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QUALITY, INTEGRITY, PROFESSIONALISM

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CONTENTS

PART 1: INTRODUCTION	1
PART 2: METHODOLOGY	5
2.1: Analysis locations and population	5
2.2: Auditing local provision	7
2.3: Provision standards	
2.4: Quality and value	
2.5: Quality and value thresholds	
2.6: Accessibility catchments	13
PART 3: SUMMARY OF SURVEY AND SITE AUDIT	15
3.1: Community survey	15
3.2: Ward members / Parish and town councils	
3.3: Site audit overview	
3.4: Quality	
3.5: Value	26
PART 4: PARKS AND GARDENS	28
4.1: Introduction	28
4.2: Current provision	
4.3: Accessibility	
4.4: Quality	
4.5: Value	
4.5: Value PART 5: NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GREENSPACE	36
	36 39
PART 5: NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GREENSPACE	36 39 39
PART 5: NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GREENSPACE 5.1: Introduction 5.2: Current provision 5.3: Accessibility	
PART 5: NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GREENSPACE	
PART 5: NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GREENSPACE 5.1: Introduction 5.2: Current provision 5.3: Accessibility	
PART 5: NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GREENSPACE	
PART 5: NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GREENSPACE	
PART 5: NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GREENSPACE	
PART 5: NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GREENSPACE	
PART 5: NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GREENSPACE 5.1: Introduction 5.2: Current provision 5.3: Accessibility 5.4: Quality 5.5: Value PART 6: AMENITY GREENSPACE 6.1: Introduction 6.2: Current provision 6.3: Accessibility 6.4: Quality	
PART 5: NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GREENSPACE	
PART 5: NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GREENSPACE 5.1: Introduction 5.2: Current provision 5.3: Accessibility 5.4: Quality 5.5: Value PART 6: AMENITY GREENSPACE 6.1: Introduction 6.2: Current provision 6.3: Accessibility 6.4: Quality	
PART 5: NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GREENSPACE 5.1: Introduction 5.2: Current provision 5.3: Accessibility 5.4: Quality 5.5: Value PART 6: AMENITY GREENSPACE 6.1: Introduction 6.2: Current provision 6.3: Accessibility 6.4: Quality 6.5: Value	
PART 5: NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GREENSPACE 5.1: Introduction 5.2: Current provision 5.3: Accessibility 5.4: Quality 5.5: Value PART 6: AMENITY GREENSPACE 6.1: Introduction 6.2: Current provision 6.3: Accessibility 6.4: Quality 6.5: Value PART 7: PROVISION FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE	
PART 5: NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GREENSPACE 5.1: Introduction 5.2: Current provision 5.3: Accessibility 5.4: Quality 5.5: Value PART 6: AMENITY GREENSPACE 6.1: Introduction 6.2: Current provision 6.3: Accessibility 6.4: Quality 6.5: Value PART 7: PROVISION FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE 7.1: Introduction 7.2: Current provision 7.3: Accessibility	
PART 5: NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GREENSPACE 5.1: Introduction 5.2: Current provision 5.3: Accessibility 5.4: Quality 5.5: Value PART 6: AMENITY GREENSPACE 6.1: Introduction 6.2: Current provision 6.3: Accessibility 6.4: Quality 6.5: Value PART 7: PROVISION FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE 7.1: Introduction 7.2: Current provision	

PART 8: ALLOTMENTS	
8.1: Introduction	
8.2: Current provision	
8.3: Accessibility	
8.4: Quality	
8.5: Value	
PART 9: CEMETERIES/CHURCHYARDS	
9.1: Introduction	
9.2: Current provision	
9.3: Accessibility	
9.4: Quality	
9.5: Value	
PART 10: CIVIC SPACE	05
10.1: Introduction	
10.2: Current provision	
10.3: Accessibility	
10.4: Quality 10.5: Value	
PART 11: GREEN CORRIDORS	
11.1: Introduction	
11.2: Current provision	
11.3: Accessibility	
	407
PART 12: BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE	
12.1: Introduction	
12.2: Current provision	
12.3: Accessibility	
PART 13: OUTDOOR SPORTS	
13.1: Introduction	
13.2: Current provision	
13.3: Accessibility	
PART 14: SCHOOL GROUNDS	
14.1: Introduction	
14.2: Current provision	
14.3: Accessibility	
NEXT STEPS	
APPENDIX ONE: PARISH/TOWN COUNCIL SURVEY	

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
MUGA	Multi-use Games Area (an enclosed area with a hard surface for
NEAP NPPF NSALG ONS OSNA PPG PPOSS SFS SOA SPD SSSI WC	variety of informal play) Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play National Planning Policy Framework National Society of Allotment and Leisure Gardeners Office of National Statistics Open Space Needs Assessment Planning Practice Guidance Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Study Sports Facilities Strategy Super Output Areas Supplementary Planning Document Sites of Special Scientific Interest Wyre Council

PART 1: INTRODUCTION

Wyre council has commissioned a Green Infrastructure Audit (GIA) to replace its existing Open Spaces Audit (2010 and 2013) as part of a wider refresh of its green infrastructure (GI) evidence base.

The refreshed evidence base will provide a strong basis for corporate policies designed to promote sustainable environments (including biodiversity and climate change adaptation and mitigation) and improve health and well-being across Wyre and be sufficiently robust to support a review of the Wyre Local Plan. This single commission involves three related work streams:

- Work stream 1 Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Study (PPOSS)
- Work stream 2 Green Infrastructure Audit (GIA)
- Work stream 3 Green Infrastructure Strategy (GISt)

The three work streams together form the Wyre Green Infrastructure Study. As well as providing up to date evidence, the work streams will be mutually supportive and complement the new Wyre Moving More Physical Activity and Sport Strategy, Assessing Needs and Opportunities (ANOG) compliant Indoor Facility Needs Assessment Strategy, and the Leisure Facilities Masterplan and Management options appraisal.

This Green Infrastructure Audit Report provides detail regarding what green infrastructure provision exists in the area, its condition, distribution, and overall quality. This document sets out the findings of the research, site assessments, consultation, data analysis and GIS mapping undertaken as part of the study.

The document helps to give direction on the future provision of accessible, high quality, provision for Wyre. It can also help to inform the priorities for provision in response to current and future challenges such as projected future population growth and climate change. The subsequent GI Strategy provides further detail to the priorities and actions.

For planning policies to be 'sound' local authorities are required to carry out a robust assessment of need for open space, sport and recreation facilities. We advocate that the methodology to undertake such assessments should still be informed by best practice including the Planning Policy Guidance 17 (PPG17) Companion Guidance; *Assessing Needs and Opportunities*' 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 still remains the only national best practice guidance on the conduct of an open space assessment.

Under paragraph 98 of the NPPF23, 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.

The table below details the categorisation for the types of provision included within the study.

Types of provision	Primary purpose
Parks and gardens	Accessible, high quality opportunities for recreation and community events.
Natural and semi-natural greenspaces	Wildlife conservation, biodiversity and environmental education, recreation opportunities and awareness.
Amenity greenspace	Opportunities for informal activities close to home or work or enhancement of the appearance of residential or other areas. This includes some sites containing pitches that may have an informal use.
Provision for children and young people	Areas designed primarily for play and social interaction involving children and young people, such as equipped play areas, MUGAs, skateboard areas and teenage shelters.
Allotments	Opportunities for those people who wish to do so to grow their own produce as part of the long term promotion of sustainability, health and social inclusion.
Cemeteries, churchyards and other burial grounds	Burial of the dead and quiet contemplation, often linked to wildlife and biodiversity opportunities.
Civic space	Provides a setting for civic buildings, public gatherings and community events
Green corridors	Routes providing walking, cycling or horse riding, whether for leisure purposes or travel. May also offer opportunities for wildlife migration
Outdoor sports facilities	Dedicated marked pitches and sports provision with restricted use through management arrangements. This also includes pitches with open access where sport is the primary use but may also be used as amenity space for part of the week.
School grounds	Grass playing fields and hard standing playgrounds with restricted use due to being located at educational sites.
Blue infrastructure	Water based assets such as canals, rivers, marinas and slipways

Table 1.1: Types of provision

This report is supported by a database of green infrastructure sites. The database records sites by location and typology. There is no lower or upper limit on the size of sites included in the database. However, in accordance with best practice recommendations, a size threshold of 0.2 hectares has been applied to the auditing of quality and value for some typologies (amenity greenspace and natural and seminatural greenspace) within the study. This means that, in general, sites that fall below this threshold are not audited for quality and value unless identified as being locally significant.

1.1: Report structure

This report sets out the audit findings for provision across Wyre. Each part contains relevant typology specific data. Further description of the methodology used can be found in Part 2. A summary of the community survey and overall audit is provided in Part 3. The report as a whole covers the predominant issues for all provision as defined in best practice guidance:

- Part 3: Summary of survey and audit
- Part 4: Parks and gardens
- Part 5: Natural and semi-natural greenspace
- Part 6: Amenity greenspace
- Part 7: Provision for children and young people
- Part 8: Allotments
- Part 9: Cemeteries/churchyards
- Part 10: Civic spaces
- Part 11: Green corridors
- Part 12: Blue infrastructure
- Part 13: Outdoor sports
- Part 14: School grounds

1.2: National context

National Planning Policy Framework, 2023

The 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.

It states that the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. 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 planmaking and decision-taking processes. In relation to plan-making the NPPF sets out that Local Plans should meet objectively assessed needs. 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.

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.

Wyre Local Plan and the Wider Wyre context

The current Wyre Local Plan was originally adopted in 2019 but recently updated and re-adopted in January 2023.

The Local Plan contains two policies directly addressing green infrastructure:

- Policy CDMP4 Environmental Assets (parts 4-8) establishes the basis for the protection of green infrastructure across the borough, including the designation of green infrastructure on the Policies Map.
- Policy HP9 Green Infrastructure in New Residential Developments establishes green infrastructure standards to be met as part of residential developments on 11 dwellings or more.

To inform corporate policy on health and wellbeing, the Wyre Moving More Strategy and the emerging review of the adopted Local Plan, the council is updating the green infrastructure evidence base which will take into account relevant national and local policies, strategies and best practice, including:

- The NPPF23.
- Relevant national planning practice guidance.
- The government's 25 year Environment Plan (and its first revision, the Environmental Improvement Plan 2023) and climate change policy.
- Wyre council's corporate policy on health and well-being, the environment and climate change.
- Up-to-date guidance from relevant organisations including Sport England's Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance: an approach to developing and delivering a playing pitch strategy (2013) and Sport England's Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guidance (2014).
- Any best practice identified as the study progresses.

PART 2: METHODOLOGY

This section details the methodology undertaken. The key stages are:

- 2.1 Analysis locations and populations
- 2.2 Auditing local provision
- 2.3 Provision standards
- 2.4 Quality and value
- 2.5 Quality and value thresholds
- 2.6 Accessibility catchments

2.1: Analysis locations and population

The study area comprises the whole of Wyre. For mapping purposes and audit analysis, the report utilises settlement boundaries derived from the Wyre Local Plan. For the rural area outside of these settlement boundaries, broader analysis areas are used.

The population figures are taken from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) midyear estimates. The raw data is initially available at small area level and has then been aggregated from these smaller geographies for the named locations. This approach allows an understanding of the population (all ages and genders) for the specified location. Note that population figures do not take into account recent house building in Wyre – this is something that a future review will be able to address.

Figure 2.1 is a map of the broad location areas and settlements. The populations for these areas are presented in Table 2.1.

Figure 2.1: Map of broad location areas and settlements



Broad location	Location area (settlement)	Estimated population
Rural Central	Cabus	531
	Garstang	7,065
Rural Mosslands	Pilling	1,443
Rural East and Uplands	Barton	137
	Bilsborrow	782
	Bowgreave	538
	Calder Vale	236
	Catterall	3,154
	Dolphinholme	388
	Forton	357
	Hollins Lane	373
	Scorton	375
Rural Plain	Churchtown	263
	Great Eccleston	1,349
	Hambleton	2,552
	Inskip	597
	Knott End / Preesall	4,395
	Preesall Hill	293
	Stalmine	1,141
	St. Michaels	325
Urban Peninsula	Cleveleys	13,844
	Fleetwood	26,311
	Poulton-le-Fylde	18,875
	Thornton	19,700
Rural	Rural	6,905
Wyre	-	111,929

Table 2.1: Analysis	locations and	populations
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2.2: Auditing local provision

The identification of green infrastructure sites was initially based on records held by Wyre Council from the 2010 and 2013 audits. This has been supplemented by the inclusion of:

- Green infrastructure within housing developments completed since 2013;
- Biological Heritage Sites designated by Lancashire County Council and forming part of the borough's natural green spaces; and
- The inclusion of sites identified through a survey of parish/town councils and Wyre council ward members (see below).

In terms of housing developments under construction, green infrastructure has not been identified unless provided in full at the time of the survey or is close to completion.

The KKP Field Research Team undertook the site audit for this study between November 2022 and August 2023. Sites (including provision for children and young people) are identified, mapped, and assessed to evaluate site value and quality. Each site is classified based on its primary purpose, so that each site is only counted once. As part of the audit, the opportunity has been taken to review information provided from the previous 2010 and 2013 audits. In some cases, this has led to a change in typology.

As explained above, in accordance with best practice recommendations, in general a minimum size threshold of 0.2 hectares is applied for the purposes of auditing quality and value. Sites of a smaller size, particularly for the typologies of amenity greenspace and natural and semi-natural greenspace tend to have a different role. Often this is for visual purposes (e.g., small incremental grassed areas such as highway verges) and is therefore considered as offering less recreational use in comparison to other forms of provision. However, spaces smaller than 0.2 hectares can provide amenity to local neighbourhoods and stepping-stones for wildlife. Therefore, some small sites are included within the audit based on quantity but do not receive a quality or value score.

If required, small forms of provision not identified within this audit should be assessed on a site-by-site basis (to assess potential community, biodiversity and visual value). If, 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 such provision could still apply to such sites, even if they are not specifically included in the audit.

Database development

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
- Wyre reference number (used for mapping)
- Site name
- Ownership (if known)
- Management (if known)
- Typology
- Size (hectares)
- Site visit 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: Provision 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 in the GI Strategy.

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 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 provision 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

Each site receives a separate quality and value score. This also allows for application of a high and low quality/value matrix to help determine sites for continued protection or as a priority for enhancement. Quality and value are fundamentally different and can be unrelated. For example, a high-quality site 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.

It is important to recognise that quality and value scores are based on a snapshot in time. Visits have occurred at a specific moment and may not reflect the current situation at any given location. Scores in this report are intended as an initial guide to assist in highlighting any quality/value concerns or forms of provision.

Analysis of quality

Data collated from site visits is initially based upon those 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 assessments are summarised in the 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., young people, families.

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 also provides value scores for each identified site. Value is defined in best practice guidance in relation to the following issues:

- Context of the site i.e., its accessibility, scarcity value and historic value.
- Level and type of use.
- The wider benefits 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. These elements are all considered as part of the KKP site assessment criteria.

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, near school and/or community facility.
- Context of site in relation to other open spaces and proximity to housing.
- Structural and landscape benefits, e.g., well located, high quality, defines 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 physical and mental wellbeing.
- Cultural and heritage benefits, e.g., historic elements/links (e.g., historic building, memorial) 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., promotes economic activity and attracts people from near and far.

Note: site researchers consider how busy a site is likely to be at peak times for example after school and weekends as well as considering facilities, site size/location and amenities in proximity. For example, a play area may not be in use on a mid-morning during the week, however if there are amenities and schools nearby, usage is judged to likely be higher at different times of the day.

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

2.5: Quality and value thresholds

To determine whether sites are high or low quality (as recommended by guidance); 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 viewed with value scores).

The most recognised national benchmark for measuring the quality of parks and open spaces is the 66% pass rate for the Green Flag Award; which recognises and rewards well managed parks and open spaces. Although this study uses 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. This is in contrast to an amenity greenspace, for instance, which serves a smaller catchment and fewer people.

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 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 provision type. Consequently, a different quality threshold level is set for each typology.

Quality thresholds in this study are individual to each 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.

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.

For value, there is no national guidance on the setting of thresholds. The 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.

Туроlоду	Quality threshold	Value threshold
Parks and gardens	60%	20%
Natural and semi-natural greenspace	45%	20%
Amenity greenspace	45%	20%
Provision for children and young people	60%	20%
Allotments	40%	20%
Cemeteries/churchyards	50%	20%

Table 2.2: Quality and value thresholds by typology

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.

2.6: Accessibility catchments

Accessibility catchments can be used as a tool to identify deficiencies of provision in a local area. This is achieved by applying them to create a distance catchment. The report displays the results of the catchments 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 is an element of 'best fit'.

Accessibility guidance from FIT provides suggested catchment standards for parks and gardens, natural and semi-natural greenspace, amenity greenspace and provision for children and young people. These are used to show how far residents are likely to be willing to travel to access different types of provision.

FIT catchments are appropriate for use as a widely recognised benchmark. The catchments suggested are based on a national review of catchment distances used by local authorities across the country. They are therefore a useful tool in reviewing and assessing accessibility distances. However, it should be noted that the associated Wyre Green Infrastructure Study 2023 will undertake a more in-depth review of accessibility standards by benchmarking against existing provision, the FIT standards, the current Wyre Local Plan standards and those adopted by neighbouring local authorities. Therefore, the use of the FIT accessibility catchments in this audit is intended as a guide.

Туре	Catchment
Parks & gardens	710m
Natural & semi-natural greenspace	720m
Amenity greenspace	480m
Provision for children and young people	LAP (100m)
Provision for children and young people	LEAP (400m)
Provision for children and young people	NEAP (1,000m)
Provision for children and young people (including skate parks, MUGAs, outdoor gym equipment and BMX tracks)	Casual/Youth (700m)
Allotments	No standard set
Cemeteries	No standard set
Outdoor sports	1,200m

Table 2.3: FIT accessibility catchment times/distances

FIT do not set accessibility catchments/standards for allotments, churchyards / cemeteries, civic space, or green corridors. Such provision types are more unique in their function; with new provision often only occurring in exceptional circumstances based on evidence beyond the scope of this study.

A catchment of 960m for allotments and 1,200m for playing pitches is set as part of the Wyre Local Plan. This also sets slightly longer catchment distances for parks and play provision in rural areas. For continuity, these are also mapped within each typology chapter.

PART 3: SUMMARY OF SURVEY AND SITE AUDIT

This section provides a summary of the responses to the online community survey and consultation with ward members and parish/town councils. It also describes generic trends and findings from the site visit quality and value ratings. Site specific and typology issues are covered in the relevant sections later in this report.

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 survey was considered a good approach to providing a widespread opportunity for people to provide their thoughts towards provision.

The survey consisted of a series of multiple choice and open-ended questions asking respondents their thoughts on topics such as types of space visited, frequency and quality etc. A total of 303 responses were received which is a good level of response for an authority the size of Wyre. A summary of the responses is set out on the following pages.

Usage

Popular provision to visit are parks and gardens (84%), promenades (80%), beaches (78%), nature reserves, commons or woodlands (64%) and country parks (63%).



The main reasons for visiting sites are fresh air (94%), to go for a walk or stroll (93%), for peace and quiet (75%) and to experience/see nature (69%)

The reason 'to grow fresh fruits and vegetables' received the lowest percentage with only 3% of respondents. 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 to visit.

Why do you visit green spaces?	Count	%
Fresh air	281	94.0%
Peace and quiet/relax	224	74.9%
Walk/stroll	277	92.6%
Exercise/sport	177	59.2%
To experience/see nature	205	68.6%
To grow my own fresh fruits and vegetables	8	2.7%
Time with family/friends	131	43.8%
Shade	12	4.0%
Other (please state)	26	8.7%

Table 3.1.1: Reasons for visits

Accessibility

Individuals generally walk to access provision of parks (79%), amenity greenspace (71%), play areas for young children (70%), civic spaces (65%), cemeteries (55%) and outdoor networks (55%).

The exception to this is for country parks (79%), allotments (70%), water features (66%), nature reserves, commons or woodlands (65%), beaches (64%), promenades (61%) and teenage provision (56%) which individuals are more willing to travel by car to access.





For some provision such as country parks, there is a willingness to travel further distances, with 32% of respondents stating they would travel 30 minutes and 34% willing to travel 30 minutes to a nature reserve, common or woodland.

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 the Promenade had the most respondents (63). This is followed by beaches (52). Other popular sites are Wyre Estuary Country Park (28 respondents) and Garstang Millennium Green (21 respondents).

Availability and quality

In general, there is a relatively high degree of satisfaction with the availability of green infrastructure provision in local areas with the majority of respondents considering the amount and access of provision in their local area to be quite satisfactory (41%) or very satisfactory (27%). However, a not insignificant 32% consider provision to be neither satisfactory/unsatisfactory or expressed a degree of dissatisfaction.

Table 3.1.2: Satisfaction with amount and access of provision in local area

Very satisfactory	Quite satisfactory	Neither satisfactory or unsatisfactory	Quite unsatisfactory	Very unsatisfactory
27.0%	40.9%	12.8%	9.8%	9.5%

This picture is replicated when assessing provision across Wyre, with the majority of respondents considering the amount and access of provision across the whole of Wyre to be quite satisfactory (44%) or very satisfactory (21%). Just less than a fifth of respondents (17%) state they are neither satisfied or unsatisfied and some 17% consider provision to be unsatisfactory.

Table 3.1.3: Satisfaction with amount and access of provision across whole of Wyre

Very satisfactory	Quite satisfactory	Neither satisfactory or unsatisfactory	Quite unsatisfactory	Very unsatisfactory
20.9%	44.4%	17.2%	11.4%	6.1%

Similarly, more than half of survey respondents consider the quality of provision in their local area to be satisfactory. However, almost 38% consider quality to be neither satisfactory/unsatisfactory or expressed a degree of dissatisfaction.

Table 3.1.4: Satisfaction	with quality of	of provision in res	pondents' local area

Very satisfactory	Quite satisfactory	Neither satisfactory or unsatisfactory	Quite unsatisfactory	Very unsatisfactory
21.1%	41.3%	18.5%	14.1%	5.0%

Likewise, the figures are similar in terms of quality across the whole of Wyre with 62% of respondents stating they are quite satisfied or very satisfied. However, over a fifth of respondents consider the quality across Wyre as neither satisfactory nor unsatisfactory and a further 15% expressed a level of dissatisfaction.

Table 3.1.5: Satisfaction with quality of provision across the whole of Wyre

Very satisfactory	Quite satisfactory	Neither satisfactory or unsatisfactory	Quite unsatisfactory	Very unsatisfactory
17.6%	44.7%	22.4%	10.2%	5.1%

Survey respondents were asked which benefits provision can provide. Nearly three quarters of respondents (73%) considered improvements to people's mental health as the strongest benefit, closely followed by improvements to people's physical health (68%). Other strong benefits include provision being an important part of the character of an area (65%) and that it increases habitats for wildlife (58%).

Figure 3.1.4 Benefits of open space



Moreover, respondents were asked if they agreed or disagreed with provided statements (please see table 3.1.5). over two thirds (67%) strongly agree that such provision is highly valued and very important to the community. Large percentages also strongly agreed that their mental health benefits from provision (63%) and that their physical health also benefits from use of provision (59%).

Figure 3.1.6 Views regarding open spaces



In addition, over three quarters of respondents (77%) strongly agreed that visiting spaces makes them feel better with a further 22% agreeing. No respondents disagreed or strongly disagreed highlighting the importance of provision.

Respondents to the survey were asked what they thought would improve provision. The most common answers include better and wider range of facilities (e.g. seating refreshments, public toilets) (47%), better maintenance and care of features (47%), more wildlife/habitat promotion (47%) and greater attractiveness (e.g. flowers, trees) (46%).

Answer option	Percentage of respondents
Better and wider range of facilities (e.g., seating, refreshments, public toilets)	47.3%
More wildlife/habitat promotion	47.0%
Better maintenance and care of features	46.6%
Greater attractiveness (e.g. flowers, trees)	45.9%
Improved access to and within sites	24.3%
Greater information on sites, e.g., notice boards showing areas of interest	22.3%
Play equipment (new or improved)	18.9%
Other (please state below)	18.9%
More public events	18.6%
Improved personal safety	12.8%
Greater community involvement in managing open spaces	12.8%
Outdoor gym/exercise equipment	10.8%
Areas of shade (to keep cool)	8.4%

Table 3.1.7: What would improve open space provision for you?

Answers for 'other' included better controls on dog fouling and enclosed areas where they can be off the lead. Respondents highlighted the danger and spoiling of views especially on the beach/promenade areas. Other comments included better wheelchair accessible paths and safe paths.

Most respondents (83%) use Public Rights of Way or leisure routes including footpaths, cycle paths and bridleways to access Wyre's countryside and the quality of user experience is generally satisfactory (35%). A third state quality user experience to be quite good however, 20% view it as quite poor.

The main barrier to use of footpaths, cycle paths and bridleways is due to poor surfaces with 56% of respondents selecting this option. Overgrown pathways (52%) and lack of signage (41%) are cited as common barriers to the use of footpaths, cycle paths and bridleways.



Figure 3.1.7: Barriers to use of footpaths, cycle paths and bridleways

A common theme in the comments section towards the end of the survey is respondents highlighting the issue of dog fouling and a lack of enclosed spaces for dogs and the adverse effects on the environment and for users. Several comments suggest they would like to see spaces that are dog free/dogs on leads only as well as for specific dog areas where they can be off the lead. Other comments include more accessible paths for cyclists and wheelchair users.

3.2: Ward members/parish and town councils

As part of the GI Audit a targeted consultation with parish and town councils and Wyre council ward members was undertaken. These consultations have been a valuable source of opinion and intelligence on green infrastructure in Wyre. This was firstly to ensure all relevant and known provision was identified and included. Secondly, it also allowed for high level issues and concerns to be highlighted. The survey resulted in a number of new sites adding to the audit.

On quality and accessibility issues, in general the condition of green infrastructure in the local areas of the respondents is rated as "good". However, a number of issues around quality and access are raised:

- Vandalism, dog fouling and litter. Lack of appropriate bins.
- General maintenance.
- Shortage of play equipment/facilities for children and teenagers.
- Tired play equipment for children.

- Overgrown footpaths.
- Poor access for those with a disability.
- Lack of accessible open space with features such as benches and flowerbeds over emphasis on grassed areas with no other features.

There was a fairly even split between respondents that feel that there is sufficient open space in the local area and those that do not. Issues raised in terms of green infrastructure that is considered to be lacking includes:

- No open space with features such as benches or places where residents can rest in a quiet area.
- Lack of facilities/play equipment for children and teenagers.
- No public open space in the local area.
- Need for a village green where older residents can sit, picnic, and gather socially (GI in housing development is designed for young children).
- Need for formal sports provision/playing fields (e.g. for cricket/football).
- Lack of facilities to entice families (in Fleetwood).

There is almost a universal response that provision for older children and teenagers is lacking in local areas. This is despite in some places provision existing; often in the form of a Multi-Use Games Area (MUGA).

In some cases where there is existing provision, there is a perceived need for a wider variety of facilities – including sports - or improved quality. In situations where there is no provision, there is a need to identify land in the local area suitable for such provision and the funding necessary to enable it. In one case, a respondent linked this need to the increased number of families moving into the area due to new housing development.

3.3: Site audit overview

There are 601 sites identified across Wyre, an equivalent to at least 8,503¹ hectares. The largest contributor to provision is natural greenspace (7,945 hectares). Green corridors are linear forms of provision and therefore do not have a figure for hectares. Of these 601 sites, 206 have been assessed for quality and value (see below).

Table 3.3.1: Overview of all provision

Type of provision	Number of sites	Total hectares ²
Allotments	10	3
Amenity greenspace	143	65
Blue infrastructure	15	25
Cemeteries/churchyards	47	27
Civic space	18	7
Green corridors and Strategic Linear Routes	56	N/A
Natural and semi-natural greenspace	106	7,945
Outdoor sports facilities (including 8 disused sites)	75	289
Parks and gardens	15	37
Provision for children and young people	63	5
School grounds	53	100
Total	601	8,503

Table 3.3.2: Distribution of provision

Type of provision	Settlement sites	На	Rural sites	На	Strategic sites	На
Allotments	10	3	-	-	-	-
Amenity greenspace	142	64	1	<1	-	-
Blue infrastructure	14	25	1	<1	-	-
Cemeteries/churchyards	38	23	9	3	-	-
Civic space	18	7	-	-	-	-
Green corridors and Strategic Linear Routes	47	n/a	3	n/a	6	n/a
Natural and semi-natural	33	66	3	7	70	7,871
Outdoor sports facilities	69	286	6	3	-	-
Parks and gardens	15	37	-	-	-	-
Provision for children and young people	62	5	1	<1	-	-
School grounds	49	99	4	2	_	-
Total	497	615	28	17	76	7,871

¹ Please note that total current provision figures may not sum exactly as they are not based on the table of sites taken from the accompanying project database.

² Rounded to the nearest whole number.

All forms of provision have initially been identified. A focus for this study is on provision considered accessible and helping to serve areas of population to help inform the setting of provision standards and future requirements. To identify sites outside of a settlement but considered to help serve it, a 400m buffer has been applied around settlements to help identify sites helping to serve such areas. Sites located outside of this buffer are considered as being in the rural areas of the authority.

For some sites, their inclusion as part of setting provision standards is not appropriate. This may be due to differences in their level of access for recreational purposes or due to their size/role meaning they should not be treated the same as other types of provision.

For example, a large proportion of natural sites are recognised as Biological Heritage Sites (BHS). Of the 106 natural/semi-natural greenspace sites, 64 are identified as BHS which consequently have restricted/limited access. Other work streams such as Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) delivery and Local Nature Recovery Strategies will focus and set out the priorities for such typologies.

In addition, many of these sites are located away from settlements. They are therefore considered to not contribute directly towards the quantity of provision for settlement areas.

A further six natural sites are identified as beaches. These are omitted from the provision standards. The important role of these sites is acknowledged but it is inappropriate to assess such sites against the criteria used within this study. Furthermore, the large size of these sites also skews the quantity figures and provision levels.

Similarly, blue infrastructure and school grounds are identified but not used in the setting of provision standards. These are initially within the audit to be consistent with the previous GI study.

School grounds are all noted as having restricted use as they are not open access for members of the public. Any form of usage is pre-arranged and often for a fee (i.e., if a grass pitch is used by a sports club, an arrangement between the club and school will exist). Further information about the use of school grounds for sporting activity is set out within the PPOSS.

Blue infrastructure in this report refers to water bodies ranging from more strategic sites (i.e., rivers) to smaller supporting ones (i.e. marinas and slipways). It is not considered necessary or appropriate to set a provision standard on this basis.

Outdoor sports facilities are included and used within the quantity and accessibility standards. Sites are not assessed for quality/value within this study as such sites receive a more specific assessment as part of the PPOSS (utilising Sport England guidance).

3.4: Quality

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

Type of provision	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	Low	High	All
Allotments	20%	34%	49%	5	2	7
Amenity greenspace	9%	41%	71%	47	33	80
Cemeteries/churchyards	38%	52%	73%	5	5	10
Civic space	43%	55%	76%	4	5	9
Natural and semi-natural	14%	47%	86%	11	15	26
Parks and gardens	38%	64%	74%	2	9	11
Provision for children & young people	16%	63%	87%	23	40	63
Total	-	-	-	97	109	206

Table 3.4.1: Quality scores for assessed sites

There is generally a reasonable level of quality across all open space sites. This is reflected in just over half (53%) of assessed sites scoring above their quality thresholds.

Sites rating low for quality often reflect a lack of ancillary facilities (e.g., seating, signage etc). A few sites are also observed as being poorly maintained and/or visually unattractive.

3.5: Value

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

Type of provision	Lowest score	Averag e score	Highest score	Low	High	All
Allotments	16%	30%	67%	2	5	7
Amenity greenspace	6%	31%	69%	20	60	80
Cemeteries/churchyards	28%	46%	65%	0	10	10
Civic space	23%	46%	65%	0	9	9
Natural and semi-natural	10%	34%	68%	4	22	26
Parks and gardens	41%	60%	73%	0	11	11
Provision for children & young people	13%	65%	91%	2	61	63
Total	-	-	-	28	178	206

Table 3.5.1: Value scores for assessed sites

The vast majority of sites are assessed as being above the threshold for value, reflecting the role and importance of provision to local communities and environments. The provision to rate below the value thresholds often reflect a general lack of maintenance or use at the site (i.e., overgrown, difficult to access).

A high value site is 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.

It is important to recognise that quality and value scores are based on a snapshot in time. Visits have occurred at a specific moment and may not reflect the current situation at any given location.

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 15 sites classified as parks and gardens across Wyre, the equivalent of just over 37 hectares (see Table 4.1). No site size threshold has been applied and, as such, all sites have been included within the typology.

Area	Number	Total hectares (ha) ³	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
Barton	-	-	-
Bilsborrow	1	10.94	13.99
Bowgreave	-	-	-
Cabus	-	-	-
Catterall	2	1.94	0.62
Churchtown	-	-	-
Cleveleys	-	-	-
Dolphinholme	-	-	-
Fleetwood	5	16.28	0.62
Forton	-	-	-
Garstang	1	1.44	0.20
Great Eccleston	-	-	-
Hambleton	-	-	-
Hollins Lane	-	-	-
Inskip	-	-	-
Knott End / Preesall	-	-	-
Pilling	2	0.04	0.03
Poulton-le-Fylde	3	5.54	0.29
Preesall Hill	-	-	-
Rural	-	-	-
Scorton	-	-	-
St. Michaels	-	-	-

Table 4.1: Current parks and gardens in Wyre

³ Please note that total hectares may not sum exactly to match 'key to sites' tables due to rounding of data.

Area	Number	Total hectares (ha) ³	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
Stalmine	-	-	-
Thornton	1	0.94	0.05
Wyre	15	37.11	0.33
Total excluding rural sites & population	15	37.11	0.35

For parks and gardens, Wyre has a current provision level of 0.33 hectares per 1,000 head of population. The largest site and therefore the biggest contributor to this provision is Myerscough College Gardens (BIL17), at 10.94 hectares, located in Bilsborrow Area. The next largest site is Marine Gardens (FL38), at 7.24 hectares, in the Fleetwood Area.

It is important to note that within the category of parks and gardens there are variations in 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 Memorial Park (FL28) and Vicarage Park (PLF24). Other sites within the typology are smaller in size and more formal in character with less recreational uses. Examples of this include Mount Gardens (FL39).

Fields In Trust (FIT) suggests 0.80 hectares per 1,000 population as a guideline quantity standard. Table 4.1 shows that overall, Wyre is below this. This is also the case for all location areas. This is also the case if rural provision and populations are omitted from the calculation.

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

Figure 4.1 shows parks and gardens mapped with the FIT accessibility catchment of 710m.

Figure 4.2 shows the Local Plan accessibility standard catchments of 720m for urban parks and 1,200m for rural parks.

These should be treated as an approximation as they do not take account topography or walking routes.







Figure 4.2: Parks and gardens mapped with urban (720m) and rural (1,200m) catchments
Site ID	Wyre ref	Site name	Area	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
223	BIL17	Myerscough College Gardens	Bilsborrow	10.94	37.6%	43.6%
25	CAT07	The Queen Elizabeth II Playing Field	Catterall	1.93	70.7%	72.7%
596	CAT17	Stone Cross Gardens	Catterall	0.01	-	-
91	FL28	Memorial Park	Fleetwood	5.72	73.7%	72.7%
102	FL38	Marine Gardens	Fleetwood	7.25	67.7%	68.2%
103	FL39	Mount Gardens	Fleetwood	2.93	72.9%	63.6%
105	FL40	Euston Park	Fleetwood	0.35	67.4%	61.8%
107	FL42	Pocket Park	Fleetwood	0.03	-	-
152	GAR01	Kepple Lane Playing Fields	Garstang	1.44	63.7%	54.5%
608	PIL17	School Lane, Pilling	Pilling	0.03	-	-
609	PIL18	School Lane Community Garden	Pilling	0.01	-	-
265	PLF01	Tithebarn Park	Poulton-le- Fylde	2.38	64.2%	54.5%
281	PLF24	Jean Stansfield (Vicarage) Memorial Park	Poulton-le- Fylde	2.17	67.8%	63.6%
284	PLF27	Civic Centre Grounds	Poulton-le- Fylde	0.99	55.6%	40.9%
379	TH43	Hawthorne Park Amenity Space	Thornton	0.94	60.2%	61.8%

Table 4.2: Key to sites mapped	3 ⁴
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Gaps are observed parks provision in areas with greater population density based on a 710m catchment. These are particularly noticeable in the Urban Peninsula including parts of Fleetwood, Cleveleys, Thornton and Poulton-le-Fylde. There are also minor gaps in Hambleton and Knott End/Preesall.

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

⁴ Sites below 0.2 hectares were not visited and do not receive a quality or value rating

Area	Other provision in gaps	Туре
Cleveleys	Central Avenue (CLE01)	Amenity
	Swan Pond (CLE02)	Natural
	The Hermitage (CLE03)	Natural
	The Towers (CLE04)	Natural
	Hampton Place (CLE05)	Amenity
	Barnes Drive (CLE08)	Amenity
	Thornton Gate (CLE10)	Amenity
	Jubilee Gardens (CLE11)	Amenity
	Beachcomber Drive (CLE12)	Amenity
	Slinger Road (CLE14)	Amenity
	Moorhen Place (CLE15)	Natural
	Swan Drive (CLE16)	Natural
	Anchorsholme Lane (CLE17)	Natural
	White Carr Lane AGS (CLE18)	Amenity
	Amounderness Way / Croasdale Drive (CLE20)	Amenity
	Rosebank (CLE24)	Amenity
	Thorncross (CLE25)	Amenity
	North Drive Park (CLE37)	Amenity
	Wolsey Close (CLE39)	Amenity
	Gorse Avenue / Hampton Place (CLE40)	Amenity
Fleetwood	Mariners Close (FL07)	Amenity
	Eskdale Avenue (FL08)	Amenity
	Larkholme Parade (FL09)	Amenity
	Pool Court (FL10)	Amenity
	Roundway (FL11)	Amenity
	Crake Avenue (FL15)	Amenity
	Medlock Avenue (FL16)	Amenity
	Rothwell Drive (FL17)	Amenity
	Staveley Grove (FL18)	Amenity
	St John Avenue (FL19)	Amenity
Hambleton	Bob Williamson Park (HAM03)	Amenity
	Sanderling Drive (HAM12)	Amenity
Knott End/Preesall	Library, Plantation Avenue (KNP03)	Amenity
Poulton-le-Fylde	Rington Farm (PLF05)	Amenity
	Blackpool Old Rd (PLF07)	Amenity
	Chew Gardens (PLF08)	Natural
	Linderbeck Lane (PLF14)	Amenity
	The Laurels (PLF18)	Natural
	Buckingham Way (PLF37)	Natural
	Grassmere Close / Windermere Avenue (PLF77)	Natural
Preesall Hill	Preesall Hill (PRE06)	Natural

Table 4.3: Other provision serving gaps in park catchments

Area	Other provision in gaps	Туре
Thornton	Wyre Estuary Country Park (Wyre Road site) (TH02)	Natural
	Tuxbury Drive (TH03)	Amenity
	Kenyon Gardens (TH04)	Amenity
	Wyre Estuary Country Park (Stanah) (TH05)	Natural
	Bentley Green (TH06)	Amenity
	Branksome Avenue (TH14)	Natural
	Hargreaves Street (TH23)	Amenity
	Bourne Way (TH26)	Amenity
	Pheasants Wood (TH27)	Natural
	Dallam Dell (TH30)	Amenity
	Honey Moor Drive (TH33)	Amenity
	Poachers Way (TH35)	Amenity
	Mayfield Avenue (TH36)	Amenity
	Land to East of Amounderness Way (TH37)	Natural
	Pheasant Wood (TH46)	Natural
	Heys St/Butts Cl/Red Marsh Drive (TH52)	Amenity
	Connaught Dr / Roscoe Ave (TH54)	Natural
	Edward St/Gamble Rd (TH56)	Amenity
	Welburn Walk (TH63)	Natural
	Redwood Gardens (TH65)	Amenity
	Land off Bourne Road (TH74)	Natural

4.4: Quality

To determine whether sites are high or low quality; 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 distinguish high from low quality sites. Further explanation of quality scores and thresholds can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Table 4.4: Quality ratings for assessed parks and gardens

Area	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	<60%	>60%
Barton	-	-	-	-	-
Bilsborrow	38%	38%	38%	1	0
Bowgreave	-	-	-	-	-
Cabus	-	-	-	-	-
Calder Vale	-	-	-	-	-
Catterall	71%	71%	71%	0	1
Churchtown/Kirkland	-	-	-	-	-
Cleveleys	-	-	-	-	-
Dolphinholme (Lower)	-	-	-	-	-
Fleetwood	67%	70%	74%	0	4

Area	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	<60%	>60%
Forton	-	-	-	-	-
Garstang	64%	64%	64%	0	1
Great Eccleston	-	-	-	-	-
Hambleton	-	-	-	-	-
Hollins Lane	-	-	-	-	-
Inskip	-	-	-	-	-
Knott End / Preesall	-	-	-	-	-
Pilling	-	-	-	-	-
Poulton-le-Fylde	56%	63%	68%	1	2
Preesall Hill	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	-	-	-	-	-
Scorton	-	-	-	-	-
St. Michaels	-	-	-	-	-
Stalmine	-	-	-	-	-
Thornton	60%	60%	60%	0	1
Wyre	38%	64%	74%	2	9

Of the assessed 11 park and garden sites in Wyre, nine (82%) rate above the quality threshold suggesting a high standard of quality.

The two lower scoring sites for quality are:

- Myerscough College Gardens (BIL17) (38%)
- Civic Centre Grounds (PLF27) (56%)

Despite scoring below the quality threshold, both sites score well for entrances, boundary fencing and lighting. Both also benefit from car parking (including disabled car parking). Civic Centre Grounds (PLF27) (56%) is observed as an attractive site with numerous trees. It is however noted as lacking bins. Paths are also observed as narrow in some sections. Similarly, Myerscough College Gardens (BIL17) has numerous trees and bushes and is likely good for dog walking. It scores low (38%) due to a lack of signage, benches, and overall appearance.

The highest scoring park in Wyre is Memorial Park (FL28) with 74% quality score. The site is attractive, well-maintained and well used with a wide range of facilities and features. It has a play area, MUGA, tennis courts, war memorial, wildflower areas, signage, picnic areas, planting, and a sensory garden. The site also has lighting along the pathways and there are plenty of bins and benches. Entrances and paths are wide enough to enable pram and wheelchair access. All are noted as being to a good quality and appearance, which contributes to the site's overall quality. It has the additional benefit of a friends of group; the dedicated work of which will help add to the site's overall benefits and maintenance. Other sites assessed as being of particularly high quality and as such, rate well above the threshold are Mount Gardens (FL39), Queen Elizabeth II Playing Field (CAT07) and Vicarage Park (PLF24).

Queen Elizabeth II Playing Field (CAT07), with 71%, is observed as a large site with a great range of play provision including a toddler play area, equipment for older ages, a skate park, MUGA and outdoor gym. The site features excellent signage, a car park, benches, picnic tables, and litter bins. It also contains the village hall. The football goals on the grass are noted as being rusty. Adjacent to the River Calder and featuring the River Calder Mill Race Sluice Gate, the site is identified as being attractive and well used by local people. Consequently, it scores very high for quality.

Vicarage Park (PLF24), with 68%, has a good variety of features including a play area, MUGA, youth shelter, tennis courts and a bowling green. This Green Flag Award site also contains wide pathways, lighting, benches, picnic tables and bins. The site is observed as being attractive with numerous mature trees and plants, good signage and accessibility. It has the additional benefit of a car park, albeit this is noted as being very small. However, there is on street car parking available.

Mount Gardens (FL39), with 73% quality score, has the added benefit of benches, litter bins, lighting, planting as well as Mount Pavilion. The site has several safe access points however, there are some parts of the park that have steeper paths/inclines.

Other high scoring sites to note include Marine Gardens (FL38) and Euston Park (FL40) scoring 68% and 67% respectively. Both these sites benefit from a range of ancillary features and facilities including signage, benches and bins. Marine Gardens (FL38), opposite Mount Gardens (FL39), is more informal and features a play area and bowling green. The site also benefits from car parking, water fountains, boating lake and splash area, further adding to its quality. Euston Park (FL40) features good paths, entrances, signage, lighting, benches, and a statue (Sir Peter Hesketh).

4.5: Value

To determine whether sites are high or low value 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 distinguish high from low value. Further explanation of the value scores can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Area	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	<20%	>20%
Barton	-	-	-	-	-
Bilsborrow	44%	44%	44%	0	1
Bowgreave	-	-	-	-	-
Cabus	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.5:	Value	ratings	for	narks	and	dardens
	value	raunys	101	pairs	anu	yaiuens

Area	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	<20%	>20%
Calder Vale	-	-	-	-	-
Catterall	73%	73%	73%	0	1
Churchtown/Kirkland	-	-	-	-	-
Cleveleys	-	-	-	-	-
Dolphinholme (Lower)	-	-	-	-	-
Fleetwood	62%	67%	73%	0	4
Forton	-	-	-	-	-
Garstang	55%	55%	55%	0	1
Great Eccleston	-	-	-	-	-
Hambleton	-	-	-	-	-
Hollins Lane	-	-	-	-	-
Inskip	-	-	-	-	-
Knott End / Preesall	-	-	-	-	-
Pilling	-	-	-	-	-
Poulton-le-Fylde	41%	53%	64%	0	3
Preesall Hill	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	-	-	-	-	-
Scorton	-	-	-	-	-
St. Michaels	-	-	-	-	-
Stalmine	-	-	-	-	-
Thornton	62%	62%	62%	0	1
Wyre	41%	60%	73%	0	11

All sites rate above the value threshold.

The highest scoring sites for value are:

- Memorial Park (FL28) (73%)
- The Queen Elizabeth II Playing Field (CAT07) (73%)
- Marine Gardens (FL38) (68%)
- Mount Gardens (FL39) (64%)
- Vicarage Park (PLF24) (64%)

All parks have high amenity and social value due to containing features such as play equipment, pathways and other recreational and exercise opportunities. They also score highly for visual and landscape benefits as they observed as attractive spaces that are well used and maintained. Memorial Park (FL28) is the highest scoring park for both quality (74%) and value (73%). It features a sensory garden, pond and wildflower areas providing enhanced ecological value and visual amenity benefits. It is a Grade II listed park and features memorial plaques on the main entrance gates to the park which enhance its cultural and heritage value. The park is one of only a few listed war memorial parks and gardens in the country. Mount Gardens (FL39), with 64% value score, also has enhanced cultural and heritage value due to The Mount which hosts a range of events.

The Queen Elizabeth II Playing Field (CAT07) is the one of the highest scoring parks for quality (71%) and value (73%). It has additional ecological value due to the number of trees and being next to the River Calder. The site provides enhanced cultural and educational value due to featuring the Catterall Mill Race Sluice Gate and information about its history. It has additional social inclusion and health benefits due to good paths enabling access for all. There is also a range of play provision such as a MUGA, fitness equipment, skate park and play areas adding to its value.

Vicarage Park (PLF24), with 64% value score, has an array of play equipment, mostly funded by Friends of Jean Stansfield Park, including a play area, a floodlit MUGA (called Poulton Youth Space) and youth shelter. There are also cycle racks outside the MUGA providing additional amenity and climate change benefits. Likewise, Marine Gardens (FL38) also contain a range of play provision and outdoor facilities including a play area, bowling greens, pitch and putt, boating lake and Marine Splash at YMCA Fleetwood Leisure Centre (open in summer months).

Memorial Park (FL28) and Vicarage Park (PLF24) are identified as having active friends of groups, helping to support the range of benefits the sites provide.

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 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 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 this study, the focus is on provision considered accessible and helping to serve areas of population to help inform the setting of provision standards and future requirements.

5.2: Current provision

In total there are 36 accessible natural and semi-natural greenspace sites, equating to over 73 hectares.

Area	Number	Total hectares (ha) ⁵	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
Barton	-	-	-
Bilsborrow	2	2.99	3.84
Bowgreave	-	-	-
Cabus	-	-	-
Catterall	-	-	-
Churchtown	-	-	-
Cleveleys	6	4.10	0.30
Dolphinholme	-	-	-
Fleetwood	1	23.03	0.88
Forton	1	0.12	0.34
Garstang	2	4.76	0.67
Great Eccleston	2	0.87	0.64
Hambleton	-	-	-
Hollins Lane	-	-	-
Inskip	-	-	-
Knott End / Preesall	-	-	
Pilling	-	-	-
Poulton-le-Fylde	4	1.89	0.10
Preesall Hill	1	2.97	10.14
Rural	3	7.00	1.01
Scorton	2	10.88	29.01

Table 5.1: Current accessible natural and semi-natural greenspace in Wyre

⁵ Please note that total hectares may not sum exactly to match 'key to sites' tables due to rounding of data.

Area	Number	Total hectares (ha) ⁵	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
St. Michaels	-	-	-
Stalmine	-	-	-
Thornton	12	14.70	0.75
Wyre	36	73.31	0.65
Total excluding rural sites & population	33	66.31	0.63

In addition, there are 70 natural sites omitted from the quantity figures, equating to 7,871 hectares. Due to the very large size of some of these sites and/or the restricted access/nature of them, they are excluded from the audit and standards figures. These are typically Biological Heritage Sites (BHS) or beaches. Including them would significantly skew figures and provision standards.

The figures do not include all provision as a site size threshold of 0.2 hectares has (generally) 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 quality of life. They may also provide 'stepping stones' for flora and fauna enabling freedom of movement for wildlife. Consequently, there are five natural sites below 0.2 hectares that have been identified and included.

Fleetwood has the most natural and semi-natural provision with a total of 23 hectares. This is all attributed to one site: Fleetwood Marsh Nature Park (FL57). The site accounts for 31% of accessible natural provision across Wyre. The second largest site is Wyresdale Park (SCO12) at 10.35 hectares.

FIT suggests 1.80 hectares per 1,000 population as a guideline quantity standard. Within Wyre, there is an overall provision of 0.65 hectares per 1,000 head of population which is below the FIT guidelines. This is also the case for most areas. Bilsborrow (3.82 ha), Preesall Hill (10.14 ha) and Scorton (29.01 ha) are the only areas to meet the guideline. This is also the case if rural provision and populations are omitted from the calculation.

It is important to recognise that other provision such as parks and amenity greenspace often provide opportunities and activities associated with natural and semi-natural greenspace. For example, sites such as Myerscough College Gardens (BIL17) and Hawthorne Park Amenity Space (TH43) are considered to offer a dual use. The sites are observed as offering greater biodiversity and habitats due to the presence of trees.

It is important to highlight that it is not always clear to distinguish a sites' 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.

5.3: Accessibility

Figure 5.1 shows natural and semi-natural greenspace mapped with the FIT accessibility catchment of 720m. Restricted access sites (i.e. BHS) and large-scale provision (i.e. beaches) are not included.

Figure 5.2 shows the Local Plan accessibility standard catchment of 2000m.



Figure 5.1: Accessible natural greenspace mapped with a 720m walk catchment



Figure 5.2: Accessible natural greenspace mapped with 2,000m catchment

Table 5.2: Key to sites mapped⁶

Site ID	Wyre ref	Site name	Area	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
4	BIL14	Bilsborrow – Fields west of St Hilda's Church	Bilsborrow	1.25	28.2%	23.6%
224	BIL18	Crow Wood, Myerscough College	Bilsborrow	1.74	18.5%	14.5%
44	CLE02	Swan Pond	Cleveleys	0.28	51.0%	33.6%
50	CLE03	The Hermitage	Cleveleys	0.64	46.6%	34.5%
61	CLE04	The Towers	Cleveleys	2.32	78.2%	62.7%
39	CLE15	Moorhen Place	Cleveleys	0.31	40.3%	33.6%
40	CLE16	Swan Drive	Cleveleys	0.46	51.3%	29.1%
41	CLE17	Anchorsholme Lane	Cleveleys	0.09	-	-
123	FL57	Fleetwood Marsh Nature Park	Fleetwood	23.03	57.4%	49.1%
144	FOR01	House Field Pond (The Pit)	Forton	0.12	-	-
189	GAR05	Millennium Green	Garstang	3.93	85.9%	68.2%
594	GAR31.1	The Toppings, Dewlay Court	Garstang	0.83	55.7%	26.4%
574	GRE13	Seedling Place	Great Eccleston	0.44	39.1%	20.0%
469	GRE14	Copp Lane	Great Eccleston	0.43	-	-
317	PLF08	Chew Gardens	Poulton-le- Fylde	0.71	45.4%	35.5%
274	PLF18	The Laurels	Poulton-le- Fylde	0.17	-	-
295	PLF37	Buckingham Way	Poulton-le- Fylde	0.17	-	-
571	PLF77	Grassmere Close / Windermere Avenue	Poulton-le- Fylde	0.84	56.6%	34.5%
246	PRE06	Preesall Hill	Preesall Hill	2.97	-	-
585	REU43	Smithy Lane / Butt Hill Lane Woodland	Rural East & Uplands	0.60	-	-
586	REU44	Tewit Wood	Rural East & Uplands	1.04	-	-
568	RMS08	Lane Ends Amenity Area	Rural Mosslands	5.37	49.7%	35.5%
610	SCO12	Wyresdale Park	Scorton	10.35		
326	SCO08	Scorton - Land below St Peters Church	Scorton	0.52	32.4%	15.5%

⁶ Site without scores is due to being below 0.2 hectares or being inaccessible at time of visit

Site ID	Wyre ref	Site name	Area	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
353	TH02	Wyre Estuary Country Park (Wyre Road site)	Thornton	0.45	23.1%	15.5%
385	TH05	Wyre Estuary Country Park (Stanah)	Thornton	6.02	82.9%	54.5%
347	TH14	Branksome Avenue	Thornton	1.93	49.6%	47.3%
354	TH20	Heys Street	Thornton	0.59	42.4%	34.5%
361	TH27	Pheasants Wood	Thornton	1.52	53.5%	47.3%
372	TH37	Land to East of Amounderness Way	Thornton	1.28	33.1%	26.4%
382	TH46	Pheasant Wood	Thornton	0.86	40.8%	30.0%
390	TH54	Connaught Dr / Roscoe Ave	Thornton	0.60	13.9%	10.0%
397	TH63	Welburn Walk	Thornton	0.21	54.1%	35.5%
401	TH69	Graveners Field	Thornton	0.10	-	-
579	TH74	Land off Bourne Road	Thornton	0.58	68.3%	34.5%
374	TH80	Thornton YMCA Leisure Centre	Thornton	0.56	36.1%	20.0%

Table 5.3: Restricted and larger sites such as beaches and BHSs

Site ID	Wyre ref	Site name	Area	Size (ha)
527	CAT15	Stewart's Wood Pond	Catterall	0.16
64	CLE44	Cleveleys Jubilee Beech	Cleveleys	73.46
544	CLE46	Fleetwood Farm Fields	Cleveleys	107.68
136	FL76	Fleetwood Beach	Fleetwood	303.69
137	FL77	Fleetwood Rossall Point	Fleetwood	528.13
138	FL78	Fleetwood Rossall Beach	Fleetwood	93.36
495	FL83	ICI Hillhouse International Pool	Fleetwood	0.47
498	FL84	Jameson Road Saltmarsh	Fleetwood	7.20
552	FL85	Shepherd Pond	Fleetwood	0.38
554	FL86	Fleetwood Promenade - Coastal and Dune Grassland	Fleetwood	10.14
555	FL87	Rossall School Fields - Ditches and Bankings	Fleetwood	2.28
548	FL91	Burglars Alley Field	Fleetwood	4.97
505	GAR48	Shrogg's Wood	Garstang	1.51
526	GAR50	Greenhalgh Castle Tarn	Garstang	4.94
252	KNP21	Knott End Beach	Knott End / Preesall	2,096.26
253	PIL19	Pilling Sands	Pilling	631.72

Site ID	Wyre ref	Site name	Area	Size (ha)
489	PLF79	Woodhouse Farm Swamp and adjacent ponds	Poulton-le-Fylde	3.92
490	PLF80	Garstang Road West Field Pond	Poulton-le-Fylde	0.12
549	PLF81	Poulton-le-Fylde Pond Cluster	Poulton-le-Fylde	0.41
559	PLF82	Dinmore Avenue Swamp and Fields	Poulton-le-Fylde	4.01
491	PRE02	ICI Salt Pools	Preesall Hill	15.53
551	RCL01	Nursery Wood	Rural Central	1.95
511	REU01	Arrowbank Spring and Flushes	Rural East & Uplands	10.07
525	REU04	The Moss	Rural East & Uplands	2.09
523	REU05	Winsnape Wood and Snape Rake Wood	Rural East & Uplands	25.77
558	REU06	Woodtop, Dewhurst and Gill Barn Woods	Rural East & Uplands	11.19
524	REU07	Boggy Wood and Seed Hill Wood	Rural East & Uplands	6.23
535	REU08	Brock Mill Wood	Rural East & Uplands	8.62
534	REU09	Nanny's Breast Wood, Bannister Hey Wood and Brock Mill	Rural East & Uplands	19.77
536	REU10	Brock Valley East, Walmsley Bridge to Higher Brock Bridge	Rural East & Uplands	20.02
532	REU11	Manor House Farm Wood	Rural East & Uplands	4.64
531	REU12	Fisher's Wood	Rural East & Uplands	1.76
528	REU13	Poulton's Wood and Lower Brock Wood	Rural East & Uplands	3.82
530	REU14	Lower House Wood	Rural East & Uplands	2.28
520	REU15	Long House Wood and Bog House Wood	Rural East & Uplands	3.86
557	REU16	Higher Landskill Farm Fields	Rural East & Uplands	31.18
556	REU19	Cobble Hey Fields	Rural East & Uplands	16.98
533	REU20	Sullom Wood and Curwen Wood	Rural East & Uplands	43.41
529	REU21	Blindhurst Wood	Rural East & Uplands	5.43
541	REU24	Weir Wood	Rural East & Uplands	7.77
550	REU25	Fox's Wood	Rural East & Uplands	0.53
538	REU26	Wyre Valley Gravel Pits	Rural East & Uplands	110.09
537	REU27	Cleveley Woods	Rural East & Uplands	9.30
510	REU29	Centre Wood	Rural East & Uplands	4.48
516	REU30	Park Wood	Rural East & Uplands	10.02
540	REU31	Lordhouse Edge Mire	Rural East & Uplands	1.46
521	REU32	Leathercote Wood and Holme Wood	Rural East & Uplands	22.22
522	REU33	Grizedale Reservoir	Rural East & Uplands	5.17

Site ID	Wyre ref	Site name	Area	Size (ha)
546	REU34	Nicky Nook	Rural East & Uplands	72.01
518	REU35	Leathercote Wood	Rural East & Uplands	14.20
519	REU36	Barnacre Reservoirs and Embankments	Rural East & Uplands	22.20
514	REU37	Woodacre Great Wood	Rural East & Uplands	10.98
513	REU38	Horse Coppy Wood	Rural East & Uplands	2.36
517	REU40	Holker's Gill Wood, Briggs Gill Wood and Fish Pond Wood	Rural East & Uplands	17.35
512	REU42	Taylor's Bridge Railway Cutting	Rural East & Uplands	0.86
506	RMS03	Cockerham and Winmarleigh Moss Edge	Rural Mosslands	1,202.33
408	RMS05	Winmarleigh Moss	Rural Mosslands	88.97
547	RMS06	Pilling Moss - Eagland Hill	Rural Mosslands	405.93
493	RMS09	Pilling Moss - Head Dyke	Rural Mosslands	787.05
509	RP01	Rawcliffe Moss	Rural Plain	824.02
503	RP02	Carr House Green Common	Rural Plain	27.23
553	RP03	Fenton's Cottage Moss	Rural Plain	1.82
508	RP04	Tinsley's Lane Moss	Rural Plain	1.39
507	RP07	River Wyre - Upper Tidal Section	Rural Plain	86.78
492	RP09	Clods Carr Lane Fields	Rural Plain	8.38
499	RP10	Hackensall Brows	Rural Plain	1.26
515	SCO11	Ghyll Wood	Scorton	3.68
497	TH75	Rossall Lane Wood and Pasture	Thornton	2.85
501	TH76	Fleetwood Railway Branch Line, Trunnah to Burn Naze	Thornton	3.37
502	TH77	ICI Hillhouse Estuary Banks	Thornton	5.78

Most areas with greater population density are served by the 720m catchment. However, gaps are noticeable across the Urban Peninsula in Fleetwood, Cleveleys, Thornton and Poulton-le-Fylde. There are also minor gaps in Hambleton and Knott End.

Some of these gaps are served by other forms of 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.

Area	Other provision in gaps	Туре
Cleveleys	Thornton Gate (CLE10)	Amenity
	Jubilee Gardens (CLE11)	Amenity
	Beachcomber Drive (CLE12)	Amenity
	Slinger Road (CLE14)	Amenity
Fleetwood	Eskdale Avenue (FL08)	Amenity
	Larkholme Parade (FL09	Amenity
	Pool Court (FL10)	Amenity
	Crake Avenue (FL15)	Amenity
	Medlock Avenue (FL16)	Amenity
	Rothwell Drive (FL17)	Amenity
	Staveley Grove (FL18)	Amenity
	St John Avenue (FL19)	Amenity
	Broadway (FL20)	Amenity
	Little Wood (FL22)	Amenity
	Memorial Park (FL28)	Park
	Riversgate (FL31)	Amenity
	Birnam Green (FL32)	Amenity
	Arden Green (FL33)	Amenity
	Marine Gardens (FL38)	Park
	Mount Gardens (FL39	Park
	Euston Park (FL40)	Park
	Pocket Park (FL42)	Park
	Rowntree Ave (Harrow Ave) (FL46)	Amenity
	Kingfisher Way (FL48)	Amenity
Hambleton	Bob Williamson Park (HAM03)	Amenity
	Sanderling Drive (HAM12)	Amenity
Knott End/Preesall	Library, Plantation Avenue (KNP03)	Amenity
	Grasmere Road (KNP08)	Amenity
	Sandicroft Place (KNP14)	Amenity
Poulton-le-Fylde	Jean Stansfield (Vicarage) Memorial Park (PLF24)	Park
	Clinker Close AGS (PLF78)	Amenity
Thornton	Kenyon Gardens (TH04)	Amenity
	Knowsley Crescent (TH07)	Amenity

Table 5.4: Other provision serving gaps in natural catchments

5.4: Quality

To determine whether sites are high or low quality, scores from the site assessments are colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table summarises the results of the quality assessment for 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).

Area	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	<45%	>45%
Barton	-	-	-	-	-
Bilsborrow	18%	23%	28%	2	0
Bowgreave	-	-	-	-	-
Cabus	-	-	-	-	-
Calder Vale	-	-	-	-	-
Catterall	-	-	-	-	-
Churchtown/Kirkland	-	-	-	-	-
Cleveleys	40%	53%	78%	1	4
Dolphinholme (Lower)	-	-	-	-	-
Fleetwood	57%	57%	57%	0	1
Forton	-	-	-	-	-
Garstang	56%	71%	86%	0	2
Great Eccleston	39%	39%	39%	1	0
Hambleton	-	-	-	-	-
Hollins Lane	-	-	-	-	-
Inskip	-	-	-	-	-
Knott End / Preesall	-	-	-	-	-
Pilling	-	-	-	-	-
Poulton-le-Fylde	45%	51%	57%	0	2
Preesall Hill	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	50%	50%	50%	0	1
Scorton	32%	32%	32%	1	0
St. Michaels	-	-	-	-	-
Stalmine	-	-	-	-	-
Thornton	14%	45%	83%	6	5
Wyre	14%	47%	86%	11	15

Table 5.5: Quality ratings for assessed natural and semi-natural greenspace

Of assessed natural and semi-natural sites, over half (58%) rate above the quality threshold.

Sites scoring below the quality threshold tend to be devoid of basic ancillary features such as benches and bins. In some instances, natural and semi-natural sites can be intentionally without ancillary facilities in order to reduce misuse/inappropriate behaviour whilst encouraging greater conservation.

The three lowest scoring sites for quality are:

- Connaught Dr / Roscoe Ave (TH54) (14%)
- Crow Wood (BIL18) (18%)
- Wyre Estuary Country Park (Wyre Road site) (TH02) (23%)

All three of the highlighted sites have no benches or bins and score low for controls to prevent illegal use, fencing and user security. They are all identified as having poor access. Connaught Dr / Roscoe Ave (TH54), with 14%, has a narrow entrance and is very overgrown making it impassable. It has evidence of misuse with fly tipping e.g., dumped furniture noted at the time of assessment. Crow Wood (BIL18), with 18%, scores low due to questions over public use. The site is noted as being prohibited for public access. Wyre Estuary Country Park (Wyre Road site) (TH02), with 23%, has no paths within it but does have a sign.

The highest scoring natural and semi-natural sites for quality are:

- Millenium Green (GAR05) (86%)
- The Towers (CLE04) (78%)
- Wyre Estuary Country Park (Stanah) (TH05) (83%)

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, Millenium Green (GAR05) and Wyre Estuary Country Park (Stanah) (TH05) have car parking and picnic benches adding to their quality.

Millennium Green (GAR05), with 86%, is the highest scoring site for quality. It is observed as a popular site for walking, jogging and dog walking. The site benefits from numerous benches, picnic tables, signage, and a water feature. It also has good pathways and appears well maintained.

Wyre Estuary Country Park (Stanah) (TH05), with 83%, is a Green Flag Award site featuring a range of facilities attracting numerous users to the site. These include a large children's natural play for toddlers and one of older ages, a network of pathways, woodlands, picnic areas, litter bins and wildlife areas. The site has the additional benefits of free car parking and signage. The play provision on site benefits from numerous benches, picnic tables and a good range of equipment. Furthermore, it includes an accessible roundabout.

The Towers (CLE04), with 78%, is an attractive woodland featuring reasonable pathways, bins, and interpretative signage. The small pond and wetland area attracts wildlife including squirrels, ducks and birds.

5.5: Value

To determine whether sites are high or low value 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 greenspace. A threshold of 20% is applied to distinguish high from low value. Further explanation of the value scores can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Area	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	<20%	>20%
Barton	-	-	-	-	-
Bilsborrow	15%	19%	24%	1	1
Bowgreave	-	-	-	-	-
Cabus	-	-	-	-	-
Calder Vale	-	-	-	-	-
Catterall	-	-	-	-	-
Churchtown/Kirkland	-	-	-	-	-
Cleveleys	29%	39%	63%	0	5
Dolphinholme (Lower)	-	-	-	-	-
Fleetwood	49%	49%	49%	0	1
Forton	-	-	-	-	-
Garstang	26%	47%	68%	0	2
Great Eccleston	20%	20%	20%	0	1
Hambleton	-	-	-	-	-
Hollins Lane	-	-	-	-	-
Inskip	-	-	-	-	-
Knott End / Preesall	-	-	-	-	-
Pilling	-	-	-	-	-
Poulton-le-Fylde	35%	35%	35%	0	2
Preesall Hill	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	35%	35%	35%	0	1
Scorton	15%	15%	15%	1	0
St. Michaels	-	-	-	-	-
Stalmine	-	-	-	-	-
Thornton	10%	32%	55%	2	9
Wyre	10%	34%	68%	4	22

 Table 5.6: Value ratings for assessed natural and semi-natural greenspace

Most assessed natural and semi-natural sites score above the threshold for value. The majority of these 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 visitors. 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 are:

- Millennium Green (GAR05) (68%)
- The Towers (CLE04) (63%)
- Wyre Estuary Country Park (Stanah) (TH05) (55%)

The highest scoring natural and semi-natural sites for value are also the same three sites scoring the highest for quality.

These sites offer education value through interpretation boards as well as high amenity and social value due to good paths and recreation/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 habitat opportunities.

Wyre Estuary Country Park (TH05) has additional structural and landscape benefits due to featuring wooden natural equipment providing landscape and amenity benefits. The accessible roundabout offers enhanced inclusivity value. The site features circular walks, seating, wildlife areas, and free parking. These all enhance its amenity benefits as well as ecological value.

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 143 amenity greenspace sites in Wyre equating to over 64 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.

Area	Number	Total hectares (ha) ⁷	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
Barton	1	0.45	3.28
Bilsborrow	1	0.19	0.24
Bowgreave	4	2.84	5.28
Cabus	-	-	-
Calder Vale	2	1.34	5.68
Catterall	11	1.81	0.57
Churchtown/Kirkland	1	0.57	2.17
Cleveleys	15	7.13	0.52
Dolphinholme	-	-	-
Fleetwood	24	17.41	0.66
Forton	1	0.88	2.46
Garstang	22	7.20	1.02
Great Eccleston	4	1.67	1.23
Hambleton	2	2.91	1.16
Hollins Lane	2	0.59	1.58
Inskip	4	0.81	1.36
Knott End / Preesall	4	0.53	0.12
Pilling	-	-	-
Poulton-le-Fylde	15	5.69	0.30
Preesall Hill	-	-	-
Rural	1	0.42	0.06
Scorton	1	0.38	1.01

Table 6.1: Current amenity greenspace in Wyre

⁷ Please note that total hectares may not sum exactly to match 'key to sites' tables due to rounding of data.

Area	Number	Total hectares (ha) ⁷	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
St. Michaels	2	0.63	1.94
Stalmine	4	2.30	2.02
Thornton	22	8.75	0.44
Wyre	143	64.51	0.58
Total excluding rural sites & population	142	64.09	0.61

This typology has a broad range of purposes and as such varies significantly in size. For example, Stransdale Close (GAR19) in Garstang at 0.22 hectares acts as an important visual/ communal amenity. In contrast, Bob Williamson Park (HAM03) in Hambleton at over two hectares, is a large recreation ground with a range of recreational and sport opportunities.

FIT suggests 0.60 hectares per 1,000 population as a guideline quantity standard. Table 6.1 shows that overall Wyre is just below this. This is also the case for seven of the sub areas. If rural provision and populations are omitted, the total increases to just above the FIT guideline.

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

Figure 6.1 shows amenity greenspace mapped with the FIT accessibility catchment of 480m. Due to the number of sites, the map does not show ID numbers.

Figure 6.2 shows the Local Plan accessibility standard catchment of 720m.

Figure 6.1: Amenity greenspaces with a 480m catchment



Figure 6.2: Amenity greenspaces with a 720m catchment



Table 6.2: Key to sites mapped⁸

Site ID	Wyre ref	Site name	Area	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
477	BAR01	Lawrence Gardens, Barton	Barton	0.45	29.1%	16.0%
6	BIL03	Beech Avenue	Bilsborrow	0.19	30.0%	11.0%
572	BOW01	Land off Calder House Lane	Bowgreave	0.75	39.1%	11.0%
168	BOW02	Shepherds Avenue	Bowgreave	0.12	-	-
591	BOW05	Land off Garstang Road, Bowgreave	Bowgreave	0.57	45.2%	38.0%
165	BOW07	Turnpike	Bowgreave	1.40	14.3%	12.0%
13	CAL01	Off Strickens Lane	Calder Vale	1.13	24.2%	16.0%
14	CAL02	Village Green	Calder Vale	0.21	20.4%	11.0%
18	CAT01	Woburn Way	Catterall	0.16	-	-
20	CAT02	Greenwood	Catterall	0.10	-	-
21	CAT03	Stone Cross Gardens	Catterall	0.10	-	-
22	CAT04	Calder Drive	Catterall	0.07	-	-
23	CAT05	War Memorial, Garstang Rd	Catterall	0.07	-	-
24	CAT06	Duckworth Drive	Catterall	0.11	-	-
19	CAT10	Parklands	Catterall	0.09	-	-
467	CAT13	Blackthorn Avenue	Catterall	0.49	40.9%	28.0%
473	CAT14	The Parklands (Lodge Park)	Catterall	0.10	-	-
592	CAT16	Keepers Wood Way	Catterall	0.50	47.5%	38.0%
597	CAT18	Baylton Drive / Preston Lancaster Old Road	Catterall	0.03	-	-
28	CHU01	Kirkland Village Hall rec pitch	Churchtown	0.57	46.8%	44.0%
33	CLE01	Central Avenue	Cleveleys	1.49	34.2%	37.0%
66	CLE05	Hampton Place	Cleveleys	0.32	42.2%	33.0%
69	CLE08	Barnes Drive	Cleveleys	0.44	54.5%	48.0%
70	CLE09	Tebay Avenue	Cleveleys	0.08	24.3%	17.0%
34	CLE10	Thornton Gate	Cleveleys	0.14	-	-
35	CLE11	Jubilee Gardens	Cleveleys	2.12	50.4%	60.0%
36	CLE12	Beachcomber Drive	Cleveleys	0.29	37.8%	17.0%
38	CLE14	Slinger Road	Cleveleys	0.09	-	-
569	CLE18	White Carr Lane AGS	Cleveleys	0.13	32.6%	28.0%
45	CLE20	Amounderness Way / Croasdale Drive	Cleveleys	0.10	-	-

⁸ Sites below 0.2 hectares were not visited and do not receive a quality or value rating

Site ID	Wyre ref	Site name	Area	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
46	CLE24	Rosebank	Cleveleys	0.10	-	-
47	CLE25	Thorncross	Cleveleys	0.26	52.5%	27.0%
58	CLE37	North Drive Park	Cleveleys	1.44	59.6%	48.0%
60	CLE39	Wolsey Close	Cleveleys	0.06	-	-
62	CLE40	Gorse Avenue / Hampton Place	Cleveleys	0.07	-	-
104	FL04	Linear Park/Tramway	Fleetwood	0.18	15.7%	11.0%
133	FL07	Mariners Close	Fleetwood	0.28	-	-
140	FL08	Eskdale Avenue	Fleetwood	0.60	46.4%	27.0%
143	FL09	Larkholme Parade	Fleetwood	0.46	31.9%	16.0%
72	FL10	Pool Court	Fleetwood	0.10	-	-
73	FL11	Roundway	Fleetwood	1.78	44.9%	38.0%
74	FL12	Fisherman's Way	Fleetwood	0.12	-	-
75	FL13	Larkholme Grasslands	Fleetwood	7.38	71.0%	69.0%
77	FL15	Crake Avenue	Fleetwood	0.05	-	-
78	FL16	Medlock Avenue	Fleetwood	0.08	-	-
79	FL17	Rothwell Drive	Fleetwood	0.10	-	-
80	FL18	Staveley Grove	Fleetwood	0.11	25.2%	12.0%
81	FL19	St Johns Avenue	Fleetwood	0.21	30.4%	16.0%
83	FL20	Broadway	Fleetwood	0.19	36.5%	11.0%
85	FL22	Little Wood	Fleetwood	0.70	32.6%	27.0%
87	FL24	Edmondson Place	Fleetwood	0.13	-	-
88	FL25	Westhead Walk	Fleetwood	0.18	-	-
89	FL26	Greenfield Road	Fleetwood	0.77	36.4%	38.0%
95	FL31	Riversgate	Fleetwood	0.11	23.5%	12.0%
96	FL32	Birnam Green	Fleetwood	0.17	-	-
97	FL33	Arden Green	Fleetwood	0.15	-	-
111	FL46	Rowntree Ave (Harrow Ave)	Fleetwood	0.21	48.0%	33.0%
113	FL48	Kingfisher Way	Fleetwood	0.15	-	-
476	FL82	Fleetwood Shipwrecks and Nature Reserve Area	Fleetwood	3.19	36.5%	53.0%
147	FOR04	School Lane Playing Fields	Forton	0.88	54.2%	38.0%
174	GAR03	Gregory Meadow	Garstang	0.11	-	-
154	GAR11	Canterbury Close	Garstang	0.34	38.7%	27.0%
193	GAR09	Derbyshire Avenue	Garstang	0.31	47.8%	23.0%
155	GAR12	Moss Lane Playing Fields	Garstang	0.65	48.4%	33.0%

Site ID	Wyre ref	Site name	Area	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
157	GAR14	Sullom View	Garstang	0.20	28.1%	28.0%
158	GAR15	Pasture Dr/Spalding Ave	Garstang	0.10	-	-
159	GAR16	Croston Road	Garstang	0.06	-	-
160	GAR17	Hazlehurst Drive	Garstang	0.15	-	-
161	GAR18	Grizedale Avenue	Garstang	0.11	-	-
162	GAR19	Stransdale Close	Garstang	0.22	56.2%	27.0%
172	GAR28	Hill Field Croft	Garstang	0.17	-	-
173	GAR29	Windsor Road	Garstang	0.02	-	-
177	GAR32	Chepstow Gardens / Pasture Drive	Garstang	0.24	31.2%	11.0%
178	GAR33	Heald Croft	Garstang	0.07	-	-
187	GAR43	The Hawthorns	Garstang	0.12	-	-
188	GAR44	River Wyre Garstang River Access	Garstang	0.71	51.0%	59.0%
584	GAR49	Hawthorne Avenue / Croston Road	Garstang	0.01	-	-
573	GAR51	Kepple Lane	Garstang	3.19	46.1%	40.0%
468	GAR52	Land to the rear of Stanley Gardens, Kepple Lane	Garstang	0.27	28.3%	22.0%
598	GAR53	Waters Edge Green	Garstang	0.06	-	-
599	GAR54	Lancaster Road / Meadow Park	Garstang	0.06	-	-
600	GAR55	Garstang Library	Garstang	0.05	55.1%	48.0%
200	GRE04	Pennine Way Playing Fields	Great Eccleston	1.32	38.4%	44.0%
202	GRE06	West End	Great Eccleston	0.06	-	-
203	GRE07	Raikes Road	Great Eccleston	0.05	-	-
204	GRE08	Lancaster Avenue	Great Eccleston	0.24	34.2%	27.0%
209	HAM03	Bob Williamson Park	Hambleton	2.82	58.0%	58.0%
575	HAM12	Sanderling Drive	Hambleton	0.09	47.2%	48.0%
471	HOL01	Hollins Lane	Hollins Lane	0.32	31.4%	28.0%
582	HOL02	Btw. New Holly Hotel & Bodkin Cottage, Hollins Lane	Hollins Lane	0.27	51.0%	49.0%
217	INS02	School Lane	Inskip	0.16	58.3%	48.0%
576	INS06	North of Preston Road, Inskip	Inskip	0.24	37.4%	21.0%
583	INS07	Preston Road, Inskip	Inskip	0.27	50.9%	33.0%
602	INS08	Land surrounding YIPS	Inskip	0.15	-	-
258	KNP03	Library, Plantation Avenue	Knott End / Preesall	0.32	61.4%	43.0%

Site ID	Wyre ref	Site name	Area	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
263	KNP08	Grasmere Road	Knott End / Preesall	0.11	-	-
242	KNP11	Hillside Avenue	Knott End / Preesall	0.06	-	-
245	KNP14	Sandicroft Place	Knott End / Preesall	0.04	-	-
276	PLF02	The Avenue	Poulton-le-Fylde	0.36	48.1%	39.0%
287	PLF03	Carleton Green (Farnham Way etc)	Poulton-le-Fylde	1.90	59.4%	55.0%
298	PLF04	Carleton Green (Caldicot Way)	Poulton-le-Fylde	0.57	47.1%	34.0%
307	PLF05	Rington Farm	Poulton-le-Fylde	0.26	42.5%	32.0%
311	PLF07	Blackpool Old Rd	Poulton-le-Fylde	0.56	41.6%	34.0%
267	PLF11	Lawnswood Avenue	Poulton-le-Fylde	0.14	-	-
268	PLF12	Compley Ave	Poulton-le-Fylde	0.16	44.3%	28.0%
269	PLF13	Brockway	Poulton-le-Fylde	0.17	-	-
270	PLF14	Linderbeck Lane	Poulton-le-Fylde	0.08	-	-
272	PLF16	Brockholes Crescent	Poulton-le-Fylde	0.02	-	-
273	PLF17	Sheringham Way	Poulton-le-Fylde	0.10	-	-
299	PLF40	Bispham Road	Poulton-le-Fylde	0.30	55.2%	39.0%
303	PLF44	Shirley Heights	Poulton-le-Fylde	0.55	37.8%	38.0%
304	PLF45	Hodgson Place	Poulton-le-Fylde	0.06	-	-
577	PLF78	Clinker Close AGS	Poulton-le-Fylde	0.45	44.3%	33.0%
570	RMS01	Winmarleigh Village Hall	Rural Mosslands	0.42	36.4%	43.0%
320	SCO02	Scorton Playing Field	Scorton	0.38	54.8%	50.0%
336	STM02	Village Hall	St. Michaels	0.16	-	-
339	STM05	Shorrocks Avenue Playing Field	St. Michaels	0.48	22.2%	16.0%
327	STA01	Ashlea Grove	Stalmine	0.08	-	-
329	STA03	Hall Gate Lane	Stalmine	1.82	47.4%	28.0%
332	STA06	Fairway	Stalmine	0.07		
578	STA10	Spindle Place, Stalmine	Stalmine	0.33	48.7%	33.0%
364	TH03	Tuxbury Drive	Thornton	0.40	56.8%	43.0%
375	TH04	Kenyon Gardens	Thornton	1.42	57.4%	39.0%
396	TH06	Bentley Green	Thornton	0.48	37.0%	43.0%
402	TH07	Knowsley Crescent	Thornton	0.19	9.1%	6.0%
344	TH11	Thornton Little Theatre	Thornton	0.09	-	-
350	TH17	Sandringham Avenue	Thornton	0.06	-	-
352	TH19	Trinity Gardens	Thornton	0.05	-	-
357	TH23	Hargreaves Street	Thornton	0.67	46.8%	28.0%

Site ID	Wyre ref	Site name	Area	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
360	TH26	Bourne Way	Thornton	2.44	39.1%	28.0%
365	TH30	Dallam Dell	Thornton	0.34	29.1%	17.0%
367	TH32	Rose Fold	Thornton	0.05	-	-
368	TH33	Honey Moor Drive	Thornton	0.15	-	-
370	TH35	Poachers Way	Thornton	0.23	31.7%	26.0%
371	TH36	Mayfield Avenue	Thornton	1.09	32.2%	31.0%
376	TH40	Land south of Marsh Mill	Thornton	0.24	30.9%	11.0%
383	TH47	Redwing Ave / Fieldfare Close	Thornton	0.12	-	-
388	TH52	Heys St/Butts Cl/Red Marsh Drive	Thornton	0.14	-	-
391	TH55	Burn Naze	Thornton	0.09	-	-
392	TH56	Edward St/Gamble Rd	Thornton	0.24	34.8%	38.0%
398	TH65	Redwood Gardens	Thornton	0.20	32.2%	20.0%
399	TH67	Southdown Drive / Wildoaks Drive	Thornton	0.04	-	-
604	TH78	St. John's Avenue	Thornton	0.01	43.9%	17.0%

Mapping demonstrates a reasonably good distribution of amenity greenspace across Wyre. A few catchment gaps are noted including northeast of Fleetwood and southwest of Poulton-le-Fylde. However, it is recognised these gaps may be served by other forms of provision.

Table 6.3: Other provision serving gaps in amenity greenspace catchments

Area	Other provision in gap Type		
	Memorial Park (FL28)	Park	
	Marine Gardens (FL38)	Park	
Fleetwood	Mount Gardens (FL39)	Park	
	Euston Park (FL40)	Park	
	Pocket Park (FL42)	Park	

6.4: Quality

To determine whether sites are high or low quality; scores from the site assessments are colour-coded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table summarises the results of the quality assessment for amenity. A threshold of 45% is applied to distinguish high from low quality. Further explanation of quality scores and thresholds can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Area	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	<45%	>45%
Barton	29%	29%	29%	1	0
Bilsborrow	30%	30%	30%	1	0
Bowgreave	14%	33%	45%	2	1
Cabus	-	-	-	-	-
Calder Vale	20%	22%	24%	2	0
Catterall	41%	44%	48%	1	1
Churchtown/Kirkland	47%	47%	47%	0	1
Cleveleys	24%	43%	60%	5	4
Dolphinholme (Lower)	-	-	-	-	-
Fleetwood	16%	37%	71%	10	3
Forton	54%	54%	54%	0	1
Garstang	28%	43%	56%	4	6
Great Eccleston	34%	36%	38%	2	0
Hambleton	47%	53%	58%	0	2
Hollins Lane	31%	41%	51%	1	1
Inskip	37%	49%	58%	1	2
Knott End / Preesall	61%	61%	61%	0	1
Pilling	-	-	-	-	-
Poulton-le-Fylde	38%	47%	59%	5	4
Preesall Hill	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	36%	36%	36%	1	0
Scorton	55%	55%	55%	0	1
St. Michaels	22%	22%	22%	1	0
Stalmine	47%	48%	49%	0	2
Thornton	9%	37%	57%	10	3
Wyre	9%	41%	71%	47	33

 Table 6.4: Quality ratings for assessed amenity greenspaces

Less than half of assessed amenity greenspaces (41%) rate above the quality threshold.

The highest scoring sites for quality are:

- Larkholme Grasslands (FL13) (71%)
- Library, Plantation Avenue (KNP03) (61%)
- North Drive Park (CLE37) (60%)

These sites are observed as having good entrances, user security and signage. North Drive Park (CLE37) has the additional benefit of play provision (a play area and MUGA), enhancing the overall quality of the site.

Larkholme Grasslands (FL13), with 71%, is a linear space with good paths and signage. The site is adjacent to the well-maintained promenade and features various sculptures.

Other high scoring amenity greenspaces include Carleton Green (Farnham Way) (PLF03) with 59%. The site is observed as a spacious, attractive amenity with good paths, bins and lighting. It provides habitat opportunities due to numerous trees and bushes. Furthermore, the site is clean and well maintained. It does however lack seating.

Just over half of assessed sites (59%) rate below the quality threshold. The lowest scoring amenity greenspace sites for quality are:

- Knowsley Crescent (TH07) (9%)
- Turnpike (BOW07) (14%)
- Linear Park/Tramway (FL04) (16%)

These sites have issues regarding access with all scoring low for pathways and perceived usage. They also score low for entrances, access within and through the site and user security. All lack ancillary features such as signage, seating, and bins. Consequently, they rate low for quality as well as value.

Knowsley Crescent (TH07), with 9%, is observed as overgrown and lacking maintenance with an unwelcoming appearance. Fly tipping was noted at the time of visit. It also lacks any paths or signage. Turnpike (BOW07), with 14%, also lacks features such as bins and seating. It also scores low for entrances, user security and access within the site.

6.5: Value

To determine whether sites are high or low value 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 distinguish high from low value. Further explanation of the value scores can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Table 6.5: Value ratings for assessed amenity greenspace

Area	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	<20%	>20%
Barton	16%	16%	16%	1	0
Bilsborrow	11%	11%	11%	1	0
Bowgreave	11%	20%	38%	2	1
Cabus	-	-	-	-	-
Calder Vale	11%	14%	16%	2	0
Catterall	28%	33%	38%	0	2
Churchtown/Kirkland	44%	44%	44%	0	1
Cleveleys	17%	35%	60%	2	7
Dolphinholme (Lower)	-	-	-	-	-
Fleetwood	11%	28%	69%	6	7
Forton	38%	38%	38%	0	1
Garstang	11%	32%	59%	1	9
Great Eccleston	27%	36%	44%	0	2
Hambleton	48%	53%	58%	0	2
Hollins Lane	28%	39%	49%	0	2
Inskip	21%	34%	48%	0	3
Knott End / Preesall	43%	43%	43%	0	1
Pilling	-	-	-	-	-
Poulton-le-Fylde	28%	37%	55%	0	9
Preesall Hill	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	43%	43%	43%	0	1
Scorton	50%	50%	50%	0	1
St. Michaels	16%	16%	16%	1	0
Stalmine	28%	31%	33%	0	2
Thornton	6%	27%	43%	4	9
Wyre	6%	31%	69%	20	60

Most assessed amenity greenspace sites (75%) rate above the threshold for value. Some of the highest scoring sites for value are:

- Larkholme Grasslands (FL13) (69%)
- Jubilee Gardens (CLE11) (60%)
- Bob Williamson Park (HAM03) (58%)

Larkholme Grasslands (FL13) is also the highest scoring site for quality (71%).

The sites are recognised for the accessible, good quality recreational opportunities they offer (such as sports and play provision) for a wide range of users. Both Jubilee Gardens (CLE11) and Bob Williamson Park (HAM03) feature play provision.

All three sites score high for structural and landscape benefits as they are visually attractive, welcoming and well maintained.

There are 19 sites to rate below the value threshold. The lowest scoring sites are:

- Knowsley Crescent (TH07) (6%)
- Land off Calder House Lane (BOW01) (11%)
- Land south of Marsh Mill (TH40) (11%)
- Village Green (CAL02) (11%)

Knowsley Crescent (TH07) (6%) is the lowest scoring site for both quality and value. The site has limited amenity, social and health benefits due to being overgrown and featuring a narrow entrance, no paths or signage. It is visually unappealing with fly tipping present at the time of assessment and likely to be hardly used.

Land off Calder House Lane (BOW01) (11%) is a spacious greenspace which is good for dog walkers offering some health and amenity benefits. However, the path and site overall looks incomplete lowering its benefits.

Village Green (CAL02) also scoring 11%, is identified as a sloping grass area with no facilities limiting its benefits. It serves more as a visual amenity but could benefit from a bench and some planting to encourage greater use and attractiveness of the 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 across Wyre 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 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 63 play areas are identified in Wyre as provision for children and young people. This combines to create a total of over four hectares. No site size threshold has been applied and as such all provision is identified and included within the audit.

There are an additional 42 play grounds that are located at school sites. As these have restricted access and are not public play areas, they are excluded from the audit, mapping and standards.

Area	Number	Total hectares (ha) ⁹	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
Barton	-	-	-
Bilsborrow	1	0.07	0.09
Bowgreave	-	-	-
Cabus	-	-	-
Calder Vale	-	-	-
Catterall	4	0.20	0.06
Churchtown	1	0.03	0.11
Cleveleys	5	0.38	0.03
Dolphinholme	-	-	-
Fleetwood	13	1.41	0.05
Forton	1	0.06	0.17
Garstang	7	0.36	0.05
Great Eccleston	1	0.03	0.02
Hambleton	4	0.17	0.07
Hollins Lane	1	0.01	0.03

Table 7.1: Provision for children and young people in Wyre

⁹ Please note that total hectares may not sum exactly to match 'key to sites' tables due to rounding of data.

Area	Number	Total hectares (ha) ⁹	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
Inskip	2	0.12	0.20
Knott End / Preesall	3	0.15	0.03
Pilling	2	0.30	0.21
Poulton-le-Fylde	8	0.40	0.02
Preesall Hill	-	-	-
Rural	1	0.03	0.004
Scorton	3	0.22	0.59
St. Michaels	1	0.02	0.06
Stalmine	1	0.05	0.04
Thornton	4	0.64	0.03
Wyre	63	4.65	0.04
Total excluding rural sites & population	62	4.62	0.04

FIT suggests guideline quantity standards of 0.25 hectares per 1,000 population for play provision and 0.30 hectares per 1,000 population for casual/youth provision. Table 7.1 shows that overall Wyre is below this. This is also the case for all sub areas with the exception of Scorton. The Wyre Local Plan sets a quantity standard of 0.18 hectares per 1,000 population for children and young people. On this basis, only Scorton and Pilling meet this figure.

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

Figure 7.1 shows the play provision sub-types mapped with the FIT accessibility catchments.

Figure 7.2 shows the Local Plan accessibility standard catchments of 480m for urban play sites and 720m for rural play sites.


Figure 7.1: Provision for children and young people with different catchments based on FIT sub-typology



Figure 7.2: Provision for children and young people mapped with urban (480m) and rural (720m) catchments

Table 7.2: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Wyre ref	Site name	Area	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
2	BIL10	Bilsborrow Play Area	Bilsborrow	0.07	69.4%	56.4%
26	CAT08	Catterall Village Hall Play Area	Catterall	0.03	86.9%	90.9%
27	CAT09	Catterall Village Hall Youth Facility	Catterall	0.08	79.0%	63.6%
25.1	CAT11	Catterall Village Hall Skate Park	Catterall	0.02	77.7%	69.1%
25.2	CAT12	Catterall Village Hall Play Area 2	Catterall	0.06	58.1%	90.9%
31	CHU04	Kirkland Village Hall rec play area	Churchtown	0.03	52.6%	74.5%
35.1	CLE11.1	Jubilee Gardens Skate Park	Cleveleys	0.11	49.1%	50.9%
35.2	CLE11.2	Jubilee Gardens play area	Cleveleys	0.07	54.6%	60.0%
35.3	CLE11.3	Jubilee Gardens MUGA	Cleveleys	0.07	54.6%	60.0%
42	CLE18.1	White Carr Lane AGS play area	Cleveleys	0.01	21.6%	12.7%
57	CLE36	North Drive Play Area	Cleveleys	0.13	78.0%	78.2%
133.1	FL07.1	Mariners Close Play Area	Fleetwood	0.02	49.5%	25.5%
73.1	FL11.1	Roundway green gym area	Fleetwood	0.01	60.5%	60.0%
99	FL35	Marine Gardens Play Area	Fleetwood	0.09	73.2%	87.3%
102.1	FL38.1	Rossall Point Playground	Fleetwood	0.22	67.0%	54.5%
102.2	FL38.2	Marine Gardens Skate Bowl	Fleetwood	0.02	73.2%	87.3%
110	FL45	Milton Street football area	Fleetwood	0.07	52.6%	56.4%
580	FL45.1	Milton Street basketball	Fleetwood	0.05	42.6%	21.8%
581	FL45.2	Milton Street play area	Fleetwood	0.02	36.1%	25.5%
117	FL51	Memorial Park Play Area	Fleetwood	0.38	70.8%	60.0%
119	FL53	Mount Gardens Play area	Fleetwood	0.03	43.3%	56.4%
122	FL56	Freeport Play Area	Fleetwood	0.39	50.2%	29.1%
476.1	FL82.1	Cardinal Close Play Area	Fleetwood	0.05	78.7%	83.6%
91.1	FL92	Memorial Park MUGA	Fleetwood	0.06	70.8%	60.0%

Site ID	Wyre ref	Site name	Area	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
150	FOR07	Forton Playground	Forton	0.06	84.5%	90.9%
164	GAR20	Leisure Centre Skate Park	Garstang	0.07	69.1%	78.2%
169	GAR25	Moss Lane Playground	Garstang	0.05	71.5%	87.3%
171	GAR27	Anderton Way	Garstang	0.14	16.5%	12.7%
175	GAR30	Kepple Lane Play Area	Garstang	0.07	68.7%	56.4%
152.1	GAR30.1	Kepple Lane Park Play Area 2	Garstang	0.01	67.7%	87.3%
152.2	GAR30.2	Kepple Lane Park Youth Play Facility	Garstang	0.01	39.5%	52.7%
152.3	GAR30.3	Kepple Lane Toddler Area	Garstang	0.02	81.8%	87.3%
195	GRE10	Pennine Way Play Area	Great Eccleston	0.03	79.0%	83.6%
213	HAM07	Bob Williamson Park Play Area	Hambleton	0.12	77.0%	87.3%
209.1	HAM07.1	Bob Williamson Park Outdoor Gym	Hambleton	0.02	77.0%	87.3%
209.2	HAM07.2	Bob Williamson Park teenage equipment	Hambleton	0.03	77.0%	87.3%
575.1	HAM12.1	Sanderling Drive play area	Hambleton	0.004	42.3%	65.5%
471.1	HOL01.1	Hollins Lane Play Area	Hollins Lane	0.01	43.6%	30.9%
217.1	INS02.1	School Lane MUGA	Inskip	0.05	56.7%	56.4%
217.2	INS02.2	School Lane play area	Inskip	0.07	78.0%	74.5%
251.1	KNP02.1	Preesall Park MUGA	Knott End / Preesall	0.06	33.3%	83.6%
251.2	KNP02.2	Preesall Park BMX track	Knott End / Preesall	0.05	46.0%	83.6%
241	KNP10	Preesall Park Play Area	Knott End / Preesall	0.04	63.2%	83.6%
229	PIL15.1	Taylor's Lane play area	Pilling	0.19	77.3%	56.4%
233	PIL03	Sandy Dene	Pilling	0.11	77.0%	69.1%
268.1	PLF12.1	Compley Avenue play area	Poulton-le- Fylde	0.03	73.5%	56.4%
282	PLF25	Jean Stansfield (Vicarage) Memorial Park Poulton Youth Space	Poulton-le- Fylde	0.14	76.3%	63.6%
286	PLF29	Tithebarn Street / Poulton Rd play area	Poulton-le- Fylde	0.03	68.0%	72.7%
288	PLF30	Cottam Hall Play Area	Poulton-le- Fylde	0.03	73.5%	38.2%

Site ID	Wyre ref	Site name	Area	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
290	PLF32	Jean Stansfield Memorial Park playground	Poulton-le- Fylde	0.11	82.8%	90.9%
300	PLF41	Bispham Road Play Area	Poulton-le- Fylde	0.01	69.1%	63.6%
301	PLF42	Carleton Green (Farnham Way) play area	Poulton-le- Fylde	0.04	73.9%	69.1%
571.1	PLF77.1	Grassmere Close / Windermere Avenue play area	Poulton-le- Fylde	0.01	51.9%	38.2%
570.1	RMS01.1	Winmarleigh Village Hall play area	Rural Mosslands	0.03	67.7%	38.2%
320.1	SCO02.1	Scorton Playing Field Play Area	Scorton	0.1	50.5%	87.3%
320.2	SCO02.2	Scorton Playing Field MUGA	Scorton	0.07	50.5%	87.3%
323	SCO05	The Square Playground, Scorton	Scorton	0.05	46.0%	87.3%
340	STM06	Shorrocks Avenue play area	St. Michaels	0.02	69.1%	65.5%
334	STA08	Douglas Avenue	Stalmine	0.05	61.2%	70.9%
385.1	TH05.1	Wyre Estuary Country Park play area	Thornton	0.11	79.4%	90.9%
406	TH08	Hawthorne Park Play Area	Thornton	0.42	65.6%	87.3%
346.1	TH13.1	King George's Playing Fields play area	Thornton	0.02	71.1%	72.7%
358	TH24	Burn Naze Play Area	Thornton	0.09	67.4%	60.0%

There is overall a reasonably good spread of play provision across Wyre. 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.

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	o help serve gaps in play	provision catchments

Area	Existing site with potential to help
Fleetwood	Roundway green gym area (FL11.1)
Thornton	Hawthorne Park Play Area (TH08) King George's Playing Fields play area (TH13.1)
Poulton-le-Fylde	Bispham Road Play Area (PLF41) Carleton Green (Farnham Way) play area (PLF42)

7.4: Quality

To determine whether sites are high or low quality; 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. A threshold of 60% is applied to distinguish high from low quality. Further explanation of the quality scoring 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.

Area	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	<60%	>60%
Barton	-	-	-	-	-
Bilsborrow	69%	69%	69%	0	1
Bowgreave	-	-	-	-	-
Cabus	-	-	-	-	-
Calder Vale	-	-	-	-	-
Catterall	58%	75%	87%	1	3
Churchtown/Kirkland	53%	53%	53%	1	0
Cleveleys	22%	51%	78%	4	1
Dolphinholme (Lower)	-	-	-	-	-
Fleetwood	36%	57%	79%	6	7
Forton	85%	85%	85%	0	1
Garstang	16%	59%	82%	2	5
Great Eccleston	79%	79%	79%	0	1
Hambleton	42%	60%	77%	1	3
Hollins Lane	44%	44%	44%	1	0
Inskip	57%	67%	78%	1	1
Knott End / Preesall	33%	48%	63%	2	1
Pilling	77%	77%	77%	0	2

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

Area	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	<60%	>60%
Poulton-le-Fylde	52%	71%	83%	1	7
Preesall Hill	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	68%	68%	68%	0	1
Scorton	46%	48%	51%	3	0
St. Michaels	69%	69%	69%	0	1
Stalmine	61%	61%	61%	0	1
Thornton	66%	71%	79%	0	4
Wyre	16%	63%	87%	23	40

A total of 63% of play sites rate above the quality threshold. Some of the highest scoring sites are:

- Catterall Village Hall Play Area (CAT08) (87%)
- Forton Playground (FOR07) (85%)
- Jean Stansfield Memorial Park playground (PLF32) (83%)
- Kepple Lane Toddler Area (GAR30.3) (82%)

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 in a good condition. All four sites score highly for maintenance, surface quality and drainage.

Catterall Village Hall Play Area (CAT08), with 87% quality score, and Forton Playground (FOR07), with 85%, are noted as being excellent play areas. Both look new. The latter was built in commemoration of the Jubilee in 2022. Both play areas have car parking as well as wide entrances enabling good access for all. Catterall Village Hall Play Area (CAT08) has the additional benefit of CCTV providing additional controls to prevent illegal use and user security.

Jean Stansfield Memorial Park playground (PLF32), with 83% quality score, is within a lovely park and contains a wide range of equipment and good signage. There is a small car park adjacent to the play area.

Kepple Lane Toddler Area (GAR30.3), with 82% quality score, features benches, signage and a bin (just outside the play area). In addition, it appears well used.

Other high scoring sites include Wyre Estuary Country Park Play Area (TH05.1), with 79%. The site features a wide range and amount of equipment, numerous benches and picnic tables and has good signage. The site also has parking, natural play equipment and an accessible roundabout which further add its quality.

Kepple Lane Play Area (GAR30), with 69%, scores above the quality threshold. It has good wide entrances, signage, and benches. However, some issues are noted. Observations highlight the surface is very tired and of poor condition. Gaps exist in the surfaces and there is noticeably moss on the ground. It also lacks a litter bin.

There are 23 sites rating below the quality threshold. Sites scoring lower is often due to maintenance/appearance observations and/or the range and quality of equipment.

Some of the lower scoring sites include:

- Anderton Way (GAR27) (17%)
- White Carr Lane AGS Play Area (CLE18.1) (22%)

The sites are all noted as having a limited range of equipment with few ancillary features such as litter bins. All score low for entrances, boundary fencing, user security and controls to prevent illegal use.

White Carr Lane (CLE18.1), with 22% quality score, has the benefit of a bench although this rates low condition. Anderton Way (GAR27), with 17%, is a poor-quality site and scores very low for overall appearance, surfaces, and equipment quality. It has no signage, seating, or bins. The site is observed as being abandoned and overgrown.

Other sites with observations on quality include:

- Kepple Lane Park Youth Play Facility (GAR30.2) (39%)
- Milton Street Play Area (FL45.2) (36%)
- Milton Street basketball (FL45.1) (43%)

Kepple Lane Park Youth Play Facility (GAR30.2) is noted, at time of visit, as having tired surfaces. Its quality is in contrast to the other play provision nearby.

All three forms of play provision at Milton Street look tired and run down. Milton Street play area (FL45.2) has several benches but they are tired looking and mossy. Some are also damaged. The site has signage, but it lacks information. Overall, the site is unwelcoming and perceived as hardly used. Similarly, Milton Street basketball (FL45.1) is also observed as unattractive as it contains tired surfaces and equipment.

It is important to recognise that some sites score just below the threshold. For example, Jubilee Gardens play area (CLE11.2) scores 55% for quality. The site has good quality equipment, picnic tables, bins and fencing. However, it lacks signage and scores slightly lower for boundary fencing. Enhancement of these ancillary features would improve the sites quality.

7.5 Value

To determine whether sites are high or low value site assessment scores are colourcoded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table summarises the results of the value assessment for play provision. A threshold of 20% is applied to distinguish high from low value. Further explanation of the value scoring can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Area	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	<20%	>20%
Barton	-	-	-	-	-
Bilsborrow	56%	56%	56%	0	1
Bowgreave	-	-	-	-	-
Cabus	-	-	-	-	-
Calder Vale	-	-	-	-	-
Catterall	64%	79%	91%	0	4
Churchtown/Kirkland	75%	75%	75%	0	1
Cleveleys	13%	50%	78%	1	4
Dolphinholme (Lower)	-	-	-	-	-
Fleetwood	22%	51%	87%	0	13
Forton	91%	91%	91%	0	1
Garstang	13%	66%	87%	1	6
Great Eccleston	84%	84%	84%	0	1
Hambleton	65%	76%	87%	0	4
Hollins Lane	31%	31%	31%	0	1
Inskip	56%	65%	75%	0	2
Knott End / Preesall	84%	84%	84%	0	3
Pilling	56%	63%	69%	0	2
Poulton-le-Fylde	38%	62%	91%	0	8
Preesall Hill	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	38%	38%	38%	0	1
Scorton	87%	87%	87%	0	3
St. Michaels	65%	65%	65%	0	1
Stalmine	71%	71%	71%	0	1
Thornton	60%	78%	91%	0	4
Wyre	13%	65%	91%	2	61

Table 7.5: Value ratings for provisio	n for children and young people
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Only two sites rate below the value threshold. These are:

- White Carr Lane AGS Play Area (CLE18.1) (13%)
- Anderton Way (GAR27) (13%)

These sites also all score low for quality. Anderton Way (GAR27) appears abandoned and overgrown. White Carr Lane (CLE18.1) only contains a seesaw and roundabout. It therefore scores lower for amenity benefits and use.

All other play sites in Wyre 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:

- Catterall Village Hall Play Area (CAT08) (91%)
- Jean Stansfield playground (PLF32) (91%)
- Catterall Village Hall Play Area 2 (CAT12) (91%)
- Forton Playground (FOR07) (91%)
- Wyre Estuary Country Park Play Area (TH05.1) (91%)

Catterall Village Hall Play Area (CAT08), Forton Playground (FOR07), and Jean Stansfield playground (PLF32) are also the three highest scoring sites for quality.

The sites are observed as being well maintained with a good variety of equipment and sufficient access. They are assumed to be well used given the range and quality of equipment. Wyre Estuary Country Park Play Area (TH05.1) has enhanced social inclusion due to featuring an accessible roundabout and wide entrances. All five sites are visually attractive and in lovely settings.

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, The Queen Elizabeth Village Hall Playing Field (CAT07) caters for a wide age range of children as it contains play equipment, outdoor gym equipment, a MUGA and skate park.

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 10 sites classified as allotments in Wyre, equating to over two hectares. No site size threshold has been applied to allotments and as such all provision is identified and included within the audit.

Area	Number	Total hectares (ha) ¹⁰	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
Barton	-	-	-
Bilsborrow	-	-	-
Bowgreave	-	-	-
Cabus	-	-	-
Calder Vale	-	-	-
Catterall	-	-	-
Churchtown	-	-	-
Cleveleys	-	-	-
Dolphinholme	1	0.16	0.41
Fleetwood	2	0.75	0.03
Forton	-	-	-
Garstang	1	0.05	0.01
Great Eccleston	-	-	-
Hambleton	-	-	-
Hollins Lane	-	-	-
Inskip	-	-	-
Knott End / Preesall	-	-	-
Pilling	1	0.50	0.35
Poulton-le-Fylde	2	0.19	0.01
Preesall Hill	-	-	-
Rural	-	-	-
Scorton	-	-	-

Table 8.1: Distribution of allotment sites in Wyre

¹⁰ Please note that total hectares may not sum exactly to match 'key to sites' tables due to rounding of data.

Area	Number	Total hectares (ha) ¹⁰	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
St. Michaels	-	-	-
Stalmine	-	-	-
Thornton	3	0.99	0.05
Wyre	10	2.64	0.02
Total excluding rural sites & population	10	2.64	0.03

Most areas do not have any identified allotments. The largest site in Wyre is Larkholme Allotments (FL03) at 0.67 hectares.

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). This is the figure used in the Wyre Local Plan (Policy HP9).

Wyre based on its current population (111,929) is significantly short of the NSALG standard. Using this standard, the minimum amount of allotment provision for Wyre should be 27.98 hectares. Existing provision of 2.64 hectares therefore does not meet this.

8.3: Accessibility

FIT do not suggest an accessibility for allotments. Figure 8.1 shows the Local Plan accessibility standard catchment of 960m for allotments.



Figure 8.1: Allotments mapped across Wyre with a 960m walk catchment

Site ID	Wyre ref	Site name	Area	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
472	DOL01	Lower Dolphinholme Allotments	Dolphinhol me	0.16	35.2%	36.2%
93	FL03	Larkholme Allotments	Fleetwood	0.67	44.4%	27.6%
589	FL89	St John Avenue / Rothay Avenue Allotment	Fleetwood	0.08	-	-
153	GAR10	Derbyshire Avenue Allotments	Garstang	0.05	20.3%	16.2%
588	PIL16	Head Dyke Lane / Bradshaw Lane Allotments	Pilling	0.50	-	-
318	PLF09	Rutland Avenue Allotments	Poulton-le- Fylde	0.14	37.1%	21.9%
587	PLF83	Broadfield Avenue / Edenfield Avenue Allotments	Poulton-le- Fylde	0.05	-	-
349	TH16	Sandringham Allotments	Thornton	0.15	25.0%	17.1%
356	TH22	Occupation Road Allotments	Thornton	0.40	30.2%	21.9%
384	TH49	Fleetwood Road allotments	Thornton	0.45	49.3%	66.7%

Table 8.2: Key to sites mapped¹¹

8.4: Quality

To determine whether sites are high or low quality the site assessment scores 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 allotments. A threshold of 40% is applied to distinguish high from low quality. Further explanation of quality scores can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Table 8.3: Quality ratings for assessed allotments

Area	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	<45%	>45%
Barton	-	-	-	-	-
Bilsborrow	-	-	-	-	-
Bowgreave	-	-	-	-	-
Cabus	-	-	-	-	-
Calder Vale	-	-	-	-	-
Catterall	-	-	-	-	-
Churchtown/Kirkland	-	-	-	-	-
Cleveleys	-	-	-	-	-
Dolphinholme (Lower)	35%	35%	35%	1	0
Fleetwood	44%	44%	44%	0	1

¹¹ Sites without a score are due to being below the 0.2 hectares threshold or being unviewable

Area	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	<45%	>45%
Forton	-	-	-	-	-
Garstang	20%	20%	20%	1	0
Great Eccleston	-	-	-	-	-
Hambleton	-	-	-	-	-
Hollins Lane	-	-	-	-	-
Inskip	-	-	-	-	-
Knott End / Preesall	-	-	-	-	-
Pilling	-	-	-	-	-
Poulton-le-Fylde	37%	37%	37%	1	0
Preesall Hill	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	-	-	-	-	-
Scorton	-	-	-	-	-
St. Michaels	-	-	-	-	-
Stalmine	-	-	-	-	-
Thornton	25%	35%	49%	2	1
Wyre	20%	34%	49%	5	2

Most assessed allotment sites rate below the threshold for quality. Site assessments highlights that such sites generally have poor access.

Two assessed sites score above the quality threshold. These are Fleetwood Road Allotments (TH49), with 49%, and Larkholme Allotments (FL03), with 44%.

Fleetwood Road Allotments (TH49) is the highest scoring site for quality (49%). The site benefits from a welcoming entrance, picnic tables, bins, planting, and wildlife. It has the additional benefits of car parking (albeit not the best quality), a disabled friendly raised bed area and a sensory garden. These were built specifically for Trinity Hospice (Dementia patients) and Brian House (children's hospice).

Consultation with HASSRA Fylde Gardening Club highlights it is currently exploring the creation of an additional space for a local Veterans Group. A "triangular" space near the cricket scoreboard has been identified. Funding is currently being sought for the project. It is also in the process of agreeing a deal with Fleetwood Town Community Trust for local hospices to use the site for some of their initiatives. At the time of visit (March 2023), the site had 21 plots with six on the waiting list.

The site benefits from water pipes, a mud kitchen, a clean compost area and a communal hut which contains a kitchen, table, and disabled toilet. It scores above the quality threshold however drainage is noted as being poor in some places. The Club is working hard to improve this and have undertaken a few schemes to try and alleviate the problem.

Fly tipping and antisocial behaviour are also highlighted as problems. The Club does what it can to try and prevent such behaviour and has established good links with the local police force.

Entrance signage and educational information about the wildlife, beehives, willow lips and hedgerow could further add to the site's overall quality/value.

Larkholme Allotments (FL03), with 44%, also scores above the quality threshold. The site has good boundary fencing, entrances, and sufficient security. It also has a wide path through the site and appears well maintained. There are some linear trees and some signage, but it could benefit from more information at the entrance.

Despite scoring just below the quality threshold, Rutland Avenue Allotments (PLF09), with 37% quality score, has a good, wide main entrance and the site looks reasonably well maintained. The boundary fencing is very low which could be a potential security issue. Good signage further adds to its quality.

Lower Dolphinholme Allotments (DOL01), with 35%, scores below the quality threshold due to having a stepped entrance; limiting access for some. The site also lacks signage; however, it is highlighted as being in good condition with reasonably good grass paths and a bench.

The lowest scoring quality sites are:

- Derbyshire Avenue Allotments (GAR10) (20%)
- Sandringham Allotments (TH16) (25%)
- Occupation Road Allotments (TH22) (30%)

These sites have poor access and/or are difficult to view. Derbyshire Avenue Allotments (GAR10) is the lowest scoring site for quality. It is poorly maintained and scores very low for entrances and overall maintenance due to featuring narrow entrances. One of the entrances is also very overgrown.

Access to Sandringham Allotments (TH16) is challenging as you walk through the small amenity greenspace to access the main entrance. Surfaces were very boggy. It also lacked signage.

Occupation Road Allotments (TH22) also contains a lack of ancillary features such as signage. Visibility at the entrance was limited. The site has a small car park; however, this is of a poor quality.

8.5: Value

In order to determine whether sites are high or low value site assessments scores have been 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 distinguish high from low value. Further explanation of the value scores and thresholds can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Area	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	<20%	>20%
Barton	-	-	-	-	-
Bilsborrow	-	-	-	-	-
Bowgreave	-	-	-	-	-
Cabus	-	-	-	-	-
Calder Vale	-	-	-	-	-
Catterall	-	-	-	-	-
Churchtown/Kirkland	-	-	-	-	-
Cleveleys	-	-	-	-	-
Dolphinholme (Lower)	36%	36%	36%	0	1
Fleetwood	28%	28%	28%	0	1
Forton	-	-	-	-	-
Garstang	16%	16%	16%	1	0
Great Eccleston	-	-	-	-	-
Hambleton	-	-	-	-	-
Hollins Lane	-	-	-	-	-
Inskip	-	-	-	-	-
Knott End / Preesall	-	-	-	-	-
Pilling	-	-	-	-	-
Poulton-le-Fylde	22%	22%	22%	0	1
Preesall Hill	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	-	-	-	-	-
Scorton	-	-	-	-	-
St. Michaels	-	-	-	-	-
Stalmine	-	-	-	-	-
Thornton	17%	35%	67%	1	2
Wyre	16%	30%	67%	2	5

Table 8.4: Value ratings for assessed allotments

Most allotment sites rate above the threshold for value. This reflects the associated social inclusion and health benefits, amenity value and the sense of place offered by provision.

Fleetwood Road Allotments (TH49) is the highest scoring site for value (67%). The site is also the highest scoring for quality. It has brilliant links to the wider local community including the raised beds and area for dementia users. The raised beds opened in April 2022 and are at different heights for children and adults proving high amenity, social inclusion, and health benefits. The ramp leading to the communal hut enables wheelchair access further boosting social inclusion.

The site has a range of users including retired people, nurses, young people and students, further enhancing amenity and social benefits. There are annual scarecrow competitions, Pumpkin carving competitions and Fleetwood Town Community Trust host craft days with dementia patients.

The site is attractive and offers high ecological and biodiversity benefits as well as visual landscape benefits. In addition, there are five bee hives with a wildflower area is being created. The Club is working with existing users to look for opportunities to expand the usage, including reaching out to the wider community. Overall, it is a very good site.

Lower Dolphinholme Allotments (DOL01) is the second highest scoring site for value (36%). The site is recognised for its well-presented and organised appearance, pathways and ecological value featuring numerous trees and bushes on the edge. However, it does rate below the quality threshold.

Allotments should generally be considered as highly valued as they are often identified by the local community as important forms of provision.

PART 9: CEMETERIES/CHURCHYARDS

9.1: Introduction

Cemeteries and churchyards include areas for quiet contemplation and burials. Sites can often be linked to the promotion of wildlife conservation and biodiversity. No provision standard is required for such type of provision. Burial demand is a more appropriate indicator.

9.2: Current provision

There are 47 sites classified as cemeteries/churchyards, equating to over 26 hectares of provision in Wyre. No site size threshold has been applied and as such all identified provision is included within the audit.

Area	Number	Total hectares (ha) ¹²
Barton	-	-
Bilsborrow	1	0.73
Bowgreave	-	-
Cabus	-	-
Calder Vale	-	-
Catterall	-	-
Churchtown	1	0.78
Cleveleys	4	0.72
Dolphinholme	-	-
Fleetwood	3	7.35
Forton	1	0.14
Garstang	2	1.63
Great Eccleston	2	0.63
Hambleton	1	0.34
Hollins Lane	-	-
Inskip	2	0.70
Knott End / Preesall	3	0.62
Pilling	4	1.41
Poulton-le-Fylde	5	3.45
Preesall Hill	1	1.17
Rural	9	3.47
Scorton	2	0.49

Table 9.1: Current cemeteries/churchyards in Wyre

¹² Please note that total hectares may not sum exactly to match 'key to sites' tables due to rounding of data.

Area	a Number	
St. Michaels	1	0.44
Stalmine	1	0.14
Thornton	4	2.40
Wyre	47	26.61

The largest contributor to burial provision in Wyre is Fleetwood Cemetery (FL34) equating to almost seven hectares.

9.3: Accessibility

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

Figure 9.1: Cemetery sites mapped across Wyre



Table 9.2: Key to sites mapped¹³

Site ID	Wyre ref	Site name	Area	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
9	BIL06	St Hilda Church	Bilsborrow	0.73	-	-
30	CHU03	St Helen's Church	Churchtown	0.78	-	-
51	CLE30	St Andrew's Church	Cleveleys	0.18	-	-
53	CLE32	Cleveleys Park Methodist Church	Cleveleys	0.11	-	-
54	CLE33	Cleveleys United Reformed Church	Cleveleys	0.09	-	-
59	CLE38	St John Southworth Church	Cleveleys	0.34	-	-
98	FL34	Fleetwood Cemetery	Fleetwood	6.79	69.0%	59.0%
108	FL43	St Peter's Church	Fleetwood	0.29	55.7%	54.0%
118	FL52	St Nicholas' Church	Fleetwood	0.26	-	-
145	FOR02	United Reformed Church	Forton	0.14	-	-
156	GAR13	St Mary & St Michael's Church	Garstang	0.83	46.8%	54.0%
163	GAR02	St Thomas' Church	Garstang	0.80	-	-
196	GRE11	St Anne's Parish Church	Great Eccleston	0.14	-	-
199	GRE03	St Mary's R C Church	Great Eccleston	0.49	37.9%	28.0%
206	HAM01	St Mary's Church	Hambleton	0.34	-	-
218	INS03	Baptist Church, Preston Road	Inskip	0.33	-	-
220	INS05	St Peters Church, School Lane	Inskip	0.37	-	-
260	KNP05	Clarence Road	Knott End / Preesall	0.06	-	-
261	KNP06	Hackensall Road	Knott End / Preesall	0.15	-	-
262	KNP07	St Oswald's Church	Knott End / Preesall	0.40	-	-
226	PIL01	Pilling Methodist Church	Pilling	0.26	48.7%	38.0%
228	PIL11	St William's Catholic Church	Pilling	0.13	-	-
234	PIL04	St John Baptist Church	Pilling	0.21	-	-
239	PIL09	St John's Graveyard Pilling	Pilling	0.81	-	-
277	PLF20	Moorland Road Cemetery	Poulton-le- Fylde	0.70	-	-

¹³ Only a sample of visits/assessments were agreed to be undertaken

Site	Wyre	Site name	Area	Size	Quality	Value
ID	ref			(ha)	score	score
279	PLF22	St Chads	Poulton-le- Fylde	0.36	-	-
285	PLF28	Poulton New Cemetery	Poulton-le- Fylde	1.84	72.8%	65.0%
310	PLF69	St John R C Church	Poulton-le- Fylde	0.43	54.2%	38.0%
313	PLF73	St Martin's & St Hilda's Church	Poulton-le- Fylde	0.12	-	-
487	PRE05	Preesall Cemetery	Preesall Hill	1.17	50.4%	48.0%
590	RCL04	Kirkland On Nateby Baptist Chapelyard	Rural Central	0.14	-	-
15	REU17	Church of St John the Evangelist	Rural East and Uplands	0.42	-	-
480	REU28	St. Paul's Church, Greaves Hill Lane, Shireshead	Rural East and Uplands	0.41	-	-
481	REU22	St Thomas's Roman Catholic Church, Smithy Lane, Claughton	Rural East and Uplands	0.67	-	-
484	REU41	All Saints' Church, Delph Lane, Barnacre with Bonds	Rural East and Uplands	0.38	-	-
486	REU02	St Eadmer's Church, Bleasdale	Rural East and Uplands	0.20	-	-
479	RMS07	St. Mark's Church, Eagland Hill	Rural Mosslands	0.06	-	-
483	RMS02	St Luke's Church, Winmarleigh	Rural Mosslands	0.71	42.6%	38.0%
482	RP05	St John's Church	Rural Plain	0.47	-	-
321	SCO03	St Peter's Church	Scorton	0.44	-	-
325	SCO07	Ss Mary & James Church Scorton	Scorton	0.05	-	-
338	STM04	St Michael's Church	St. Michaels	0.44	-	-
331	STA05	St James' Church	Stalmine	0.14	-	-
348	TH15	Thornton Cemetery and Christ Church	Thornton	1.78	39.2%	38.0%
355	TH21	Sacred Heart Church	Thornton	0.43	-	-
400	TH68	St Nicholas Owen RC Church	Thornton	0.03	-	-
605	TH79	St. John's Church	Thornton	0.15	-	-

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.

9.4: Quality

To determine whether sites are high or low quality site assessments scores 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 cemeteries. A threshold of 50% is applied to distinguish high from low quality. Further explanation of the quality scores and threshold can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Area	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	<50%	>50%
Barton	-	-	-	-	-
Bilsborrow	-	-	-	-	-
Bowgreave	-	-	-	-	-
Cabus	-	-	-	-	-
Calder Vale	-	-	-	-	-
Catterall	-	-	-	-	-
Churchtown/Kirkland	-	-	-	-	-
Cleveleys	-	-	-	-	-
Dolphinholme (Lower)	-	-	-	-	-
Fleetwood	56%	62%	69%	0	2
Forton	-	-	-	-	-
Garstang	47%	47%	47%	1	0
Great Eccleston	38%	38%	38%	1	0
Hambleton	-	-	-	-	-
Hollins Lane	-	-	-	-	-
Inskip	-	-	-	-	-
Knott End / Preesall	-	-	-	-	-
Pilling	49%	49%	49%	1	0
Poulton-le-Fylde	54%	64%	73%	0	2
Preesall Hill	50%	50%	50%	0	1
Rural	43%	43%	43%	1	0
Scorton	-	-	-	-	-
St. Michaels	-	-	-	-	-
Stalmine	-	-	-	-	-
Thornton	39%	39%	39%	1	0
Wyre	38%	52%	73%	5	5

Table 9.3: Quality ratings for assessed cemeteries

For cemeteries and churchyards, a sample of site visits has been undertaken. Of assessed sites, an equal number in Wyre are rated as being above and below the quality threshold.

The highest scoring site for quality is Poulton New Cemetery (PLF28) with 73%. It appears to be maintained to an excellent level with attractive landscaping. The site contains numerous benches, bins and excellent, wide paths. It also features bird boxes, a woodland burial with mushroom marble features, trees and planting further adding to its quality. The site benefits from great signage, a water tap, a garden of remembrance with a small toilet in the chapel.

Fleetwood Cemetery (FL34) also scores high for quality with 69%. It has a wide entrance and good signage. The site also contains a chapel, garden of remembrance, an abundant supply of benches, litter bins and toilet facilities. Car parking and lighting further add to its overall quality.

St Peter's Church (FL43), with 56%, and St John RC Church (PLF69), with 54%, score above the quality threshold. The former site is observed as being well maintained, with flat, wide paths, benches, and good signage. There also seems to be more capacity for burial space. St John RC Church (PLF69) also has good ancillary features such as signage and seating. It has the additional benefit of car parking and planting. Some tilted gravestones and mossy paths were observed which may need addressing.

There are five assessed sites that score below the quality threshold. The lowest scoring are St Mary's R C Church (GRE03) in Great Eccleston with 38% and Thornton Cemetery and Christ Church (TH15) with 39%. Both sites score well for entrances and user security however neither have bins or seating. Pathways are perceived as reasonable. St Mary's R C Church (GRE03) scores lower for overall maintenance due to tired, tilted gravestones, and long grass in places. The surfaces in the car park could benefit from enhancement.

It is important to note that some sites score just below the threshold including Pilling Methodist Church (PIL01) with 49%. The site scores well for entrances, access within the and through the site, user security and boundary fencing. Furthermore, it features signage, parking and seating. The site also appears well maintained.

St Mary & St Michael's Church (GAR13), with 47%, also scores just below the quality threshold. It is noted as being well maintained particularly the rear section which is more modern; featuring a good path around and several benches. The site also features numerous trees, bushes and plants further adding to its quality. It also has a car park.

9.5: Value

To determine whether sites are high or low value 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 cemeteries. A threshold of 20% is applied to distinguish high and low value. Further explanation of the value scores can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Table 9.4: Value ratings for cemeteries

Area	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	<20%	>20%
Barton	-	-	-	-	-
Bilsborrow	-	-	-	-	-
Bowgreave	-	-	-	-	-
Cabus	-	-	-	-	-
Calder Vale	-	-	-	-	-
Catterall	-	-	-	-	-
Churchtown/Kirkland	-	-	-	-	-
Cleveleys	-	-	-	-	-
Dolphinholme (Lower)	-	-	-	-	-
Fleetwood	54%	57%	59%	0	2
Forton	-	-	-	-	-
Garstang	54%	54%	54%	0	1
Great Eccleston	28%	28%	28%	0	1
Hambleton	-	-	-	-	-
Hollins Lane	-	-	-	-	-
Inskip	-	-	-	-	-
Knott End / Preesall	-	-	-	-	-
Pilling	38%	38%	38%	0	1
Poulton-le-Fylde	38%	52%	65%	0	2
Preesall Hill	48%	48%	48%	0	1
Rural	38%	38%	38%	0	1
Scorton	-	-	-	-	-
St. Michaels	-	-	-	-	-
Stalmine	-	-	-	-	-
Thornton	38%	38%	38%	0	1
Wyre	28%	46%	65%	0	10

All cemeteries and churchyards are assessed as being of high value, reflecting the role they provide in communities lives. In addition, the cultural/heritage value of sites and the sense of place they provide to the local community are acknowledged in the site assessment data. Sites also receive a score for value from their contribution to wildlife/habitats or sense of place to the local environment.

The highest scoring site for value is Poulton New Cemetery (PLF28) with 65%. The site provides enhanced ecological value due to featuring bird boxes and a woodland burial. It offers high amenity and health benefits due to wide paths, benches, and trees. Commonwealth gravestones offer enhanced cultural heritage whilst the information on the noticeboard and around the site provide additional educational value.

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).

PART 10: CIVIC SPACE

10.1: Introduction

The civic space typology includes civic and market squares and other hard surfaced areas designed for pedestrians, providing a setting for civic buildings, public gatherings and community events. No provision standard is required for such type of provision.

10.2: Current provision

There are 18 civic spaces, equating to over seven hectares, identified across Wyre. In addition, there are likely to be other informal pedestrian areas, streets or squares which may be viewed as providing similar roles and functions as civic space.

Area	Number	Total hectares (ha) ¹⁴
Barton	-	-
Bilsborrow	2	0.03
Bowgreave	-	-
Cabus	-	-
Calder Vale	1	0.06
Catterall	-	-
Churchtown/Kirkland	1	0.07
Cleveleys	1	4.57
Dolphinholme (Lower)	-	-
Fleetwood	2	0.86
Forton	1	0.01
Garstang	3	0.25
Great Eccleston	1	0.13
Hambleton	-	-
Hollins Lane	-	-
Inskip	-	-
Knott End / Preesall	2	0.48
Pilling	-	-
Poulton-le-Fylde	1	0.21
Preesall Hill	-	-
Rural	-	-
Scorton	1	0.01
St. Michaels	-	-

Table 10.1: Current civic spaces in Wyre

¹⁴ Please note that total hectares may not sum exactly to match 'key to sites' tables due to rounding of data.

Area	Number	Total hectares (ha) ¹⁴
Stalmine	-	-
Thornton	2	0.37
Wyre	18	7.05

Civic space provision is identified in less than half of the areas.

The largest site is Cleveleys Promenade (CLE13) at 4.57 hectares.

10.3: Accessibility

No accessibility standard is set for this provision type. Figure 10.1 shows civic space mapped across Wyre.

Figure 10.1: Civic space mapped across Wyre



Site ID	Wyre ref	Site name	Area	Size (ha)	Quality score	Value score
1	BIL01	Memorial Gardens	Bilsborrow	0.0226	-	-
7	BIL04	Lancaster Road	Bilsborrow	0.0089	-	-
16	CAL04	War Memorial	Calder Vale	0.0577	-	-
29	CHU02	Owd Will's	Churchtown/Kirkland	0.0702	-	-
37	CLE13	Cleveleys Promenade	Cleveleys	4.5738	76.1%	65.0%
121	FL55	Freeport	Fleetwood	0.8072	44.1%	23.0%
566	FL88	Custom House Gardens	Fleetwood	0.0516	43.9%	33.0%
146	FOR03	War Memorial	Forton	0.0133	-	-
166	GAR22	Pat Seed Memorial	Garstang	0.0429	-	-
167	GAR23	High Street	Garstang	0.0270	-	-
170	GAR26	Booths	Garstang	0.1811	62.0%	45.0%
201	GRE05	Village Square	Great Eccleston	0.1341	56.8%	45.0%
240	KNP01	Esplanade	Knott End / Preesall	0.4383	43.1%	43.0%
264	KNP09	War Memorial	Knott End / Preesall	0.0362	-	-
278	PLF21	Market Place/Church Street	Poulton-le-Fylde	0.2071	66.8%	65.0%
322	SCO04	War Memorial, The Square	Scorton	0.0100	-	-
343	TH10	War Memorial	Thornton	0.1589	49.2%	57.0%
377	TH41	Marsh Mill	Thornton	0.2067	55.9%	37.0%

Table 10.2: Key to sites mapped¹⁵

When considering the purpose of civic spaces, as providing space for public gatherings and community events, they are likely located in areas of greater population density. When observing Figure 10.1, there is a generally good distribution of civic spaces across the areas of greater population density.

There are some gaps to the areas of denser population. These are likely; however, to be being met by other sites such as park and gardens.

Rather than looking to provide new standalone provision of this type, the focus may be towards providing areas within existing sites, which could be used for community events and gatherings.

¹⁵ Sites below 0.2 hectares in size were not visited or given a score

10.4: Quality

To determine whether sites are high or low quality the site assessments scores 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 civic spaces. A threshold of 45% is applied to distinguish high from low quality. Further explanation of the quality scores can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Area	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	<50%	>50%
Barton	-	-	-	-	-
Bilsborrow	-	-	-	-	-
Bowgreave	-	-	-	-	-
Cabus	-	-	-	-	-
Calder Vale	-	-	-	-	-
Catterall	-	-	-	-	-
Churchtown/Kirkland	-	-	-	-	-
Cleveleys	76%	76%	76%	0	1
Dolphinholme (Lower)	-	-	-	-	-
Fleetwood	44%	44%	44%	2	0
Forton	-	-	-	-	-
Garstang	62%	62%	62%	0	1
Great Eccleston	57%	57%	57%	0	1
Hambleton	-	-	-	-	-
Hollins Lane	-	-	-	-	-
Inskip	-	-	-	-	-
Knott End / Preesall	43%	43%	43%	1	0
Pilling	-	-	-	-	-
Poulton-le-Fylde	67%	67%	67%	0	1
Preesall Hill	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	-	-	-	-	-
Scorton	-	-	-	-	-
St. Michaels	-	-	-	-	-
Stalmine	-	-	-	-	-
Thornton	49%	53%	56%	1	1
Wyre	43%	55%	76%	4	5

Table 10.3: Quality ratings for assessed civic spaces

Just over half of the assessed civic spaces rate above the threshold set.

The highest scoring sites are:

- Cleveleys Promenade (CLE13) (76%)
- Market Place/Church Street (PLF21) (67%)
- Booths (GAR26) (62%)

Cleveleys Promenade (CLE13) is the highest scoring civic site with 76%. It is observed as a long stretch of well used promenade. The site features good paths with planting and plenty of benches.

Market Place/Church Street (PLF21), with 67%, is an attractive shopping street. The site is well maintained and benefits from several benches, litter bins, wide paths, and a noticeboard. It also contains lighting and small trees, further adding to its benefits.

Booths (GAR26), with 62%, is a paved area with seating that runs from Park Hill Road, alongside shops and ends at the car park. The site is well used by local shoppers and staff. It features bins, small trees, plants, wide paths, and cycle racks.

Despite Custom House Gardens (FL88) scoring below the quality threshold with 44%, no quality issues are identified. It is observed as a hard standing area with benches, a bin, and lighting. The site lacks signage and planting in comparison to other sites of this type.

10.5: Value

To determine whether sites are high or low value site assessment scores are colourcoded against a baseline threshold (high being green and low being red). The table below summarises the results of the value assessment for civic spaces. A threshold of 20% is applied to distinguish high from low value. Further explanation of the value scores and thresholds can be found in Part 2 (Methodology).

Area	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	<20%	>20%
Barton	-	-	-	-	-
Bilsborrow	-	-	-	-	-
Bowgreave	-	-	-	-	-
Cabus	-	-	-	-	-
Calder Vale	-	-	-	-	-
Catterall	-	-	-	-	-
Churchtown/Kirkland	-	-	-	-	-
Cleveleys	65%	65%	65%	0	1
Dolphinholme (Lower)	-	-	-	-	-
Fleetwood	23%	28%	33%	0	2

Table 10.4: Value ratings for assessed civic spaces

Area	Lowest score	Average score	Highest score	<20%	>20%
Forton	-	-	-	-	-
Garstang	45%	45%	45%	0	1
Great Eccleston	45%	45%	45%	0	1
Hambleton	-	-	-	-	-
Hollins Lane	-	-	-	-	-
Inskip	-	-	-	-	-
Knott End / Preesall	43%	43%	43%	0	1
Pilling	-	-	-	-	-
Poulton-le-Fylde	65%	65%	65%	0	1
Preesall Hill	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	-	-	-	-	-
Scorton	-	-	-	-	-
St. Michaels	-	-	-	-	-
Stalmine	-	-	-	-	-
Thornton	37%	47%	57%	0	2
Wyre	23%	46%	65%	0	9

All nine assessed civic spaces rate above the value threshold, reflecting their role as an important function to the local communities and areas.

Cleveleys Promenade (CLE13) and Market Place/Church Street (PLF21) are the highest scoring sites for value (both score 65%). Both sites have high amenity and social inclusion benefits due to featuring wide paths and numerous benches. Market Place/Church Street (PLF21) has additional educational value due to featuring information about planting and the war memorial. Both are attractive locations providing economic value and landscape benefits.

PART 11: GREEN CORRIDORS

11.1: 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 provision types. No quantity standard is required for such type of provision due to its linear nature.

11.2: Current provision

There are 50 forms of green corridor provision identified across Wyre. These are categorised into two subtypes:

Pathways	Passages and/or pathways typically within residential areas
Green	Pathways or grass paths with surrounding grassed areas

In addition, there are six sites categorised as Strategic Linear Routes. These are long routes which run across at least two settlements or rural areas and include the following (also see the next section on blue infrastructure for waterways):

- Lancaster Canal (BLU01)
- River Brock (BLU02)
- River Calder (BLU03)
- River Wyre (BLU04)
- Rossall Promenade (SGC01)
- Wyre Way (SGC02)

11.3: Accessibility

It is difficult to assess provision against catchment areas due to their linear nature and usage. Figures 11.1 and 11.2 show provision mapped across Wyre. IDs/ references are not displayed on the green corridor map as there are too many sites to label.

Figure 11.1: Green corridors mapped across Wyre


Figure 11.2: Strategic linear routes



Table 11.1: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Wyre ref	Site name	Subtype	Area
411	BIL13	Myerscough Hall Drive	Green	Bilsborrow
595	CAB01	Hangman's Lane	Green	Cabus
412	CAL06	Path to church / school	Green	Calder Vale
413	CLE21	West Drive - Gorse Avenue	Pathway	Cleveleys
414	CLE22	Rowland Lane / Calder Ave	Pathway	Cleveleys
415	CLE23	The Hermitage / Linden Ave	Green	Cleveleys
416	CLE26	Cumberland Ave / Ringway	Pathway	Cleveleys
418	CLE41	Jubilee Drive / Manor Drive	Pathway	Cleveleys
419	CLE42	The Corners / The Cove	Pathway	Cleveleys
420	FL66	Ainsdale Ave / Fairhaven Ave	Pathway	Fleetwood
421	FL67	Ariel Way	Pathway	Fleetwood
423	FL69	Mowbray Road / Beach Road	Pathway	Fleetwood
422	FL93	Stratford Place / Silvia Way	Pathway	Fleetwood
424	FL71	Rossal CI / Southgate	Pathway	Fleetwood
425	FL72	Buttermere Ave / Inglewood Cl	Pathway	Fleetwood
426	FL73	Larkholme Pde / Newby Cl	Pathway	Fleetwood
601	HAM13	Kiln Lane ginnel	Pathway	Hambleton
430	KNP20	Knott End Prom	Pathway	Knott End/Preesall
431	PLF48	Tithebarn St / Breck Rd	Pathway	Poulton-le-Fylde
432	PLF49	Paths betw Garstang Rd W and town centre	Pathway	Poulton-le-Fylde
433	PLF50	Ladybower Lane/Horsebridge Watercourse paths	Pathway	Poulton-le-Fylde
434	PLF51	Nightingale Drive / Lawnswood	Pathway	Poulton-le-Fylde
435	PLF52	Garstang Road W / Bleasdale Avenue	Pathway	Poulton-le-Fylde
436	PLF53	Compley Green	Pathway	Poulton-le-Fylde
437	PLF54	Newton Avenue	Pathway	Poulton-le-Fylde
438	PLF55	Howarth Cres / adj Hodgson Sch	Pathway	Poulton-le-Fylde
439	PLF56	Alder Grove / Hardhorn Road	Pathway	Poulton-le-Fylde
440	PLF57	Levens Drive / Hardhorn Road	Pathway	Poulton-le-Fylde
441	PLF58	Woodland Drive / Mill Hey Avenue	Pathway	Poulton-le-Fylde
443	PLF60	Shirley Heights - The Avenue	Pathway	Poulton-le-Fylde
444	PLF61	Beeston Avenue	Pathway	Poulton-le-Fylde
445	PLF62	Arundel Drive / Fleetwood Road	Pathway	Poulton-le-Fylde
446	PLF63	Farnham Way - Carleton Green Sch	Pathway	Poulton-le-Fylde

Site ID	Wyre ref	Site name	Subtype	Area
447	PLF64	Footpath North of Arundel Drive	Pathway	Poulton-le-Fylde
448	PLF65	Public footpath adj Primrose Way/Winchester Dr	Green	Poulton-le-Fylde
450	PLF67	Shirley Heights / Breck Road	Green	Poulton-le-Fylde
451	PLF70	Sawthorpe Walk / Torside	Pathway	Poulton-le-Fylde
452	PLF71	The Paddock / Totnes Close	Pathway	Poulton-le-Fylde
606	PRE07	Bridleway Lindell Lane	Green	Preesall Hill
603	RCL05	Green Lane	Green	Rural Central
409	REU45	Brock Bottom (along River Brock)	Green	Rural East and Uplands
607	RP14	Bridleway from Fluke Hall to Pilling Lane	Green	Rural Plain
453	SCO09	Scorton Millennium Way	Green	Scorton
454	TH48	Pheasants Wood Estate Path	Pathway	Thornton
455	TH60	Tarnway - Hillside Close / Tuxbury	Pathway	Thornton
456	TH61	Cranbourne Grove / Tarn Road	Pathway	Thornton
457	TH62	Chiswell Grove / Lambs Road	Pathway	Thornton
458	TH64	Hornsea CI / Hillylaid Rd	Pathway	Thornton
459	TH66	Limebrest Ave - Stoneyhurst Ave	Pathway	Thornton
460	TH70	New Lane	Green	Thornton
543	BLU01	Lancaster Canal	Strategic Linear Route (blue)	Wyre
462	BLU02	River Brock and banks	Strategic Linear Route (blue)	Wyre
463	BLU03	River Calder and banks	Strategic Linear Route (blue)	Wyre
464	BLU04	River Wyre and banks	Strategic Linear Route (blue)	Wyre
417	SGC01	Rossall Prom - Fleetwood	Strategic Linear Route	Wyre
461	SGC02	Wyre Way	Strategic Linear Route	Wyre

PART 12: BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE

12.1: Introduction

Blue infrastructure is included in this report and refers to water bodies ranging from the more strategic sites such as rivers to smaller supporting ones including marinas and slipways. No provision standard is required for such type of provision.

12.2: Current provision

There are 15 blue infrastructure sites, equating to nearly 25 hectares of provision.

In addition, there are four sites categorised as Strategic Linear Routes (in the Green Corridors section) which also contribute to blue infrastructure provision. These include:

- Lancaster Canal (BLU01)
- River Brock (BLU02)
- River Calder (BLU03)
- River Wyre (BLU04)

These are not included in the quantity figures within the table. It is difficult and not necessary for this report to calculate a size for such sites. Also, these strategic sites cannot be allocated to one individual analysis area due to them going through several parts of Wyre.

Area	Number	Total hectares (ha) ¹⁶
Barton	-	-
Bilsborrow	1	1.28
Bowgreave	-	-
Cabus	-	-
Calder Vale	-	-
Catterall	-	-
Churchtown/Kirkland	-	-
Cleveleys	1	0.17
Dolphinholme (Lower)	-	-
Fleetwood	5	16.49
Forton	-	-
Garstang	2	6.37
Great Eccleston	-	-
Hambleton	-	-

Table 12.1: Current blue infrastructure in Wyre

¹⁶ Please note that total hectares may not sum exactly to match 'key to sites' tables due to rounding of data.

Area	Number	Total hectares (ha) ¹⁶
Hollins Lane	-	-
Inskip	-	-
Knott End / Preesall	3	0.30
Pilling	-	-
Poulton-le-Fylde	-	-
Preesall Hill	-	-
Rural	1	0.01
Scorton	-	-
St. Michaels	-	-
Stalmine	-	-
Thornton	2	0.09
Wyre	15	24.71

12.3: Accessibility

It is not necessary for this study to assess blue infrastructure against catchment areas due to their linear nature and usage. Figure 12.1 shows blue infrastructure sites mapped across Wyre.

Figure 12.1: Blue infrastructure sites mapped across Wyre



Table 12.2: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Wyre ref	Site name	Area	Size (ha)
12	BIL09	Barton Grange Marina	Bilsborrow	1.28
65	CLE45	Cleveleys Cafe Cove Slipways	Cleveleys	0.17
120	FL54	Fleetwood Marina	Fleetwood	8.92
135	FL75	Marine Lake and Model Yacht Lake	Fleetwood	7.50
139	FL79	Fleetwood Lighthouse Slipway	Fleetwood	0.01
141	FL80	Fleetwood Outdoor Activity Centre Slipway Access	Fleetwood	0.01
142	FL81	Fleetwood Marine Lake Landing Stage	Fleetwood	0.05
182	GAR39	Bridge House Marina	Garstang	2.13
184	GAR40	Garstang Marina	Garstang	4.23
255	KNP24	Knott End Ferry Slipway	Knott End / Preesall	0.25
256	KNP25	Knott End Golf Club Slipway Access	Knott End / Preesall	0.01
257	KNP26	Knott End Sailing Club Slipway	Knott End / Preesall	0.04
254	RP11	Pilling and Preesall Sands Slipway Access	Rural Plain	0.01
403	TH71	Wyre Estuary Country Park (Stanah) Slipway Access	Thornton	0.02
405	TH73	Skippool Creek Slipway	Thornton	0.07
543	BLU01	Lancaster Canal	Wyre	N/A
462	BLU02	River Brock	Wyre	N/A
463	BLU03	River Calder	Wyre	N/A
464	BLU04	River Wyre	Wyre	N/A

PART 13: OUTDOOR SPORTS

13.1: Introduction

For the purposes of this report, Outdoor Sports refers to sites considered by Wyre council to have a primary function as formal sports provision including dedicated grass pitches and artificial pitches (e.g. floodlit, available for use in evenings and weekends) and playing pitches formally used by sporting clubs where access is not restricted and that may be used for wider recreational use for part of the week by the public.

Until superseded, current Local Plan Policy HP9 (Green Infrastructure in New Residential Developments) and its associated Guidance for Applicants sets out quantity and accessibility provision standards for playing pitches. For consistency, these are also provided in this chapter.

The Wyre Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Study (PPOSS) sets out the current and future supply and demand requirements for all playing pitch provision. This should be sought with regard to any supply and demand queries.

13.2: Current provision

There are 67 outdoor sports facilities equating to over 281 hectares of provision.

Area	Number	Total hectares (ha) ¹⁷	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
Barton	-	-	-
Bilsborrow	5	35.77	45.74
Bowgreave	1	48.71	90.54
Cabus	-	-	-
Calder Vale	-	-	-
Catterall	-	-	-
Churchtown/Kirkland	-	-	-
Cleveleys	3	0.88	0.06
Dolphinholme (Lower)	-	-	-
Fleetwood	10	63.92	2.43
Forton	2	1.60	4.48
Garstang	4	5.62	0.79
Great Eccleston	2	1.21	0.90

Table 13.1: Current outdoor sports in Wyre

¹⁷ Please note that total hectares may not sum exactly to match 'key to sites' tables due to rounding of data.

Area	Number	Total hectares (ha) ¹⁷	Current provision (ha per 1,000 population)
Hambleton	3	9.03	3.54
Hollins Lane	-	-	-
Inskip	1	0.18	0.30
Knott End / Preesall	4	37.10	8.44
Pilling	2	5.90	4.09
Poulton-le-Fylde	8	33.23	1.76
Preesall Hill	-	-	-
Rural	5	3.00	0.43
Scorton	1	0.21	0.56
St. Michaels	2	0.32	0.98
Stalmine	2	1.69	1.48
Thornton	12	33.11	1.68
Wyre	67	281.48	2.51
Total excluding rural sites & population	62	278.48	2.65

Outdoor sports are categorised by Wyre council into three subtypes:

Formal	Dedicated club/private sites. Typically, only available for sports club members to use.
Informal	Sites with sports provision which are also available for wider public use.
Disused for sport	Sites where sports provision exist but are no longer marked out/operational and remain unused for sport. In some cases, sites are no longer in use as green infrastructure. In others, although the sporting use may have ceased at the time of survey, there is still general use as green infrastructure (e.g., as amenity space)

These are detailed in the subsequent tables.

13.3: Accessibility

Figure 13.1 shows the Local Plan accessibility standard catchment of 1,200m for outdoor sports.



Figure 13.1: Outdoor sports mapped across Wyre with 1,200m catchment

Table 13.2: Key to sites mapped

Site ID	Wyre ref	Site name	Subtype	Area	Size (ha)
5	BIL02	Bilsborrow Playing Field	Informal	Bilsborrow	1.04
10	BIL07	Roebuck Bowls Club	Formal	Bilsborrow	0.18
11	BIL08	Guy's Thatched Hamlet	Formal	Bilsborrow	1.2
221	BIL15	Myerscough Sports Centre	Formal	Bilsborrow	14.65
222	BIL16	Myerscough Golf Club	Formal	Bilsborrow	18.71
185	BOW04	Garstang Golf Club	Formal	Bowgreave	48.71
67	CLE06	Cleveleys Park Bowling Club	Formal	Cleveleys	0.51
49	CLE29	Jubilee Gardens bowling green	Formal	Cleveleys	0.17
55	CLE34	Cleveleys Working Men's Club Bowling	Formal	Cleveleys	0.20
71	FL01	King George Playing Fields	Informal	Fleetwood	8.54
115	FL05	Fleetwood Rugby Club	Formal	Fleetwood	2.11
126	FL06	Fleetwood Cricket Club	Formal	Fleetwood	1.91
90	FL27	Fleetwood Town (Highbury Stadium)	Formal	Fleetwood	1.64
100	FL36	Marine Gardens bowling green	Formal	Fleetwood	0.21
101	FL37	Marine Gardens Pitch & Putt	Formal	Fleetwood	3.92
106	FL41	Fleetwood Bowling Club	Formal	Fleetwood	0.53
109	FL44	The Strawberry Gardens bowling green	Formal	Fleetwood	0.23
116	FL50	Fleetwood Memorial Park	Formal	Fleetwood	0.58
134	FL70	Fleetwood Golf Club	Formal	Fleetwood	44.24
148	FOR05	Shireshead and Forton Cricket Club	Formal	Forton	1.41
149	FOR06	Forton Bowling Green	Formal	Forton	0.19
183	GAR04	Crown Hotel Bowls Club	Formal	Garstang	0.32
190	GAR06	Garstang Football Cricket & Tennis Clubs	Formal	Garstang	2.33
191	GAR07	Garstang Rugby Union Football Club	Formal	Garstang	2.65
192	GAR08	Garstang Subscription Bowls Club	Formal	Garstang	0.31
194	GRE01	Hall Lane Bowling Green, Great Eccleston	Formal	Great Eccleston	0.19
198	GRE02	Great Eccleston Cricket Club	Formal	Great Eccleston	1.02
210	HAM04	Hambleton Village Hall	Formal	Hambleton	0.26
212	HAM06	Hambleton Fisheries	Formal	Hambleton	7.43
214	HAM08	Wardley's Creek	Formal	Hambleton	1.33
216	INS01	Inskip Bowling Club	Formal	Inskip	0.18

Site ID	Wyre ref	Site name	Subtype	Area	Size (ha)
251	KNP02	Preesall Park	Informal	Knott End / Preesall	2.04
259	KNP04	Knott End Bowling Club	Formal	Knott End / Preesall	0.14
243	KNP12	Preesall Bowling Club, Park Lane	Formal	Knott End / Preesall	0.16
248	KNP17	Knott End Golf Club	Formal	Knott End / Preesall	34.75
235	PIL05	Pilling Reading Room Bowling Club	Formal	Pilling	0.13
567	PIL15	Pilling Playing Field	Informal	Pilling	5.77
308	PLF06	Carleton Bowling Club	Formal	Poulton-le- Fylde	0.19
266	PLF10	Cottam Hall	Informal	Poulton-le- Fylde	8.1
275	PLF19	Fylde Cricket Club	Formal	Poulton-le- Fylde	1.47
280	PLF23	St Chads Tennis Club	Formal	Poulton-le- Fylde	0.17
283	PLF26	Civic Centre	Informal	Poulton-le- Fylde	3.65
289	PLF31	Jean Stansfield Memorial Park bowling green	Formal	Poulton-le- Fylde	0.23
312	PLF72	Poulton-le-Fylde Golf Club	Formal	Poulton-le- Fylde	19.1
316	PLF76	Moorland Tennis Club	Formal	Poulton-le- Fylde	0.33
560	RCL02	Nateby Bowling Club	Formal	Rural Central	0.15
562	REU03	Bleasdale C of E Primary School (Closed)	Formal	Rural East & Uplands	0.93
474	REU39	Woodacre Hall	Informal	Rural East & Uplands	1.57
563	RP06	Out Rawcliffe Bowls Club	Formal	Rural Plain	0.15
593	RP13	Goose Green Bowls Club	Formal	Rural Plain	0.2
319	SCO01	Scorton Bowling Club	Formal	Scorton	0.21
335	STM01	Hall Lane	Formal	St. Michaels	0.15
337	STM03	St Michael's-on-Wyre Tennis Club	Formal	St. Michaels	0.17
328	STA02	Wyre Villa FC	Formal	Stalmine	1.38
330	STA04	Bowling Green, Hall Gate Lane	Formal	Stalmine	0.31
342	TH01	Thornton Cleveleys Cricket Club	Formal	Thornton	1.53
407	TH09	Thornton Lawn Tennis Club	Formal	Thornton	0.15

Site ID	Wyre ref	Site name	Subtype	Area	Size (ha)
345	TH12	Ashdell Bowling Club	Formal	Thornton	0.46
346	TH13	King George's Playing Fields	Informal	Thornton	6.45
351	TH18	Gardeners Arms bowling green	Formal	Thornton	0.13
359	TH25	Thornton Cleveleys FC	Formal	Thornton	3.25
362	TH28	Hassra Sports Ground	Formal	Thornton	4.39
363.1	TH29.1	Poolfoot Farm Sports and Leisure Complex	Formal	Thornton	9.95
363.2	TH29.2	Fleetwood Town FC Training Ground	Formal	Thornton	1.67
366	TH31	Thornton NPL Bowling Club	Formal	Thornton	0.18
613	TH39	YMCA (Thornton)	Formal	Thornton	0.13
381	TH45	Yacht Club	Formal	Thornton	4.82

Note: Thornton Cleveleys Football Club (ID TH34) is now housing and is therefore not included in the audit or tables. In addition, REU03 has planning permission for residential and its status should be reviewed in any future review.

There are several outdoor sports which are categorised as disused. A disused site is outdoor sports provision which are no longer marked out/operational and remain unused. In some cases the sporting use has ceased, and the site is no longer considered to perform a green infrastructure function. This applies particularly to bowling greens associated with pubs. Sites considered to be disused at the time of the survey are listed below and at the time of writing do not count towards a playing field quantity standard (Table 13.3). There are eight such sites.

Wyre ref	Site name	Comments
CLE07	North Drive Bowling Green	One closed/unused bowling green.
FL02	Nautical College	Closed sports provision at educational site.
FL68	Marine Hall	Two closed/unused bowling greens.
HAM15	Lancaster Road Playing Fields	Disused formal sports. No open access.
PIL06	Golden Ball Hotel	Two disused bowling greens.
RMS10	Patten Arms Bowls Club	Disused bowling green. No access.
STA09	Carr Lane Bowls Club	Disused bowling green.
TH38	Wyre Park	No open access. Fylde Coast Soccer are looking to bring back into formal football use.

Table 13.3: Disused outdoor sport sites

In some cases, although the sporting use has ceased, the land is deemed to be used for another GI purpose – typically amenity space (see table 13.4). These sites should be reviewed in the next GI Study in case sporting use has been re-established.

Wyre ref	Site name	Comments
BOW07	Turnpike	Wider site identified as an amenity greenspace.
CAL01	Off Strickens Lane	Wider site identified as an amenity greenspace.
CHU01	Kirkland Village Hall	Wider site identified as an amenity greenspace.
FOR04	School Lane Playing Fields	Wider site identified as an amenity greenspace.
HAM03	Bob Williamson Park	Pitch is no longer marked. One set of goalposts remain installed. Acts as an open playing field therefore identified as amenity space.
STA03	Hall Gate Lane	Open access, identified as an amenity greenspace.

Table 13.4: Disused sports sites identified as amenity space

PART 14: SCHOOL GROUNDS

14.1: Introduction

School sites which encompass grass playing fields and hard standing playgrounds are identified as school grounds provision. Provision is included within the audit to be consistent with the previous GI study.

School grounds are all noted as having restricted use as they are not open access for members of the public. Any form of usage is pre-arranged and often for a fee (i.e., if a grass pitch is used by a sports club, an arrangement between the club and school will exist). Further information about the use of school grounds for sporting activity is set out within the PPOSS.

14.2: Current provision

There are 53 identified school grounds equating to over 100 hectares of provision.

Area	Number	Total hectares (ha) ¹⁸
Barton	-	-
Bilsborrow	1	0.75
Bowgreave	1	6.71
Cabus	-	
Calder Vale	-	-
Catterall	-	-
Churchtown/Kirkland	1	0.27
Cleveleys	2	4.03
Dolphinholme (Lower)	-	-
Fleetwood	11	38.67
Forton	1	0.70
Garstang	3	4.93
Great Eccleston	2	1.09
Hambleton	1	0.93
Hollins Lane	-	-
Inskip	1	0.48
Knott End / Preesall	-	-
Pilling	2	1.15
Poulton-le-Fylde	10	18.53

Table 14.1 Current school grounds in Wyre

¹⁸ Please note that total hectares may not sum exactly to match 'key to sites' tables due to rounding of data.

Area	Number	Total hectares (ha) ¹⁸
Preesall Hill	3	6.30
Rural	4	1.90
Scorton	1	0.15
St. Michaels	1	0.45
Stalmine	1	0.69
Thornton	7	12.69
Wyre	53	100.42

14.3: Accessibility

It is not necessary for this study to assess school grounds against catchment areas due to their form of usage. The PPOSS provides a more detailed and specific approach to supply and demand of such provision where relevant. Figure 14.1 shows school grounds sites mapped across Wyre.

Figure 14.1: School grounds mapped across Wyre



NEXT STEPS

The findings of the GI Audit Report are used to inform the setting and application of updated provision standards within the separate Wyre GI Strategy. This has helped to determine potential shortfalls and priorities for future provision and actions. It also helps to set out an approach to seeking developer contributions.

APPENDIX ONE: PARISH/TOWN COUNCIL SURVEY

Copy of questionnaire:

Wye Open Space Survey June 2023

Parish/Town Council Questionnaire

Name of Parish/Town Council:	
Submitted By:	

PARTA

Q1. Review of the draft map of public open spaces

As part of this survey, we have provided access to a <u>draft</u> map of public open spaces across the borough that the council is currently aware of. This can be <u>viewed here</u>.

The mapped public open spaces are categorised according to their type. Examples are: sports provision, allotments, parks and gardens, play areas, natural and semi natural green spaces, green corridors (e.g. footpaths, cycleways, bridleways), cemeteries, amenity greenspace, beaches, civic spaces and promenades and water infrastructure (see briefing note sent with this questionnaire for a fuller description).

We would be grateful if you can consider the mapped public open spaces for your **parish** area only and answer the following questions.

Q1a. Is there any public open space that you are aware of in your area that is not shown on the draft map but you think should be?

Yes	No

If yes, please provide the location (nearest street name and postcode if possible, and/or photograph) and type of open space (using the types described in the guidance note) in the table below. You may use the **map guide** found in the briefing note to assist with this.

Location	Туре	Comment
Example 1 – Land off	Example 1 -	Example 1 – this site has been missed
Amounderness Way,	allotments	from the audit. It has been used as an
Cleveleys		allotment for x years.
Example 2 –	Example 2 – Parks	Example 2 – I think this is amenity
	and Gardens	greenspace but the area close to the
Site Reference – PLF26		

Location	Туре	Comment
Site Name – Civic Centre		carpark is semi/natural greenspace with trees planted.

Q1b. Are there any public open spaces that you think have been wrongly categorised on the draft map? For instance, we may have identified a site as an allotment whereas it is in fact grassed amenity space.

Yes	No	

If yes, please identify the sites in the table below using the site reference number from the draft map and please indicate what you consider the correct type to be (refer to the guidance note for a list of types).

Site ref.	Type (from the draft map)	Correct type	Comment

Q1c. Are there any public open spaces on the draft map that you think should have a different boundary to one shown?

Yes	No

If yes please complete the following table using the site reference number from the draft map.

Site ref.	How should the boundary be amended?	Reason for this change

Q1d. Each mapped site has been given a name that reflects its location and/or type. Are there any sites you think should be named differently?

Yes	No	

If yes please complete the following table using the site reference number from the draft map.

Site ref.	Current name	Preferred name/reason	

Q2. Quality of public open space and accessibility

Q2a Are there any quality or accessibility issues with any public open spaces in your area? Quality issues may include dog fouling, vandalism, tired play equipment, litter.



If yes, in the table below please identify the site(s) at which these issues are occurring. If a site is shown on the draft map, please provide the site reference number and name.

Site ref.	Name	Issues

Q2b. Overall, how do you rate the quality of open spaces in your area (see guidance note)?

Q3 - New open space

Is there any land in your area that is not identified on the draft map as public open space but that you think should be?



If **yes**, for each site please provide as much detail as you can in the table below (e.g. location, current use, the type of open space you think the site can provide and any rationale for your suggestion, including any secured funding).

Location	Current use	Possible open space type use and comments

Q4 – Amount of public open space

Do you feel that there is enough public open space in your area to meet the needs of residents?



If no, please detail which type of public open space is lacking and why.

Q5. Allotments

Are there allotments in your area (whether in public or private ownership)?

Yes	No

If yes, in the table below please indicate the site name, approximately the number of plots on site and the number of people on a waiting list if this is a parish owned site. Where known it would be useful to have an appreciation of the cost of renting allotment space (for council owned sites we will obtain this information internally). Please provide the nearest street name/post code or if on the map, the site reference number.

Location/ref. number	Ownership	Number of plots	Number on waiting list	Fresh water supply?	Cost (if known)

Q6 Teenage provision

Q6a. Do any sites in your area feature equipment that caters for teenagers/older children such as skate parks/ramps, BMX track, Multi-Use Games Area (often caged)?



If yes, so we can make sure we have accounted for each site, please identify the location(s) by the map reference from the draft map or, if not shown on the map, the nearest street name.

Site ref.	Location	Equipment

Q6b. Do you feel that there is sufficient provision in your area of outdoor spaces to meet the need of older children and teenagers?

Yes	No

If no, please explain what is lacking and why:

Q7 - Additional information

Do you have any additional comments regarding the provision of public open space in your area?

Yes	No

If yes please provide them here:

PART B

QB1 Does the parish/town council own or lease any public open space?

Yes	No

If yes it would be useful to list these in the table below so we can cross-refer to the study. Where shown on the draft map please provide the site reference number and name.

Site ref.	Name/location (nearest street name if possible)	Type of space (see briefing note)	Owned or leased?	Size in hectares	Quality – good/ adequate/poor

Site ref.	Name/location (nearest street name if possible)	Type of space (see briefing note)	Owned or leased?	Size in hectares	Quality – good/ adequate/poor

QB2. Is there a Parish/Town Plan?



If yes, please can this be made available to KKP (attach with the response or provide a link in the box below) or can you please detail any specific references to open space or sport facilities below.

THANK YOU FOR COMPLETING THE SURVEY

Briefing note:

Wyre Public Open Space Audit – Survey of Parish and Town Councils

June 2023

You may be aware that the council is in the process of undertaking a study (known as an audit) of public open spaces in the borough and recently held a public consultation on this issue. The work is being led by the council's consultants Knight, Kavanagh and Page (KKP).

The aim of the audit is to identify the different types of green spaces (also known as green infrastructure) across the borough, to assess the quality of this space and to understand how it can be improved, including its accessibility. The audit will allow the council to develop its own green infrastructure strategy that will identify opportunities for improvement and investment. The results of the audit will also contribute to the development of future planning policies designed to protect public open space and to require developers to include public open spaces as part of new developments. Improving, protecting and creating public open spaces is also a key part of the borough's wellness strategy.

As part of conducting the audit, parish and town councils are being asked to play a part in this process by reviewing information we have already collected for their parish. Wyre council ward members are also being surveyed.

Key questions the survey seeks to answer include:

- Have we identified all of the areas of open space we should have? Is there
 public open space that has not been identified but should be?
- · Have we correctly identified the type of public open space for each site?
- Are there any concerns about the amount and quality of public open space in your parish?

We are also asking if there is land that is not currently public open space but should be – this will inform the review of the council's local plan.

The audit of public open space has a particular focus on settlements and public open spaces close to settlements. The borough also includes a large rural area. Given the existence of large swaths of rural open land, the audit doesn't individually identify rural land parcels as public open space unless there is a particular reason to do so.

For example, the audit identifies Biological Heritage Sites as green infrastructure as these have an important role to play in the provision of natural/semi-natural green space and have a specific ecological purpose. Therefore, in the rural area outside of settlements the focus is on identifying key areas of public open space, for instance sports facilities, play space and important areas of natural/semi-natural space with public access.

The full list of open space types is set out below in Appendix 1.

The survey is in the form of a questionnaire (in word format) and access to a <u>draft</u> map showing the location and type of public open space across the borough. Please note that this is work in progress and is not the final output from the study. From the draft map you will be able to identify the sites in your parish.

The questionnaire survey is open until 7 July 2023 and we are grateful for your assistance.

Please note that we are seeking a single response from each parish and town council rather than individual responses from parish councillors.

How to use the interactive map

The map can be viewed here.

 Once you open the map you will see the whole of the Wyre administrative area. Please identify your responsible area by zooming in (click Enable map scroll at the top of the map).

Scrolling can be done using a mouse scroller or this button in the top left corner of your screen.



 In order to understand what types of open space are shown on the map you will need to select this button (known as the legend).



- If you click the legend button, you will see that sites have been categorised according to a typology (see image on right).
- Once you have zoomed into a site (this may be an area of land or a linear feature such as the Lancaster Canal), you can click on it which will "pop-up" information about the site (as can be seen below).

Site Reference	PLF26
Site Name	Civic Centre
Typology	Amenity Greenspace
Site area (ha)	3.65

es (linear) Green corridore
as (polygon)
Amanity-Greanspace
Seni / Netural greenspeces
Childrens play areas
Outdoor sports facilities
Cemeteries
Civic spaces
Bue infrastructure
Allophents
Parks and Gardens

2

- Should you make comment on any sites within your area, please ensure you use the "Site Reference" and "Site Name" from the pop up box where requested in the questionnaire.
- If you want to include a screenshot from the map in your answer, you can do this by selecting the following button (ensure you tick both "Legend" and "Pop-up").

You can use your mouse to create a box which will then create a screenshot. This can be downloaded or copied and inserted into your response table (if appropriate). An example can be seen below:



If you encounter any issues using the map, please contact planning.policy@wyre.gov.uk or call 01253 887302 and ask for George during normal working hours.

Completing the questionnaire

The questionnaire is focused on open space types and quality in your parish. Most questions require a yes/no answer with additional detail to be provided in a table. As the questionnaire is in word format you can add in extra lines in the tables as required. The yes/no element can be simply answered by inserting a lowercase x in the appropriate box as follows:

Yes	No
х	

Questions 2b and QB1 ask about the quality of open space. To a certain extent this is a subjective judgement, however the following table can be used as guidance when considering this issue for an individual site or sites more generally.

Good	Overall appearance and condition of a site and its features are positive with little if any improvement needed
Adequate	Overall appearance and condition of a site and its features are reasonable. However, some improvements could be of benefit.
Poor	Overall appearance and condition of a site and its features are inadequate. Improvement/attention is required.

If you have any general queries about the survey, including answering the questions, please do not hesitate to contact the planning policy team on: