The majority of sites have high ecological value, contributing to flora and fauna, as well as providing habitats for local wildlife.

As well as ecological value, these sites provide benefits to the health and wellbeing of residents and those visiting from further afield. This is a result of the exercise opportunities they provide, for example, through walking and biking trails. Furthermore, they break up the urban form creating peaceful space to relax and reflect. The high levels of natural features also support with improving air quality, particularly in built up areas.

The highest scoring natural and semi-natural sites for value within the District are:

- Jersey Farm Woodland Park (59%)
- Batford Springs LNR (55%)
- Nomansland Common (55%)
- ◆ The Woods (AKA Bernards Heath Woodland) (54%)

These sites offer education value through interpretation boards as well as high amenity and social value due to good recreation and exercise opportunities. All are well located and of high quality, providing attractive landscapes and enhancing structural and landscape benefits. In addition, each provide high ecological value due to high biodiversity providing habitats for a flora and fauna.

Batford Springs LNR, owned and managed by Harpenden Town Council, is a Local Nature Reserve adding further value and importance. The site also features an accessible walking route, picnic benches and interpretive signage enhancing amenity and health benefits. Moreover, the site comprises a wide range of habitats including wet woodland, hedgerows and reed fen. Volunteers support the development and maintenance of the nature reserve, adding cultural value and amenity benefits.

Watercress Wildlife Association (41%) is also a Local Nature Reserve scoring above the value threshold. The site features a variety of wildlife including kingfishers and little grebes and offers an attractive landscape. This provides high ecological and biodiversity value as well as structural landscape benefits. Interpretative signage offers educational benefits to visitors.

Other high scoring sites include Heartwood Forest (50%). The site contains more than half a million trees, pockets of ancient woodland, wildflower meadows and fantastic wildlife spotting providing high ecological and biodiversity benefits. There are also numerous birds and butterfly species here. The interpretative signage provides enhanced educational value to visitors and the footpaths and bridleways offer social and health benefits to varied users.

There are four natural and semi-natural sites scoring low for value:

- Ardens March woodland (10%)
- North Orbital Fields (16%)
- Herons Way Spinny (16%)
- ◆ Hill End Lane (16%)

Ardens March woodland (10%) is observed as a stretch of woodland bordered by fields on one side and House Lane on the other. The site could be improved through work on footpaths, benches, clearing litter and basic signage. Due to the site lacking features and scoring low for pathways and maintenance, the site has limited social inclusion and amenity benefits. However, the site does have some ecological value due to the presence of a variety of trees.

North Orbital Fields (16%) had signs stating it was a private land belonging to a housing development company therefore has limited public use. There were no benches or bins. Similarly, the Herons Way Spinny, adjacent to North Orbital Fields, has similar access issues.

Hill End Lane (16%) scores below the value threshold due to being overgrown in large parts as well as being visually unpleasant. Consequently, this is likely to impact on usage and amenity benefits.

#### **PART 6: AMENITY GREENSPACE**

#### **6.1 Introduction**

Amenity greenspace is defined as sites offering opportunities for informal activities close to home, work or enhancement of the appearance of residential and other areas. It includes informal recreation spaces and other incidental spaces.

# **6.2 Current provision**

There are 109 amenity greenspace sites in St Albans District equating to over 215 hectares of provision. Sites are most often found within areas of housing and function as informal recreation space or along highways providing a visual amenity. A number of recreation grounds and playing fields are also classified as amenity greenspace.

Table 6.1: Distribution of amenity greenspace sites in St Albans District

Analysis area	Number	Total hectares (ha)	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
Bricket Wood & How Wood	9	28.23	1.60
Colney Heath	3	2.65	0.53
Harpenden	18	44.64	1.37
London Colney	8	11.70	1.83
Redbourn	11	31.76	6.53
St Albans	48	79.33	1.08
Wheathampstead	12	17.52	1.81
St Albans District	109	215.84	1.45

This typology has a broad range of purposes and as such varies significantly in size. For example, Leyton Green at 0.21 hectares acts as an important visual/communal amenity. In contrast, Cunningham Hill playing field at over five hectares, is a greenspace with a range of recreational and sport opportunities.

Fields in Trust (FIT) suggests 0.60 hectares per 1,000 population as a guideline quantity standard. Table 6.1 shows that overall, the District is above this. This is also the case for all analysis areas except for Colney Heath.

It is important to highlight that it is not always clear to distinguish a site's primary typology. Some sites can bridge the definition of typologies such as natural greenspace and amenity greenspace. For example, a grassed area left unmaintained can start to have characteristics associated with natural greenspace.

# 6.3 Accessibility

An accessibility standard of a 6-minute walk time has been set across St Albans District for amenity greenspace. Figure 6.1 shows amenity greenspace mapped against the analysis areas with the accessibility catchment. Due to the number of sites, the map does not show ID numbers.

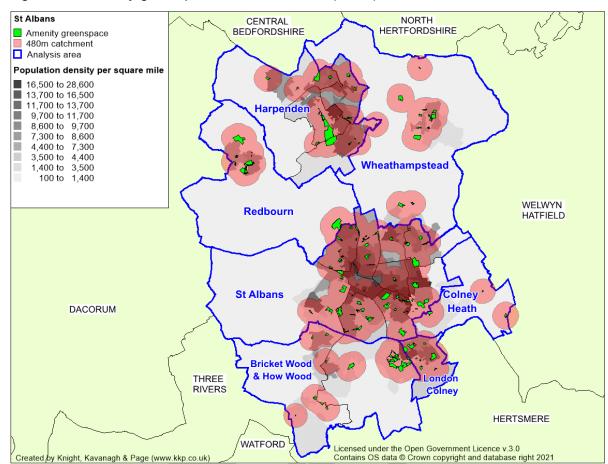


Figure 6.1: Amenity greenspaces with a 6-minute (480m) walk catchment

Table 6.2: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
4	Alzey Gardens	Harpenden	1.66	49.1%	59.0%
7	Barnes Wallis Way	Bricket Wood & How Wood	0.04		
11	Bernard's Heath Recreation Ground	St Albans	2.25	67.6%	49.0%
12	Berners Drive	St Albans	0.55		
13	Birklands Meadow	St Albans	4.40	32.9%	17.0%
15	Bower's Parade	Harpenden	0.21		
19	Burnside	St Albans	1.02	52.2%	23.0%
24	Caledon Road	London Colney	0.31		
25	Canberra Close	St Albans	1.51	43.6%	23.0%
26	Cavan Drive	St Albans	0.74		
27	Cherry Hill	Bricket Wood & How Wood	0.61		
36	Colney Heath playing field	Colney Heath	1.42	55.8%	38.0%
37	Cotlandswick Leisure Centre	London Colney	3.26	37.1%	33.0%
39	Cottonmill playing field	St Albans	1.34	68.0%	49.0%
45	Cunningham Hill playing field	St Albans	5.39	61.0%	48.0%
48	De Tany Court	St Albans	0.13		

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
49	Derwent Road	Harpenden	1.15	27.8%	58.0%
50	Downedge	St Albans	0.99		
51	Drakes Drive	St Albans	0.94		
52	Drop Lane playing field	Bricket Wood & How Wood	0.70		
53	East Common, Redbourn	Redbourn	2.09	59.8%	43.0%
55	Ellis fields	St Albans	0.91		
56	Everlasting Lane	St Albans	0.46		
58	Five Acres	London Colney	0.46		
59	Fleetville Park	St Albans	0.96		
60	Folly Fields	Wheathampstead	2.99	43.5%	38.0%
63	Foxcroft playing field	St Albans	3.50	42.1%	33.0%
64	Francis Avenue	St Albans	0.17		
65	Gabriel Square	St Albans	0.09		
75	Harness Way	St Albans	1.31	40.9%	53.0%
77	Harpenden Common	Harpenden	31.16	78.0%	75.0%
81	Highfield Oval playing field	Harpenden	4.61	34.8%	45.0%
83	Highfield Park (a)	St Albans	6.69	77.5%	54.0%
93	Holts Meadow	Redbourn	0.07		
95	Holyrood Crescent	St Albans	2.14	38.8%	33.0%
97	Howard Close	St Albans	0.42		
98	Howland Garth	St Albans	0.76		
100	Ivory Close	St Albans	0.03		
103	Lavender Crescent	St Albans	0.33		
105	Leyton Green	Harpenden	0.21	53.4%	50.0%
107	Long Buftlers	Harpenden	0.28		
108	Longacres Park	St Albans	4.18	74.4%	48.0%
110	Maltings Drive	Wheathampstead	0.52		
113	Marlborough Club	St Albans	2.60	51.6%	34.0%
115	Marshall Avenue	St Albans	1.39	46.4%	32.0%
116	Marshalswick	St Albans	1.47	63.1%	49.0%
117	Meautys	St Albans	0.59		
119	Morris Playing Fields	London Colney	3.64	65.0%	49.0%
121	Napsbury Park	Bricket Wood & How Wood	12.68	50.9%	34.0%
125	New England Street	St Albans	1.02	39.3%	23.0%
126	New Greens Avenue	St Albans	1.64	30.7%	53.0%
128	Nicholls Close	Redbourn	0.63		
131	North Close Park	Bricket Wood & How Wood	0.83		
132	North Common	Redbourn	3.90	60.4%	65.0%
138	Offas Way	Wheathampstead	0.36		
139	Old 16th Green	Wheathampstead	0.28		
141	Orchard Drive	Bricket Wood & How Wood	0.51		_

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
142	Orchard Street	St Albans	3.87	58.2%	49.0%
143	Park Rise	Harpenden	0.31		
145	Park Street Lane	Bricket Wood & How Wood	3.34	74.3%	43.0%
147	Parva Close	Harpenden	0.56		
151	Porters Hill Park	Harpenden	1.25		
153	Puddingstone Drive	St Albans	0.19		
155	Rectory Meadow	Wheathampstead	0.72		
156	River Park	Wheathampstead	1.10	27.1%	43.0%
157	Roestock Park	Colney Heath	1.00	65.3%	37.0%
161	Sandpit Lane playing field	St Albans	7.36	50.1%	23.0%
162	Sandpit Lane Wastes	St Albans	0.43		
166	Shenley Lane Playing Field	London Colney	2.50	62.9%	38.0%
167	Shepards Row	Redbourn	0.08		
171	Sleapshyde Lane	Colney Heath	0.23		
172	Smug Oak Green	Bricket Wood & How Wood	0.70		
174	Sopwell Nunnery	St Albans	1.37	69.3%	64.0%
175	South Common	Redbourn	0.54		
176	Spencer Meadow	Wheathampstead	2.34	60.6%	33.0%
181	St Leonards Church	Wheathampstead	0.48		
187	St Stephen's	St Albans	4.23	36.9%	28.0%
188	St Stephen's Avenue	St Albans	2.23	37.6%	33.0%
190	St Vincent Drive	St Albans	0.59		
192	Station Road	Harpenden	0.12		
194	Stephens Way	Redbourn	0.78		
195	Summerfield Close	London Colney	0.19		
196	Tallents Crescent	Harpenden	0.47		
198	Temple View	St Albans	1.43	52.1%	44.0%
199	The Camp	St Albans	0.87		
208	Toulmin Drive	St Albans	1.57	28.6%	48.0%
210	Trumpington Drive	St Albans	0.33		
212	Victoria Playing Field	St Albans	2.54	65.9%	60.0%
213	Villiers Crescent	St Albans	0.55		
214	Walsingham Park	London Colney	0.93		
216	West Common	Redbourn	3.91	80.7%	65.0%
217	Westfield Recreation Ground	Harpenden	1.13	42.6%	38.0%
220	William Bell Recreation Ground	St Albans	0.90		
221	William Bird	Redbourn	11.20	35.9%	38.0%
224	Windmill Avenue	St Albans	0.60		
226	Woodbury Field	Bricket Wood & How Wood	1.26	71.7%	48.0%
228	Wheathamstead playing field	Wheathampstead	4.02	64.3%	43.0%
231	Gloucester Park	St Albans	0.39		

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
232	Oakley Road open space	Harpenden	0.17		
234	Hatching Green	Harpenden	1.03	54.8%	33.0%
235	Southdown Green	Harpenden	0.07		
239	Monks Close	Redbourn	0.23		
240	Redbourn Leisure Centre	Redbourn	8.33	53.0%	29.0%
241	London Colney Village Green	London Colney	0.40	65.8%	60.0%
244	Butterfield Recreation Ground	Wheathampstead	4.17	54.8%	40.0%
258	Railway Sidings	Wheathampstead	0.30		
259	Wheathamstead Station	Wheathampstead	0.24		
265	Welbeck Rise	Harpenden	0.12		
266	Gilpin Green	Harpenden	0.14		

Note that an amenity greenspace located to the east of Drop Lane and west of Percy Drive has been excluded from the audit due to potentially having private access for residents in that area only. The site features a circular path and is bordered by numerous trees on most sides. It appears well maintained.

Mapping demonstrates a good distribution of amenity greenspace provision across the District. However, some areas of higher population density are not being served by a form of amenity greenspace provision within a 480m catchment. It is recognised that these gaps are predominantly covered and served by other forms of open space provision.

Table 6.3: Other open spaces serving gaps in amenity greenspace catchments

Analysis area	Other open spaces in gap	Open space type
	Burydell Lane (ID 20)	Natural
Bricket Wood & How Wood	How Wood woodland (ID 96)	Natural
Blicket Wood & How Wood	Hyde Lane (ID 99)	Natural
	Greenwood Park (ID 70)	Park
	Ambroase Wood (ID 5)	Natural
	Batford Springs LNR (ID 8)	Natural
	Crabtree Fields (ID 40)	Natural
Harpenden	Bowers Parade Sensory Garden (ID 16)	Park
	Church Green, Harpenden (ID 30)	Park
	Lydekker Park (ID 109)	Park
	Rothamsted Park (ID 159)	Park
London Colney	Broad Colney Lakes Nature Reserve (ID 230)	Natural
	Alban Way (ID 1)	Natural
	Ardens March woodland (ID 6)	Natural
St Albans	Nether Way (ID 124)	Natural
St Albails	The Wick LNR (ID 204)	Natural
	Clarence Park (ID 33)	Park
	Verulamium Park (ID 211)	Park
	Jersey Farm (ID 101)	Natural
Wheathampstead	Jersey Farm Woodland Park (ID 102)	Natural
vviicatiiaiiipsteau	Wheathampstead Heritage Trail (ID 229)	Natural
	Coleman Green Wood (ID 260)	Natural

Analysis area	Other open spaces in gap	Open space type
	Furzefield Wood (ID 261)	Natural

# 6.4 Quality

To determine whether sites are high or low quality (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), the scores from site assessments have been colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the quality assessment for amenity greenspaces. A threshold of 50% is applied to divide high from low quality. Further explanation of how the quality scores and thresholds are derived can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

For amenity greenspace only sites over one hectare in size have been assessed.

Table 6.4: Quality ratings for assessed amenity greenspaces

Analysis area	Scores (%)	Scores (%)			ites
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	<50%	>50%
Bricket Wood & How Wood	51%	66%	74%	0	3
Colney Heath	56%	61%	65%	0	2
Harpenden	28%	49%	78%	4	3
London Colney	37%	58%	66%	1	3
Redbourn	36%	58%	81%	1	4
St Albans	31%	51%	78%	11	13
Wheathampstead	27%	50%	64%	2	3
St Albans District	27%	53%	81%	19	31

Over half of assessed amenity greenspaces in the district (62%) rate above the quality threshold. The highest scoring sites for quality are:

- ◆ West Common (81%)
- ◆ Harpenden Common (78%)
- Highfield Park (a) (78%)

These sites are observed as having good entrances, user security and signage. Furthermore, all three sites benefit from car parking, benches, and litter bins. Harpenden Common has the added benefit of picnic tables. The site along with Highfield Park (a) feature toilets.

West Common (81%), the highest scoring amenity greenspace in the district, is identified as a large attractive greenspace adjacent to Redbourn Cricket Club with numerous benches, great signage, and a reasonable quality car park.

Harpenden Common (78%) attracts numerous users to the site and features a good network of paths and a variety of habitats. Similarly, Highfield Park (78%) also offers good recreational and exercise opportunities due to featuring football goals and a play area.

Larger amenity greenspace sites often lend themselves to sporting opportunities such as football. These sporting opportunities as well as other added features on site, such as good quality play areas, provide increased reasons for people to visit such provision.

Over a third (39%) of assessed amenity greenspaces rate below the quality threshold. The lowest scoring amenity greenspace sites for quality are:

- ◆ River Park (27%)
- ◆ Derwent Road (28%)
- ◆ New Greens Avenue (31%)
- ◆ Toulmin Drive (32%)

These four sites score lower mainly due to a lack of ancillary features. All four sites have poor pathways with no signage noted. However, all four sites score well for overall maintenance. Derwent Road (28%) and River Park (27%) score low for entrances and access. River Park (27%) and New Greens Avenue (31%) have seating whilst the former site also contains picnic tables. Despite New Greens Avenue featuring benches, it is highlighted that it could benefit from more as well as some litter bins and signage.

Toulmin Drive (32%) has reasonable access with good entrances, security as well as a play area and a basketball area. However, the site would benefit from safer crossing points, litter bins, seating and signage.

#### 6.5 Value

To determine whether sites are high or low value (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), site assessments scores are colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results. A threshold of 20% is applied to divide high from low value. Further explanation of the value scoring and thresholds can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Analysis area	Scores (%)	Scores (%)			No. of sites	
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	<20%	>20%	
Bricket Wood & How Wood	43%	45%	49%	0	3	
Colney Heath	43%	46%	49%	0	2	
Harpenden	33%	51%	75%	0	7	
London Colney	33%	48%	60%	0	4	
Redbourn	29%	48%	65%	0	5	
St Albans	17%	42%	64%	1	23	
Wheathampstead	33%	41%	44%	0	5	
St Albans District	17%	45%	75%	1	49	

All but one assessed amenity greenspace sites rate above the threshold for value. Birklands Meadow scores below the threshold due to questions over access. At the time of assessment, signs stated that the site is owned by Hertfordshire County Council. The site does not appear to be an open space and had no facilities or features, therefore of limited value.

The highest scoring sites for value are Harpenden Common (75%), North Common (65%) and West Common (65%). These sites are recognised for the accessible, good quality recreational and exercise opportunities they offer for a wide range of users. They feature a

good network of pathways and are perceived as well used sites, providing high amenity and health benefits. All three commons are attractive, featuring a variety of habitats enhancing structural and landscape benefits and ecological value.

This is particularly the case for Harpenden Common, a County Wildlife Site abundant of rich natural diversity, which features acid grassland, heathland woodland and ponds. Furthermore, this site also contains a golf club, cricket club, football pitches and nature trails, further adding to the quality and value of the site. The site has enhanced cultural and heritage value due to being a historic site.

Amenity greenspace should be recognised for its multi-purpose function, offering opportunities for a variety of leisure and recreational activities. It can often accommodate informal recreational activity such as casual play and dog walking. Many sites in the district offer a dual function and are amenity resources for residents as well as being visually pleasing.

These attributes add to the quality, accessibility, and visibility of amenity greenspace. Combined with the presence of facilities (e.g. benches, landscaping and trees) this means that the better-quality sites are likely to be more respected and valued by the local community.

#### PART 7: PROVISION FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

#### 7.1 Introduction

Provision for children and young people includes areas designated primarily for play and social interaction such as equipped play areas, ball courts, skateboard areas and teenage shelters.

Provision for children is deemed to be sites consisting of formal equipped play facilities typically associated with play areas. This is usually perceived to be for children under 12 years of age. Provision for young people can include equipped sites that provide more robust equipment catering to older age ranges incorporating facilities such as skate parks, BMX, basketball courts, youth shelters and MUGAs.

# 7.2 Current provision

A total of 108 play locations are identified in St Albans District as provision for children and young people. This combines to create a total of over eight hectares. No site size threshold has been applied and as such all provision is identified and included within the audit.

Table 7.1: Distribution of provision for children and young people in St Albans District

Analysis area	Number	Total hectares (ha)	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
Bricket Wood & How Wood	12	2.41	0.14
Colney Heath	5	0.19	0.04
Harpenden	12	1.40	0.04
London Colney	9	0.56	0.09
Redbourn	5	0.21	0.04
St Albans	53	2.75	0.04
Wheathampstead	12	1.47	0.15
St Albans District	108	8.99	0.06

Play areas can be classified in the following ways to identify their effective target audience utilising Fields in Trust (FIT) guidance.

FIT provides widely endorsed guidance on the minimum standards for play space.

- ◆ LAP a Local Area of Play. Usually small landscaped areas designed for young children. Equipment is normally age group specific to reduce unintended users.
- ◆ LEAP a Local Equipped Area of Play. Designed for unsupervised play and a wider age range of users; often containing a wider range of equipment types.
- NEAP a Neighbourhood Equipped Area of Play. Cater for all age groups. Such sites may contain MUGA, skate parks, youth shelters, adventure play equipment and are often included within large park sites.

# 7.3 Accessibility

An accessibility catchment of a 100m, 400m, 1000m and 700m has been set across St Albans District for different types of play provision. Figure 7.1 shows play provision mapped against the analysis areas with the accessibility catchment.

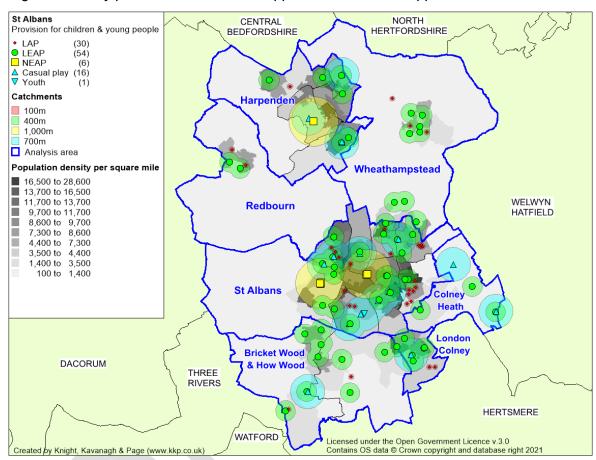


Figure 7.1: Play provision with different applied catchments mapped

Table 7.2: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
3.1	Marmaduke Keeler's Memorial play area	London Colney	0.04	70.8%	34.5%
7.1	Barnes Wallis Way play area	Bricket Wood & How Wood	0.04	70.1%	29.1%
7.2	Barnes Wallis Way play area	Bricket Wood & How Wood	0.02	36.1%	25.5%
8.1	Marquis Lane play area	Harpenden	0.13	73.5%	90.9%
11.1	Bernard's Heath Recreation Ground play area	St Albans	0.07	81.1%	60.0%
11.2	Bernard's Heath Recreation Ground basketball	St Albans	0.01	37.1%	38.2%
12.1	Berners Drive play area	St Albans	0.04	57.7%	25.5%
23	Butterfield Playing Fields play area	Wheathampstead	0.03	63.6%	20.0%
24.1	Caledon Road play area	London Colney	0.11	84.5%	47.3%

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
24.2	Caledon Road basketball area	London Colney	0.01		
27.1	Cherry Hill play area	Bricket Wood & How Wood	0.12	67.4%	29.1%
29	Chime Square play area	St Albans	0.03	48.1%	38.2%
33.1	Clarence Park play area	St Albans	0.17	00.50/	70.70/
33.2	Clarence Park basketball	St Albans	0.01	93.5%	72.7%
36.1	Colney Heath play area	Colney Heath	0.02	47.1%	29.1%
37.1	Cotlandswick Leisure Centre play area	London Colney	0.03	88.0%	41.8%
39.1	Cottonmill playing field play area	St Albans	0.05	63.9%	20.0%
46.1	Damson Way play area	St Albans	0.05	74.6%	29.1%
47	Davys Close play area	Wheathampstead	0.07	54.6%	16.4%
48.1	De Tany Court play area	St Albans	0.01	33.7%	16.4%
50.1	Downedge play area	St Albans	0.05	70.40/	47.00/
50.2	Downedge basketball	St Albans	0.01	70.1%	47.3%
53.1	East Common play area	Redbourn	0.06	61.5%	60.0%
56.1	Everlasting Lane play area	St Albans	0.03	42.6%	25.5%
57	Field Close play area	St Albans	0.02	72.2%	25.5%
59.1	Fleetville Park play area 1	St Albans	0.10	73.9%	38.2%
59.2	Fleetville Park play area 2	St Albans	0.12	79.0%	29.1%
60.1	Folly Fields play area	Wheathampstead	0.02	54.3%	25.5%
63.1	Foxcroft playing field play area	St Albans	0.05	ee 30/	20.20/
63.2	Foxcroft playing field basketball	St Albans	0.01	66.3%	38.2%
67	Goldsmith Way play area	St Albans	0.01	70.4%	32.7%
70.1	Greenwood Park play area	Bricket Wood & How Wood	1.11	86.6%	63.6%
74	Halsey Park play area	London Colney	0.01	55.7%	25.5%
75.1	Harness Way play area	St Albans	0.03	54.0%	47.3%
83.1	Highfields play area	St Albans	0.02	84.2%	29.1%
85	Hill Dyke Road play area	Wheathampstead	0.07	41.9%	16.4%
89	Long Cutt Play area	Redbourn	0.08	59.8%	38.2%
95.1	Holyrood Crescent play area	St Albans	0.04	E4 20/	47.20/
95.2	Holyrood Crescent basketball	St Albans	0.01	51.2%	47.3%
99.1	Hyde Lane play area	Bricket Wood & How Wood		77.3%	41.8%
101.1	Jersey Farm Adventure Playground.	Wheathampstead	0.95	59.5%	47.3%
102.1	Sandridge Crescent Play Area	Wheathampstead	0.03	52.9%	25.5%
103.1	Lavender Crescent play area	St Albans	0.01	61.2%	25.5%
108.1	Longacres play area	St Albans	0.15	36.1%	38.2%
108.2	Longacres toddler play area	St Albans	0.05	79.7%	29.1%

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
110.1	Maltings Drive play area	Wheathampstead	0.01	46.7%	16.4%
111	Manston Way play area	St Albans	0.03	74.2%	25.5%
112	Marconi Way play area	St Albans	0.01	52.6%	25.5%
113.1	Marlborough Club MUGA	St Albans	0.07	39.5%	44 00/
113.2	Marlborough Club BMX	St Albans	0.46	39.5%	41.8%
116.1	Marshalswick play area	St Albans	0.06	60.8%	56.4%
116.2	Marshalswick MUGA	St Albans	0.09	44.7%	56.4%
118	Moor Mill Lane play area	Bricket Wood & How Wood	0.03	51.5%	16.4%
119.1	Morris playing field play area	London Colney	0.08	84.2%	38.2%
119.2	Morris playing field splash park	London Colney	0.01	84.5%	41.8%
121.2	Siding Way play area	Bricket Wood & How Wood	0.03	84.5%	50.9%
125.1	New England Street play area	St Albans	0.04	76.6%	38.2%
127.1	Newgate Close play area 1	St Albans	0.01	33.3%	16.4%
127.2	Newgate Close play area 2	St Albans	0.01	34.4%	16.4%
127.3	Newgate Close play area 3	St Albans	0.01	35.1%	16.4%
127.4	Newgate Close play area 4	St Albans	0.01	32.0%	16.4%
131.1	North Close Park play area	Bricket Wood & How Wood	0.40	62.5%	47.3%
135	Oaklands Lane play area	Colney Heath	0.02	32.0%	12.7%
137	Oakley Road play area	Harpenden	0.16	58.8%	50.9%
138.1	Offas Way play area	Wheathampstead	0.08	22.3%	25.5%
141.1	Orchard Drive play area	Bricket Wood & How Wood	0.30	72.9%	38.2%
143.1	Park Rise play area	Harpenden	0.09	62.9%	47.3%
145.1	Park Street Lane play area	Bricket Wood & How Wood	0.15	78.4%	29.1%
147.1	Parva Close Play Area	Harpenden	0.04	56.0%	38.2%
147.2	Parva Close basketball	Harpenden	0.006	28.9%	47.3%
147.3	Parva Close MUGA goals	Harpenden	0.02	23.7%	47.3%
151.1	Porters Hill Park play area	Harpenden	0.23	65.3%	65.5%
151.2	Porters Hill Park MUGA	Harpenden	0.07	48.8%	56.4%
153.1	Puddingstone Drive play area	St Albans	0.03	75.6%	25.5%
155.1	Rectory Meadow play area	Wheathampstead	0.03	41.9%	34.5%
157.1	Roestock Park play area	Colney Heath	0.03	76 69/	20 19/
157.2	Roestock Park MUGA	Colney Heath	0.05	76.6%	29.1%
159.1	Rothamsted Park play area	Harpenden	0.33	78.7%	81.8%
159.2	Rothamsted Park skatepark	Harpenden	0.06	63.6%	54.5%
160	Russet Drive play area	St Albans	0.01	67.0%	25.5%
166.1	Shenley playing fields play area	London Colney	0.06	62.5%	29.1%
171.1	Sleapshyde Lane play area	Colney Heath	0.07	61.9%	25.5%
176.1	Spencer Meadow play area	Wheathampstead	0.07	49.1%	56.4%

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
181.1	St Leonards play area	Wheathampstead	0.06	45.4%	56.4%
187.1	St Stephen's play area	St Albans	0.02	42.3%	25.5%
188.1	St Stephen's Avenue play area	St Albans	0.07	72.5%	29.1%
191	Stanmore Chase play area	St Albans	0.01	69.8%	25.5%
194.1	Flamsteadbury Play Area	Redbourn	0.05	48.5%	38.2%
194.2	Flamsteadbury Play area fitness equipment	Redbourn	0.01	24.4%	47.3%
198.1	Temple View play area	St Albans	0.04	72.2%	60.0%
198.2	Temple View MUGA	St Albans	0.04	12.270	60.0%
199.1	The Camp play area	St Albans	0.02	69.1%	16.4%
199.2	The Camp basketball	St Albans	0.01	09.1%	10.4%
204.1	Wick Local play area	St Albans	0.04	74.6%	20.0%
208.1	Toulmin Drive play areas	St Albans	0.09	46.0%	56.4%
209	Trestle Theatre play area	St Albans	0.03	39.2%	25.5%
211.1	Verulamium Park play area	St Albans	0.19		
211.2	Verulamium Park basketball	St Albans	0.10	87.6%	72.7%
211.3	Verulamium Park gym	St Albans	0.04		
212.1	Victoria Playing Field play area	St Albans	0.05	78.4%	32.7%
214.1	Walsingham Park play area	London Colney	0.20	38.1%	38.2%
217.1	Westfield Recreation Ground play area	Harpenden	0.06	60.1%	56.4%
220.1	William Bell play area	St Albans	0.07	57.7%	41.8%
225	Wood End play area	Harpenden	0.20	62.9%	56.4%
226.1	Woodbury Field play area	Bricket Wood & How Wood	0.09	7F 20/	38.2%
226.2	Woodbury Field MUGA	Bricket Wood & How Wood	0.07	75.3%	36.2%
228.1	Wheathamstead playing field play area	Wheathampstead	0.06	71.5%	63.6%
237	Silk Mill play area	Redbourn	0.02	56.7%	38.2%

Some sites have been assessed under the same assessment form where there are multiple forms of play provision.

There is overall a reasonably good spread of play provision across the district. Areas with a greater population density are generally within a walking distance catchment for play provision. However, potential minor gaps in catchments are observed to some areas, in particular Harpenden and St Albans analysis areas. The following sites may help to serve some of the gaps in catchments if play equipment can look to be introduced and/or the amount and range of play equipment can be expanded.

Table 7.3: Sites with potential to help serve gaps in play provision catchments

Analysis area	Existing site with potential to help
Bricket Wood & How Wood	Greenwood Park play area (ID 70.1)
Harpenden	Marquis Lane play area (ID 8.1)

	Park Rise play area (ID 143.1)
	Porters Hill Park play area (ID 151.1)
	Porters Hill Park MUGA (ID 151.2)
	Westfield Recreation Ground play area (ID 217.1)
	Wood End play area (ID 225)
Redbourn	East Common play area (ID 53.1)
Redbouili	Long Cutt Play area (ID 89)
	Bernard's Heath Recreation Ground play area (ID 11.1)
	Bernard's Heath Recreation Ground basketball (ID 11.2)
St Albans	Damson Way play area (ID 46.1)
St Albaris	Marshalswick play area (ID 116.1)
	Marshalswick MUGA (ID 116.2)
	Toulmin Drive play areas (ID 208.1)
Wheathampatand	Maltings Drive play area (ID 110.1)
Wheathampstead	Wheathamstead playing field play area (ID 228.1)

# 7.4 Quality

In order to determine whether sites are high or low quality (as recommended by the Companion Guide), the scores from the site assessments have been colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the quality assessment for play provision for children and young people. A threshold of 60% is applied to divide high from low quality. Further explanation of the quality scoring and thresholds can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

The quality assessment of play sites does not include a detailed technical risk assessment of equipment. For an informed report on the condition of play equipment the Council's own inspection reports should be sought.

Table 7.4: Quality ratings for provision for children and young people

Analysis area	Scores (%)	Scores (%)			No. of sites	
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	<60%	>60%	
Bricket Wood & How Wood	36%	69%	87%	2	10	
Colney Heath	32%	54%	77%	2	3	
Harpenden	24%	57%	79%	5	7	
London Colney	38%	71%	88%	2	7	
Redbourn	24%	50%	62%	4	1	
St Albans	32%	61%	93%	21	32	
Wheathampstead	22%	51%	71%	10	2	
St Albans District	22%	60%	93%	46	62	

Over half (57%) of play sites rate above the quality threshold. Some of the highest scoring sites are:

- Clarence Park play area (94%)
- Cotlandswick Leisure Centre play area (88%)
- Verulamium Park play area (88%)

These sites are observed as being safe and secure with sufficient litter bins (contributing to the sites cleanliness), seating, signage, and good quality play equipment. The sites generally offer a variety of equipment to a good condition/quality. All four sites score highly for maintenance and drainage with the additional benefit of car parking and sufficient disabled access.

Noticeably there are a number of sites which contain provision catering for older age ranges such as skatepark, MUGAs and/or pump tracks. Verulamium Park features a play area, large basketball area, outdoor gym, games wall and MUGA.

Other high scoring sites include Greenwood Park play area (87%) and Caledon Road play area (85%). Both sites have good entrances, safe crossings, fencing, signage, car parking, benches and litter bins further adding to the quality of their sites. Greenwood Park play area is observed as a visually attractive play area with a good amount and range of equipment for a variety of ages. It is noted that one of the junior swings has a disability seat adding to the quality and inclusive value of the site. Caledon Road play area is a reasonably sized play area with well maintained, good quality equipment. This is also reflected in consultation with London Colney Parish Council which rates the site as good quality. The site is close to the Parish Council and Bowmansgreen Primary School therefore perceived as well used.

Although Highfields play area (84%) scores above the quality threshold it is noted that at the time of assessment the surface was quite mossy and slippy in places. Drainage does score lower at some sites across the district however, assessments were undertaken in winter.

Despite Sleapshyde Lane play area scoring above the threshold (62%), it scores lower for general site appearance and surface quality. It only scores just above the threshold and has no boundary fencing or wow factor but serves its purpose located amongst housing. The site benefits from signage, a bench and bin however the equipment looks tired. Consultation with Colney Heath Parish Council highlights that the play equipment at the site is at the end of its lifespan. It is also noted that the sites lease is due to come to an end with the District Council.

There are 46 (43%) sites rating below the threshold. Sites rating lower for quality is often due to maintenance/appearance observations and/or the range/quality of equipment on site.

Some of the lower scoring sites are:

- Offas Way play area (22%)
- Parva Close MUGA goals (24%)
- ◆ Flamsteadbury Play area fitness equipment (24%)

The sites are all noted as having a limited range of equipment with few ancillary features such as signage. However, all three sites contain litter bins. Stephens Way fitness equipment is identified as having good quality equipment however it has no signage, seating or controls to prevent illegal use, lowering the quality score of the site.

The condition of the surface and play equipment at Parva Close MUGA goals is identified as being poor. Similarly, Offas Way play area is highlighted as being poorly maintained with long grass.

It is important to note that there are 12 sites that score just below the quality threshold such as Jersey Farm Adventure Playground (59.5%), Long Cutt Play area (59.8%) and Oakley Road play area (58.8%). All these sites have reasonable boundary fencing, controls to prevent illegal use and signage. However, all rate lower for entrances, maintenance, and surface quality. Long Cutt play area has sufficient disabled access. Councillors at Redbourn

Parish Council would like to improve the site and are discussing the idea of installing activity equipment for older children but there are no set plans.

Consultation with Colney Heath Parish Council highlights that there is a new play area to be created at Colney Heath Recreation Ground. The Parish Council cites the quality and quantity of existing open spaces are perceived as inadequate, with residents' keen to see more play areas in the area.

#### 7.5 Value

To determine whether sites are high or low value (as recommended by the Companion Guidance), site assessment scores are colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table overleaf summarises the results of the value assessment for children and young people. A threshold of 20% is applied to divide high from low value. Further explanation of the value scoring and thresholds can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Table 7.5: Value ratings for provision for children and young people

Analysis area	Scores (%)	Scores (%)			No. of sites	
	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	<20%	>20%	
Bricket Wood & How Wood	16%	37%	64%	1	11	
Colney Heath	13%	24%	29%	1	4	
Harpenden	38%	58%	91%	0	12	
Redbourn	25%	37%	47%	0	9	
St Albans	38%	44%	60%	0	5	
Wheathampstead	16%	35%	73%	8	45	
St Albans District	13%	38%	91%	13	95	

There are 13 sites to rate below the value threshold due to featuring limited equipment and/or ancillary features and are therefore potentially of lower value and use. All the Newgate Close play areas are very basic and have one or two pieces of equipment. The sites are in poor condition and not very welcoming, which lowers amenity benefits. Newgate Close play area 3 is difficult to access up the steep concrete slope therefore, not very inclusive. Similarly, other low scoring sites for value are also identified as being unappealing such as De Tany Court play area which has lots of moss on the surface making it slippery and no paths through the grass leading up to the play area, meaning it is not very accessible for some users.

All other play sites in St Albans are rated as being above the threshold for value. This demonstrates the role play provision provides in allowing children to play but also the contribution sites make in terms of giving children and young people safe places to learn, for physical and mental activity, to socialise with others and in creating aesthetically pleasing local environments.

Sites scoring particularly high for value tend to reflect a good range of quality equipment available at sites. Some of the highest scoring sites for value are:

- Marquis Lane play area (91%)
- Rothamsted Park play area (82%)
- Verulamium Park play area (73%)
- Clarence Park play area (73%)

The sites are observed as being well maintained with a good to reasonable variety of equipment, as well as having sufficient access. The sites are also assumed to be well used given their range and quality of equipment, particularly for the highest scoring sites. Marquis Lane play area (91%) and Rothamsted Park play area (82%) have additional educational value due to featuring wildlife trails with the former site also containing tactile boards. Clarence Park (73%) features inclusive equipment providing enhanced social inclusion. The site has themed, interesting equipment, further adding to its visual appeal and sense of place. Greenwood Park play area (64%) also has inclusive equipment due to featuring a swing seat for disabled users.

Marquis Lane play area (91%) is adjacent to the River Lea and adjacent to Batford Springs Nature Reserve therefore scores higher for structural and landscape benefits. The site has a great range of equipment further adding to its benefits.

Diverse equipment to cater for a range of ages and abilities is important and can significantly impact on value. Provision such as skate park facilities and MUGAs are often highly valued forms of play. For example, Verulamium Park caters for a wide age range of children as it contains a play area, toddler splash park and outdoor fitness equipment.

#### **PART 8: ALLOTMENTS**

#### 8.1 Introduction

The allotments typology provides opportunities for people who wish to grow their own produce as part of the long-term promotion of sustainability, health and social interaction.

# 8.2 Current provision

There are 40 sites classified as allotments in St Albans District equating to almost 42 hectares. No site size threshold has been applied to allotments and as such all provision is identified and included within the audit.

Table 8.1: Distribution of allotment sites in St Albans District

Analysis area	Number of sites	Total hectares (ha)	Current provision (Ha per 1,000 population)
Bricket Wood & How Wood	4	2.46	0.14
Colney Heath	-	-	-
Harpenden	17	12.84	0.39
London Colney	2	2.26	0.35
Redbourn	3	1.44	0.30
St Albans	10	17.55	0.24
Wheathampstead	4	5.25	0.54
St Albans District	40	41.79	0.28

The largest site in the district is Sandridge Road allotments (3.67 hectares). There are no identified allotments in Colney Heath Analysis Area. However it is noted that Hixberry Lane allotments is close to Colney Heath Parish (identified as having 54 plots and a fresh water supply). The site is in St Albans Analysis Area.

The National Society of Allotment and Leisure Gardeners (NSALG) suggests a national standard of 20 allotments per 1,000 households (20 per 2,000 people based on two people per house or one per 100 people). This equates to 0.25 hectares per 1,000 populations based on an average plot-size of 250 square metres (0.025 hectares per plot).

St Albans based on its current population (149,317) is above the NSALG standard. Using this suggested standard, the minimum amount of allotment provision is 37.33 hectares. Existing provision of 41.79 hectares therefore meets this guideline.

# 8.3 Accessibility

Figure 8.1 shows allotments mapped across St Albans District.

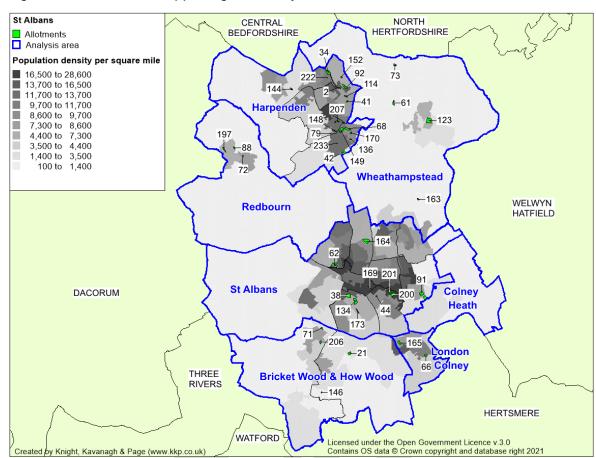


Figure 8.1: Allotments mapped against analysis areas

Table 8.2: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)
2	All Saints allotments	Harpenden	0.74
21	Burydell Lane allotments	Bricket Wood & How Wood	1.13
34	Coldharbour Lane allotments	Harpenden	1.71
38	Cottonmill Lane allotments	St Albans	2.34
41	Crabtree Lane allotments	Harpenden	0.37
42	Cross Lane allotments	Harpenden	1.46
44	Cunningham Hill allotments	St Albans	0.22
61	Folly Fields allotments	Wheathampstead	0.78
62	Folly Lane allotments	St Albans	2.02
66	Glebe allotments	London Colney	0.67
68	Green Lane allotments	Harpenden	1.63
71	Greenwood Park allotments	Bricket Wood & How Wood	0.45
72	Greyhound Meadow allotments	Redbourn	0.20
73	Gustard Wood allotments	Wheathampstead	0.71
79	Heath Close allotments	Harpenden	0.05
88	Hill Top allotments	Redbourn	0.36
91	Hixberry Lane allotments	St Albans	3.45

Site ID	Site name	Analysis Area	Size (ha)
92	Holcroft Road allotments	Harpenden	1.37
114	Marquis Lane allotments	Harpenden	0.61
123	Necton Road allotments	Wheathampstead	3.50
134	Nunnery allotments	St Albans	2.27
136	Oakley Road allotments	Harpenden	0.21
144	Park Rise allotments	Harpenden	0.54
146	Park Street Lane allotments	Bricket Wood & How Wood	0.16
148	Piggottshill Lane allotments (a)	Harpenden	0.66
149	Piggottshill Lane allotments (b)	Harpenden	2.07
152	Porters Hill Park allotments	Harpenden	0.24
163	Sandridge allotments	Wheathampstead	0.26
164	Sandridge Road allotments	St Albans	3.67
165	Shenley Lane allotments	London Colney	1.59
169	Shirley Road allotments	St Albans	0.31
170	Sibley Avenue allotments	Harpenden	0.26
173	Sopwell Mill allotments	St Albans	0.66
197	Tassel Hall allotments	Redbourn	0.89
200	The Camp allotments (a)	St Albans	1.61
201	The Camp allotments (b)	St Albans	1.01
206	Tippendell Lane allotments	Bricket Wood & How Wood	0.72
207	Topstreet Way allotments	Harpenden	0.68
222	Willoughby Road allotments	Harpenden	0.12
233	Fovant Close Community Orchard	Harpenden	0.10

The following site information has been provided via the parish consultations:

ID	Site name Parish Council information	
66	Glebe allotments	London Colney Parish Council rating: good. 39 plots and fresh water supply
72	Greyhound Meadow allotments	Redbourn PC identifies the site as having 11 plots and fresh water supply
88	Hill Top allotments	Redbourn Parish Council rating: good. Leased from SADC. AKA Coopers Meadow. 24 plots and fresh water supply
165	Shenley Lane allotments	London Colney Parish Council rating: good. 76 plots and water supply.
197	Tassel Hall allotments	Redbourn Parish Council rating: good. 30 plots and fresh water supply None of waiting list.

As the focus of assessing parks, semi-natural greenspace, amenity greenspace and play areas, allotments have not been assessed, However, allotments should generally be considered as highly valued as they are often identified by the local community as important forms of open space provision.

# PART 9: CEMETERIES/CHURCHYARDS

#### 9.1 Introduction

Cemeteries and churchyards include areas for quiet contemplation and burial of the dead. Sites can often be linked to the promotion of wildlife conservation and biodiversity.

# 9.2 Current provision

There are 18 sites classified as cemeteries/churchyards, equating to over 27 hectares of provision in St Albans District. No site size threshold has been applied and as such all identified provision is included within the audit.

Table 9.1: Distribution of cemeteries in St Albans District

Analysis area	Number of sites	Total hectares (ha)
Bricket Wood & How Wood	1	0.99
Colney Heath	1	0.75
Harpenden	3	4.54
London Colney	1	0.55
Redbourn	1	2.02
St Albans	8	16.34
Wheathampstead	3	2.15
St Albans	18	27.35

The largest contributor to burial provision is Hatfield Road Cemetery and equating to over seven hectares.

Cemeteries and churchyards are important resources, offering both recreational and conservation benefits. As well as providing burial space, cemeteries and churchyards can also offer important low impact recreational benefits (e.g. dog walking, wildlife watching).

# 9.3 Accessibility

No accessibility standard is set for this typology and there is no realistic requirement to set such standards. Provision should be based on burial demand.

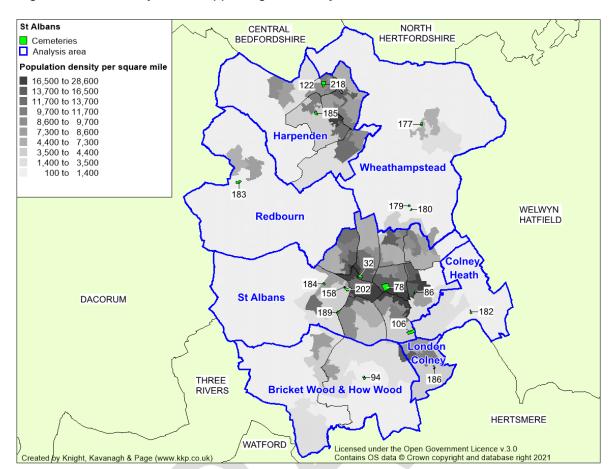


Figure 9.1: Cemetery sites mapped against analysis areas

Table 9.2: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Size (ha)
32	Church of St Peter	St Albans	1.67
78	Hatfield Road Cemetery	St Albans	7.051
86	Hill End Garden of Rest	St Albans	0.61
94	Holy Trinity Church	Bricket Wood & How Wood	0.99
106	London Road Cemetery	St Albans	3.71
122	National Children's Home Cemetery	Harpenden	0.08
158	Romeland Hill Garden of Rest	St Albans	0.22
177	St Helen's Church, Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	1.17
179	St Leonard's Church, Sandridge	Wheathampstead	0.60
180	St Leonards Cemetery	Wheathampstead	0.38
182	St Mark's Church, Colney Heath	Colney Heath	0.75
183	St Mary's Church, Redbourne	Redbourn	2.02
184	St Michael's Church	St Albans	0.68
185	St Nicholas's Church, Harpenden	Harpenden	1.39
186	St Peter's Church	London Colney	0.55
189	St Stephen's Church	St Albans	0.83

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area	Size (ha)
202	The Cathedral and Abbey Church of St Alban	St Albans	1.56
218	Westfield Road Cemetery	Harpenden	3.07

In terms of provision, mapping demonstrates a fairly even distribution across the area. As noted earlier, the need for additional cemetery provision should be driven by the requirement for burial demand and capacity.

The Cemetery Provision for Local Plan document (2019), by SADC, identifies that there is insufficient suitable land to meet current and future demand in the District. The document states that allocation of additional land for cemetery provision is therefore needed. Improvements and extensions to existing cemetery provision is concluded as this will provide continuity for users and be more economically viable (as opposed to a new site).



# **PART 10: GREEN CORRIDORS**

#### **10.1 Introduction**

The green corridors typology includes sites that offer opportunities for walking, cycling or horse riding, whether for leisure purposes or travel, and opportunities for wildlife migration. This can also include river and canal banks.

No quality or value ratings are provided for such forms of provision as it cannot be assessed in the same way as other open space sites.

# 10.2 Current provision

There are seven forms of green corridor provision identified across St Albans District.

# 10.3 Accessibility

It is difficult to assess green corridors against catchment areas due to their linear nature and usage. Figure 10.1 shows green corridors mapped across the area.

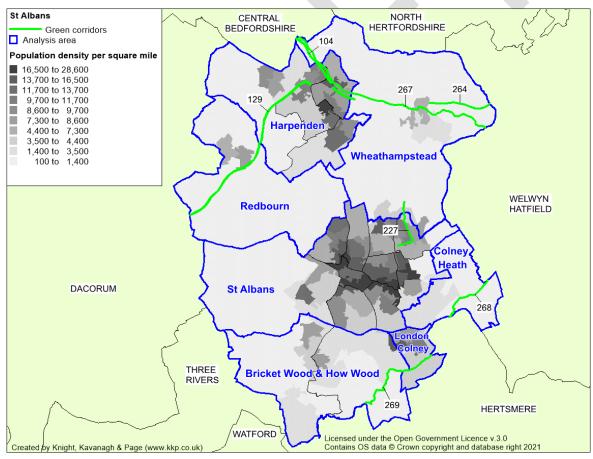


Figure 10.1: Green corridors mapped

Table 10.1: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Site name	Analysis area (allocated)
104	Lea Valley Line	Wheathampstead
129	Nickey Line	Harpenden
227	Jersey Lane	St Albans
264	Ayot Greenway	Wheathampstead
267	River Lea	Wheathampstead
268	St Albans Way	Colney Heath
269	River Colne Walk	Bricket Wood & How Wood



#### **PART 11: PROVISION STANDARDS**

The provision standards used to determine deficiencies and surpluses for open space are set in terms of quality, accessibility, and quantity.

# 11.1: Quality and value

Each type of open space receives a separate quality and value score. This also allows for application of a high and low quality/value matrix to further help determine prioritisation of investment and to identify sites that may be surplus as a particular open space type.

# Quality and value matrix

Assessing the quality and value of open spaces is used to identify those sites which should be given the highest level of protection, those which require enhancement and those which may no longer be needed for their present purpose. When analysing the quality/value of a site, it should be done in conjunction with regard to the quantity and/or accessibility of provision in the area (i.e., whether there is a deficiency).

The high/low classification gives the following possible combinations of quality and value:

	High Quality	Low Quality
High Value	All sites should have an aspiration to come into this category. Many sites of this category are likely to be viewed as key forms of open space provision.	The approach to these sites should be to enhance their quality to the applied standard. The priority will be those sites providing a key role in terms of access to provision.
Low Value	The preferred approach to a site in this category should be to enhance its value in terms of its present primary function. If this is not possible, consideration to a change of primary function should be given (i.e. a change to another open space typology).	The approach to these sites in areas of identified shortfall should be to enhance their quality provided it is possible also to enhance their value.  In areas of sufficiency a change of primary typology should be considered first. If no shortfall of other open space typologies is noted than the site may be redundant/ 'surplus to requirements'.

There is a need for flexibility to the enhancement of low-quality sites. In some instances, a better use of resources and investment may be to focus on more suitable sites for enhancement as opposed to trying to enhance sites where it is not appropriate or cost effective to do so. Please refer to the individual typology sections as well as the supporting excel database for a breakdown of the matrix.

# 11.2: Accessibility

Accessibility catchments are a tool to identify communities currently not served by existing facilities. It is recognised that factors underpinning catchment areas vary from person to person, day to day and hour to hour. For the purposes of this process the concept of 'effective catchments' are used, defined as the distance that most users would travel. The accessibility catchments do not consider if a distance is on an incline or decline. They are therefore intended to act as an initial form of analysis to help identify potential gaps.

Table 11.2.1: Accessibility catchments

Open space type	•	Catchment
Parks & Gardens		9-minute walk time (710m)
Natural & Semi-na	atural Greenspace	9-minute walk time (720m)
Amenity Greenspa	ace	6-minute walk time (480m)
	LAP	1-minute walk time (100m)
Provision for children and	LEAP	5-minute walk time (400m)
young people	NEAP	12.5-minute walk time (1000m)
	Other provision (e.g. MUGA, Skate park)	9-minute walk time (700m)
Allotments		No standard set
Cemeteries		No standard set

No catchments are suggested for allotments or cemeteries. For cemeteries, it is better to determine need for provision based on locally known demand.

If an area does not have access to provision (consistent with the catchments) it is deemed deficient. KKP has identified instances where new sites may be needed, or potential opportunities could be explored in order to provide comprehensive access (i.e. a gap in one form of provision may exist but the area in question may be served by another form of open space). Please refer to the associated mapping to view site catchments.

The following tables summarise the deficiencies identified from the application of the accessibility standards. In determining any subsequent actions for identified gaps, the following are key principles for consideration:

- Increase capacity/usage in order to meet increases in demand, or
- Enhance quality in order to meet increases in demand, or
- Commuted sum for ongoing maintenance/repairs to mitigate impact of new demand

These principles are intended to mitigate for the impact of increases in demand on existing provision. An increase in population will reduce the lifespan of certain sites and/or features (e.g. play equipment, maintenance regimes etc). This will lead to the increased requirement to refurbish and/or replace such forms of provision.

Table 11.1.2: Sites helping to serve gaps in park catchments

Analysis area	Other open spaces in gap	Open space type
	Napsbury Park (ID 121)	Amenity
	Orchard Drive (ID 141)	Amenity
Bricket Wood & How	Park Street Lane (ID 145)	Amenity
Wood	Shenley Lane Playing Field (ID 166)	Amenity
	How Wood woodland (ID 96)	Natural
	Hyde Lane (ID 99)	Natural
	Alzey Gardens (ID 4)	Amenity
	Derwent Road (ID 49)	Amenity
	Harpenden Common (ID 77)	Amenity
	Highfield Oval playing field (ID 81)	Amenity
	Park Rise (ID 143)	Amenity
	Parva Close (ID 147)	Amenity
	Porters Hill Park (ID 151)	Amenity
Harpenden	Tallents Crescent (ID 196)	Amenity
	Westfield Recreation Ground (ID 217)	Amenity
	Ambroase Wood (ID 5)	Natural
	Batford Springs LNR (ID 8)	Natural
	Crabtree Fields (ID 40)	Natural
	East Common, Harpenden (ID 54)	Natural
	Green Way woodland (ID 69)	Natural
	Westfield Wood (ID 219)	Natural
	Cotlandswick Leisure Centre (ID 37)	Amenity
London Colney	Shenley Lane Playing Field (ID 166)	Amenity
	North Orbital Fields (ID 133)	Natural
	Nicholls Close (ID 128)	Amenity
Redbourn	Stephens Way (194)	Amenity
	Redbourn Leisure Centre (ID 240)	Amenity
	Bernard's Heath Recreation Ground (ID 11)	Amenity
	Canberra Close (ID 25)	Amenity
	Cavan Drive (ID 26)	Amenity
	Cunningham Hill playing field (ID 45)	Amenity
	Downedge (ID 50)	Amenity
	Drakes Drive (ID 51)	Amenity
	Ellis fields (ID 55)	Amenity
	Everlasting Lane (ID 56)	Amenity
St Albans	Fleetville Park (ID 59)	Amenity
	Foxcroft playing field (ID 63)	Amenity
	Francis Avenue (ID 64)	Amenity
	Howard Close (ID 97)	Amenity
	Lavender Crescent (ID 103)	Amenity
	Longacres Park (ID 108)	Amenity
	Marlborough Club (ID 113)	Amenity
	Marshall Avenue (ID 115)	Amenity
	Marshalswick (ID 116)	Amenity

Analysis area	Other open spaces in gap	Open space type
	New Greens Avenue (ID 126)	Amenity
	Sandpit Lane playing field (ID 161)	Amenity
	Temple View (ID 198)	Amenity
	Toulmin Drive (ID 208)	Amenity
	William Bell Recreation Ground (ID 220)	Amenity
	William Bird (ID 221)	Amenity
	Ardens March woodland (ID 6)	Natural
	Beech Bottom Dyke (ID 9)	Natural
	Bentsley Spinny (ID 10)	Natural
	Damson Way (ID 46)	Natural
	Highfield Park (b) (ID 84)	Natural
	Jersey Farm (ID 101)	Natural
	Jersey Farm Woodland Park (ID 102)	Natural
	North Orbital Fields (ID 133)	Natural
	The Wick LNRID 204)	Natural
	The Woods (ID 205)	Natural
	Broad Colney Lakes Nature Reserve (ID 230)	Natural
	Watercress Wildlife Association (ID 254)	Natural
	Maltings Drive (ID 110)	Amenity
	Offas Way (ID 138)	Amenity
	Rectory Meadow (ID 155)	Amenity
	River Park (ID 156)	Amenity
	Spencer Meadow (ID 176)	Amenity
	St Leonards Church (ID 181)	Amenity
Wheathampstead	Butterfield Recreation Ground (ID 244)	Amenity
	Wheathamstead playing field (ID 228)	Amenity
	Nomansland Common (ID 130)	Natural
	Wheathampstead Heritage Trail (ID 229)	Natural
	Butterfield Nature Reserve (ID 245)	Natural
	The Dell (ID 251)	Natural
	Community Orchard (ID 252)	Natural

Table 11.1.3: Sites helping to serve gaps in natural greenspace catchments

Analysis area	Other open spaces in gap	Open space type
Bricket Wood & How Wood	Napsbury Park (ID 121)	Amenity
	Derwent Road (ID 49)	Amenity
<b>Y</b>	Harpenden Common (ID 77)	Amenity
	Leyton Green (ID 105)	Amenity
Harpenden	Park Rise (ID 143)	Amenity
	Porters Hill Park (ID 151)	Amenity
	Westfield Recreation Ground (ID 217)	Amenity
	Rothamsted Park (ID 159)	Park
	East Common, Redbourn (ID 53)	Amenity
Redbourn	Holts Meadow (ID 93)	Amenity
	Nicholls Close (ID 128)	Amenity
	North Common (ID 132)	Amenity

Analysis area	Other open spaces in gap	Open space type
	Shepherds Row (ID 167)	Amenity
	South Common (ID 175)	Amenity
	Stephens Way (ID 194)	Amenity
	West Common (ID 216)	Amenity
	Monks Close (ID 239)	Amenity
	Redbourn Leisure Centre (240)	Amenity
	Cumberland Garden (ID 43)	Park
	Cavan Drive (ID 26)	Amenity
	Chester Gibbons Green (ID 28)	Park
	Downedge (ID 50)	Amenity
	Lavender Crescent (ID 103)	Amenity
	New Greens Avenue (ID 126)	Amenity
St Albans	Toulmin Drive (ID 208)	Amenity
	William Bird (ID 221)	Amenity
	Bishop of St Albans Garden (ID 14)	Park
	Chester Gibbons Green (ID 28)	Park
	Clarence Park (ID 33)	Park
	Verulamium Park (ID 211)	Park
	Maltings Drive (ID 110)	Amenity
	Offas Way (ID 138	Amenity
Wheathamatand	Rectory Meadow (ID 155)	Amenity
Wheathampstead	River Park (ID 156)	Amenity
	Spencer Meadow (ID 156)	Amenity
	Wheathamstead playing field (ID 228)	Amenity

Table 11.1.4: Sites helping to serve gaps in amenity greenspace catchments

Analysis area	Other open spaces in gap	Open space type
	Burydell Lane (ID 20)	Natural
Bricket Wood & How Wood	How Wood woodland (ID 96)	Natural
Blicket Wood & How Wood	Hyde Lane (ID 99)	Natural
	Greenwood Park (ID 70)	Park
	Ambroase Wood (ID 5)	Natural
	Batford Springs LNR (ID 8)	Natural
	Crabtree Fields (ID 40)	Natural
Harpenden	Bowers Parade Sensory Garden (ID 16)	Park
	Church Green, Harpenden (ID 30)	Park
_	Lydekker Park (ID 109)	Park
	Rothamsted Park (ID 159)	Park
London Colney	Broad Colney Lakes Nature Reserve (ID 230)	Natural
	Alban Way (ID 1)	Natural
	Ardens March woodland (ID 6)	Natural
St Albans	Nether Way (ID 124)	Natural
	The Wick LNR (ID 204)	Natural
	Clarence Park (ID 33)	Park
	Verulamium Park (ID 211)	Park

Analysis area	Other open spaces in gap	Open space type
	Jersey Farm (ID 101)	Natural
	Jersey Farm Woodland Park (ID 102)	Natural
Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead Heritage Trail (ID 229)	Natural
	Coleman Green Wood (ID 260)	Natural
	Furzefield Wood (ID 261)	Natural

For play provision, an option could be to explore and encourage opportunities to expand provision at existing play sites or introduce equipment at open spaces nearest to where the gap in play provision is highlighted.

Table 11.1.5: Sites helping to serve gaps in play provision catchments

Analysis area	Existing site with potential to help		
Bricket Wood & How Wood	Greenwood Park play area (ID 70.1)		
Harpenden	Marquis Lane play area (ID 8.1) Park Rise play area (ID 143.1) Porters Hill Park play area (ID 151.1) Porters Hill Park MUGA (ID 151.2) Westfield Recreation Ground play area (ID 217.1) Wood End play area (ID 225)		
Redbourn	East Common play area (ID 53.1) Long Cutt Play area (ID 89)		
St Albans	Bernard's Heath Recreation Ground play area (ID 11.1) Bernard's Heath Recreation Ground basketball (ID 11.2) Damson Way play area (ID 46.1) Marshalswick play area (ID 116.1) Marshalswick MUGA (ID 116.2) Toulmin Drive play areas (ID 208.1)		
Wheathampstead	Maltings Drive play area (ID 110.1) Wheathamstead playing field play area (ID 228.1)		

# 11.3: Quantity

Quantity standards can be used to identify areas of shortfalls and help with determining requirements for future developments.

# Setting quantity standards

The setting and application of quantity standards is necessary to determine shortfalls in provision and to ensure new developments contribute to the provision of open space across the area.

Shortfalls in quality and accessibility standards are identified across the District for different types of open space (as set out in Parts 11.1 and 11.2). Consequently, the Council should seek to ensure new developments contribute to the overall provision of open space.

The current provision levels are used as a basis to inform and identify potential shortfalls in existing provision. These can also be used to help determine future requirements as part of new developments.

Table 11.3.1: Summary of current provision levels

Typology	Quantity level (Hectares per 1,000 population)
Parks & gardens	0.71
Natural & semi-natural greenspace	3.37
Amenity greenspace	1.45
Provision for children & young people	0.06
Allotment	0.28

Current provision levels are used to inform quantity as opposed to benchmarks such as those suggested by FIT. The national benchmark quantity standards are not deemed as appropriate for use as they do not take into consideration the local circumstances, distribution, and historical trends of the area.

An approach using locally derived quantity standards ensures more reflective standards are set as they are based on and take consideration to current local provision levels and views.

The exception may be in instances such as the Hemel Garden Community proposal. As a new garden community, with its green network being one of its core pillars, the aspiration should be to exceed local minimum provision standards. Furthermore, as part of Dacorum Open Space Study (2019), the Hemel Hempstead Analysis Area is shown to have a shortfall in natural and semi-natural greenspace.

The current provision levels can be used to help identify where areas may have a shortfall. Table 11.3.2 shows the position for each sub-area as to whether it is sufficient or identified as having a shortfall for each type of open space.

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Table 11.3.2: Current provision shortfalls by analysis area (hectares per 1,000 population

Analysis area	Parks and	gardens	Natural & Se	atural & Semi-natural		Allotments		Play provision		
		0.71	3.37		1.45		0.28		0.06	
	Current provision	+1-	Current provision	+1-	Current provision	+/-	Current provision	+/-	Current provision	+/-
Bricket Wood & How Wood	1.14	+0.43	5.86	+2.49	1.60	+0.15	0.14	-0.14	0.14	+0.08
Colney Heath	-	-0.71	11.81	+8.44	0.53	-0.92	-	-0.28	0.04	-0.02
Harpenden	0.64	-0.07	1.44	-1.93	1.37	-0.08	0.39	+0.11	0.04	-0.02
London Colney	0.01	-0.70	3.74	-0.37	1.83	+0.38	0.35	+0.07	0.09	+0.03
Redbourn	0.05	-0.66	4.42	-1.05	6.53	+5.08	0.30	+0.02	0.04	-0.02
St Albans	0.87	+0.16	0.95	-2.42	1.08	-0.37	0.24	-0.04	0.04	-0.02
Wheathampstead	0.01	-0.70	18.49	+15.12	1.81	+0.36	0.54	+0.26	0.15	+0.09

All analysis areas are observed as having shortfalls in some form of open space.

# ST ALBANS CITY AND DISTRICT COUNCIL OPEN SPACE STUDY

# 11.4: Identifying priorities and recommendations

Several quantity shortfalls in the open space typologies are highlighted. However, creating new provision to address these shortfalls (particularly any quantity shortfalls) is often challenging (as significant amounts of new forms of provision would need to be created). Often a more realistic approach is to ensure sufficient accessibility and quality of existing provision.

Exploring opportunities to enhance existing provision and linkages to these sites should be endorsed. Further insight to the shortfalls is provided within each provision standard summary (Parts 11.1, 11.2 and 11.3).

Quantity levels should still be utilised to indicate the potential lack of provision any given area may have. However, this should be done in conjunction with the accessibility and quality of provision in the area.

The current provision levels could also be used to determine the open space requirements as part of new housing developments. In the first instance, all types of provision should look to be provided as part of new housing developments.

If this is not considered viable, the column signalling whether an area is sufficient or has a quantity shortfall may be used to help inform the priorities for each type of open space within each area (i.e. the priorities may be where a shortfall has been identified).

The following provides a summary on the key findings through the application of the standards. It incorporates and recommends what the Council should be seeking to achieve in order to help address the issues highlighted.

# Recommendation 1

 Sites helping, or with the potential to help, serve areas identified as having gaps in catchment mapping should be prioritised as opportunities for enhancement

Part 11.2 identifies sites that help or have the potential to serve existing identified gaps in provision.

Table 11.4.1: Summary of sites helping to serve catchment gaps

Site ID	Site name	Typology	Helps to serve provision gap in:	
1	Alban Way	Natural	Amenity	
4	Alzey Gardens	Amenity	Parks	
5	Ambroase Wood	Natural	Parks and amenity	
6	Ardens March woodland	Natural	Parks and amenity	
8	Batford Springs LNR	Natural	Amenity and parks	
9	Beech Bottom Dyke	Natural	Parks	
10	Bentsley Spinny	Natural	Parks	
11	Bernard's Heath Recreation Ground	Amenity	Parks	
11.2	Bernard's Heath Recreation Ground basketball	Childrens play areas	Play	
14	Bishop of St Albans Garden	Parks and Gardens	Natural	

Site ID	Site name	Туроlоду	Helps to serve provision gap in:
16	Bowers Parade Sensory Garden	Parks and Gardens	Amenity
20	Burydell Lane	Natural	Amenity
25	Canberra Close	Amenity	Parks
26	Cavan Drive	Amenity	Parks
28	Chester Gibbons Green	Parks and Gardens	Natural
30	Church Green, Harpenden	Parks and Gardens	Amenity
33	Clarence Park	Parks and Gardens	Amenity and natural
40	Crabtree Fields	Natural	Parks and amenity
43	Cumberland Garden	Parks and Gardens	Natural
45	Cunningham Hill playing field	Amenity	Parks
46	Damson Way	Natural	Parks
49	Derwent Road	Amenity	Parks and natural
50	Downedge	Amenity	Natural and parks
51	Drakes Drive	Amenity	Parks
53	East Common, Redbourn	Amenity	Natural
54	East Common, Harpenden	Natural	Parks
55	Ellis fields	Amenity	Parks
56	Everlasting Lane	Amenity	Parks
59	Fleetville Park	Amenity	Parks
63	Foxcroft playing field	Amenity	Parks
64	Francis Avenue	Amenity	Parks
69	Green Way woodland	Natural	Parks
70	Greenwood Park	Parks and Gardens	Amenity
77	Harpenden Common	Amenity	Natural and parks
81	Highfield Oval playing field	Amenity	Parks
84	Highfield Park (b)	Natural	Parks
89	Long Cutt Play area	Childrens play areas	Play
93	Holts Meadow	Amenity	Natural
96	How Wood woodland	Natural	Amenity
97	Howard Close	Amenity	Parks
99	Hyde Lane	Natural	Amenity
101	Jersey Farm	Natural	Parks
102	Jersey Farm Woodland Park	Natural	Parks
103	Lavender Crescent	Amenity	Natural and parks
105	Leyton Green	Amenity	Natural
108	Longacres Park	Amenity	Parks
110	Maltings Drive	Amenity	Natural and parks
110.1	Maltings Drive play area	Childrens play areas	Play
113	Marlborough Club	Amenity	Parks
115	Marshall Avenue	Amenity	Parks

Site ID	Site name	Typology	Helps to serve provision gap in:	
116	Marshalswick	Amenity	Parks	
116.2	Marshalswick MUGA	Childrens play areas	Play	
121	Napsbury Park	Amenity	Natural and parks	
124	Nether Way	Natural	Amenity	
126	New Greens Avenue	Amenity	Parks and natural	
128	Nicholls Close	Amenity	Natural and parks	
130	Nomansland Common	Natural	Parks	
132	North Common	Amenity	Natural	
133	North Orbital Fields	Natural	Parks	
138	Offas Way	Amenity	Natural and parks	
141	Orchard Drive	Amenity	Parks	
143	Park Rise	Amenity	Natural and parks	
145	Park Street Lane	Amenity	Parks	
147	Parva Close	Amenity	Parks	
151	Porters Hill Park	Amenity	Natural and parks	
151.2	Porters Hill Park MUGA	Childrens play areas	Play	
155	Rectory Meadow	Amenity	Natural and parks	
156	River Park	Amenity	Parks and natural	
159	Rothamsted Park	Parks and Gardens	Natural	
161	Sandpit Lane playing field	Amenity	Parks	
166	Shenley Lane Playing Field	Amenity	Parks	
167	Shepherds Row	Amenity	Natural	
176	Spencer Meadow	Amenity	Natural	
194	Stephens Way	Amenity	Natural and parks	
196	Tallents Crescent	Amenity	Parks	
198	Temple View	Amenity	Parks	
204	The Wick LNR	Natural	Amenity and parks	
205	The Woods	Natural	Parks	
208	Toulmin Drive	Amenity	Parks and natural	
208.1	Toulmin Drive play areas	Childrens play areas	Play	
211	Verulamium Park	Parks and Gardens	Amenity and natural	
216	West Common	Amenity	Natural	
217	Westfield Recreation Ground	Amenity	Parks and natural	
219	Westfield Wood	Natural	Parks	
220	William Bell Recreation Ground	Amenity	Parks	
221	William Bird	Amenity	Parks and natural	
228	Wheathamstead playing field	Amenity	Parks and natural	
229	Wheathampstead Heritage Trail	Natural	Amenity and parks	
230	Broad Colney Lakes Nature Reserve	Natural	Parks	
239	Monks Close	Amenity	Natural	

Site ID	Site name	Typology	Helps to serve provision gap in:
240	Redbourn Leisure Centre	Amenity	Natural and parks
244	Butterfield Recreation Ground	Amenity	Parks
245	Butterfield Nature Reserve	Natural	Parks
251	The Dell	Natural	Parks
252	Community Orchard	Natural	Parks
254	Watercress Wildlife Association	Natural	Parks
260	Coleman Green Wood	Natural	Amenity
261	Furzefield Wood	Natural	Amenity

These sites potentially help to meet the identified catchment gaps for other open space typologies. Where possible, the Council may seek to adapt these sites to provide a stronger secondary role, to help meet the gaps highlighted.

Often this is related to parks, amenity greenspace and natural and semi-natural greenspace. The Council should explore the potential/possibility to adapt these sites through formalisation and/or greater provision of features linked to other types of open space. This is to provide a stronger secondary role as well as opportunities associated with other open space types. This may, in some instances, also help provide options to minimise the need for creation of new provision to address any gaps in catchment mapping. For play provision, sites could be explored for opportunities to expand the amount and breadth of equipment at existing play sites.

These sites should therefore be viewed as open space provision that are likely to provide multiple social and value benefits. It is also important that the quality and value of these sites is secured and enhanced (Recommendation 2).

#### Recommendation 2

 Ensure low quality/value sites helping to serve potential gaps in accessibility catchments are prioritised for enhancement

The approach to these sites should be to enhance their quality/value to the applied standards. A list of low quality and/or value sites currently helping to serve catchment gaps in provision is set out in Table 11.4.2 below. This also includes sites without a quality/value rating.

These sites should first look to be enhanced in terms of quality. Consideration should be given to changing the primary typology or strengthening the secondary function of these sites, to one which they currently help to serve a gap in provision, even if their quality cannot currently be enhanced. For some sites, such as natural and semi-natural greenspace, the ability to adapt or strengthen secondary roles may be limited due to the features and characteristics of the site.

Table 11.4.2: Summary of low quality/value sites helping to serve catchment gaps

Site ID	Site name	Typology	Helps to serve provision gap in:
4	Alzey Gardens	Amenity	Parks
5	Ambroase Wood	Natural	Parks and amenity
6	Ardens March woodland	Natural	Parks and amenity
10	Bentsley Spinny	Natural	Parks
11.2	Bernard's Heath Recreation Ground basketball	Childrens play areas	Play
14	Bishop of St Albans Garden	Parks and Gardens	Natural
20	Burydell Lane	Natural	Amenity
25	Canberra Close	Amenity greenspace	Parks
28	Chester Gibbons Green	Parks and Gardens	Natural
30	Church Green, Harpenden	Parks and Gardens	Amenity
40	Crabtree Fields	Natural	Parks and amenity
43	Cumberland Garden	Parks and Gardens	Natural
49	Derwent Road	Amenity	Parks and natural
63	Foxcroft playing field	Amenity	Parks
69	Green Way woodland	Natural	Parks
81	Highfield Oval playing field	Amenity	Parks
84	Highfield Park (b)	Natural	Parks
89	Long Cutt Play area	Childrens play areas	Play
101	Jersey Farm	Natural	Parks
110.1	Maltings Drive play area	Childrens play areas	Play
115	Marshall Avenue	Amenity	Parks
116.2	Marshalswick MUGA	Childrens play areas	Play
124	Nether Way	Natural	Amenity
126	New Greens Avenue	Amenity	Parks and natural
133	North Orbital Fields	Natural	Parks
151.2	Porters Hill Park MUGA	Childrens play areas	Play
156	River Park	Amenity	Parks and natural
208	Toulmin Drive	Amenity	Parks and natural
208.1	Toulmin Drive play areas	Childrens play areas	Play
217	Westfield Recreation Ground	Amenity	Parks and natural
219	Westfield Wood	Natural	Parks
221	William Bird	Amenity	Parks and natural

#### Recommendation 3

 Recognise areas with sufficient provision in open space and consider how they may be able to meet other areas of need

This study identifies 95 sites currently below their quality and value thresholds. For an area with a quantity sufficiency in one type of open space, and where opportunities allow, a change of primary typology could be considered for some sites of that same type.

For instance, Redbourn has a potential sufficiency in amenity greenspace but a potential shortfall in natural greenspace. Consequently, the function of some amenity greenspace could look to be strengthened to act as natural greenspace provision.

It is important that other factors, such as the potential typology change of a site creating a different catchment gap and/or the potential to help serve deficiencies in other types of provision should also be considered. The Council may also be aware of other issues, such as the importance of a site for heritage, biodiversity or as a visual amenity that may also indicate that a site should continue to stay the same typology.

#### **Recommendation 4**

 Keeping data, report and supporting evidence base up to date in order to reflect changes over time

The study provides a snapshot in time. Whilst significant changes are not as common for open space provision, inevitably over time changes in provision occur through creation of new provision, loss of existing provision and/or alterations to site boundaries and management. Population change and housing growth are also another consideration to review when undertaking any form of update as this may impact on quantity provision levels and standards. It is therefore important, particularly given the growing recognition of open space provision because of Covid-19, for the Council to undertake regular reviews of the data and/or actions informed by it.

### **APPENDIX ONE: WARD SUMMARY OF QUANTITY**

Ward	Parks and	gardens	Natural & S	Semi-natural	Amenity gr	eenspace	Allotments	i	Play	
	0.71		3.37			1.45	0.28		0.06	
	Current provision	+/-	Current provision	+/-	Current provision	+/-	Current provision	+/-	Current provision	+/-
Park Street	-	-0.71	1.05	-3.20	2.48	+1.03	0.13	-0.15	0.06	Level
St Stephen	2.54	+1.83	11.74	+8.37	0.52	-0.93	0.15	-0.13	0.23	+0.17
Colney Heath	-	-0.71	11.81	+8.44	0.53	-0.92	-	-0.28	0.04	-0.02
Harpenden East	-	-0.71	1.63	-1.74	0.44	-1.01	0.42	+0.14	0.05	-0.01
Harpenden North & Rural	-	-0.71	1.94	-1.43	0.76	-0.69	0.25	-0.03	0.04	-0.02
Harpenden South	-	-0.71	2.28	+1.09	0.17	-1.28	0.85	+0.57	0.04	-0.02
Harpenden West	2.53	+1.82	-	-3.37	3.98	2.53	0.17	-0.11	0.05	-0.01
Redbourn	0.05	-0.66	4.40	+1.03	6.53	+5.08	0.30	+0.02	0.04	-0.02
Batchwood	-	-0.71		-3.37	0.93	-0.52	0.26	-0.02	0.03	-0.03
Bernards Heath	0.006	0.704	1.41	-1.96	0.74	-0.71	0.42	+0.14	0.01	-0.05
Clarence	0.61	0.10	-	-3.37	0.12	-1.33	-	-0.28	0.05	-0.01
Cunningham	-	-0.71	2.64	-0.73	1.89	+0.44	0.31	+0.03	0.009	-0.05
Hill End	1.12	-0.41	3.47	+0.10	2.39	+0.94	0.72	+0.44	0.07	+0.01
London Colney	0.01	-0.70	3.74	+0.37	1.75	+0.30	0.35	+0.07	0.09	+0.03
Marshalswick East & Jersey Farm	-	-0.71	0.31	-3.06	1.64	+0.19	-	-0.28	0.03	-0.03
Marshalswick West	-	-0.71	1.39	-1.98	0.25	-1.20	-	-0.28	0.03	-0.03

Ward	Parks and gardens		Natural & Semi-natural   Amenity greenspace		reenspace	Allotments		Play		
		0.71	3.37		1.45		0.28		0.06	
	Current provision	+/-	Current provision	+/-	Current provision	+/-	Current provision	+/-	Current provision	+/-
Sopwell	-	-0.71	0.55	-2.82	1.75	+0.30	0.68	+0.40	0.09	+0.03
St Peters	0.04	-0.67	-	-3.37	0.28	-1.17	0.03	-0.25	0.005	-0.055
Verulam	7.31	+6.60	0.71	-2.66	1.05	-0.40	-	-0.28	0.06	Level
Sandridge & Wheathampstead	0.01	-0.70	18.49	+15.12	1.81	+0.36	0.54	+0.26	0.15	+0.09

All wards are observed as having shortfalls in some form of open space. Harpenden North & Rural, Batchwood, Clarence, Marshalswick West and St Peters wards have shortfalls across all the above open space typologies whilst Hill End, London Colney and Sandridge & Wheathampstead only have shortfalls in parks provision.

### APPENDIX TWO: LIST OF OPEN SPACES BY AREA

Site Ref	Site name	Typology	Analysis Area	Parish	Ward
1	Alban Way	Semi / Natural greenspaces	St Albans	Unparished	Cunningham
2	All Saints allotments	Allotments	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden East
3	Alsop Close	Semi / Natural greenspaces	St Albans	London Colney	London Colney
3.1	Marmaduke Keeler's Memorial play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	London Colney	London Colney
4	Alzey Gardens	Amenity greenspace	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden East
5	Ambroase Wood	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden North & Rural
6	Ardens March woodland	Semi / Natural greenspaces	St Albans	Sandridge	Marshalswick East & Jersey Farm
7	Barnes Wallis Way	Amenity greenspace	Bricket Wood & How Wood	St Stephen	St Stephen
7.1	Barnes Wallis Way play area 1	Childrens play areas	Bricket Wood & How Wood	St Stephen	St Stephen
7.2	Barnes Wallis Way play area 2	Childrens play areas	Bricket Wood & How Wood	St Stephen	St Stephen
8	Batford Springs LNR	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden East
8.1	Marquis Lane play area	Childrens play areas	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden East
9	Beech Bottom Dyke	Semi / Natural greenspaces	St Albans	Unparished	Bernards Heath
10	Bentsley Spinny	Semi / Natural greenspaces	St Albans	Sandridge	Marshalswick East & Jersey Farm
11	Bernard's Heath Recreation Ground	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Bernards Heath
11.1	Bernard's Heath Recreation Ground play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Bernards Heath
11.2	Bernard's Heath Recreation Ground basketball	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Bernards Heath
12	Berners Drive	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Sopwell
12.1	Berners Drive play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Sopwell

Site Ref	Site name	Typology	Analysis Area	Parish	Ward
13	Birklands Meadow	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Cunningham
14	Bishop of St Albans Garden	Parks and Gardens	St Albans	Unparished	Verulam
15	Bower's Parade	Amenity greenspace	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden West
16	Bowers Parade Sensory Garden	Parks and Gardens	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden West
17	Bricket Wood Common	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Bricket Wood & How Wood	St Stephen	St Stephen
18	Broadacre Woodland	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Bricket Wood & How Wood	St Stephen	St Stephen
19	Burnside	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Cunningham
20	Burydell Lane	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Bricket Wood & How Wood	St Stephen	Park Street
21	Burydell Lane allotments	Allotments	Bricket Wood & How Wood	St Stephen	Park Street
22	Butt Field View	Semi / Natural greenspaces	St Albans	Unparished	Verulam
23	Butterfield Playing Fields play area	Childrens play areas	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
24	Caledon Road	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	London Colney	London Colney
24.1	Caledon Road play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	London Colney	London Colney
24.2	Caledon Road basketball area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	London Colney	London Colney
25	Canberra Close	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Bernards Heath
26	Cavan Drive	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Batchwood
27	Cherry Hill	Amenity greenspace	Bricket Wood & How Wood	St Stephen	St Stephen
27.1	Cherry Hill play area	Childrens play areas	Bricket Wood & How Wood	St Stephen	St Stephen
28	Chester Gibbons Green	Parks and Gardens	St Albans	London Colney	London Colney
29	Chime Square play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Bernards Heath
30	Church Green, Harpenden	Parks and Gardens	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden West
31	Church Green, St Albans	Parks and Gardens	St Albans	Unparished	Bernards Heath

Site Ref	Site name	Typology	Analysis Area	Parish	Ward
32	Church of St Peter	Cemeteries	St Albans	Unparished	Bernards Heath
33	Clarence Park	Parks and Gardens	St Albans	Unparished	Clarence
33.1	Clarence Park play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Clarence
33.2	Clarence Park basketball	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Clarence
34	Coldharbour Lane allotments	Allotments	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden North & Rural
35	Colney Heath Community Park	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Colney Heath	Colney Heath	Colney Heath
36	Colney Heath playing field	Amenity greenspace	Colney Heath	Colney Heath	Colney Heath
36.1	Colney Heath play area	Childrens play areas	Colney Heath	Colney Heath	Colney Heath
37	Cotlandswick Leisure Centre	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	London Colney	London Colney
37.1	Cotlandswick Leisure Centre play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	London Colney	London Colney
38	Cottonmill Lane allotments	Allotments	St Albans	Unparished	Sopwell
39	Cottonmill playing field	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Sopwell
39.1	Cottonmill playing field play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Sopwell
40	Crabtree Fields	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden East
41	Crabtree Lane allotments	Allotments	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden East
42	Cross Lane allotments	Allotments	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden South
43	Cumberland Garden	Parks and Gardens	Redbourn	Redbourn	Redbourn
44	Cunningham Hill allotments	Allotments	St Albans	Unparished	Cunningham
45	Cunningham Hill playing field	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Cunningham
46	Damson Way	Semi / Natural greenspaces	St Albans	Sandridge	Marshalswick East & Jersey Farm
46.1	Damson Way play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Sandridge	Marshalswick East & Jersey Farm
47	Davys Close play area	Childrens play areas	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
48	De Tany Court	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Sopwell
48.1	De Tany Court play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Sopwell

Site Ref	Site name	Typology	Analysis Area	Parish	Ward
49	Derwent Road	Amenity greenspace	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden North & Rural
50	Downedge	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Batchwood
50.1	Downedge play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Batchwood
50.2	Downedge basketball	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Batchwood
51	Drakes Drive	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Cunningham
52	Drop Lane playing field	Amenity greenspace	Bricket Wood & How Wood	St Stephen	St Stephen
53	East Common, Redbourn	Amenity greenspace	Redbourn	Redbourn	Redbourn
53.1	East Common play area	Childrens play areas	Redbourn	Redbourn	Redbourn
54	East Common, Harpenden	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden South
55	Ellis fields	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Bernards Heath
56	Everlasting Lane	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Batchwood
56.1	Everlasting Lane play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Batchwood
57	Field Close play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Sandridge	Marshalswick West
58	Five Acres	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	London Colney	London Colney
59	Fleetville Park	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Clarence
59.1	Fleetville Park play area 1	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Clarence
59.2	Fleetville Park play area 2	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Clarence
60	Folly Fields	Amenity greenspace	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
60.1	Folly Fields play area	Childrens play areas	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
61	Folly Fields allotments	Allotments	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
62	Folly Lane allotments	Allotments	St Albans	Unparished	Batchwood
63	Foxcroft playing field	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Cunningham
63.1	Foxcroft playing field play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Cunningham

Site Ref	Site name	Typology	Analysis Area	Parish	Ward
63.2	Foxcroft playing field basketball	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Cunningham
64	Francis Avenue	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Batchwood
65	Gabriel Square	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	St Peters
66	Glebe allotments	Allotments	St Albans	London Colney	London Colney
67	Goldsmith Way play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Batchwood
68	Green Lane allotments	Allotments	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden South
69	Green Way woodland	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden South
70	Greenwood Park	Parks and Gardens	Bricket Wood & How Wood	St Stephen	St Stephen
70.1	Greenwood Park play area	Childrens play areas	Bricket Wood & How Wood	St Stephen	St Stephen
71	Greenwood Park allotments	Allotments	Bricket Wood & How Wood	St Stephen	St Stephen
72	Greyhound Meadow allotments	Allotments	Redbourn	Redbourn	Redbourn
73	Gustard Wood allotments	Allotments	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
74	Halsey Park play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	London Colney	London Colney
75	Harness Way	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Sandridge	Marshalswick East & Jersey Farm
75.1	Harness Way play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Sandridge	Marshalswick East & Jersey Farm
76	Harpenden Common NSN	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden South
77	Harpenden Common	Amenity greenspace	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden West
78	Hatfield Road Cemetery	Cemeteries	St Albans	Unparished	Clarence
79	Heath Close allotments	Allotments	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden West
80	Herons Way Spinny	Semi / Natural greenspaces	St Albans	Unparished	Cunningham
81	Highfield Oval playing field	Amenity greenspace	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden North & Rural
82	Highfield Park	Parks and Gardens	St Albans	Unparished	Hill End

Site Ref	Site name	Typology	Analysis Area	Parish	Ward
83	Highfield Park (a)	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Hill End
83.1	Highfields play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Hill End
84	Highfield Park (b)	Semi / Natural greenspaces	St Albans	Unparished	Hill End
85	Hill Dyke Road play area	Childrens play areas	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
86	Hill End Garden of Rest	Cemeteries	St Albans	Unparished	Hill End
87	Hill End Lane	Semi / Natural greenspaces	St Albans	Unparished	Cunningham
88	Hill Top allotments	Allotments	Redbourn	Redbourn	Redbourn
89	Long Cutt Play area	Childrens play areas	Redbourn	Redbourn	Redbourn
90	Hither Wood	Semi / Natural greenspaces	St Albans	Unparished	Hill End
91	Hixberry Lane allotments	Allotments	St Albans	Unparished	Hill End
92	Holcroft Road allotments	Allotments	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden East
93	Holts Meadow	Amenity greenspace	Redbourn	Redbourn	Redbourn
94	Holy Trinity Church	Cemeteries	Bricket Wood & How Wood	St Stephen	Park Street
95	Holyrood Crescent	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Sopwell
95.1	Holyrood Crescent play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Sopwell
95.2	Holyrood Crescent basketball	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Sopwell
96	How Wood woodland	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Bricket Wood & How Wood	St Stephen	Park Street
97	Howard Close	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Cunningham
98	Howland Garth	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Sopwell
99	Hyde Lane	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Bricket Wood & How Wood	St Stephen	Park Street
99.1	Hyde Lane play area	Childrens play areas	Bricket Wood & How Wood	St Stephen	Park Street
100	Ivory Close	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Hill End

Site Ref	Site name	Typology	Analysis Area	Parish	Ward
101	Jersey Farm	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Wheathampstead	Sandridge	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
101.1	Jersey Farm Adventure Playground	Childrens play areas	Wheathampstead	Sandridge	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
102	Jersey Farm Woodland Park	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Wheathampstead	Sandridge	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
102.1	Sandridge Crescent Play Area	Childrens play areas	Wheathampstead	Sandridge	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
103	Lavender Crescent	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Batchwood
103.1	Lavender Crescent play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Batchwood
104	Lea Valley Line	Green corridors	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
105	Leyton Green	Amenity greenspace	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden West
106	London Road cemetery	Cemeteries	St Albans	Unparished	Cunningham
107	Long Buftlers	Amenity greenspace	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden South
108	Longacres Park	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Hill End
108.1	Longacres play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Hill End
108.2	Longacres toddler play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Hill End
109	Lydekker Park	Parks and Gardens	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden West
110	Maltings Drive	Amenity greenspace	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
110.1	Maltings Drive play area	Childrens play areas	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
111	Manston Way play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Hill End
112	Marconi Way play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Hill End
113	Marlborough Club	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Sopwell
113.1	Marlborough Club MUGA	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Sopwell
113.2	Marlborough Club BMX	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Sopwell
114	Marquis Lane allotments	Allotments	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden East

Site Ref	Site name	Typology	Analysis Area	Parish	Ward
115	Marshall Avenue	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Bernards Heath
116	Marshalswick	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Sandridge	Marshalswick East & Jersey Farm
116.1	Marshalswick play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Sandridge	Marshalswick East & Jersey Farm
116.2	Marshalswick MUGA	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Sandridge	Marshalswick East & Jersey Farm
117	Meautys	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Verulam
118	Moor Mill Lane play area	Childrens play areas	Bricket Wood & How Wood	St Stephen	Park Street
119	Morris Playing Fields	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	London Colney	London Colney
119.1	Morris playing field play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	London Colney	London Colney
119.2	Morris playing field splash park	Childrens play areas	St Albans	London Colney	London Colney
120	Municiple Gardens	Parks and Gardens	St Albans	Unparished	St Peters
121	Napsbury Park	Amenity greenspace	Bricket Wood & How Wood	London Colney	Park Street
121.2	Siding Way play area	Childrens play areas	Bricket Wood & How Wood	London Colney	Park Street
122	National Children's Home Cemetery	Cemeteries	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden North & Rural
123	Necton Road allotments	Allotments	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
124	Nether Way	Semi / Natural greenspaces	St Albans	Unparished	Verulam
125	New England Street	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Verulam
125.1	New England Street play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Verulam
126	New Greens Avenue	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Batchwood
127.1	Newgate Close play area 1	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Sandridge	Marshalswick East & Jersey Farm

Site Ref	Site name	Typology	Analysis Area	Parish	Ward
127.2	Newgate Close play area 2	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Sandridge	Marshalswick East & Jersey Farm
127.3	Newgate Close play area 3	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Sandridge	Marshalswick East & Jersey Farm
127.4	Newgate Close play area 4	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Sandridge	Marshalswick East & Jersey Farm
128	Nicholls Close	Amenity greenspace	Redbourn	Redbourn	Redbourn
129	Nickey Line	Green corridors	Harpenden	Harpenden Rural	Harpenden North & Rural
130	Nomansland Common	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Wheathampstead	Sandridge	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
131	North Close Park	Amenity greenspace	Bricket Wood & How Wood	St Stephen	St Stephen
131.1	North Close Park play area	Childrens play areas	Bricket Wood & How Wood	St Stephen	St Stephen
132	North Common	Amenity greenspace	Redbourn	Redbourn	Redbourn
133	North Orbital Fields	Semi / Natural greenspaces	St Albans	Unparished	Cunningham
134	Nunnery allotments	Allotments	St Albans	Unparished	Sopwell
135	Oaklands Lane play area	Childrens play areas	Colney Heath	Colney Heath	Colney Heath
136	Oakley Road allotments	Allotments	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden South
137	Oakley Road play area	Childrens play areas	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden South
138	Offas Way	Amenity greenspace	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
138.1	Offas Way play area	Childrens play areas	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
139	Old 16th Green	Amenity greenspace	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
140	Old Sopwell Gardens	Semi / Natural greenspaces	St Albans	Unparished	Sopwell
141	Orchard Drive	Amenity greenspace	Bricket Wood & How Wood	St Stephen	Park Street

Site Ref	Site name	Typology	Analysis Area	Parish	Ward
141.1	Orchard Drive play area	Childrens play areas	Bricket Wood & How Wood	St Stephen	Park Street
142	Orchard Street	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Verulam
143	Park Rise	Amenity greenspace	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden North & Rural
143.1	Park Rise play area	Childrens play areas	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden North & Rural
144	Park Rise allotments	Allotments	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden North & Rural
145	Park Street Lane	Amenity greenspace	Bricket Wood & How Wood	St Stephen	Park Street
145.1	Park Street Lane play area	Childrens play areas	Bricket Wood & How Wood	St Stephen	Park Street
146	Park Street Lane allotments	Allotments	Bricket Wood & How Wood	St Stephen	Park Street
147	Parva Close	Amenity greenspace	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden South
147.1	Parva Close Play Area	Childrens play areas	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden South
147.2	Parva Close basketball	Childrens play areas	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden South
147.3	Parva Close MUGA goals	Childrens play areas	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden South
148	Piggottshill Lane allotments (a)	Allotments	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden West
149	Piggottshill Lane allotments (b)	Allotments	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden South
150	Pocket Park	Semi / Natural greenspaces	St Albans	Unparished	Sopwell
151	Porters Hill Park	Amenity greenspace	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden East
151.1	Porters Hill Park play area	Childrens play areas	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden East
151.2	Porters Hill Park MUGA	Childrens play areas	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden East
152	Porters Hill Park allotments	Allotments	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden East
153	Puddingstone Drive	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Hill End
153.1	Puddingstone Drive play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Hill End
154	Quakers Garden	Parks and Gardens	St Albans	Unparished	St Peters

Site Ref	Site name	Typology	Analysis Area	Parish	Ward
155	Rectory Meadow	Amenity greenspace	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
155.1	Rectory Meadow play area	Childrens play areas	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
156	River Park	Amenity greenspace	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
157	Roestock Park	Amenity greenspace	Colney Heath	Colney Heath	Colney Heath
157.1	Roestock Park play area	Childrens play areas	Colney Heath	Colney Heath	Colney Heath
157.2	Roestock Park MUGA	Childrens play areas	Colney Heath	Colney Heath	Colney Heath
158	Romeland Hill Garden of Rest	Cemeteries	St Albans	Unparished	Verulam
159	Rothamsted Park	Parks and Gardens	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden West
159.1	Rothamsted Park play area	Childrens play areas	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden West
159.2	Rothamsted Park skatepark	Childrens play areas	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden West
160	Russet Drive play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Hill End
161	Sandpit Lane playing field	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Sandridge	Marshalswick East & Jersey Farm
162	Sandpit Lane Wastes	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Bernards Heath
163	Sandridge allotments	Allotments	Wheathampstead	Sandridge	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
164	Sandridge Road allotments	Allotments	St Albans	Unparished	Bernards Heath
165	Shenley Lane allotments	Allotments	St Albans	London Colney	London Colney
166	Shenley Lane Playing Field	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	London Colney	London Colney
166.1	Shenley playing fields play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	London Colney	London Colney
167	Shepherds Row	Amenity greenspace	Redbourn	Redbourn	Redbourn
168	Sherwoods Rise woodland	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden South
169	Shirley Road allotments	Allotments	St Albans	Unparished	St Peters
170	Sibley Avenue allotments	Allotments	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden South
171	Sleapshyde Lane	Amenity greenspace	Colney Heath	Colney Heath	Colney Heath

Site Ref	Site name	Typology	Analysis Area	Parish	Ward
171.1	Sleapshyde Lane play area	Childrens play areas	Colney Heath	Colney Heath	Colney Heath
172	Smug Oak Green	Amenity greenspace	Bricket Wood & How Wood	St Stephen	St Stephen
173	Sopwell Mill allotments	Allotments	St Albans	Unparished	Sopwell
174	Sopwell Nunnery	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Sopwell
175	South Common	Amenity greenspace	Redbourn	Redbourn	Redbourn
176	Spencer Meadow	Amenity greenspace	Wheathampstead	Sandridge	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
176.1	Spencer Meadow play area	Childrens play areas	Wheathampstead	Sandridge	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
177	St Helen's Church, Wheathampstead	Cemeteries	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
178	St Julians Wood	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Bricket Wood & How Wood	St Stephen	St Stephen
179	St Leonard's Church, Sandridge	Cemeteries	Wheathampstead	Sandridge	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
180	St Leonards Cemetery	Cemeteries	Wheathampstead	Sandridge	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
181	St Leonards Church	Amenity greenspace	Wheathampstead	Sandridge	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
181.1	St Leonards play area	Childrens play areas	Wheathampstead	Sandridge	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
182	St Mark's Church, Colney Heath	Cemeteries	Colney Heath	Colney Heath	Colney Heath
183	St Mary's Church, Redbourne	Cemeteries	Redbourn	Redbourn	Redbourn
184	St Michael's Church	Cemeteries	St Albans	Unparished	Verulam
185	St Nicholas's Church, Harpenden	Cemeteries	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden West
186	St Peter's Church	Cemeteries	St Albans	London Colney	London Colney
187	St Stephen's	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Sopwell
187.1	St Stephen's play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Sopwell

Site Ref	Site name	Typology	Analysis Area	Parish	Ward
188	St Stephen's Avenue	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Verulam
188.1	St Stephen's Avenue play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Verulam
189	St Stephen's Church	Cemeteries	St Albans	Unparished	Sopwell
190	St Vincent Drive	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Cunningham
191	Stanmore Chase play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Hill End
192	Station Road	Amenity greenspace	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden East
193	Station Road Garden	Parks and Gardens	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden West
194	Stephens Way	Amenity greenspace	Redbourn	Redbourn	Redbourn
194.1	Flamsteadbury Play Area	Childrens play areas	Redbourn	Redbourn	Redbourn
194.2	Flamsteadbury Play area fitness equipment	Childrens play areas	Redbourn	Redbourn	Redbourn
195	Summerfield Close	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	London Colney	London Colney
196	Tallents Crescent	Amenity greenspace	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden East
197	Tassel Hall allotments	Allotments	Redbourn	Redbourn	Redbourn
198	Temple View	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Batchwood
198.1	Temple View play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Batchwood
198.2	Temple View MUGA	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Batchwood
199	The Camp	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Cunningham
199.1	The Camp play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Cunningham
199.2	The Camp basketball	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Cunningham
200	The Camp allotments (a)	Allotments	St Albans	Unparished	Cunningham
201	The Camp allotments (b)	Allotments	St Albans	Unparished	Cunningham
202	The Cathedral and Abbey Church of St Alban	Cemeteries	St Albans	Unparished	Verulam
203	The Vintry Garden	Parks and Gardens	St Albans	Unparished	Verulam
204	The Wick LNR	Semi / Natural greenspaces	St Albans	Unparished	Marshalswick West
204.1	Wick Local play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Marshalswick West

Site Ref	Site name	Typology	Analysis Area	Parish	Ward
205	The Woods	Semi / Natural greenspaces	St Albans	Unparished	Bernards Heath
206	Tippendell Lane allotments	Allotments	Bricket Wood & How Wood	St Stephen	St Stephen
207	Topstreet Way allotments	Allotments	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden West
208	Toulmin Drive	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Batchwood
208.1	Toulmin Drive play areas	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Batchwood
209	Trestle Theatre play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Hill End
210	Trumpington Drive	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Sopwell
211	Verulamium Park	Parks and Gardens	St Albans	Unparished	Verulam
211.1	Verulamium Park play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Verulam
211.2	Verulamium Park basketball	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Verulam
211.3	Verulamium Park gym	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	Verulam
212	Victoria Playing Field	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	St Peters
212.1	Victoria Playing Field play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Unparished	St Peters
213	Villiers Crescent	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Sandridge	Marshalswick East & Jersey Farm
214	Walsingham Park	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	London Colney	London Colney
214.1	Walsingham Park play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	London Colney	London Colney
215	Waxhouse Gate	Semi / Natural greenspaces	St Albans	Unparished	Verulam
216	West Common	Amenity greenspace	Redbourn	Redbourn	Redbourn
217	Westfield Recreation Ground	Amenity greenspace	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden North & Rural
217.1	Westfield Recreation Ground play area	Childrens play areas	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden North & Rural
218	Westfield Road Cemetery	Cemeteries	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden North & Rural
219	Westfield Wood	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden North & Rural

Site Ref	Site name	Typology	Analysis Area	Parish	Ward
220	William Bell Recreation Ground	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Sandridge	Marshalswick West
220.1	William Bell play area	Childrens play areas	St Albans	Sandridge	Marshalswick West
221	William Bird	Amenity greenspace	Redbourn	St Michael	Redbourn
222	Willoughby Road allotments	Allotments	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden North & Rural
223	Winchfield Wood	Semi / Natural greenspaces	St Albans	Unparished	Hill End
224	Windmill Avenue	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Sandridge	Marshalswick East & Jersey Farm
225	Wood End play area	Childrens play areas	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden North & Rural
226	Woodbury Field	Amenity greenspace	Bricket Wood & How Wood	St Stephen	St Stephen
226.1	Woodbury Field play area	Childrens play areas	Bricket Wood & How Wood	St Stephen	St Stephen
226.2	Woodbury Field MUGA	Childrens play areas	Bricket Wood & How Wood	St Stephen	St Stephen
227	Jersey Lane	Green corridors	St Albans	Sandridge	Marshalswick East & Jersey Farm
228	Wheathamstead playing field	Amenity greenspace	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
228.1	Wheathamstead playing field play area	Childrens play areas	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
229	Wheathampstead Heritage Trail	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
230	Broad Colney Lakes Nature Reserve	Semi / Natural greenspaces	St Albans	London Colney	London Colney
231	Gloucester Park	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	Unparished	Hill End
232	Oakley Road open space	Amenity greenspace	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden South
233	Fovant Close Community Orchard	Allotments	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden South
234	Hatching Green	Amenity greenspace	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden West

Site Ref	Site name	Typology	Analysis Area	Parish	Ward
235	Southdown Green	Amenity greenspace	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden West
236	Cooper's Wood	Semi / Natural greenspaces	St Albans	London Colney	London Colney
237	Silk Mill play area	Childrens play areas	Redbourn	Redbourn	Redbourn
238	London Colney Conservation Area	Semi / Natural greenspaces	St Albans	London Colney	London Colney
239	Monks Close	Amenity greenspace	Redbourn	Redbourn	Redbourn
240	Redbourn Leisure Centre	Amenity greenspace	Redbourn	Redbourn	Redbourn
241	London Colney Village Green	Amenity greenspace	St Albans	London Colney	London Colney
242	Colney Heath Common and Nature Reserve	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Colney Heath	Colney Heath	Colney Heath
243	Heartwood Forest	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Wheathampstead	Sandridge	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
244	Butterfield Recreation Ground	Amenity greenspace	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
245	Butterfield Nature Reserve	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
246	Gustard Wood	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
247	Marshallsheath Wood	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
248	Bower Heath	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
249	Melissa Field	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
250	The Meads North Side	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
251	The Dell	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
252	Community Orchard	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
253	Ellenbrook Country Park	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Colney Heath	Colney Heath	Colney Heath

Site Ref	Site name	Typology	Analysis Area	Parish	Ward
254	Watercress Wildlife Association	Semi / Natural greenspaces	St Albans	Unparished	Sopwell
255	Batch Wood	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Redbourn	St Michael	Redbourn
256	Pond and Rotary Centennial Wildlife Area	Semi / Natural greenspaces	St Albans	Unparished	Hill End
257	Crinkle Crankle Community Garden	Parks and Gardens	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
258	Railway Sidings	Amenity greenspace	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
259	Wheathamstead Station	Amenity greenspace	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
260	Coleman Green Wood	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Wheathampstead	Sandridge	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
261	Furzefield Wood	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Wheathampstead	Sandridge	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
262	Rifle Butts Wood	Semi / Natural greenspaces	Wheathampstead	Sandridge	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
263	Bishop's Close	Semi / Natural greenspaces	St Albans	Sandridge	Marshalswick West
264	Ayot Greenway	Green corridors	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
265	Welbeck Rise	Amenity greenspace	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden South
266	Gilpin Green	Amenity greenspace	Harpenden	Harpenden Town	Harpenden West
267	River Lea	Green corridors	Wheathampstead	Wheathampstead	Sandridge & Wheathampstead
268	St Albans Way	Green corridors	Colney Heath	Colney Heath	Colney Heath
269	River Colne Walk	Green corridors	Bricket Wood & How Wood	London Colney	Park Street

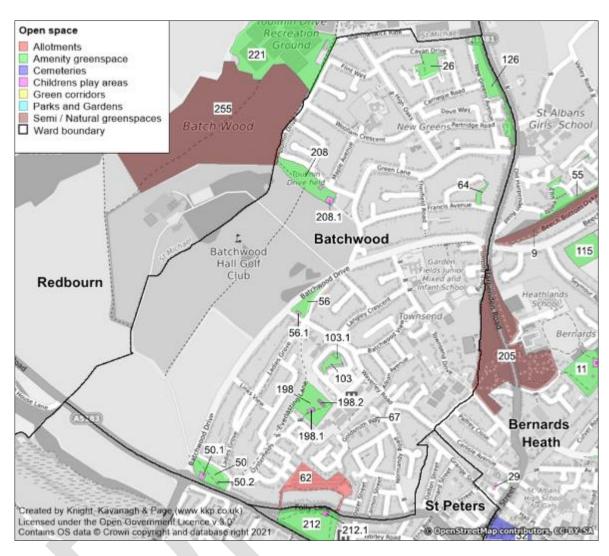
**APPENDIX THREE: FUTURE GROWTH REQUIREMENTS** 

To be completed



### APPENDIX FOUR: WARD AREA SUMMARY

### **Batchwood**



ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
26	Cavan Drive	Amenity greenspace	0.74		
50	Downedge	Amenity greenspace	0.99		
50.1	Downedge play area	Childrens play areas	0.05	70.1%	47.3%
50.2	Downedge basketball	Childrens play areas	0.01	70.1%	47.3%
56	Everlasting Lane	Amenity greenspace	0.46		
56.1	Everlasting Lane play area	Childrens play areas	0.03	42.6%	25.5%
62	Folly Lane allotments	Allotments	2.02		
64	Francis Avenue	Amenity greenspace	0.16		
67	Goldsmith Way play area	Childrens play areas	0.01	70.4%	32.7%
103	Lavender Crescent	Amenity greenspace	0.33		
103.1	Lavender Crescent play area	Childrens play areas	0.01	61.2%	25.5%

ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
126	New Greens Avenue	Amenity greenspace	1.64	30.7%	53.0%
198	Temple View	Amenity greenspace	1.43	52.1%	44.0%
198.1	Temple View play area	Childrens play areas	0.04	72.2%	60.0%
198.2	Temple View MUGA	Childrens play areas	0.04	12.270	60.0%
208	Toulmin Drive	Amenity greenspace	1.56	32.1%	48.0%
208.1	Toulmin Drive play areas	Childrens play areas	0.09	46.0%	56.4%

### Quantity

There are 17 open spaces in the ward of Batchwood equating to 9.61 hectares. Most of these are amenity greenspaces (8) and play areas (8). There are no parks or natural sites identified in Batchwood. However, site 205 (The Woods) in Bernards Heath is adjacent to the ward boundary of Batchwood.

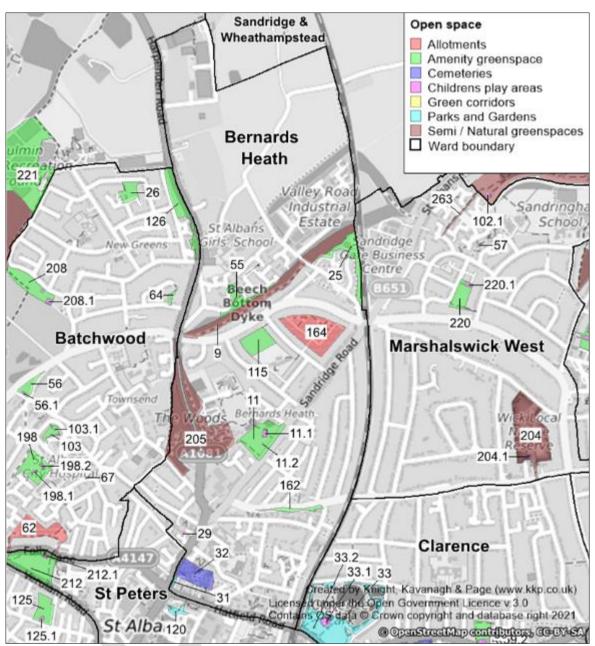
The table below shows the position for Batchwood as to whether it is sufficient or identified as having a shortfall for each type of open space.

Typology	Quantity (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks and gardens	No provision of this type
Natural & semi-natural	No provision of this type
Amenity greenspace	Shortfall of 0.52
Play provision	Shortfall of 0.03
Allotments	Shortfall of 0.02

### Quality

Out of the 17 open space sites, 11 were assessed. Seven sites (64%) score above their quality threshold whilst all 11 sites score above the value thresholds.

#### **Bernards Heath**



ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
9	Beech Bottom Dyke	Semi / Natural greenspaces	4.46	64.2%	52.7%
11	Bernard's Heath Recreation Ground	Amenity greenspace	2.25	67.6%	49.0%
11.1	Bernard's Heath Recreation Ground play area	Childrens play areas	0.07	81.1%	60.0%
11.2	Bernard's Heath Recreation Ground basketball	Childrens play areas	0.008	37.1%	38.2%
25	Canberra Close	Amenity greenspace	1.51	43.6%	23.0%

ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
29	Chime Square play area	Childrens play areas	0.03	48.1%	38.2%
31	Church Green, St Albans	Parks and Gardens	0.05	39.2%	41.8%
32	Church of St Peter	Cemeteries	1.67		
55	Ellis fields	Amenity greenspace	0.91		
115	Marshall Avenue	Amenity greenspace	1.39	46.4%	32.0%
162	Sandpit Lane Wastes	Amenity greenspace	0.43		
164	Sandridge Road allotments	Allotments	3.67		
205	The Woods	Semi / Natural greenspaces	7.94	65.7%	53.6%

### Quantity

There are 13 open space sites in the ward of Bernards Heath equating to 24.39 hectares. These include most open space typologies. There are no green corridors identified in Bernards Heath.

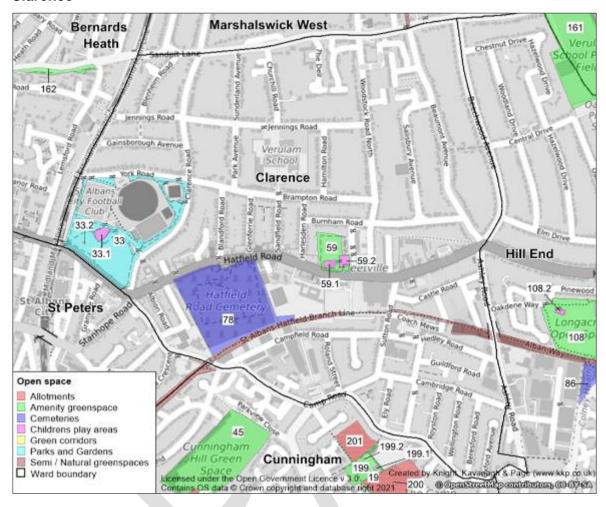
The table below shows the position for Bernards Heath as to whether it is sufficient or identified as having a shortfall for each type of open space.

Typology	Quantity (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks and gardens	Shortfall of 0.704
Natural & semi-natural	Shortfall of 1.89
Amenity greenspace	Shortfall of 0.71
Play provision	Shortfall of 0.05
Allotments	Sufficient by 0.14

### Quality

Of the nine sites assessed, just less than half (44%) score above their quality threshold. However, all assessed sites score above the value threshold.

### Clarence



### List of sites:

ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
33	Clarence Park	Parks and Gardens	4.80	86.4%	68.2%
33.1	Clarence Park play area	Childrens play areas	0.17	02 50/	72.7%
33.2	Clarence Park basketball	Childrens play areas	0.007	93.5%	12.1%
59	Fleetville Park	Amenity greenspace	0.96		
59.1	Fleetville Park play area 1	Childrens play areas	0.10	73.9%	38.2%
59.2	Fleetville Park play area 2	Childrens play areas	0.12	79.0%	29.1%
78	Hatfield Road Cemetery	Cemeteries	7.05		

### Quantity

There are seven open space sites in the ward of Clarence equating to 13.21 hectares. There are no allotments, natural or green corridors identified in Clarence.

The table below shows the position for Clarence as to whether it is sufficient or identified as having a shortfall for each type of open space.

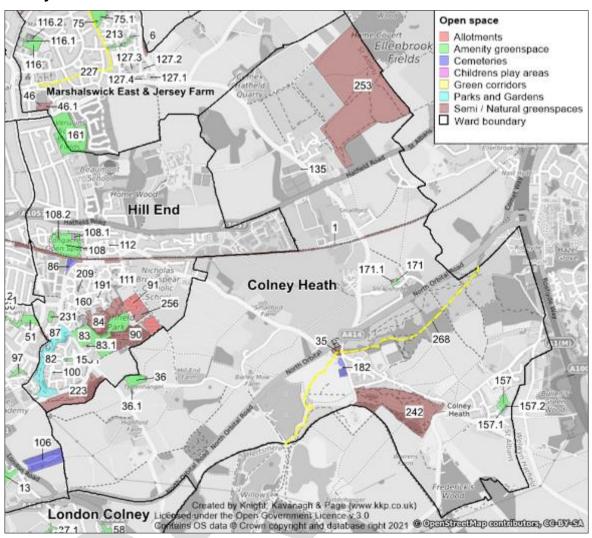
Typology	Quantity (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks and gardens	Shortfall of 0.10
Natural & semi-natural	No provision of this type
Amenity greenspace	Shortfall of 1.33
Play provision	Shortfall of 0.01
Allotments	No provision of this type

### Quality

All five assessed sites score above the quality and value thresholds.



### **Colney Heath**



List of sites:

ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
35	Colney Heath Community Park	Semi / Natural greenspaces	0.52		
36	Colney Heath playing field	Amenity greenspace	1.42	55.8%	43.0%
36.1	Colney Heath play area	Childrens play areas	0.02	47.1%	29.1%
135	Oaklands Lane play area	Childrens play areas	0.02	32.0%	12.7%
157	Roestock Park	Amenity greenspace	1.00	65.3%	49.0%
157.1	Roestock Park play area	Childrens play areas	0.03	76.6%	29.1%
157.2	Roestock Park MUGA	Childrens play areas	0.05	76.6%	29.1%
171	Sleapshyde Lane	Amenity greenspace	0.23		
171.1	Sleapshyde Lane play area	Childrens play areas	0.07	61.9%	25.5%
182	St Mark's Church, Colney Heath	Cemeteries	0.75		
242	Colney Heath Common and Nature Reserve	Semi / Natural greenspaces	15.72	54.9%	40.9%

ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
253	Ellenbrook Country Park	Semi / Natural greenspaces	43.01	37.8%	36.4%
268	St Albans Way	Green corridors	N/A		

### Quantity

There are 13 open space sites in the ward of Colney Heath equating to 62.84 hectares. There are no allotments or parks identified in Colney Heath.

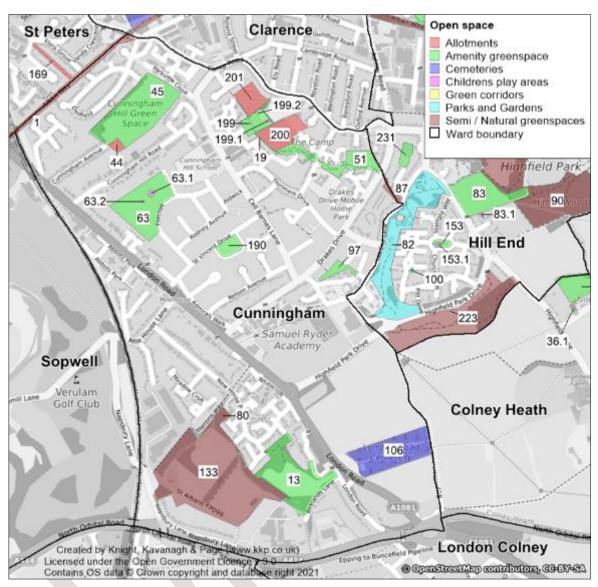
The table below shows the position for Colney Heath as to whether it is sufficient or identified as having a shortfall for each type of open space.

Typology	Quantity (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks and gardens	No provision of this type
Natural & semi-natural	Sufficient by 8.51
Amenity greenspace	Shortfall of 0.92
Play provision	Shortfall of 0.02
Allotments	No provision of this type

### Quality

Of the nine sites assessed, six (67%) score above their quality thresholds. Just one site (Oaklands Lane play area), scores below the value threshold.

### Cunningham



ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
1	Alban Way	Semi / Natural greenspaces	10.99	56.3%	45.5%
13	Birklands Meadow	Amenity greenspace	4.40	32.9%	17.0%
19	Burnside	Amenity greenspace	1.02	52.2%	23.0%
44	Cunningham Hill allotments	Allotments	0.22		
45	Cunningham Hill playing field	Amenity greenspace	5.39	61.0%	48.0%
51	Drakes Drive	Amenity greenspace	0.94		
63	Foxcroft playing field	Amenity greenspace	3.50	42.1%	44.0%
63.1	Foxcroft playing field play area	Childrens play areas	0.05	66.3%	38.2%
63.2	Foxcroft playing field basketball	Childrens play areas	0.008	00.5%	30.2%

ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
80	Herons Way Spinny	Semi / Natural greenspaces	0.29	33.5%	15.5%
87	Hill End Lane	Semi / Natural greenspaces	0.25	42.9%	15.5%
97	Howard Close	Amenity greenspace	0.42		
106	London Road cemetery	Cemeteries	3.71		
133	North Orbital Fields	Semi / Natural greenspaces	12.28	34.3%	15.5%
190	St Vincent Drive	Amenity greenspace	0.59		
199	The Camp	Amenity greenspace	0.87		
199.1	The Camp play area	Childrens play areas	0.02	69.1%	16.4%
199.2	The Camp basketball	Childrens play areas	0.003	69.1%	10.4%
200	The Camp allotments (a)	Allotments	1.61		
201	The Camp allotments (b)	Allotments	1.01		

### Quantity

There are 20 open space sites in the ward of Cunningham equating to 47.58 hectares. There are no parks or green corridors identified in Cunningham.

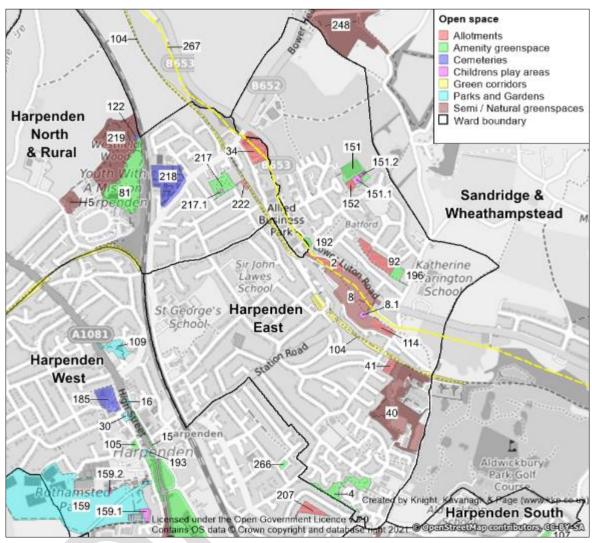
The table below shows the position for Cunningham as to whether it is sufficient or identified as having a shortfall for each type of open space.

Typology	Quantity (ha per 1,000 population)	
Parks and gardens	No provision of this type	
Natural & semi-natural	Shortfall of 0.66	
Amenity greenspace	Sufficient by 0.44	
Play provision	Shortfall of 0.05	
Allotments	Sufficient by 0.03	

### Quality

Of the 12 assessed sites, seven score above their quality thresholds. However, half of the assessed sites score below the value threshold.

### **Harpenden East**



ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
2	All Saints allotments	Allotments	0.74		
4	Alzey Gardens	Amenity greenspace	1.66	49.1%	59.0%
8	Batford Springs LNR	Semi / Natural greenspaces	5.33	55.1%	54.5%
8.1	Marquis Lane play area	Childrens play areas	0.13	73.5%	90.9%
40	Crabtree Fields	Semi / Natural greenspaces	7.80	28.3%	52.7%
41	Crabtree Lane allotments	Allotments	0.37		
92	Holcroft Road allotments	Allotments	1.37		
114	Marquis Lane allotments	Allotments	0.61		
151	Porters Hill Park	Amenity greenspace	1.25		

ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
151.1	Porters Hill Park play area	Childrens play areas	0.23	65.3%	65.5%
151.2	Porters Hill Park MUGA	Childrens play areas	0.07	48.8%	56.4%
152	Porters Hill Park allotments	Allotments	0.24		
192	Station Road	Amenity greenspace	0.12		
196	Tallents Crescent	Amenity greenspace	0.47		

### Quantity

There are 14 open space sites in the ward of Harpenden East equating to 20.39 hectares. There are no cemeteries, green corridors or parks identified in Harpenden East.

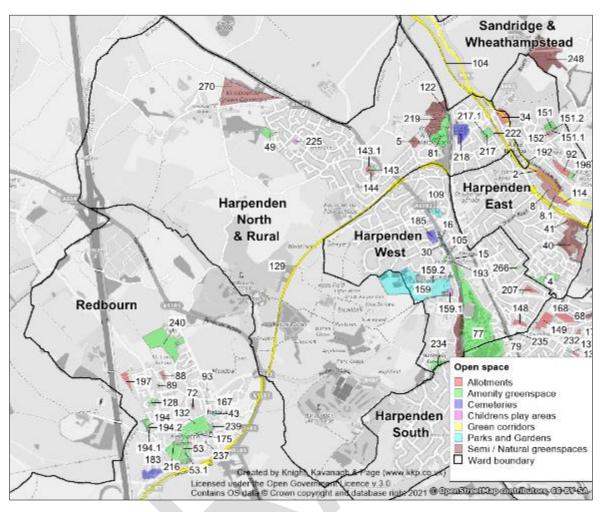
The table below shows the position for Harpenden East as to whether it is sufficient or identified as having a shortfall for each type of open space.

Typology	Quantity (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks and gardens	No provision of this type
Natural & semi-natural	Shortfall of 1.67
Amenity greenspace	Shortfall of 1.01
Play provision	Shortfall of 0.01
Allotments	Sufficient by 0.14

### Quality

Of the six sites assessed, half score above their quality thresholds. However, all assessed sites score above the value threshold.

### **Harpenden North & Rural**



ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
5	Ambroase Wood	Semi / Natural greenspaces	0.96	30.4%	49.1%
34	Coldharbour Lane allotments	Allotments	1.71		
49	Derwent Road	Amenity greenspace	1.15	27.8%	58.0%
81	Highfield Oval playing field	Amenity greenspace	4.61	34.8%	45.0%
122	National Children's Home Cemetery	Cemeteries	0.08		
129	Nickey Line	Green corridors	14.37		
143	Park Rise	Amenity greenspace	0.31		
143.1	Park Rise play area	Childrens play areas	0.09	62.9%	47.3%
144	Park Rise allotments	Allotments	0.54		
217	Westfield Recreation Ground	Amenity greenspace	1.13	42.6%	39.0%
217.1	Westfield Recreation Ground play area	Childrens play areas	0.06	60.1%	56.4%
218	Westfield Road Cemetery	Cemeteries	3.07		

ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
219	Westfield Wood	Semi / Natural greenspaces	6.55	24.4%	52.7%
222	Willoughby Road allotments	Allotments	0.12		
225	Wood End play area	Childrens play areas	0.20	62.9%	56.4%
270	Kinsbourne Green Common	Semi / Natural greenspaces	10.85	46.7%	30.0%

#### Quantity

There are 16 open space sites in the ward of Harpenden North & Rural equating to 45.80 hectares. There are no parks identified in Harpenden North & Rural. Most of the open spaces in this ward are located in the north east.

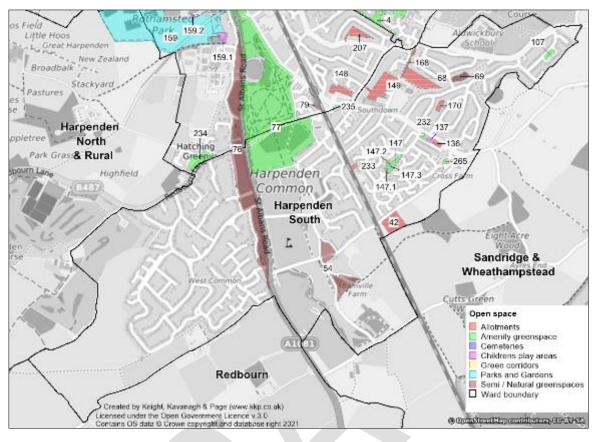
The table below shows the position for Harpenden North & Rural as to whether it is sufficient or identified as having a shortfall for each type of open space.

Typology	Quantity (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks and gardens	No provision of this type
Natural & semi-natural	Shortfall of 1.43
Amenity greenspace	Shortfall of 0.69
Play provision	Shortfall of 0.02
Allotments	Shortfall of 0.03

### Quality

Of the nine sites assessed, four score above their quality thresholds. However, all assessed sites score above the value threshold.

### **Harpenden South**



ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
42	Cross Lane allotments	Allotments	1.46		
54	East Common, Harpenden	Semi / Natural greenspaces	2.56	54.6%	48.2%
68	Green Lane allotments	Allotments	1.63		
69	Green Way woodland	Semi / Natural greenspaces	0.47	42.3%	20.0%
76	Harpenden Common NSN	Semi / Natural greenspaces	12.03	38.1%	20.9%
107	Long Buftlers	Amenity greenspace	0.28		
136	Oakley Road allotments	Allotments	0.21		
137	Oakley Road play area	Childrens play areas	0.16	58.8%	50.9%
147	Parva Close	Amenity greenspace	0.56		
147.1	Parva Close Play Area	Childrens play areas	0.04	56.0%	38.2%
147.2	Parva Close basketball	Childrens play areas	0.006	28.9%	47.3%
147.3	Parva Close MUGA goals	Childrens play areas	0.02	23.7%	47.3%
149	Piggottshill Lane allotments (b)	Allotments	2.07		

ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
168	Sherwoods Rise woodland	Semi / Natural greenspaces	0.37	34.6%	30.0%
170	Sibley Avenue allotments	Allotments	0.26		
232	Oakley Road open space	Amenity greenspace	0.17		
233	Fovant Close Community Orchard	Allotments	0.10		
265	Welbeck Rise	Amenity greenspace	0.12		

### Quantity

There are 18 open space sites in the ward of Harpenden South equating to 22.54 hectares. There are no cemeteries, green corridors or parks identified in Harpenden South.

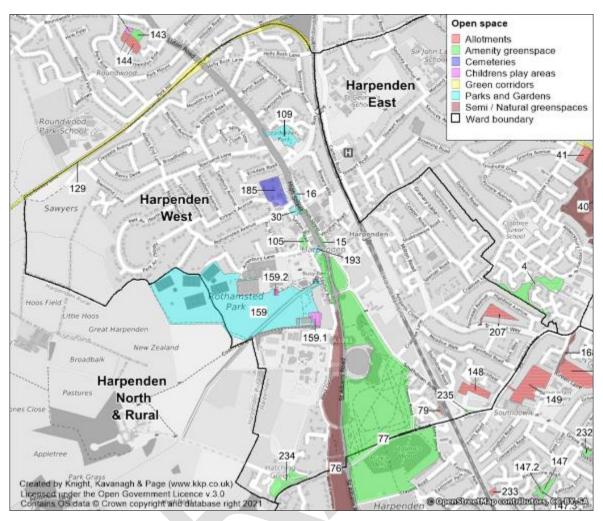
The table below shows the position for Harpdenden South as to whether it is sufficient or identified as having a shortfall for each type of open space.

Typology	Quantity (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks and gardens	No provision of this type
Natural & semi-natural	Sufficient by 1.02
Amenity greenspace	Shortfall of 1.28
Play provision	Shortfall of 0.02
Allotments	Sufficient by 0.57

### Quality

Of the eight sites assessed, only one scores above its quality threshold. However, all assessed sites score above the value threshold.

### **Harpenden West**



ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
15	Bower's Parade	Amenity greenspace	0.21		
16	Bowers Parade Sensory Garden	Parks and Gardens	0.10	60.3%	57.3%
30	Church Green, Harpenden	Parks and Gardens	0.20	56.6%	54.5%
77	Harpenden Common	Amenity greenspace	31.16	78.0%	75.0%
79	Heath Close allotments	Allotments	0.05		
105	Leyton Green	Amenity greenspace	0.21	53.4%	50.0%
109	Lydekker Park	Parks and Gardens	0.98	70.7%	61.8%
148	Piggottshill Lane allotments (a)	Allotments	0.66		
159	Rothamsted Park	Parks and Gardens	19.48	62.3%	68.2%
159.1	Rothamsted Park play area	Childrens play areas	0.33	78.7%	81.8%
159.2	Rothamsted Park skatepark	Childrens play areas	0.06	63.6%	54.5%
185	St Nicholas's Church, Harpenden	Cemeteries	1.39		

ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
193	Station Road Garden	Parks and Gardens	0.10	51.5%	45.5%
207	Topstreet Way allotments	Allotments	0.68		
234	Hatching Green	Amenity greenspace	1.03	54.8%	33.0%
235	Southdown Green	Amenity greenspace	0.07		
266	Gilpin Green	Amenity greenspace	0.14		

#### Quantity

There are 17 open space sites in the ward of Harpenden West equating to 56.86 hectares. There are no natural/semi-natural greenspace or green corridors identified in Harpenden West. However, there are two parks including Rothamstead Park and six amenity greenspaces including Harpenden Common, a large amenity greenspace. Note that part of site 76 (Harpenden Common NSN) is in the ward of Harpenden West. However, due to most of the site being in Harpenden South, it has not been allocated to the ward of Harpenden West

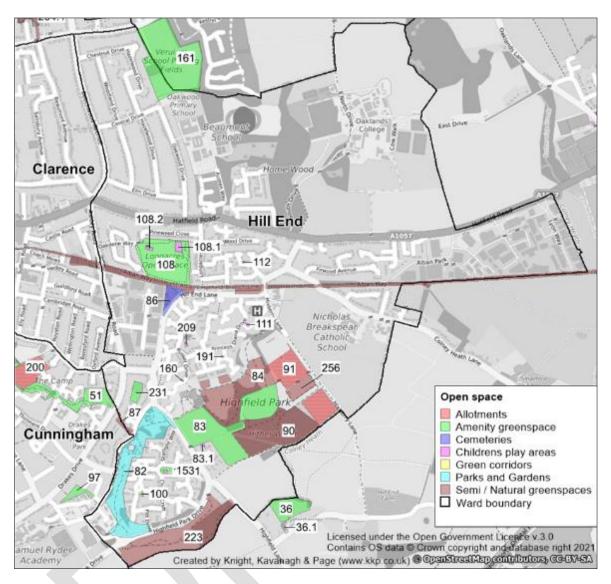
The table below shows the position for Harpdenden West as to whether it is sufficient or identified as having a shortfall for each type of open space.

Typology	Quantity (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks and gardens	Sufficient by 1.82
Natural & semi-natural	No provision of this type
Amenity greenspace	Sufficient by 2.53
Play provision	Shortfall of 0.01
Allotments	Shortfall of 0.11

#### Quality

Of the ten sites assessed, only one (Station Road Garden) scores below its quality threshold. All assessed sites score above the value threshold.

#### Hill End



ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
82	Highfield Park	Parks and Gardens	5.38	79.5%	68.2%
83	Highfield Park (a)	Amenity greenspace	6.69	77.5%	59.0%
83.1	Highfields play area	Childrens play areas	0.02	84.2%	29.1%
84	Highfield Park (b)	Semi / Natural greenspaces	4.91	36.7%	25.5%
86	Hill End Garden of Rest	Cemeteries	0.61		
90	Hither Wood	Semi / Natural greenspaces	5.12	35.7%	20.0%
91	Hixberry Lane allotments	Allotments	3.45		
100	Ivory Close	Amenity greenspace	0.03		

ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
108	Longacres Park	Amenity greenspace	4.18	74.4%	59.0%
108.1	Longacres play area	Childrens play areas	0.15	36.1%	38.2%
108.2	Longacres toddler play area	Childrens play areas	0.05	79.7%	29.1%
111	Manston Way play area	Childrens play areas	0.03	74.2%	25.5%
112	Marconi Way play area	Childrens play areas	0.01	52.6%	25.5%
153	Puddingstone Drive	Amenity greenspace	0.19		
153.1	Puddingstone Drive play area	Childrens play areas	0.03	75.6%	25.5%
160	Russet Drive play area	Childrens play areas	0.009	67.0%	25.5%
191	Stanmore Chase play area	Childrens play areas	0.01	69.8%	25.5%
209	Trestle Theatre play area	Childrens play areas	0.03	39.2%	25.5%
223	Winchfield Wood	Semi / Natural greenspaces	5.88	63.0%	40.0%
231	Gloucester Park	Amenity greenspace	0.39		
256	Pond and Rotary Centennial Wildlife Area	Semi / Natural greenspaces	0.76	32.3%	31.8%

### Quantity

There are 21 open space sites in the ward of Hill End equating to 37.92 hectares. There are no green corridors identified in Hill End.

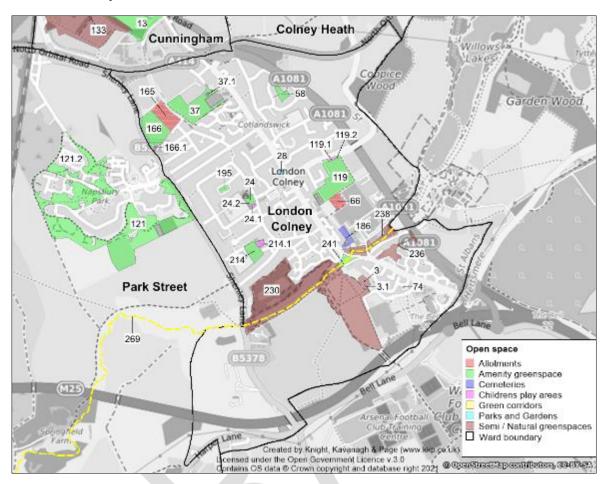
The table below shows the position for Hill End as to whether it is sufficient or identified as having a shortfall for each type of open space.

Typology	Quantity (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks and gardens	Shortfall of 0.41
Natural & semi-natural	Sufficient by 0.17
Amenity greenspace	Sufficient by 0.94
Play provision	Sufficient by 0.01
Allotments	Sufficient by 0.44

### Quality

Of the 16 sites assessed, ten score above their quality thresholds. All assessed sites score above the value threshold.

### **London Colney**



ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
3	Alsop Close	Semi / Natural greenspaces	0.34	36.6%	20.0%
3.1	Marmaduke Keeler's Memorial play area	Childrens play areas	0.04	70.8%	34.5%
24	Caledon Road	Amenity greenspace	0.31		
24.1	Caledon Road play area	Childrens play areas	0.11	84.5%	47.3%
24.2	Caledon Road basketball area	Childrens play areas	0.01	04.5%	47.3%
28	Chester Gibbons Green	Parks and Gardens	0.08	46.2%	32.7%
37	Cotlandswick Leisure Centre	Amenity greenspace	3.26	37.1%	33.0%
37.1	Cotlandswick Leisure Centre play area	Childrens play areas	0.03	88.0%	41.8%
58	Five Acres	Amenity greenspace	0.46		
66	Glebe allotments	Allotments	0.67		
74	Halsey Park play area	Childrens play areas	0.01	55.7%	25.5%
119	Morris Playing Fields	Amenity greenspace	3.64	65.0%	54.0%

ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
119.1	Morris playing field play area	Childrens play areas	0.08	84.2%	38.2%
119.2	Morris playing field splash park	Childrens play areas	0.008	84.5%	41.8%
165	Shenley Lane allotments	Allotments	1.59		
166	Shenley Lane Playing Field	Amenity greenspace	2.50	62.9%	44.0%
166.1	Shenley playing fields play area	Childrens play areas	0.06	62.5%	29.1%
186	St Peter's Church	Cemeteries	0.55		
195	Summerfield Close	Amenity greenspace	0.19		
214	Walsingham Park	Amenity greenspace	0.93		
214.1	Walsingham Park play area	Childrens play areas	0.20	38.1%	38.2%
230	Broad Colney Lakes Nature Reserve	Semi / Natural greenspaces	20.86	56.8%	35.5%
236	Cooper's Wood	Semi / Natural greenspaces	1.008	29.5%	30.0%
238	London Colney Conservation Area	Semi / Natural greenspaces	1.68	63.5%	45.5%
241	London Colney Village Green	Amenity greenspace	0.40	65.8%	60.0%

### Quantity

There are 25 open space sites in the ward of London Colney equating to 39.03 hectares. There are no green corridors identified in London Colney.

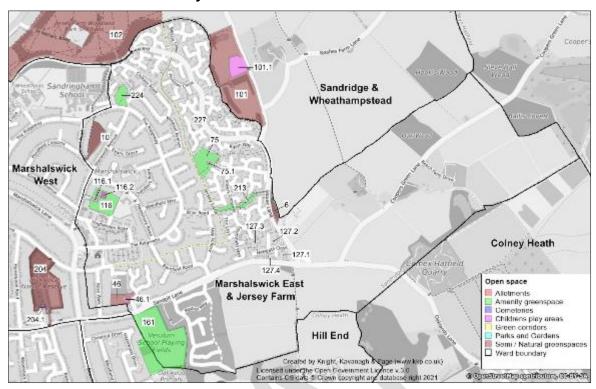
The table below shows the position for London Colney as to whether it is sufficient or identified as having a shortfall for each type of open space.

Typology	Quantity (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks and gardens	Shortfall of 0.70
Natural & semi-natural	Sufficient by 0.44
Amenity greenspace	Sufficient by 0.30
Play provision	Sufficient by 0.03
Allotments	Sufficient by 0.07

### Quality

Of the 18 sites assessed, 12 sites (67%) score above their quality thresholds. All assessed sites score above the value threshold.

### Marshalswick East & Jersey Farm



ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
6	Ardens March woodland	Semi / Natural greenspaces	0.26	11.4%	10.0%
10	Bentsley Spinny	Semi / Natural greenspaces	1.18	36.4%	52.7%
46	Damson Way	Semi / Natural greenspaces	0.70	62.7%	39.1%
46.1	Damson Way play area	Childrens play areas	0.05	74.6%	29.1%
75	Harness Way	Amenity greenspace	1.31	40.9%	53.0%
75.1	Harness Way play area	Childrens play areas	0.03	54.0%	47.3%
116	Marshalswick	Amenity greenspace	1.47	63.1%	49.0%
116.1	Marshalswick play area	Childrens play areas	0.06	60.8%	56.4%
116.2	Marshalswick MUGA	Childrens play areas	0.09	44.7%	56.4%
127.1	Newgate Close play area 1	Childrens play areas	0.007	33.3%	16.4%
127.2	Newgate Close play area 2	Childrens play areas	0.005	34.4%	16.4%
127.3	Newgate Close play area 3	Childrens play areas	0.0006	35.1%	16.4%
127.4	Newgate Close play area 4	Childrens play areas	0.001	32.0%	16.4%
161	Sandpit Lane playing field	Amenity greenspace	7.36	50.1%	28.0%
213	Villiers Crescent	Amenity greenspace	0.55		
224	Windmill Venue	Amenity greenspace	0.60		
227	Jersey Lane	Green corridors	0.25		

### Quantity

There are 17 open space sites in the ward of Marshalswick East & Jersey Farm equating to 13.92 hectares. There are no allotments, cemeteries, green corridors or parks identified in Marshalswick East & Jersey Farm.

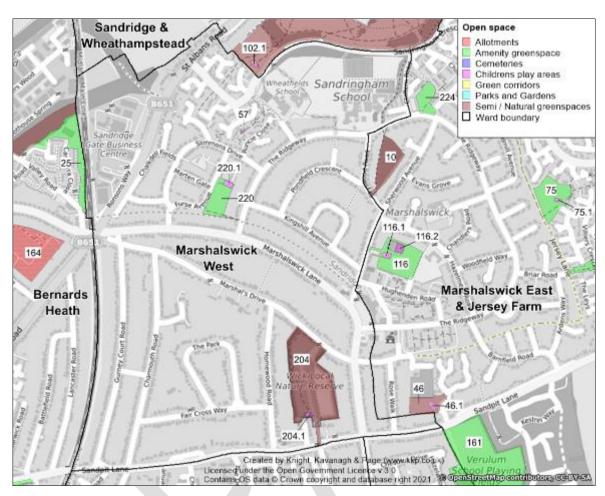
The table below shows the position for Marshalswick East & Jersey Farm as to whether it is sufficient or identified as having a shortfall for each type of open space.

Typology	Quantity (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks and gardens	No provision of this type
Natural & semi-natural	Shortfall of 2.99
Amenity greenspace	Sufficient by 0.19
Play provision	Shortfall of 0.03
Allotments	No provision of this type

### Quality

Of the 14 sites assessed, five score above their quality thresholds. Most assessed sites score above the value threshold with five sites scoring below.

#### **Marshalswick West**



#### List of sites:

ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
57	Field Close play area	Childrens play areas	0.02	72.2%	25.5%
204	The Wick LNR	Semi / Natural greenspaces	4.70	64.3%	26.4%
204.1	Wick Local play area	Childrens play areas	0.04	74.6%	20.0%
220	William Bell Recreation Ground	Amenity greenspace	0.90		
220.1	William Bell play area	Childrens play areas	0.07	57.7%	41.8%
263	Bishop's Close	Semi / Natural greenspaces	0.26		

### Quantity

There are six open space sites in the ward of Marshalswick West equating to 5.98 hectares. There are no allotments, cemeteries, green corridors or parks identified in Marshalswick West.

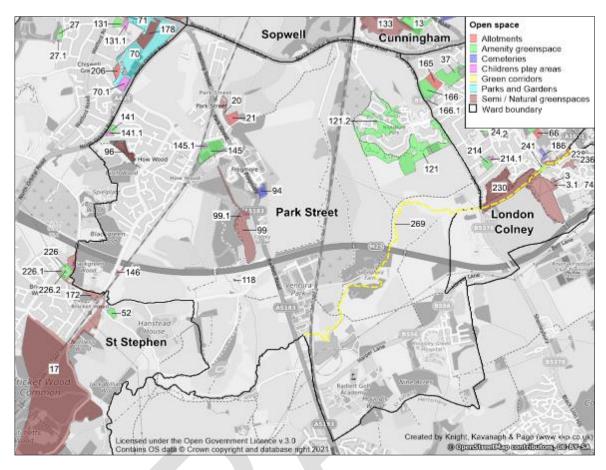
The table below shows the position for Marshalswick West as to whether it is sufficient or identified as having a shortfall for each type of open space.

Typology	Quantity (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks and gardens	No provision of this type
Natural & semi-natural	Shortfall of 1.91
Amenity greenspace	Shortfall of 1.20
Play provision	Shortfall of 0.03
Allotments	No provision of this type

### Quality

Of the four sites assessed, three score above their quality thresholds. All four assessed sites score above the value threshold.

#### **Park Street**



ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
20	Burydell Lane	Semi / Natural greenspaces	1.15	39.4%	20.0%
21	Burydell Lane allotments	Allotments	1.13		
94	Holy Trinity Church	Cemeteries	0.99		
96	How Wood woodland	Semi / Natural greenspaces	1.76	68.6%	43.6%
99	Hyde Lane	Semi / Natural greenspaces	7.31	81.4%	40.0%
99.1	Hyde Lane play area	Childrens play areas	0.06	77.3%	41.8%
118	Moor Mill Lane play area	Childrens play areas	0.03	51.5%	16.4%
121	Napsbury Park	Amenity greenspace	20.23	50.9%	44.0%
121.1	Norris Close play area		0.04		
121.2	Siding Way play area	Childrens play areas	0.03	84.5%	50.9%
141	Orchard Drive	Amenity greenspace	0.51		
141.1	Orchard Drive play area	Childrens play areas	0.30	72.9%	38.2%
145	Park Street Lane	Amenity greenspace	3.34	74.3%	43.0%
145.1	Park Street Lane play area	Childrens play areas	0.15	78.4%	29.1%

ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
146	Park Street Lane allotments	Allotments	0.16		
269	River Colne Walk	Green corridors	N/A		

### Quantity

There are 15 open space sites in the ward of Park Street equating to 37.19 hectares. There are no parks identified in Park Street.

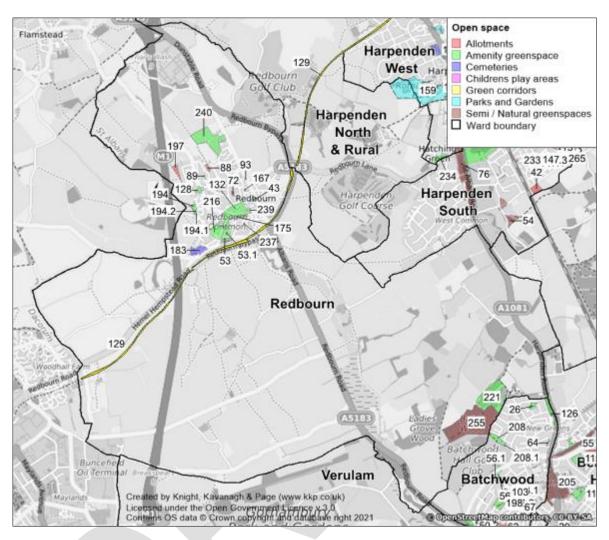
The table below shows the position for Park Street as to whether it is sufficient or identified as having a shortfall for each type of open space.

Typology	Quantity (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks and gardens	No provision of this type
Natural & semi-natural	Shortfall of 2.25
Amenity greenspace	Sufficient by 1.03
Play provision	Level/Sufficient
Allotments	Shortfall of 0.15

### Quality

Of the 10 sites assessed, only two score below their quality thresholds indicating good quality sites across the ward. All but one assessed site scores above the value threshold.

#### Redbourn



ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
43	Cumberland Garden	Parks and Gardens	0.24	47.2%	48.2%
53	East Common, Redbourn	Amenity greenspace	2.09	59.8%	43.0%
53.1	East Common play area	Childrens play areas	0.06	61.5%	60.0%
72	Greyhound Meadow allotments	Allotments	0.19		
88	Hill Top allotments	Allotments	0.36		
89	Long Cutt Play area	Childrens play areas	0.08	59.8%	38.2%
93	Holts Meadow	Amenity greenspace	0.07		
128	Nicholls Close	Amenity greenspace	0.63		
132	North Common	Amenity greenspace	3.90	60.4%	65.0%
167	Shepherds Row	Amenity greenspace	0.08		
175	South Common	Amenity greenspace	0.54		
183	St Mary's Church, Redbourne	Cemeteries	2.02		

ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
194	Stephens Way	Amenity greenspace	0.78		
194.1	Flamsteadbury Play Area	Childrens play areas	0.05	48.5%	38.2%
194.2	Flamsteadbury Play area fitness equipment	Childrens play areas	0.01	24.4%	47.3%
197	Tassel Hall allotments	Allotments	0.89		
216	West Common	Amenity greenspace	3.91	80.7%	65.0%
221	William Bird	Amenity greenspace	11.20	35.9%	38.0%
237	Silk Mill play area	Childrens play areas	0.02	56.7%	38.2%
239	Monks Close	Amenity greenspace	0.23		
240	Redbourn Leisure Centre	Amenity greenspace	8.33	53.0%	29.0%
255	Batch Wood	Semi / Natural greenspaces	21.39	37.0%	30.9%

### Quantity

There are 22 open space sites in the ward of Redbourn equating to 57.06 hectares. There are no green corridors identified in Redbourn.

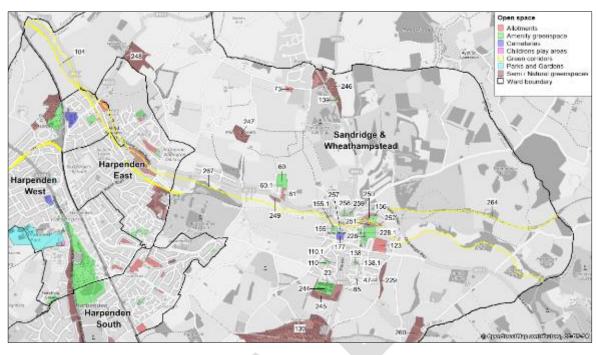
The table below shows the position for Redbourn as to whether it is sufficient or identified as having a shortfall for each type of open space.

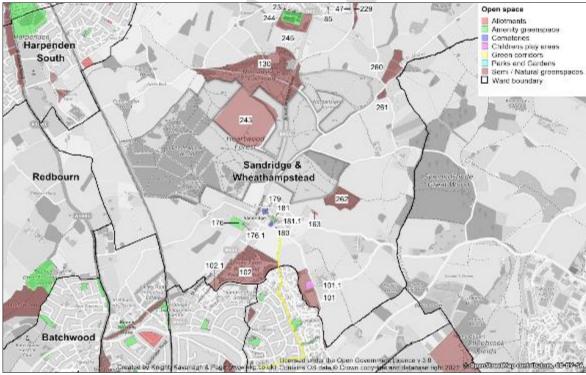
Typology	Quantity (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks and gardens	Shortfall of 0.66
Natural & semi-natural	Sufficient by 1.10
Amenity greenspace	Sufficient by 5.08
Play provision	Shortfall of 0.02
Allotments	Sufficient by 0.02

### Quality

Of the 12 sites assessed, less than half (five) score above their quality thresholds. All but one assessed site scores above the value threshold.

### Sandridge and Wheathampstead





ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
23	Butterfield Playing Fields play area	Childrens play areas	0.03	63.6%	20.0%
47	Davys Close play area	Childrens play areas	0.07	54.6%	16.4%
60	Folly Fields	Amenity greenspace	2.99	43.5%	43.0%

ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
60.1	Folly Fields play area	Childrens play areas	0.02	54.3%	25.5%
61	Folly Fields allotments	Allotments	0.78		
73	Gustard Wood allotments	Allotments	0.71		
85	Hill Dyke Road play area	Childrens play areas	0.07	41.9%	16.4%
101	Jersey Farm	Semi / Natural greenspaces	8.24	27.3%	48.2%
101.1	Jersey Farm Adventure Playground	Childrens play areas	0.95	59.5%	47.3%
102	Jersey Farm Woodland Park	Semi / Natural greenspaces	26.27	57.1%	59.1%
102.1	Sandridge Crescent Play Area	Childrens play areas	0.03	55.3%	25.5%
104	Lea Valley Line	Green corridors	6.42		
110	Maltings Drive	Amenity greenspace	0.52		
110.1	Maltings Drive play area	Childrens play areas	0.01	46.7%	16.4%
123	Necton Road allotments	Allotments	3.50		
130	Nomansland Common	Semi / Natural greenspaces	51.08	49.6%	54.5%
138	Offas Way	Amenity greenspace	0.36		
138.1	Offas Way play area	Childrens play areas	0.08	22.3%	25.5%
139	Old 16th Green	Amenity greenspace	0.28		
155	Rectory Meadow	Amenity greenspace	0.72		
155.1	Rectory Meadow play area	Childrens play areas	0.03	41.9%	34.5%
156	River Park	Amenity greenspace	1.10	27.1%	43.0%
163	Sandridge allotments	Allotments	0.26		
176	Spencer Meadow	Amenity greenspace	2.34	60.6%	33.0%
176.1	Spencer Meadow play area	Childrens play areas	0.07	49.1%	56.4%
177	St Helen's Church, Wheathampstead	Cemeteries	1.17		
179	St Leonard's Church, Sandridge	Cemeteries	0.60		
180	St Leonards Cemetery	Cemeteries	0.38		
181	St Leonards Church	Amenity greenspace	0.48		
181.1	St Leonards play area	Childrens play areas	0.06	45.4%	56.4%
228	Wheathamstead playing field	Amenity greenspace	4.02	64.3%	44.0%
228.1	Wheathamstead playing field play area	Childrens play areas	0.06	71.5%	63.6%
229	Wheathampstead Heritage Trail	Semi / Natural greenspaces	2.41	59.4%	39.1%
243	Heartwood Forest	Semi / Natural greenspaces	41.09	72.3%	50.0%
244	Butterfield Recreation Ground	Amenity greenspace	4.17	54.8%	40.0%
245	Butterfield Nature Reserve	Semi / Natural greenspaces	6.34	38.6%	35.5%
246	Gustard Wood	Semi / Natural greenspaces	9.82	29.1%	30.9%

ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
247	Marshallsheath Wood	Semi / Natural greenspaces	3.98	20.9%	20.9%
248	Bower Heath	Semi / Natural greenspaces	9.68	28.7%	36.4%
249	Melissa Field	Semi / Natural greenspaces	0.81	64.4%	44.5%
250	The Meads North Side	Semi / Natural greenspaces	1.25	47.0%	45.5%
251	The Dell	Semi / Natural greenspaces	1.23	43.6%	36.4%
252	Community Orchard	Semi / Natural greenspaces	0.30	34.9%	50.0%
257	Crinkle Crankle Community Garden	Parks and Gardens	0.13	49.1%	50.0%
258	Railway Sidings	Amenity greenspace	0.30		
259	Wheathamstead Station	Amenity greenspace	0.24		
260	Coleman Green Wood	Semi / Natural greenspaces	6.44	22.4%	20.0%
261	Furzefield Wood	Semi / Natural greenspaces	1.15		
262	Rifle Butts Wood	Semi / Natural greenspaces	9.34	27.6%	20.9%
264	Ayot Greenway	Green corridors	N/A		
267	River Lea	Green corridors	N/A		

### Quantity

There are 49 open space sites in the ward of Sandridge and Wheathampstead equating to 212.36 hectares. All green space typologies are identified in Sandridge and Wheathampstead.

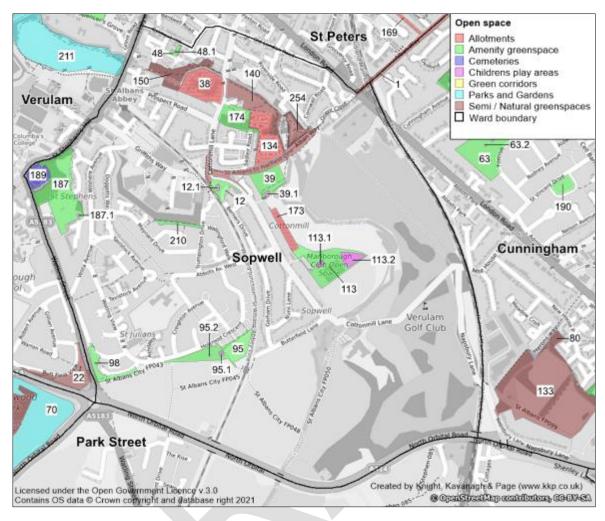
The table below shows the position for Sandridge and Wheathampstead as to whether it is sufficient or identified as having a shortfall for each type of open space.

Typology	Quantity (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks and gardens	Shortfall of 0.70
Natural & semi-natural	Sufficient by 15.19
Amenity greenspace	Sufficient by 0.36
Play provision	Sufficient by 0.09
Allotments	Sufficient by 0.26

### Quality

Of the 33 assessed sites, a third (11) score above their quality thresholds. All but three assessed sites score above the value threshold.

### Sopwell



ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
12	Berners Drive	Amenity greenspace	0.55		
12.1	Berners Drive play area	Childrens play areas	0.04	57.7%	25.5%
38	Cottonmill Lane allotments	Allotments	2.34		
39	Cottonmill playing field	Amenity greenspace	1.34	68.0%	49.0%
39.1	Cottonmill playing field play area	Childrens play areas	0.05	63.9%	20.0%
48	De Tany Court	Amenity greenspace	0.13		
48.1	De Tany Court play area	Childrens play areas	0.01	33.7%	16.4%
95	Holyrood Crescent	Amenity greenspace	2.14	38.8%	39.0%
95.1	Holyrood Crescent play area	Childrens play areas	0.04	51.2%	47.3%
95.2	Holyrood Crescent basketball	Childrens play areas	0.008	31.2%	47.3%
98	Howland Garth	Amenity greenspace	0.76		
113	Marlborough Club	Amenity greenspace	2.60	51.6%	39.0%
113.1	Marlborough Club MUGA	Childrens play areas	0.06	39.5%	41.8%

ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
113.2	Marlborough Club BMX	Childrens play areas	0.46		
134	Nunnery allotments	Allotments	2.27		
140	Old Sopwell Gardens	Semi / Natural greenspaces	1.94	57.3%	48.2%
150	Pocket Park	Semi / Natural greenspaces	1.48	39.6%	26.4%
173	Sopwell Mill allotments	Allotments	0.66		
174	Sopwell Nunnery	Amenity greenspace	1.37	69.3%	64.0%
187	St Stephen's	Amenity greenspace	4.23	36.9%	28.0%
187.1	St Stephen's play area	Childrens play areas	0.02	42.3%	25.5%
189	St Stephen's Church	Cemeteries	0.83		
210	Trumpington Drive	Amenity greenspace	0.33		
254	Watercress Wildlife Association	Semi / Natural greenspaces	0.82	59.7%	40.9%

### Quantity

There are 24 open space sites in the ward of Sopwell equating to 24.47 hectares. There are no green corridors or parks are identified in Sopwell.

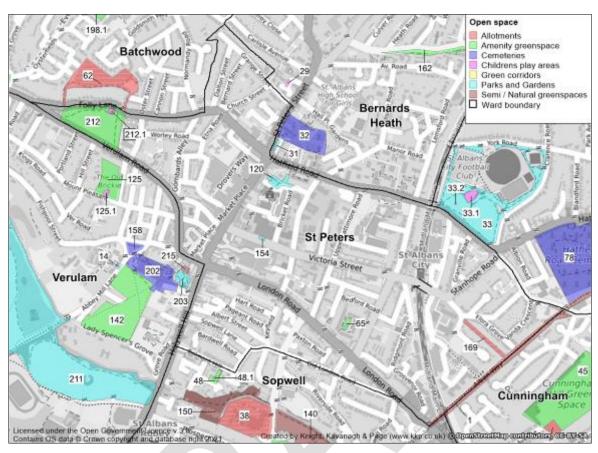
The table below shows the position for Sopwell as to whether it is sufficient or identified as having a shortfall for each type of open space.

Typology	Quantity (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks and gardens	No provision of this type
Natural & semi-natural	Shortfall of 2.75
Amenity greenspace	Sufficient by 0.30
Play provision	Sufficient by 0.03
Allotments	Sufficient by 0.40

### Quality

Of the 16 sites assessed, six score above their quality thresholds. However, all but two assessed sites score above the value threshold.

#### St Peters



#### List of sites:

ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
65	Gabriel Square	Amenity greenspace	0.09		
65.1	Gabriel Square play area	Childrens play areas	0.004		
120	Municiple Gardens	Parks and Gardens	0.30	53.2%	39.1%
154	Quakers Garden	Parks and Gardens	0.03		
169	Shirley Road allotments	Allotments	0.31		
212	Victoria Playing Field	Amenity greenspace	2.54	65.9%	60.0%
212.1	Victoria Playing Field play area	Childrens play areas	0.05	78.4%	32.7%

### Quantity

There are six open space sites in the ward of St Peters equating to 3.32 hectares. There are no cemeteries, green corridors or semi-natural greenspaces identified in St Peters.

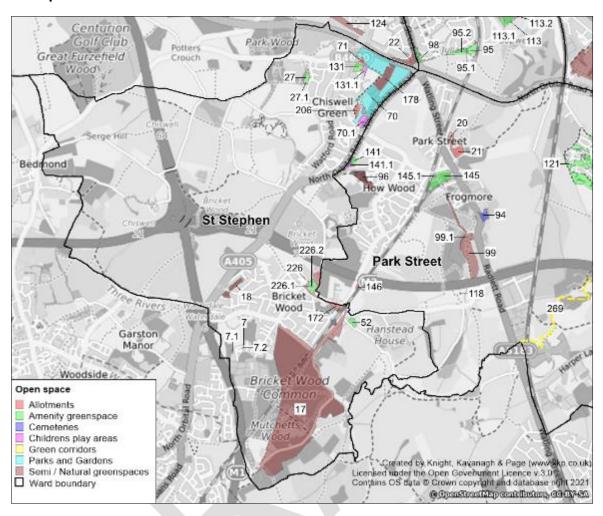
The table below shows the position for St Peters as to whether it is sufficient or identified as having a shortfall for each type of open space.

Typology	Quantity (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks and gardens	Shortfall of 0.67
Natural & semi-natural	Shortfall of 3.30
Amenity greenspace	Shortfall of 1.17
Play provision	Shortfall of 0.055
Allotments	Shortfall by 0.25

### Quality

Of the three sites assessed, two score above their quality thresholds. Furthermore, all three assessed sites score above the value threshold.

### St Stephen



ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
7	Barnes Wallis Way	Amenity greenspace	0.04		
7.1	Barnes Wallis Way play area 1	Childrens play areas	0.04	70.1%	29.1%
7.2	Barnes Wallis Way play area 2	Childrens play areas	0.02	36.1%	25.5%
17	Bricket Wood Common	Semi / Natural greenspaces	88.73	72.3%	44.5%
18	Broadacre Woodland	Semi / Natural greenspaces	1.39	44.6%	20.0%
27	Cherry Hill	Amenity greenspace	0.61		
27.1	Cherry Hill play area	Childrens play areas	0.12	67.4%	29.1%
52	Drop Lane playing field	Amenity greenspace	0.70		
70	Greenwood Park	Parks and Gardens	20.20	76.0%	59.1%
70.1	Greenwood Park play area	Childrens play areas	1.11	86.6%	63.6%
71	Greenwood Park allotments	Allotments	0.45		
131	North Close Park	Amenity greenspace	0.83		

ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
131.1	North Close Park play area	Childrens play areas	0.40	62.5%	47.3%
172	Smug Oak Green	Amenity greenspace	0.70		
178	St Julians Wood	Semi / Natural greenspaces	3.24	57.5%	39.1%
206	Tippendell Lane allotments	Allotments	0.72		
226	Woodbury Field	Amenity greenspace	1.26	71.7%	49.0%
226.1	Woodbury Field play area	Childrens play areas	0.09	75.3%	38.2%
226.2	Woodbury Field MUGA	Childrens play areas	0.07	75.5%	30.2%

### Quantity

There are 19 open space sites in the ward of St Stephen equating to 120.71 hectares. There are no cemeteries or green corridors identified in St Stephen.

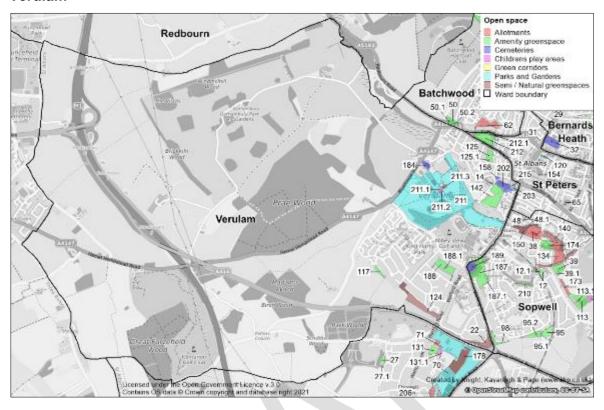
The table below shows the position for St Stephen as to whether it is sufficient or identified as having a shortfall for each type of open space.

Typology	Quantity (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks and gardens	Sufficient by 1.83
Natural & semi-natural	Sufficient by 8.44
Amenity greenspace	Shortfall of 0.93
Play provision	Sufficient by 0.17
Allotments	Shortfall of 0.13

### Quality

Of the 12 sites assessed, the majority (10) score above their quality thresholds. All assessed sites score above the value threshold.

#### Verulam



ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
14	Bishop of St Albans Garden	Parks and Gardens	0.02	40.0%	21.8%
22	Butt Field View	Semi / Natural greenspaces	1.60	43.8%	25.5%
117	Meautys	Amenity greenspace	0.59		
124	Nether Way	Semi / Natural greenspaces	3.54	36.0%	20.0%
125	New England Street	Amenity greenspace	1.02	39.3%	23.0%
125.1	New England Street play area	Childrens play areas	0.04	76.6%	38.2%
142	Orchard Street	Amenity greenspace	3.87	58.2%	49.0%
158	Romeland Hill Garden of Rest	Cemeteries	0.22		
184	St Michael's Church	Cemeteries	0.68		
188	St Stephen's Avenue	Amenity greenspace	2.23	37.6%	33.0%
188.1	St Stephen's Avenue play area	Childrens play areas	0.07	72.5%	29.1%
202	The Cathedral and Abbey Church of St Alban	Cemeteries	1.56		
203	The Vintry Garden	Parks and Gardens	0.27	47.5%	32.7%
211	Verulamium Park	Parks and Gardens	53.14	81.2%	77.3%
211.1	Verulamium Park play area	Childrens play areas	0.19	97.69/	72.7%
211.2	Verulamium Park basketball	Childrens play areas	0.10	87.6%	12.170

ID	Site name	Typology	Size	Quality	Value
211.3	Verulamium Park gym	Childrens play areas	0.04		
215	Waxhouse Gate	Semi / Natural greenspaces	0.07		

### Quantity

There are 18 open space sites in the ward of Verulam equating to 69.25 hectares. There are no allotments or green corridors identified in Verulam.

The table below shows the position for Verulam as to whether it is sufficient or identified as having a shortfall for each type of open space.

Typology	Quantity (ha per 1,000 population)
Parks and gardens	Sufficient by 6.60
Natural & semi-natural	Shortfall of 2.59
Amenity greenspace	Shortfall of 0.40
Play provision	Level
Allotments	No provision of this type

### Quality

Of the 13 assessed sites, over half (seven) score above their quality thresholds. All assessed sites score above the value threshold.