

**Setting Accessibility Standards – Bromsgrove District Council**

Field	Comment
<b>National Standards and/or Benchmarks</b>	Details of any existing national standards for each typology usually provided by national organisations eg Natural England make recommendations of access for 'Natural Greenspace'.
<b>Existing Local Accessibility Standards</b>	There maybe some existing local standards that will need to be taken into account and used as a guidance benchmark when setting new local standards.
<b>Other Local Authorities Standards (set by PMP)</b>	These are figures detailing other local standards set by PMP within other green space and open space projects and provide another comparison benchmark when setting local standards for other local authorities.
<b>Consultation</b>	Some statistical information that will come from the household questionnaire
<b>PMP Recommendation</b>	PMP recommendation of a local standard for discussion and approval by the client - standard should be in time and/or distance.
<b>PMP Justification</b>	PMP reasoning and justification for the local standard that has been recommended.
<b>CLIENT APPROVAL</b>	Client to approve local standard before analysis undertaken - any changes in standards at a later date during the project will impact on re-doing calculations, analysis and report - the standards drive the analysis.
<b>LOCAL ACCESSIBILITY STANDARD</b>	Final Local Standard agreed and approved that will be stated in the report and used for analysis purposes - standard should be in time and/or distance.

**Accessibility standards – assumptions**

<b>Walking</b>	<b>All areas</b>	<b>average of 3 mph</b>
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**Conversion (walking)**

<b>Time (mins)</b>	<b>Miles</b>	<b>Metres</b>	<b>Factor reduction</b>	<b>metres (straight line to be mapped)</b>
5	0.25	400	40%	<b>240</b>
10	0.5	800	40%	<b>480</b>
15	0.75	1200	40%	<b>720</b>
20	1	1600	40%	<b>960</b>
25	1.25	2000	40%	<b>1200</b>
30	1.5	2400	40%	<b>1440</b>

**Assumption**

National Guidelines reduce actual distances into straight line distances by a 40% reduction. This is to allow for the fact that routes to open spaces are not straight-line distances but more complex. The 40% reduction is based on robust research by the Fields in Trust (formally NPFA) in numerous areas using a representative sample of pedestrian routes.

<b>BROMSGROVE DISTRICT COUNCIL – SETTING ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS PARKS AND GARDENS</b>			
<b>Definition</b>	Includes urban parks, formal gardens and country parks. Parks usually contain a variety of facilities, and may have one of more of the other types of open space within them. Their primary purpose is informal recreation.		
<b>National Standards and/or Benchmarks</b>	No national standards		
<b>Existing Local Accessibility Standards</b>	<p><b>Sanders Park User Survey 2004</b></p> <p>The majority of users travel for 20 minutes by either foot or by car to access Sanders Park.</p> <p>Sanders Park being too far away from a number of residents was a key barrier to access.</p>		
<b>Other Local Authorities Standards (by PMP)</b>	Telford – 15 minute walk time (Urban), 20 minute drive time (Rural)	Wyre Forest – 15 minute walk time (Town), 10 minute walk time (Local)	Shrewsbury – 15 minute walk time
	Ryedale – 30 minute drive time (Town), 15 minute walk time (Local)	Wychavon – 15 minute walk time	York – 20 minute walk time (City), 15 minute walk time (Local)
<b>Consultation</b>	<p><b><u>HOUSEHOLD SURVEY - CURRENT USAGE PATTERNS</u></b></p> <p>Parks and gardens were the most frequently used open space in Bromsgrove, with 41% of residents stating they use parks and gardens more frequently than any other type of open space. Of those people who currently use parks and gardens, 58% walk and 42% drive.</p> <p>Travel times exhibited by current users were split between 5 – 10 minutes (38%), less than 5 minutes (27%) and 11 – 15 minutes (23%).</p>		
	<p><b><u>HOUSEHOLD SURVEY - PREFERRED METHOD OF TRAVEL</u></b></p> <p>Similar to the patterns portrayed by current users, 63% of respondents to the household survey expect to walk to a park or garden and 30% prefer to drive. Findings within the individual analysis areas are consistent with the overall results, with over 49% of residents in each area indicating they would expect to walk to this type of open space.</p> <p>Of those residents that would expect to walk to a park or garden a journey time of 5 – 10 minutes is expected (63%). Residents who prefer to drive to a park or garden also expect a journey time of 5 – 10 minutes (67%). Findings within the individual analysis areas mirror the overall results, with the majority of residents in each area indicating a preferred journey time of 5 – 10 minutes for both methods of travel.</p>		

**APPENDIX H – ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS**

<p><b>Consultation</b></p>	<p>While the first and second quartile figures indicate that a distance of 10 minutes would be expected, the third quartile in four of then five areas, as well as borough wide is 15 minutes. Additionally the mean response is 13 minutes. Expectations range substantially, with residents expecting to walk between 1 minute and 45 minutes to a park. Opinions are broadly similar across the different geographical areas, with the figures representing each quartile similar in all four areas.</p> <p>For those who expect to drive, the mean response is 12 minutes drivetime. The quartile figures highlight the variety of expectations, specifically 1<sup>st</sup> quartile - 3 minutes, 2<sup>nd</sup> quartile -9 minutes, 3<sup>rd</sup> quartile – 15 minutes, 4<sup>th</sup> quartile 40 minutes.</p> <p>Perhaps unsurprisingly, it can be seen that residents in the rural areas are more willing to drive to reach a park than those living in the towns and urban areas. Residents are willing to travel up to 45 minutes in some instances to reach a park, although the mean response is almost 20 minutes.</p> <p><b><u>OTHER CONSULTATIONS</u></b></p> <p>49% of respondents to the Children’s IT Survey stated they walk to parks and gardens. A significant amount of children indicated they cycle to this type of open space (27%). One of the main reasons children identified parks as their favourite open space was that they were close to home (48%).</p> <p>Similarly, the large majority of respondents to the Young People’s IT Survey identified that they walk to a park or garden (79%). Similar to the findings of the Children’s IT Survey, 40% of young people stated that parks were their favourite open space because they were close to home.</p> <p>Accessibility to parks and gardens was perceived to be average by respondents to the Parish Council and Elected Members survey. Specifically the Parish Clerk for Lickey and Blackwell stated that parks and gardens are easily accessible for residents in Lickey, but inaccessible for residents located in Blackwell.</p>
	<p>A number of comments received from the household survey highlighted that although Sanders Park is a high quality open space that provides many recreational opportunities, it is only accessible by car for a number of residents living outside of Bromsgrove town.</p> <p>Comments received from attendees at drop in sessions highlighted the strategic importance and wide catchment of Sanders Park with a number of residents stating they travel by car to access this site due to its high quality.</p>
<p><b>PMP Recommendation</b></p>	<p><b>15 MINUTE WALK TIME (Urban) 15 MINUTE DRIVE TIME (Rural)</b></p>

## **APPENDIX H – ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS**

### **PMP Justification**

Current and expected travel patterns highlight a preference for walking to parks and gardens in Bromsgrove, and this is evident particularly in the more urban area of the district. Findings from the children and young people's survey further support walking as the preferred mode of travel and therefore based on local consultation, a walk time has been set.

Although findings from the household indicate that a 5 – 10 minute walk time is the most common travel time experienced by current users and preferred by prospective users, due to the nature of this typology being a larger strategic facility offering a wide range of recreational opportunities, it is unrealistic to expect a park or garden to be located within 10 minutes of every household in the district.

In light of the above, the local accessibility standard has been set at a 15 minutes walk time. While the first and second quartile figures indicate that a distance of 10 minutes would be expected, the third quartile in four of the five areas, as well as borough wide is 15 minutes. Additionally the mean response is 13 minutes.

Setting a standard at this level will enable the council to achieve a balance between quantitative improvements in areas with accessibility deficiencies and improving the quality of existing sites.

This standard is applicable to the urban areas of Bromsgrove. In light of the rural nature of the district, and the acceptance from residents in these areas that they may need to travel by car, a drive time standard has also been set. Evidence suggests that residents are willing to travel 15 minutes by car (mean) and the standard has therefore been set at this level.

Setting these two standards will enable the Council to achieve a balance between quantitative improvements in areas with accessibility deficiencies and improving the quality of existing sites. The application of this standard, in conjunction with the quantity standard, will help to determine where new provision is required.

<b>BROMSGROVE DISTRICT COUNCIL– SETTING ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS NATURAL AND SEMI NATURAL OPEN SPACE</b>			
<b>Definition</b>	Includes publicly accessible woodlands, urban forestry, scrub, grasslands (eg downlands, commons, meadows), wetlands and wastelands.		
<b>National Standards and/or Benchmarks</b>	<p>English Nature Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard (ANGSt) recommends at least 2 ha of accessible natural greenspace per 1,000 people based on no-one living more than: 300m from nearest natural greenspace / 2km from a site of 20 ha / 5km from a site of 100 ha / 10km from a site of 500 ha. Woodland Trust Access Standards recommend that no person should live more than 500m from at least one area of accessible woodland of no less than 2 ha in size and that there should also be at least one area of accessible woodland of no less than 20 ha within 4km (8km round-trip) of people’s homes</p> <p>Natural England have a commitment to champion preventative health solutions in the natural environment and have adopted an objective of providing accessible natural space within 300 metres (or 5 minutes walk) of every home in England for exercise, relaxation and wellbeing. <a href="http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/pdf/campaigns/Health_card.pdf">http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/pdf/campaigns/Health_card.pdf</a></p>		
<b>Existing Local Accessibility Standards</b>	<p><b>Bromsgrove Community Plan 2003 – 2013</b></p> <p>A theme of the plan is considering your environment – increase the use of sustainable transport, improve access to open spaces and the countryside and protect the countryside and Green Belt.</p> <p><b>Worcestershire Countryside Access and Recreation Strategy</b></p> <p>The vision of the strategy is, “to develop a countryside recreation culture in Worcestershire which residents and visitors alike benefit from the opportunity to access a range of high quality countryside recreation.”</p> <p>The objectives of the strategy are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ensuring opportunity is available for all sections of the community to enjoy the countryside</li> <li>• securing and promoting opportunities for countryside access</li> <li>• encouraging and enabling local communities to become involved in and take action to share and increase the benefits of countryside recreation opportunities</li> <li>• promoting alternative forms of transport to access the countryside.</li> </ul>		
<b>Other Local Authorities Standards (by PMP)</b>	Telford – 10 minute walk time	Wyre Forest - 10 minute walk time	Shrewsbury – 15 minute walk time
	Ryedale – 30 minutes drive time (Sites over 5 ha), 15 minute walk time (Local)	Wychavon –15 minute walk time	York – 15 minute walk time

<p><b>Consultation</b></p>	<p><b><u>CURRENT USAGE PATTERNS</u></b></p> <p>Of those residents that use natural and semi natural open space more frequently than any other open space in Bromsgrove, 70% currently walk to access this typology. The most common journey times experienced by frequent users when accessing natural and semi natural open space are less than 5 minutes (39%) and between 5 and 10 minutes (38%). There are many overlaps between natural and semi natural open space and areas of nearby countryside.</p> <p><b><u>PREFERRED MODE OF TRAVEL</u></b></p> <p>53% of respondents to the household survey expect to walk to natural and semi natural open space. 37% of residents prefer to drive. Findings within the individual analysis areas support the overall method of travel, with the majority of residents in each area expecting to walk to this type of open space.</p> <p>When accessing natural and semi natural open space on foot a journey time of between 5 and 10 minutes is expected (61%) and this is mirrored within all of the five analysis areas.</p> <p>District wide, there are significant variations in expectation and residents expect to travel between 0 and 60 minutes to reach natural open space. The first and second quartile figures are 10 minutes and the third quartile is 15 minutes. The average response was 13 minutes. Travel times in three of the five areas are consistent with the district wide findings, however the third quartile level in Bromsgrove North indicates that residents expect to travel longer to access a natural and semi natural open space (16 minutes) and in Bromsgrove East, 75% of residents are only prepared to travel for 13 minutes to access this type of open space.</p> <p><b><u>OTHER CONSULTATIONS</u></b></p> <p>Of those respondents to the children’s IT survey that highlighted natural and semi natural open space as their favourite open space, 48% walk and 38% travel by car to access this type of open space.</p> <p>All respondents to the young people’s survey who identified natural and semi natural open space as their favourite type of open space in Bromsgrove stated they walk to this typology.</p> <p>Respondents to the Parish Council and Elected Members questionnaires perceived access to natural and semi natural open space to be average. It was further stated that access to this type of open space by car is not encouraged, with more sustainable forms of transport promoted.</p> <p>General comments from residents emphasised a good level of access to natural and semi natural open space.</p>
	<p><b>PMP Recommendation</b></p>

## **APPENDIX H – ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS**

<b>PMP Justification</b>	<p>Local consultation highlights a clear preference for walking to natural and semi natural open space in the district. 70% of current users walk to this typology and 53% of respondents to the household survey stated they would prefer to walk to a natural or semi natural open space. Therefore it is recommended a walk time is set.</p> <p>The most common travel time experienced by current users of this type of open space was less than five minutes and drop in session attendees emphasised the good level of accessibility to natural and semi natural open space in Bromsgrove. This highlights that it is perceived that access to natural and semi natural open space is high. In some instances, it was clear that perceptions of natural and semi natural open space overlapped with usage of areas of nearby countryside.</p> <p>The standard of 15 minutes is reflective of the high levels of satisfaction with accessibility to existing natural and semi natural open space in Bromsgrove as well as the mean response rate. Combined with the application of the quantity standard, this standard will enable the identification of existing accessibility deficiencies and allow the Council to focus on increasing provision in these areas.</p>
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**APPENDIX H – ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS**

<b>BROMSGROVE DISTRICT COUNCIL – SETTING ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS AMENITY GREEN SPACE</b>			
<b>Definition</b>	Most commonly but not exclusively found in housing areas. Includes informal recreation green spaces and village greens.		
<b>National Standards and/or Benchmarks</b>	No national standards		
<b>Existing Local Accessibility Standards</b>	No existing local accessibility standards.		
<b>Other Local Authorities Standards (by PMP)</b>	Telford – 10 minute walk time	Wyre Forest - 10 minute walk time	Shrewsbury – 10 minute walk time
	Ryedale – 10 minute walk	Wychavon – 10 minute walk time	York – 5 minute walk time
<b>Consultation</b>	<p><b><u>CURRENT USAGE PATTERNS</u></b></p> <p>A small percentage of respondents to the household survey stated that they use this type of open space most frequently (1%), it is therefore difficult to produce sound analysis on current usage patterns based on the sample size provided. A more detailed analysis is given below in terms of expected mode of transport and travel time in relation to all respondents. Analysis of the regularity of use of amenity spaces indicates that amenity spaces are used less frequently used than other typologies, with many having a wider landscape value rather than recreational use.</p>		
	<p><b><u>PREFERRED MODE OF TRAVEL</u></b></p> <p>The majority of respondents to the household survey expect to walk to an amenity green space (61%), with a journey time of between 5 and 10 minutes (75%) expected. Findings within the individual analysis areas are consistent with the District wide findings, both in terms of mode of travel and expected journey time. 29% of residents prefer to drive to this type of open space.</p> <p>District wide results reveal that amenity space is expected to be local to the home. District wide, the first and second quartile figures are ten minutes and the third quartile is 15 minutes. Findings within the individual analysis portray differing results with the third quartile figure in three of the five analysis areas also being 10 minutes. The mean response is 11 minutes and the modal response is 10 minutes.</p>		

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<b>Consultation</b>	<p><b><u>OTHER CONSULTATIONS</u></b></p> <p>Findings from the children’s IT survey indicate that 64% of children who highlighted amenity green space as their favourite open space walk to access this typology. 29% of children cycle.</p> <p>Findings from the young people’s IT survey reveal that of those respondents who identified amenity green space as their favourite open space, 50% travel by car, 25% walk and 25% cycle.</p> <p>Overall, accessibility to amenity green space was perceived to be average by respondents to the Parish Council and Elected Members questionnaires. However, within the Parish of Cofton Hackett and within the ward of Alvechurch, access to amenity green space was identified as good.</p>
<b>PMP Recommendation</b>	<b>10 MINUTE WALK TIME</b>
<b>PMP Justification</b>	<p>Local consultation indicates a clear preference for walking to amenity green spaces and therefore a walk time has been set.</p> <p>Respondents to the household survey highlight a 5 – 10 minute walk time as their preferred travel time. The modal response was also 10 minutes and the mean response was 11 minutes. Additionally, consultation indicated that sites in close proximity to the home are of particular importance to children and young people. Therefore, in consideration of the expected travel patterns of residents a 10 minute travel time is recommended.</p> <p>Amenity green space provides a particularly important function for children and is often one of the most popular types of open space for this age group. At least one amenity green space site should be provided within 10 minutes walk of a residents home in all areas of the district. Combined with the application of the quantity standard, the accessibility standard will enable the council to identify areas deficient in the provision of amenity green space.</p>

**APPENDIX H – ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS**

<b>BROMSGROVE DISTRICT COUNCIL – SETTING ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS PLAY AREAS FOR CHILDREN</b>			
<b>Definition</b>	Areas designed primarily for play and social interaction involving children below aged 12. While it is recognised that a wide variety of opportunities for children exist (including play schemes and open spaces not specifically designed for this purpose), as per PPG17, this typology considers only those spaces specifically designed as equipped play facilities. Within this study, play provision for children includes only equipped play areas (ie LEAPS and NEAPS) which are designed for children.		
<b>National Standards and/or Benchmarks</b>	<p><b><u>Fields in Trust (NPFA)</u></b> LAPs - aged 4-6; 1 min walk or 100m (60m in a straight line); min area size 100msq; LAPs typically have no play equipment and therefore could be considered as amenity greenspace</p> <p>LEAPs - aged min 5; min area size 400msq; should be located 400 metres or 5 minutes walking time along pedestrian routes (240 metres in a straight line)</p> <p>NEAPs aged min 8; min area size 1000msq; should be located 1,000 metres or 15 minutes walking time along pedestrian routes (600 metres in a straight line)</p>		
<b>Existing Local Accessibility Standards</b>	<p><b>Worcestershire Play Strategy 2007 – 2010</b></p> <p>A target of the strategy is to ensure that children and young people have safe and easy access to a range of play opportunities within a reasonable distance of their homes.</p>		
<b>Other Local Authorities Standards (by PMP)</b>	Telford – 10 minute walk time	Wyre Forest – 10 minute walk time	Shrewsbury – 10 minute walk time
	Ryedale – 10 minute walk time	Wychavon – 10 minute walk time	York – 10 minute walk time
	<p><b><u>CURRENT USAGE PATTERNS</u></b></p> <p>Of those people who currently use children’s play areas more frequently than any other open space (9%), 86% walk to access this type of open space. Journey times experienced by frequent users of this typology are split between 5 and 10 minutes (40%) and less than 5 minutes (34%).</p>		

<p><b>Consultation</b></p>	<p><b><u>PREFERRED MODE OF TRAVEL</u></b></p> <p>When accessing a children’s play area, 80% of respondents to the household survey expect to travel by foot. Findings within the individual analysis areas support the district wide results, with over 66% of residents in each geographical area indicating that walking is their preferred mode of travel. The majority of respondents to the household survey expect a journey to last between 5 and 10 minutes (78%) when travelling to a children’s play area and this travel time is mirrored within all five of the geographical areas. This highlights a high expectation of residents that a children’s play area will be provided in close proximity to the home.</p> <p>The expectations of residents range from 1 minute to 45 minutes with regards the proximity of play areas to the home. 10 minutes on foot to access a children’s play area was both the modal and mean response. Expectations are similar across the different geographical areas although residents in Bromsgrove West (13 minutes) and Bromsgrove North East (15 minutes) would be prepared to travel longer to access this type of open space in comparison to the district average (third quartile is 10 minutes).</p> <p><b><u>OTHER CONSULTATION</u></b></p> <p>The majority of respondents to the children’s IT survey who identified play areas as their favourite open space travel by foot to access a site (64%). The main reason children liked this type of open space was that it was located close to home.</p> <p>Results from the young people’s IT survey reveal 80% of young people who consider play area’s to be their favourite open space stated that they travel by foot when accessing this typology.</p> <p>Access to children’s play areas in Bromsgrove was regarded to be poor by respondents to the Parish Council questionnaire. Limited access to this type of open space was specifically highlighted in the parishes of Tutnall and Copley and Lickey and Blackwell. Within the Parish of Catshill and North Marlbrook it was stated that children’s play areas were accessible to all residents, except those located in the north east of the parish.</p> <p>Respondents to the Elected Members questionnaire indicated that access to children’s play areas was average. Within the ward of Marlbrook access was perceived to be difficult, however the respondent for the ward of Alvechurch stated that children’s play areas are easily accessible for residents in Alvechurch, Hopwood and Rowney Green.</p>
	<p><b>PMP Recommendation</b></p>

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<b>PMP Justification</b>	<p>86% of current users and 80% of respondents to the household survey travel by foot to access this type of open space. This highlights a clear preference for walking and therefore a walk time standard has been set.</p> <p>A local standard of a 10 minute walk time is recommended in line with the mean and modal response. This is supported by the travel times indicated by current users and respondents to the household survey. Setting a standard at this level will allow the council to focus on increasing access to existing sites and combined with the application of the quantity standards, will enable the increase in provision of children’s play areas in areas of deficiency.</p>
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<b>BROMSGROVE DISTRICT COUNCIL – SETTING ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS PROVISION FOR YOUNG PEOPLE</b>			
<b>Definition</b>	<p>Areas designed primarily for play and social interaction involving young people aged 12 and above. While it is recognised that a wide variety of opportunities for young people exist (including youth clubs and open spaces not specifically designed for this purpose, as per PPG17, this typology considers only those spaces specifically designed for use by young people eg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• teenage shelters</li> <li>• skateboard parks</li> <li>• BMX tracks</li> <li>• multi use games areas.</li> </ul>		
<b>National Standards and/or Benchmarks</b>	<p><b>Fields in Trust (NPFA)</b> LAPs - aged 4-6; 1 min walk or 100m (60m in a straight line); min area size 100msq; LAPs typically have no play equipment and therefore could be considered as amenity greenspace.</p> <p>LEAPs - aged min 5; min area size 400msq; should be located 400 metres or 5 minutes walking time along pedestrian routes (240 metres in a straight line).</p> <p>NEAPs aged min 8; min area size 1000msq; should be located 1,000 metres or 15 minutes walking time along pedestrian routes (600 metres in a straight line).</p>		
<b>Existing Local Accessibility Standards</b>	No existing local accessibility standards.		
<b>Other Local Authorities Standards (by PMP)</b>	Telford – 15 minute walk time	Wyre Forest - 15 minute walk time	Shrewsbury – 15 minute walk time
	Ryedale – 15 minute walk time (Urban), 20 minute drive time (Rural)	Wychavon – 15 minute walk time	York – 15 minute walk time

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<p><b>Consultation</b></p>	<p><b><u>CURRENT USAGE PATTERNS</u></b></p> <p>The use of this type of open space is very specific to its function and the availability of the data collected on current usage through the household survey makes it difficult to assess given the small number of responses (1%). The statistically robust evidence base generated by the household survey enables detailed analysis and interpretation of the expectations and aspirations of local residents.</p>
<p><b>Consultation</b></p>	<p><b><u>PREFERRED MODE OF TRAVEL</u></b></p> <p>Findings from the household survey reveal 65% of residents expect to travel on foot to access a facility for young people. 25% of residents would prefer to drive. Over 59% of residents in each analysis area stated they would prefer to walk to a facility for young people, therefore supporting the district wide findings.</p> <p>Of those residents who indicated they would prefer to walk to a facility for young people, the common expectation was that a journey should last between 5 and 10 minutes (62%). This view was reflected in four of the five analysis areas, however residents in Bromsgrove North East indicated an expected journey time of between 11 and 15 minutes (44%). This suggests residents in this area of have lower expectations in terms of the locality of young people’s facilities.</p> <p>Views on the acceptable travelling distance to reach facilities for young people varied from 0 – 45 minutes. The figures representing the first and second quartile are 10 minutes, while the third quartile figure is 15 minutes. The modal response is 10 minutes, and this is mirrored in every area except for Bromsgrove North East, where the modal response is higher at 15 minutes. The mean response is higher, at 13 minutes.</p> <p><b><u>OTHER CONSULTATION</u></b></p> <p>Respondents to the young people’s IT survey indicated that when accessing a facility for young people, 33% of young people stated they travel by car, 33% by skateboard and 17% identified they walk. This suggests that on the whole, young people generally expect lower access to facilities.</p> <p>Access to young people’s facilities was perceived to be poor by respondents to the Parish Council and Elected Members questionnaires. However, within the Parish of Cofton Hackett accessibility to young people’s facilities was identified as good.</p>
<p><b>PMP Recommendation</b></p>	<p><b>15 MINUTE WALK TIME</b></p>

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<p><b>PMP Justification</b></p>	<p>The majority of respondents to the household survey identified walking as their preferred mode of travel when accessing a young people's facility.</p> <p>A 15 minute walk time has been set to ensure that there is a balance between the quantity of facilities for young people and the quality and range of facilities provided. Setting the standard at a lower level may compromise the ability to provide higher quality facilities and consultations do not indicate that residents would not use these sites if they are required to travel further. The 15 minute distance threshold reflects the mean response in addition to the third quartile figure.</p>
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<b>BROMSGROVE DISTRICT COUNCIL – SETTING ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES</b>			
<b>Definition</b>	<p>Natural or artificial surfaces either publicly or privately owned used for sport and recreation. Includes school playing fields. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• outdoor sports pitches</li> <li>• tennis and bowls</li> <li>• golf courses</li> <li>• athletics</li> <li>• playing fields (including school playing fields)</li> <li>• water sports.</li> </ul>		
<b>National Standards and/or Benchmarks</b>	<p>No national standards, although the Comprehensive Performance Assessment highlights “% of the population within 20 minutes of a range of 3 different sports facility types, one of which much be quality assured” as one of their key performance indicators. Sport England’s December 2006 Choice and Opportunity Scores reveal that the current figure is Bromsgrove is 52.6%.</p>		
<b>Existing Local Accessibility Standards</b>	<p><b>Worcestershire Playing Pitch Strategy 2002</b></p> <p>Within the district there area 106 hectares of sports pitches of which 93% are available for community use.</p>		
<b>Other Local Authorities Standards (by PMP)</b>	<p>Telford – 15 minute walk time (grass pitches, tennis courts and bowling greens), 20 minute drive time (synthetic turf pitches, golf course and athletics track)</p>	<p>Wyre Forest – 10 minute walk time (grass pitches) , 15 minute drive time (tennis courts, bowling greens, synthetic turf pitches, golf courses and athletics tracks)</p>	<p>Shrewsbury – 15 minute walk time (grass pitches, tennis courts and bowling greens), 20 minute drive time (synthetic turf pitches, golf course and athletics track)</p>
	<p>Ryedale –15 minute drive time (Urban), 20 minute drive time (Rural)</p>	<p>Wychavon –15 minute walk time (grass pitches and tennis courts), 15 minute drive time (synthetic turf pitches, golf courses and bowling greens)</p>	<p>York – 15 minute walk time (grass pitches, tennis courts and bowling greens), 20 minute drive time (synthetic turf pitches, golf course and athletics track)</p>

<b>Consultation</b>	<p><b><u>CURRENT USAGE PATTERNS</u></b></p> <p>Of those residents who use outdoor sports facilities more frequently than any other open space in Bromsgrove, 71% currently drive. 29% of frequent users travel by foot.</p> <p>The most common travel time experienced by frequent users of this type of open space was between 5 and 10 minutes (46%).</p>
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**Consultation**

**PREFERRED MODE OF TRAVEL**

Responses from the household survey regarding the preferred travel method for the different types of outdoor sports facilities highlighted the variation between types of facilities. Results for all areas included:

Grass Pitches – **Walk (55%)**, Car (35%)  
 Synthetic Turf Pitches – Walk (41%), **Car (49%)**  
 Tennis Courts – Walk (41%), **Car (45%)**  
 Bowling Greens – Walk (40%), **Car (51%)**  
 Golf Courses – Walk (22%), **Car (69%)**  
**Athletics – Walk (30%), Car (59%)**

Similar to the findings portrayed by current users, the above findings show that the majority of residents expect to drive to outdoor sports facilities. Expected travel patterns indicate that to access all six facility types residents are prepared to travel between 5 and 10 minutes. The only exception to this is grass pitches – residents expect these facilities to be located in close proximity to the home.

Within the individual analysis areas, similar travel patterns are expressed, with the only exception highlighted in Bromsgrove North East, where the majority of residents indicate walking as their preferred mode of travel when accessing synthetic turf pitches, tennis courts and bowling greens.

Based on district wide results it can be calculated that for those facility types where there is a preference for driving, the following can be concluded:

- For tennis courts, the average response is 15 minutes. Some residents are willing to travel up to 60 minutes and some as little as 5 minutes
  - The average response for bowling greens is 13 minutes, with the quartile figures 10 minutes (quartile 1), 10 minutes (quartile 2) and 15 minutes. Some residents are willing to travel up to 60 minutes
  - for synthetic pitches, residents expect to travel between 10 and 30 minutes, with the modal and mean responses being 15 minutes
- To access a grass pitch on foot, 75% of residents would be prepared to walk for 15 minutes.

Across the individual analysis areas residents in Bromsgrove North East would be willing to travel the longest to access a grass pitch (20 minutes) and golf course (25 minutes). Despite residents in Bromsgrove North East being prepared to travel the longest to access two of the six outdoor sports facility types, residents in this area of the district also indicated they would travel the shortest time to access synthetic turf pitches, tennis courts and bowling greens.

**OTHER CONSULTATIONS**

Findings from the young people’s IT survey reveal that of those young people that identified outdoor sports facilities as their favourite open space, 50% walk and 50% travel by car.

41% of respondents to the children’s IT survey stated they cycle to outdoor sports facilities. 38% of children walk.

Respondents to the parish council questionnaire highlighted access to outdoor sports facilities as being average. However, many parishes identified that a large proportion of outdoor sports facilities are privately owned.

**APPENDIX H – ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS**

	<p>Attendees at the sports club discussion session identified that around 80% of teams within the Bromsgrove District Football League travel outside the district to access a football pitch, highlighting poor access to grass pitches in Bromsgrove. Furthermore, sports clubs stated that a large proportion of grass pitches are located on education sites and are inaccessible to the majority of clubs in Bromsgrove. This suggests that there are quantity and access issues as well as quality.</p> <p>Attendees at BECAN discussion session stated that there are only two accessible synthetic turf pitches in Bromsgrove and that community access was only available after 6pm if the pitches were not being used by the school. It was further stated that a key aim of the BECAN is to increase access to school sport facilities.</p>
<p><b>PMP Recommendation</b></p>	<p><b>10 MINUTE WALK TIME = GRASS PITCHES</b></p> <p><b>15 MINUTE DRIVE TIME = TENNIS COURTS, BOWLING GREENS</b></p> <p><b>20 MINUTE DRIVE TIME = SYNTHETIC TURF PITCHES, GOLF COURSES, ATHLETICS</b></p>
<p><b>PMP Justification</b></p>	<p>There are several factors to consider in setting a standard for outdoor sports facilities. In particular, the range of facilities that lie within this typology makes it difficult to set a meaningful standard that can be applied across the board. For example, residents have significantly different expectations for synthetic turf pitches (to which they are willing to travel further) than they do for grass pitches (where there is a presumption of more localised provision).</p> <p>Findings from local consultation suggest three standards should be set. A walk time standard has been set for grass pitches and a drive time standard for tennis courts, bowling greens, synthetic turf pitches, golf courses and athletics. These standards have been recommended in line with the expected travel methods and to reflect the specialist nature of this typology, with all facility types not expected to be provided locally.</p> <p>Findings from the household survey highlight the importance of localised pitch provision for residents. A standard in line with the modal and mean has therefore been set. Although differing results are portrayed within three of the five analysis areas, a 10 minute walk time has been set to reflect the expectation for grass pitches to be locally accessible.</p> <p>For tennis courts and bowling greens a 15 minute drive time has been set and for synthetic turf pitches, golf courses and athletics a 20 minute drive time has been set. These standards are both based on key themes of the consultations and take into account both the mode and the mean and the spread of responses, as well as the more strategic nature of these facilities. These standards are reflective of the expectation of residents that there is a need to travel to access these types of outdoor sports facilities.</p>

<b>BROMSGROVE DISTRICT COUNCIL – SETTING ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS ALLOTMENTS</b>			
<b>Definitions</b>	Opportunities for people to grow their own produce as part of the long term promotion of sustainability, health and social inclusion. May also include urban farms. This typology does not include private gardens.		
<b>National Standards and/or Benchmarks</b>	No national standards		
<b>Existing Local Accessibility Standards</b>	No existing local accessibility standards.		
<b>Other Local Authorities Standards (by PMP)</b>	Telford – 15 minute walk time	Wyre Forest - 10 minute walk time	Shrewsbury – 15 minute walk time
	Ryedale – 15 minute walk (Urban), 15 minute drive (Rural)	Wychavon – 15 minute walk time	York – 15 minute walk time

**APPENDIX H – ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS**

<p><b>Consultation</b></p>	<p><b><u>CURRENT USAGE PATTERNS</u></b></p> <p>Findings from the household surveys show that a minimal amount of respondents (1%) use allotments more than any other typology. It is therefore difficult to produce sound analysis on current usage patterns based on the sample size provided; a more detailed analysis is given below in terms of expected mode of transport and travel time.</p> <p><b><u>PREFERRED MODE OF TRAVEL</u></b></p> <p>Respondents to the household survey state that walking is the preferred mode of travel to access an allotment (64%). 27% of residents indicate they would favour travelling by car. A travel time of between 5 and 10 minutes is expected when accessing an allotment on foot (67%). These travel patterns are reflected across all five analysis areas.</p> <p>District wide results reveal that the mean response in terms of expectations for travel to allotments is 12 minutes. The first and second quartile is 10 minutes while the third quartile is 15 minutes. Some residents are willing to walk for up to 45 minutes. Findings within two of the five analysis areas are consistent with the district wide result, however, the third quartile level in Bromsgrove North and Bromsgrove East indicates residents would only be prepared to travel for up to 10 minutes and in Bromsgrove East residents would be willing to travel slightly longer to access this type of open space (18 minutes).</p> <p><b><u>OTHER CONSULTATION</u></b></p> <p>Attendees at the allotments discussion session stating access to allotments in the district is good. However, allotment users did highlight the need to increase disabled access at allotments.</p>
<p><b>PMP Recommendation</b></p>	<p><b>15 MINUTE WALK TIME</b></p>
<p><b>PMP Justification</b></p>	<p>The provision of allotments is very much a demand led typology and this should be reflected in the application of the accessibility and quantity standards. As such any deficiencies that are highlighted through the application of the study should be assessed further to indicate if there is any demand in that area.</p> <p>Consultation highlights a clear preference for walking to allotments in Bromsgrove and therefore a walk time has been set.</p> <p>Current waiting lists of 146 people highlights the need for an increase in the provision of this type of open space and the application of the quantity and accessibility standards will enable the identification of areas of existing deficiency, allowing the Council to identify priorities for increased provision. The sufficient provision of allotments in the district will provide an alternative form of recreation and physical activity for residents. The 15 minute walk time provides an indication of existing deficiencies but ensures that the standard is realistic and enables the strategic location of allotments across the district.</p>



<b>BROMSGROVE DISTRICT COUNCIL – SETTING ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS CIVIC SPACES</b>	
<b>Definitions</b>	Hard surfaced areas located usually located within town centres.
<b>National Standards and/or Benchmarks</b>	No national standards
<b>Existing Local Accessibility Standards</b>	No existing local accessibility standards.
<b>Consultation</b>	<p><b><u>CURRENT USAGE PATTERNS</u></b></p> <p>Findings from the household survey shows that a minimal amount of respondents use civic spaces more than any other typology. It is therefore difficult to produce sound analysis on current usage patterns based on the sample size provided; a more detailed analysis is given below in terms of expected mode of transport and travel time.</p> <p><b><u>PREFERRED MODE OF TRAVEL</u></b></p> <p>When accessing a civic space, 59% of respondents to the household survey highlight walking as their preferred mode of travel. 34% of residents indicated they would expect to drive to a civic space. The expected travel time for both modes of transport was between 5 and 10 minutes. Findings within the individual analysis areas are consistent with the district wide result, with the exception Bromsgrove North, where the majority of respondents indicated their preferred mode of transport was by car (50%).</p> <p>Based on the 75% threshold level, residents would be prepared to travel for up to 15 minutes on foot to access a civic space. Findings within the individual analysis areas provide differing results, with 75% of residents in three of the five analysis areas prepared to travel less time to access a civic space and residents in Bromsgrove North East willing to travel for up to 19 minutes to access a civic space.</p>
<b>PMP Recommendation</b>	<b>15 MINUTE WALK TIME</b>
<b>PMP Justification</b>	<p>It is important to note that PPG17 states that there is no realistic requirement to set catchments for such a typology as it cannot be easily influenced through planning policy and implementation. Therefore strict adherence to an accessibility standard (in terms of highlighting areas inside and outside the catchment of existing provision) would be counterproductive. However, it is recommended that the council consider the accessibility of civic spaces within a 15 minute walk time of all residents in the district.</p> <p>This local accessibility standard is consistent with the 75% threshold level district wide as advocated in PPG17. Although this standard is a challenging one for the council, it is reflective of the high level of dissatisfaction with the current level of provision highlighted by respondents to the household survey (52%).</p> <p>Whilst the accessibility standard can be used for broad planning need, it should not be adopted as policy to influence future civic space provision.</p>

**APPENDIX H – ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS**

**BROMSGROVE DISTRICT COUNCIL – SETTING ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS  
GREEN CORRIDORS**

There is no realistic requirement to set catchments for such an open space typology as they cannot be easily influenced through planning policy and implementation and are very much opportunity-led rather than demand-led.

**BROMSGROVE DISTRICT COUNCIL – SETTING ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS  
CEMETERIES AND CHURCHYARDS**

With regards to accessibility there are no definitive national or local standards for cemeteries and churchyards. There is no realistic requirement to set catchments for such typologies as they cannot easily be influenced through planning policy and implementation.