

## Chapter 9

# Recommendations

**9.1** The GI Framework sets out Accessible Greenspace Standards for local authorities. These have been used to assess provision across Herefordshire with the aim to ensure residents are able to access good quality greenspaces across the county within at least a 15-minute walk from home. Local authorities are also encouraged to provide at least 3 hectares of accessible greenspace per 1000 of the population. Furthermore, all new greenspace should meet the Green Flag Award criteria where possible.

## Application of proposed accessible greenspace standards

**9.2** The process for applying the proposed standards for accessible greenspace as set out in this assessment is set out below.

### Stage 1

**9.3** Compare quantity standard (ha/1,000) with provision across each of the settlements and rural area.

- In areas which fall below the required quantity standard, consideration should be given to:
  - Ensuring existing accessible greenspaces meet the required quality and value standards.
  - Existing greenspaces are accessible to the county's communities.

- Creating new accessible greenspaces to meet deficit. Quantity of accessible greenspace to be informed by the application of the quantity standards.
- In areas which exceed the quantity standard, consideration should be given to:
  - Projected population change to ensure adequate provision to meet potential need.
  - Potential barriers to accessing greenspaces.
  - Importance of accessible greenspace to the wider green infrastructure network.

## Stage 2

### 9.4 Assess accessibility standards per typology and level of the hierarchy.

- Assess combined deficiency mapping to identify areas deficient in good access to multiple levels of the size hierarchy.
- In areas which are deficient in good access to greenspace, consideration should be given to:
  - Ensuring existing greenspaces meet the required quality and value standards.
  - Addressing any potential barriers to existing greenspaces.
  - Creating new greenspaces to meet deficit in accessibility. Hierarchy and typology of open space to be informed by the form of deficiency.

## Stage 3

### 9.5 Consider quality and value standards.

- Consider options for applying management approaches to address poor performance against the quality and value benchmarks. Consideration should be given to increasing functionality of greenspaces.
- Communities within rural areas area reliant on the CRoW designated greenspace, which make a considerable contribution to the accessible greenspace network within these areas. Management of these sites should seek to work with landowners and key stakeholders to increase quality and value whilst respecting landownership and continuing to enable other land uses including management for nature conservation value.

## Stage 4

### 9.6 Scrutinise site audit forms.

- Use audit forms to provide detail on quality, value and informal recreation scores. Develop outline list of potential interventions / enhancements. Priority should be given to increasing features of nature conservation importance, incorporating SuDS and increasing tree canopy coverage.

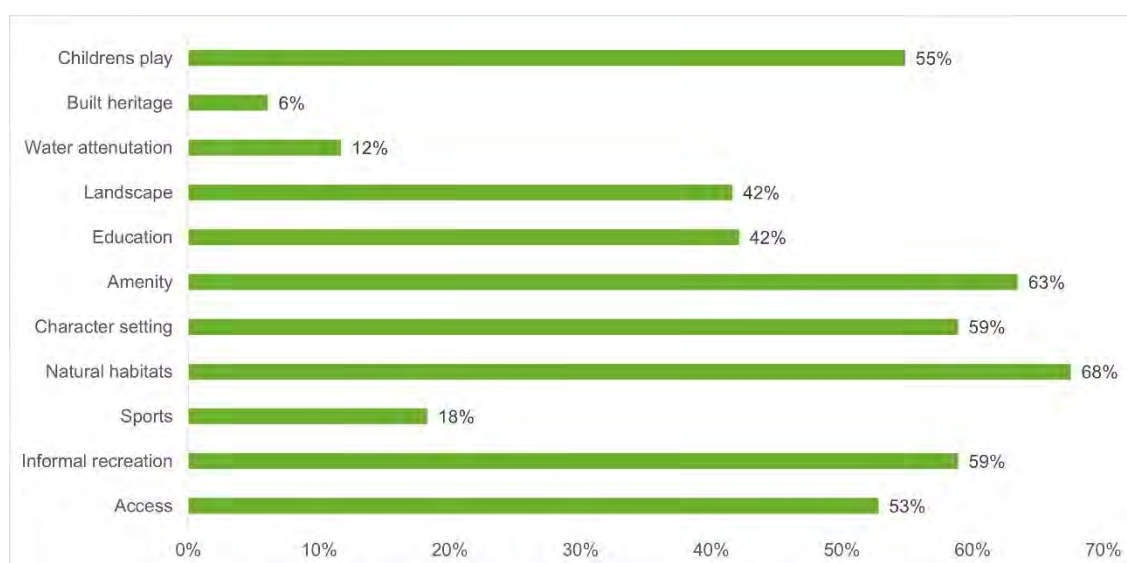
**9.7** This open space assessment should be used as a baseline guide to developers in understanding the type of open space provisions they should be delivering as part of their scheme. Consultation with the Council and appropriate stakeholders should then inform how these provisions can help to reduce the recreational pressures on nearby sites.

**9.8** Through the use of s106 or Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) payments, developers could also contribute to the re-purposing or enhancing of existing nearby greenspaces to help mitigate the pressures of the new development. This, for example, could apply to amenity greenspaces which have the potential to function as a park or to provide access to nature on the smaller scale through educational trails and biodiversity intervention.

## Opportunities for enhancement

**9.9** The site audit captured information on any opportunities that could improve the functionality of the greenspace. **Figure 9.1** shows the number of opportunities identified by theme.

**Figure 9.1: Opportunities for enhancement by theme**



**9.10** Natural habitats received the greatest number of suggested enhancements. This theme was highlighted as an area for enhancement at two-thirds of audited sites. In particular the enhancement of wildflower creation was highlighted. This enhancement was noted particularly in Hereford, Ledbury and Ross-on-Wye, notably in the amenity greenspace and green corridors and chains typologies. In the rural area enhancements for introducing more trees was identified in addition to wildflowers.

**9.11** Green corridors and chains offered many additional opportunities for enhancement. Specific enhancements include improving signage and interpretation and introducing benches and relaxation areas, particularly where these can take advantage of views. In addition, many of these corridors adjoin waterways, offering opportunities for water attenuation, including re-naturalising

watercourses and introducing swales and rain gardens. Green corridors and chains were highlighted as offering educational interest for habitats and species and this could be enhanced within these spaces.

**9.12** For amenity greenspace, enhancements focused on improving the informal recreational value and the provision of children's play. Specific enhancements mentioned promoting natural play, improving relaxation areas and improvements to benches and bins.

**9.13** Within natural and semi-natural greenspace the most noted enhancements were improving the informal recreational value and amenity offer. Specific opportunities including improving walking opportunities, as well as relaxation areas and benches. Many of the natural and semi-natural greenspaces in the borough overlap with natural heritage designations, which may limit options for improving amenity within these sites.

**9.14** Within incidental greenspace, key enhancements include introducing signage and interpretation, improving benches or relaxation areas, and providing bins. There is also the opportunity to better link these spaces to active travel routes.

**9.15 Appendix D** contains a series of charts showing the number of opportunities identified during the greenspace audit for the enhancement of sites.

## Principles for greenspace enhancements

**9.16** Taking account of these enhancements, and in line with the GI Framework, the following principles for enhancing greenspace are recommended.

## 1. Multifunctional greenspaces

**9.17** Opportunities should be considered to ensure existing open spaces are of a high quality and provide a broad range of features and facilities to support the health and wellbeing of the county's residents. They should also reflect a multi-functional network, with different open spaces offering differing functions to meet the local and environmental context.

**9.18** The greenspaces should be considered as a fundamental part of the wider green and blue infrastructure network and as such be managed to enable communities to respond to the climate and ecological crisis. Where possible, the following features should be considered when delivering new greenspace or enhancement projects:

- Extension of tree canopy coverage, particularly in urban areas and where there are issues with air pollution (although it should be noted that local constraints can hinder this, for example Bargates in Leominster);
- Incorporation of SuDS, particularly in areas at risk of flooding;
- Increase connectivity to the local nature recovery network including the creation of wildflower grasslands, hedges and woodlands; and
- Reflect local distinctiveness, including landscape character, conservation and heritage of the location.

**9.19** Management of the greenspace network should also seek to manage recreational pressure on those spaces of particular importance of nature conservation. This could be achieved through promoting the use of the wider greenspace network or through the delivery of alternative accessible greenspaces.

## 2. Accessible for all and inclusive

**9.20** In order to encourage the use of accessible greenspaces by the whole community, facilities within spaces should be inclusive and reflective of the needs of residents and visitors. Equality of access should enable people to use an open space without anxiety and excessive effort. Whilst not all areas need to be fully accessible to all visitors, the design and location of key facilities (e.g. play spaces, access points and seating) should have regard for the needs of all users. Open space improvements should have regard to the Equality Act 2010.

**9.21** Specific design and management recommendations include:

- Introduce of toilet facilities, including accessible toilets and accessible car parking areas within wider neighbourhood and district greenspaces;
- Introduce and encourage use of 'dog parks' and create dog-free or areas where dogs are on leads in other parts of the greenspace;
- Ensure entrances are step-free and wide, and consider inclusive picnic tables and children's play equipment within play spaces;
- Prioritise investment in social seating and relaxation areas, including sensory planting and water features to offer additional functionality for users less able or comfortable to use parks for active recreation; and
- Prioritise new natural and semi-natural greenspaces, or other greenspace with distinct areas of natural habitat with accessible footpaths and benches to provide alternative greenspace for users less able to access common and open access land.

## 3. A connected network of open spaces

**9.22** Future management of accessible greenspaces in Herefordshire should aim to create a joined-up network of publicly accessible open space, which is within walking distance of resident's homes.

### 9.23 Key considerations include:

- Introduce coherent wayfinding signage to promote movement between different open spaces;
- Prioritise active travel networks, including off-road paths and cycle routes between;
- Within settlements, prioritise new open spaces in locations that join up communities and provide connectivity between neighbourhoods;
- In rural areas and settlement edge, prioritise new open spaces adjacent to the Public Right of Way network; and
- Where ecologically appropriate, ensure all-weather, good quality footpaths promote access through open spaces.

## 4. Welcoming, safe and secure spaces

**9.24** Welcoming, accessible greenspaces should invite and draw visitors into them and should impart a sense of feeling safe and secure. This is achieved through ensuring good visual appearance, the range of facilities, ease of access, good maintenance standards and natural surveillance.

### 9.25 Key design and management factors that need to be considered include:

- Well located entrances with clear sightlines in and out;
- Signage on arrival to indicate what visitors can expect to find within the site;
- Routes within and through sites that are suitable for a variety of users;
- Ensuring that spaces for gathering and seating are well located to reduce the likelihood of antisocial behaviour;
- Easy access through the provision of good public transport links, road crossings, well-located entrances and cycle parking;
- Dog control measures that are appropriate to the site;



- Ensuring appropriate layout to provide busy areas, 'hubs' of activity and quieter areas for quiet contemplation, where space allows; and
- Provision of planting and landscape features for interest and to provide a welcoming environment that is stimulating for children.

## Area profiles and recommendations

**9.26** The results of the accessible greenspace audits within the settlements can be scrutinised in several ways to identify specific sites or broad geographic areas where enhancement of greenspace and play space would provide the greatest benefits for the communities they serve. The greenspace audit form together with the quality and value benchmarks can be used to prioritise areas for enhancement. The following should be considered and cross referenced:

- Performance of accessible greenspaces and play spaces against the proposed quality and value standards;
- Areas with poor access to greenspace (based on the accessibility standards), especially in areas where accessible greenspaces perform poorly against the quality and value standards; and
- Areas with an under provision of accessible greenspace in terms of quantity.

**9.27** Where broad areas or individual sites are identified as falling below quality and value, individual audit forms should be scrutinised to further understand what aspects of any given site may need improving.

**9.28** The following pages provide a summary of greenspace provision for each of the settlements and the rural area and provides recommendations for key priorities within each of the areas. Levels of provision and need within rural areas of Herefordshire are likely to differ from the needs of the settlements. The aspiration for residents to be within a 15-minute walk from home in these locations is unlikely to be achievable. In such areas, it will be important to ensure residents are able to access the wider public rights of way network.

# Hereford profile

6.2ha

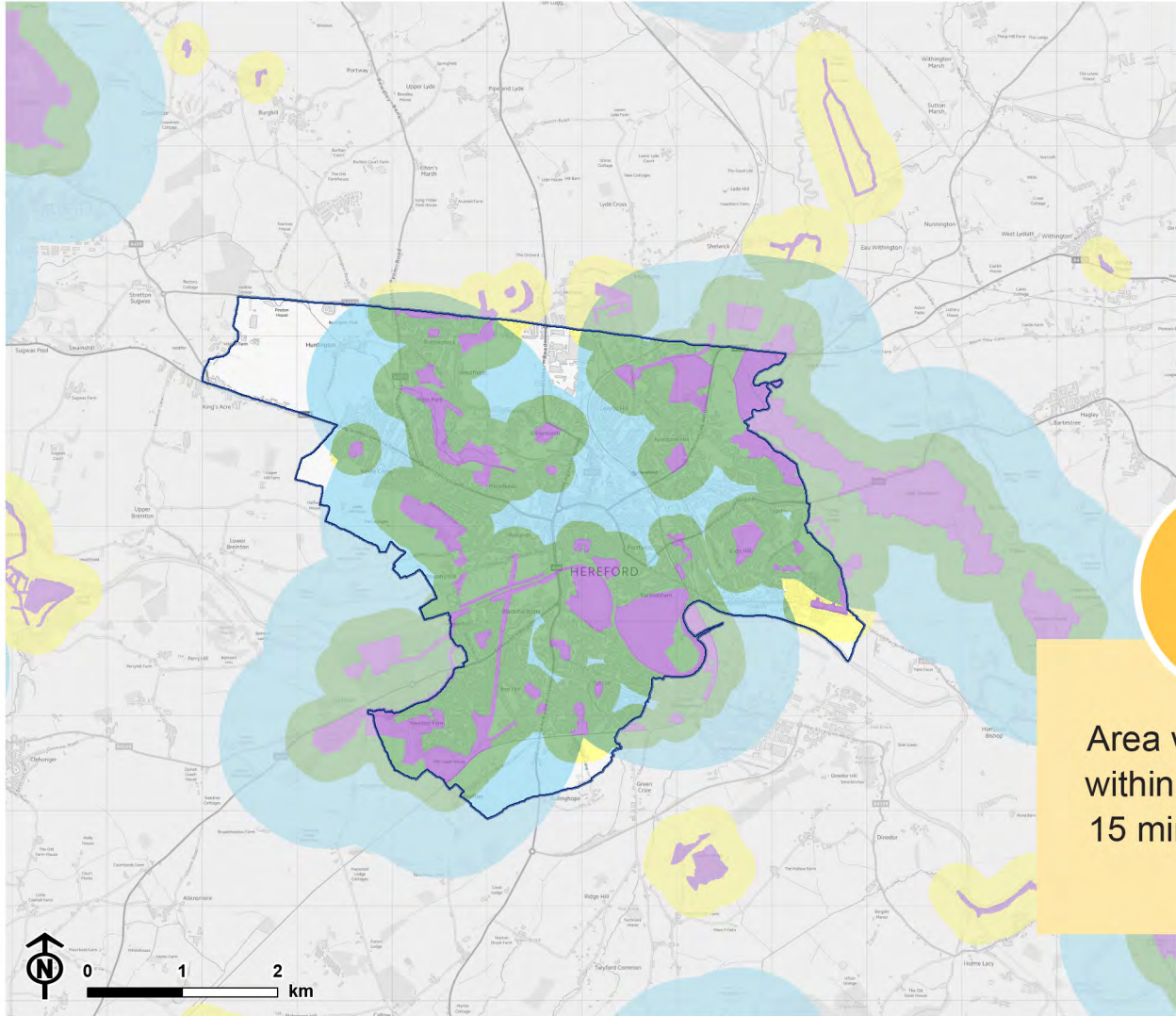
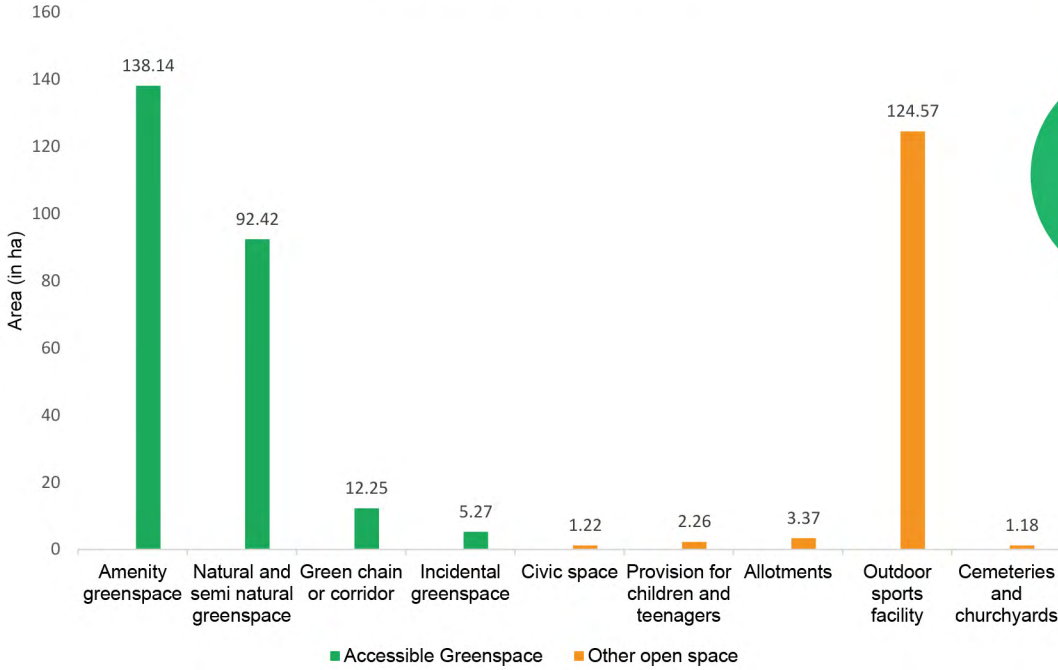
All open space per 1000 population

4ha

Accessible greenspace per 1000 population

More than the 3ha standard

Open space provision in Hereford



- Greenspace 5 minute standards - access to doorstep or local greenspace
- 15 minute standards - access to neighbourhood greenspace
- Access to 5 minute and 15 minute standards

69%

Area within Hereford within both the 5 and 15 minute standards

Source: Herefordshire Council, Natural England, Ordnance Survey

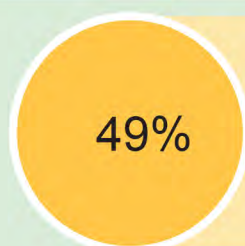
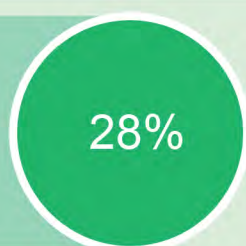
Number of audited accessible greenspaces passing the quality and value (as defined in paragraph 7.2) benchmarks by hierarchy.

	+ Quality + Value	- Quality + Value	+ Quality - Value	- Quality - Value
<b>District</b>				
<b>Wider neighbourhood</b>				1
<b>Neighbourhood</b>			1	5
<b>Local</b>	8	3	2	7
<b>Doorstep</b>	4	3	8	15
<b>Incidental greenspace</b>	8	3	4	11

Number of audited provision for children and young people passing the quality and value benchmarks by hierarchy

<b>Neighbourhood</b>	3			2
<b>Local</b>	11	8	3	5
<b>Doorstep</b>	1		1	

Average tree canopy cover in open spaces in Hereford



Open spaces with less than 20% tree canopy cover

The most common enhancements were identified in the following number of audits:

Natural habitats and biodiversity - wildflowers

82

58

Character setting - improved signage and interpretations

Amenity green space - benches

69

50

Amenity greenspace - pathways

Amenity green space - bins

64

49

Productive landscapes - edible planters

Children's play - natural play

63

48

Access - better links to active travel routes

Informal recreation - relaxation areas

61

48

Natural habitats and biodiversity - hedgerows

## Hereford recommendations

- Prioritise amenity and biodiversity enhancements within incidental greenspace and outdoor sports provision at College Hill, Portlands and east Tupseley, and in the long term, prioritise new open space at least 0.5ha in size in these areas.
  - These areas are currently outside the access buffers to the 5-minute accessible greenspace close to home standard.
  - Increasing the multi-functionality of other open spaces will help cover this gap.
- Enhance provision at King George V Playing Fields and Bishops Meadow. Potential enhancements may include improvements to play equipment, involvement of local communities within the site and maximising the ecological value of the site.
  - This space acts as the city's only Wider Neighbourhood hierarchy greenspace.
  - King George V Play Field and Bishops Meadow scored below the quality benchmark.
- Introduce a new suite of signage across open spaces within the city, exploring options for involving local communities within the design of this.
  - These enhancements were identified through site audits.
- Review the demand for allotments in Hereford and develop a standard of provision based on this level of need.
  - 0.055ha of allotments have been identified in Hereford.
  - Herefordshire County do not hold data on allotment demand centrally.

# Bromyard profile

2ha

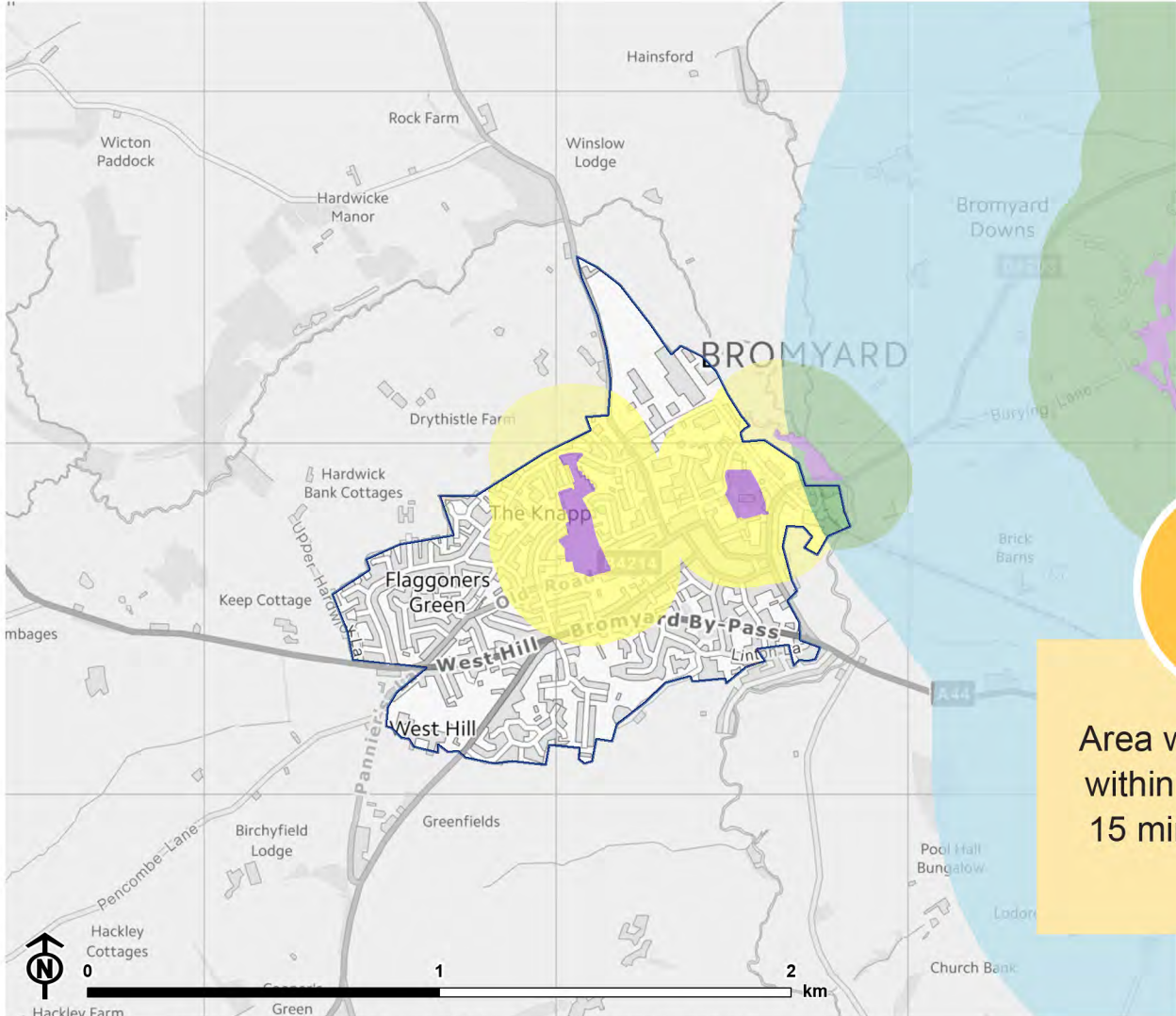
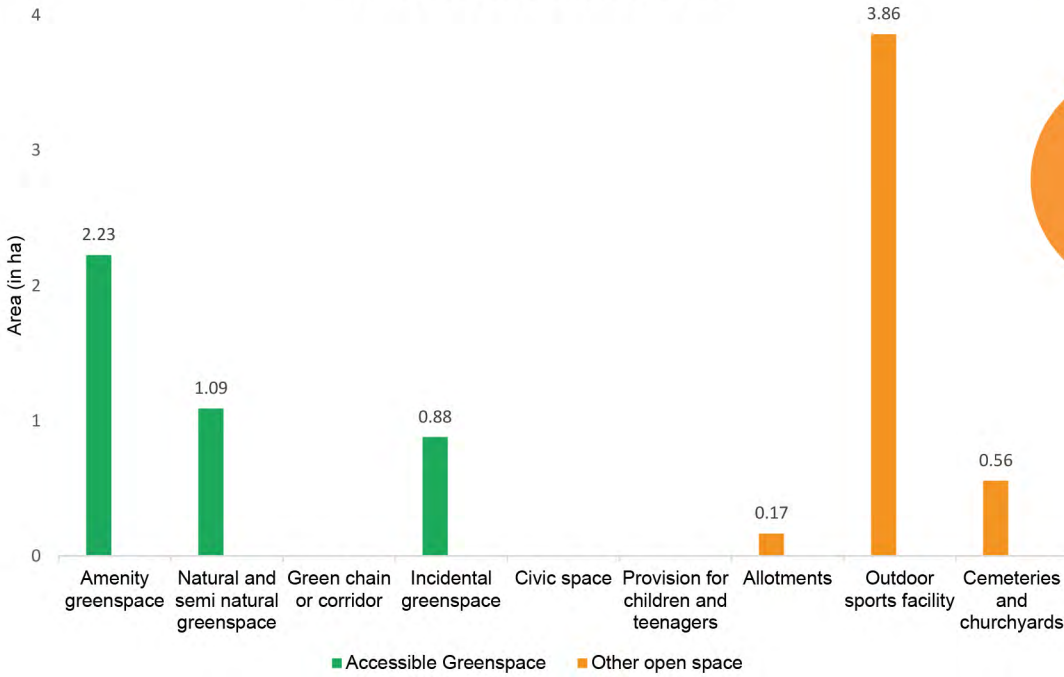
All open space per 1000 population

1ha

Accessible greenspace per 1000 population

Less than the 3ha standard

Open space provision in Bromyard



1%

Area within Bromyard within both the 5 and 15 minute standards

- Greenspace 5 minute standards - access to doorstep or local greenspace
- 15 minute standards - access to neighbourhood greenspace
- Access to 5 minute and 15 minute standards

Source: Herefordshire Council, Natural England, Ordnance Survey

Number of audited accessible greenspaces passing the quality and value (as defined in paragraph 7.2) benchmarks by hierarchy.

+ Quality + Value   - Quality + Value   + Quality - Value   - Quality - Value

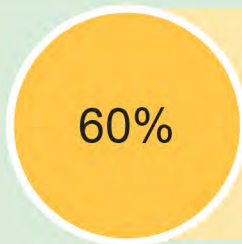
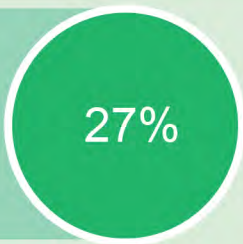
<b>District</b>		
<b>Wider neighbourhood</b>		
<b>Neighbourhood</b>		
<b>Local</b>		
<b>Doorstep</b>	2	1
<b>Incidental greenspace</b>	1	2

Number of audited provision for children and young people passing the quality and value benchmarks by hierarchy

<b>Neighbourhood</b>	1
<b>Local</b>	
<b>Doorstep</b>	

# Bromyard profile

Average tree canopy cover in open spaces in Bromyard



Open spaces with less than 20% tree canopy cover in Bromyard

The most common enhancements were identified in the following number of audits:

Character setting - improved signage and interpretation	4	2	Character setting - benches to take advantage of views
Access - improved paths	3	2	Character setting - Access improvements
Access - better links to active travel routes	2	2	Amenity greenspace - benches and bins
Access - better links to natural green corridors	2	2	Amenity green space - pathways and planting
Natural habitats and biodiversity - wildflowers	2	2	Productive landscapes - community gardens

## Bromyard recommendations

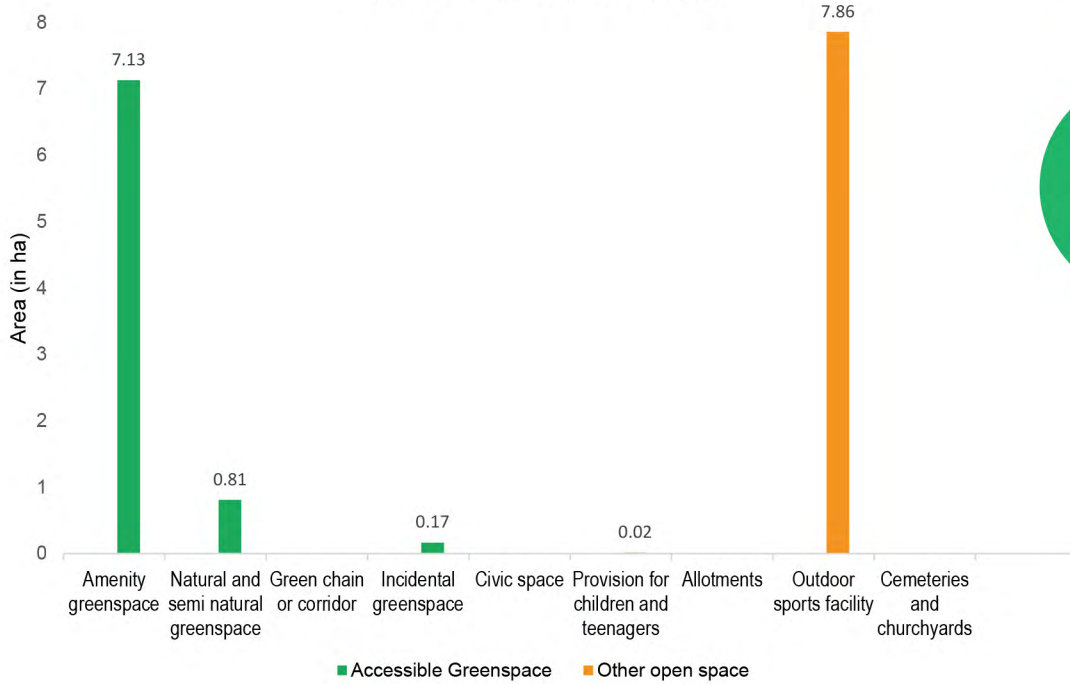
- Explore the opportunity to designate or create more open space, particularly larger (over 10ha) amenity or natural and semi-natural greenspace which offers a range of formal and informal activities. Priority should be given to new open space provision in the south and west of the settlement.
  - Accessible greenspace within Bromyard falls below the 3ha standard.
  - All of Bromyard is outside of access to neighbourhood scale greenspace (at least 10ha within a 15-minute walk).
  - The south and west of Bromyard are outside of the 5-minute greenspace close to home standards.
- Explore the opportunity to introduce doorstep and local provision for children and teenagers, including equipped play and informal play spaces. This could include introducing natural play within existing natural and semi-natural or equipped within existing outdoor sports provision.
  - There is currently only one open space providing for children and young people.
  - Most of Bromyard is out of the buffer for doorstep and local provision for children and teenagers.
- Introduce a new suite of signage across open spaces within the city, promoting way-finding between sites, and improving footpath links within and between open spaces.
  - These enhancements were identified through site audits.
- Review the demand for allotments in Bromyard and develop a standard of provision based on this level of need.
  - 0.039ha of allotments have been identified in Bromyard.
  - Herefordshire County do not hold data on allotment demand centrally.

# Kington profile

6.1ha

All open space per 1000 population

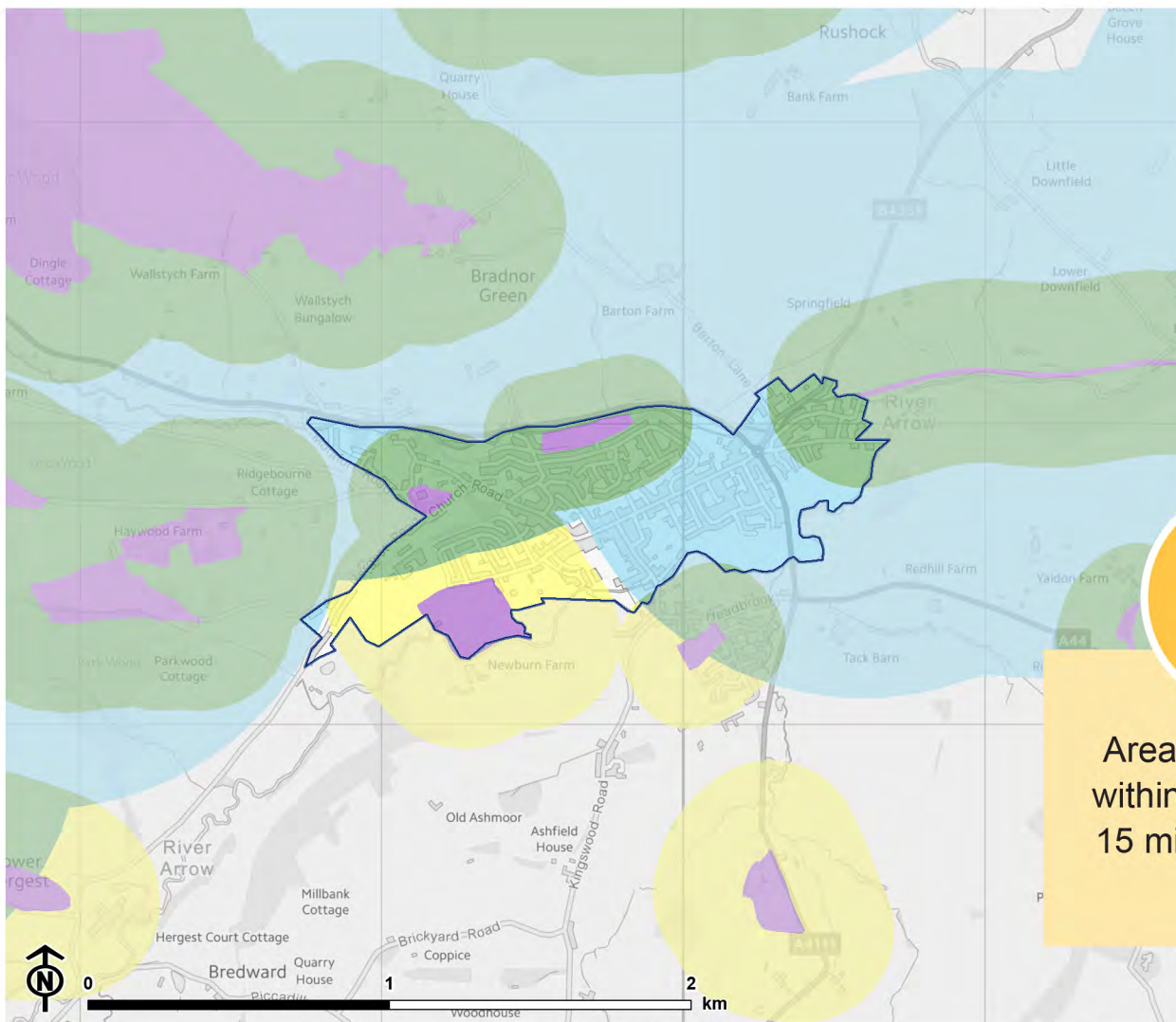
Open space provision in Kington



3.1ha

Accessible greenspace per 1000 population

More than the 3ha standard



- Greenspace 5 minute standards -
- access to doorstep or local greenspace
- 15 minute standards -
- access to neighbourhood greenspace
- Access to 5 minute and 15 minute standards

44%

Area within Kington within both the 5 and 15 minute standards

Source: Herefordshire Council, Natural England, Ordnance Survey



Number of audited accessible greenspaces passing the quality and value (as defined in paragraph 7.2) benchmarks by hierarchy

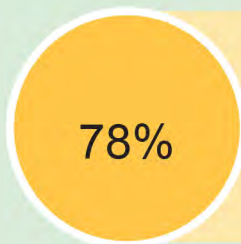
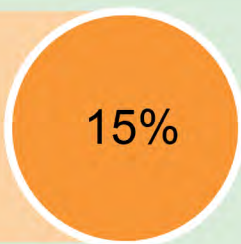
+ Quality + Value	- Quality + Value	+ Quality - Value	- Quality - Value
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<b>District</b>	
<b>Wider neighbourhood</b>	
<b>Neighbourhood</b>	
<b>Local</b>	1
<b>Doorstep</b>	2
<b>Incidental greenspace</b>	

Number of audited provision for children and young people passing the quality and value benchmarks by hierarchy

<b>Neighbourhood</b>	1
<b>Local</b>	1
<b>Doorstep</b>	1

Average tree canopy cover in open spaces in Kington



Open spaces with less than 20% tree canopy cover in Kington

The most common enhancements were identified in the following number of audits:

- |   |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| Natural habitats and biodiversity - wildflowers | 2 | 1 | Educational interest - other                         |
| Educational interest - for habitats             | 2 | 1 | Productive landscapes - allotments / mini-allotments |
| Educational interest - for species              | 2 | 1 | Productive landscapes - community gardens            |
| Productive landscapes - edible planters         | 2 | 1 | Productive landscapes - orchard trees                |
| Character setting - recreational facilities     | 1 |   |  |

## Kington recommendations

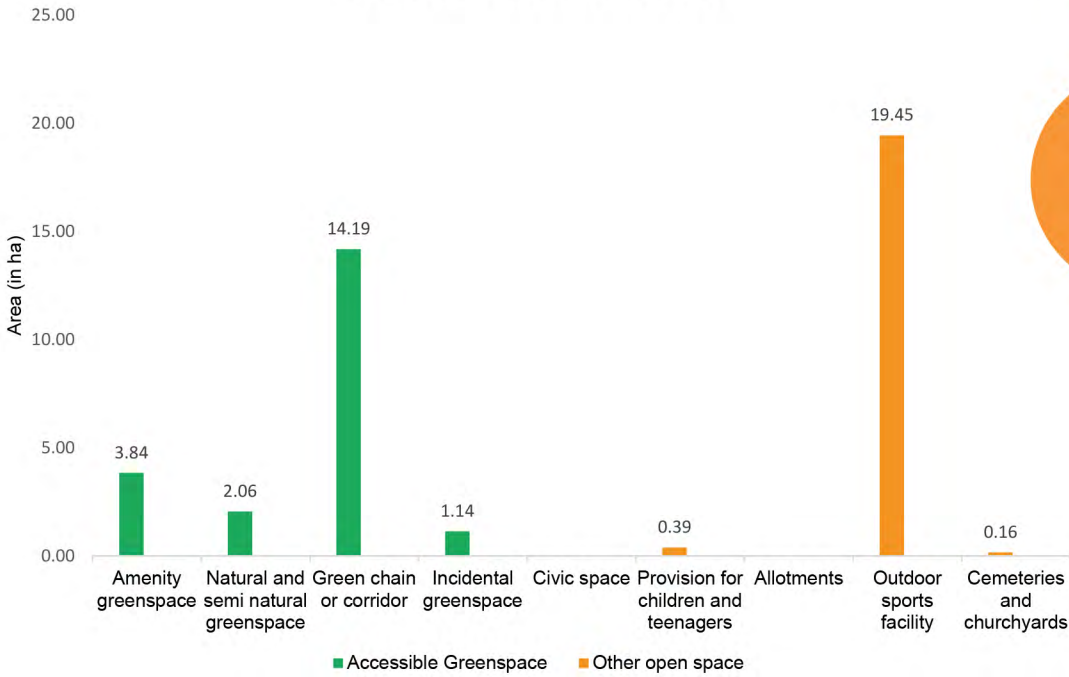
- Encourage tree planting within open spaces, particularly the provision for children and young people, outdoor sport provision and incidental greenspace typologies.
  - Average tree canopy cover is below the 20% target on average across open spaces in Kington and on average for the typologies identified above.
- Enhance active travel access to areas of open access and common land west of Kington, particularly through signage and maintenance improvements along part of Offa's Dyke Path long distance route or creation of a cycle route.
  - There are large areas of open access and common land to the west of Kington, but less than 1ha of this type of open space within Kington itself.
- Extend the Kington to Leominster disused railway green corridor into the settlement through creation of additional open space in the east of the settlement connected to this green corridor. This should include provision for children and young people.
  - The east of the town is outside of the access to doorstep and local accessible greenspace and doorstep and local provision for children and young people.
- Explore opportunities for productive landscapes, including edible planters to add biodiversity and social function to open spaces and encourage community and education use of these facilities.
  - These enhancements were identified through site audits.
- Review the demand for allotments in Kington and develop a standard of provision based on this level of need.
  - No allotments have been identified in Kington.
  - Herefordshire County do not hold data on allotment demand centrally.

# Ledbury profile

2.8ha

All open space per 1000 population

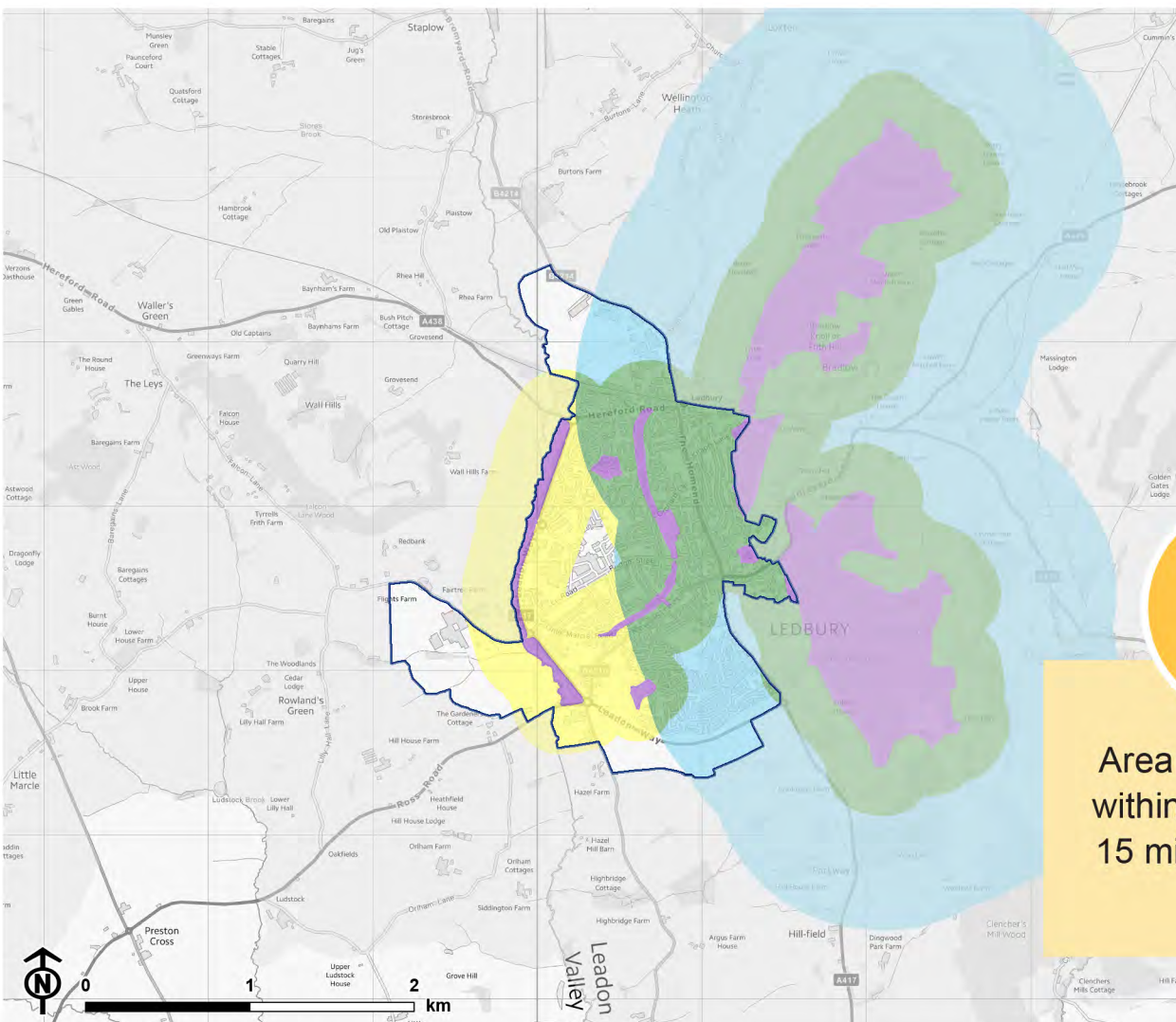
Open space provision in Ledbury



1.4ha

Accessible greenspace per 1000 population

Less than the 3ha standard



- Greenpace
- 5 minute standards - access to doorstep or local greenspace
- 15 minute standards - access to neighbourhood greenspace
- Access to 5 minute and 15 minute standards

39%

Area within Ledbury within both the 5 and 15 minute standards

Source: Herefordshire Council, Natural England, Ordnance Survey

# Ledbury profile

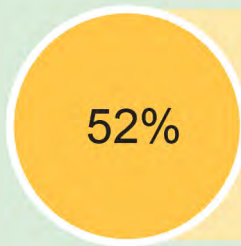
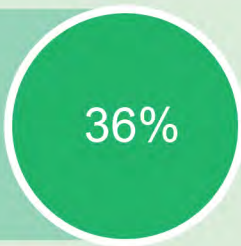
Number of audited accessible greenspaces passing the quality and value (as defined in paragraph 7.2) benchmarks by hierarchy

	+ Quality + Value	- Quality + Value	+ Quality - Value	- Quality - Value
<b>District</b>				
<b>Wider neighbourhood</b>				
<b>Neighbourhood</b>				
<b>Local</b>			2	
<b>Doorstep</b>	2		1	
<b>Incidental greenspace</b>	2		1	

Number of audited provision for children and young people passing the quality and value benchmarks by hierarchy

<b>Neighbourhood</b>	1		
<b>Local</b>	2		2
<b>Doorstep</b>		1	

Average tree canopy cover in open spaces in Ledbury



Open spaces with less than 20% tree canopy cover in Ledbury

The most common enhancements were identified in the following number of audits:

Natural habitats and biodiversity - wildflowers

10

7

Informal recreation - relaxation areas

Character setting - improved signage and interpretation

9

6

Amenity greenspace - benches

Educational interest - for habitats

8

6

Productive landscapes - edible planters

Amenity greenspace - planting

8

5

Natural habitats and biodiversity - trees and hedgerows

Educational interest - for species

7

5

Links to active travel routes; natural play; and allotments

## Ledbury recommendations

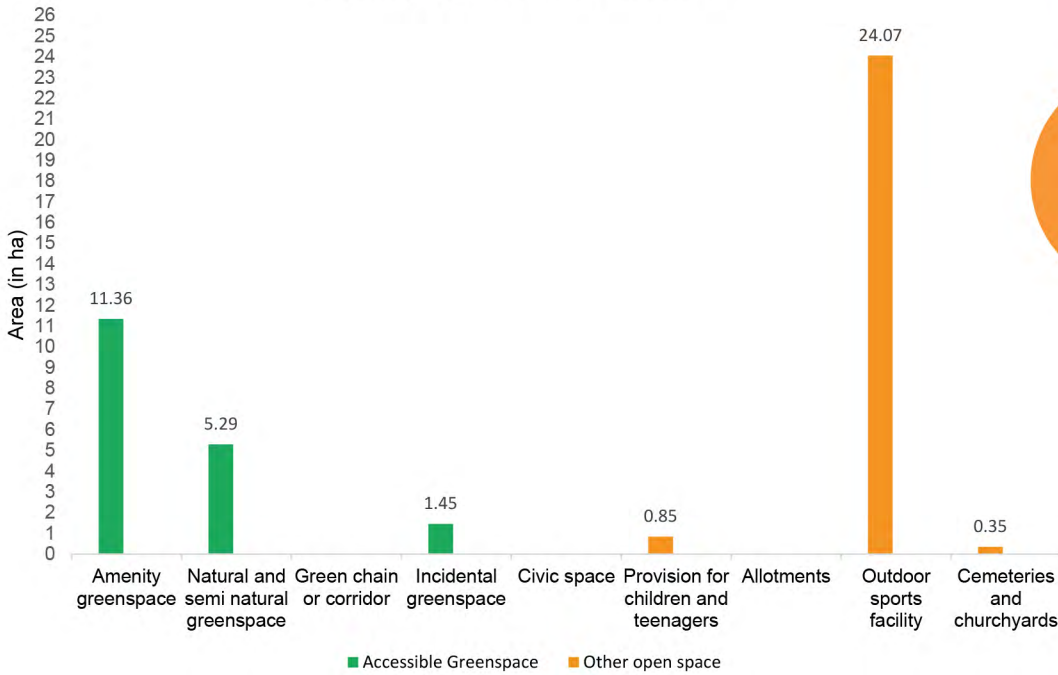
- Explore the opportunity to designate or create more open space, particularly amenity or natural and semi-natural greenspace which offer space for informal play and running or areas for quiet contemplation.
  - Accessible greenspace within Ledbury falls below the 3ha standard.
  - The current open space network is dominated by green corridors and chains, which make up over two-thirds of all accessible greenspace in Ledbury.
- Explore the opportunity for creating new provision for children and young people along the southern edge of Ledbury.
  - The southern edge of Ledbury is outside of access buffers to all levels of the hierarchy for provision for children and young people.
- Explore opportunities for introducing areas of wildflowers and hedgerows and utilising these facilities for education. This includes encouraging tree planting within amenity greenspace and cemeteries and churchyards.
  - These enhancements were identified in site audits.
  - Tree canopy cover is less than 20% within the amenity greenspace and cemeteries and churchyards typologies in Ledbury, lower than in other towns in Herefordshire.
- Review the demand for allotments in Ledbury and develop a standard of provision based on this level of need.
  - No allotments have been identified in Ledbury.
  - Herefordshire County do not hold data on allotment demand centrally.

# Leominster profile

3.9ha

All open space per 1000 population

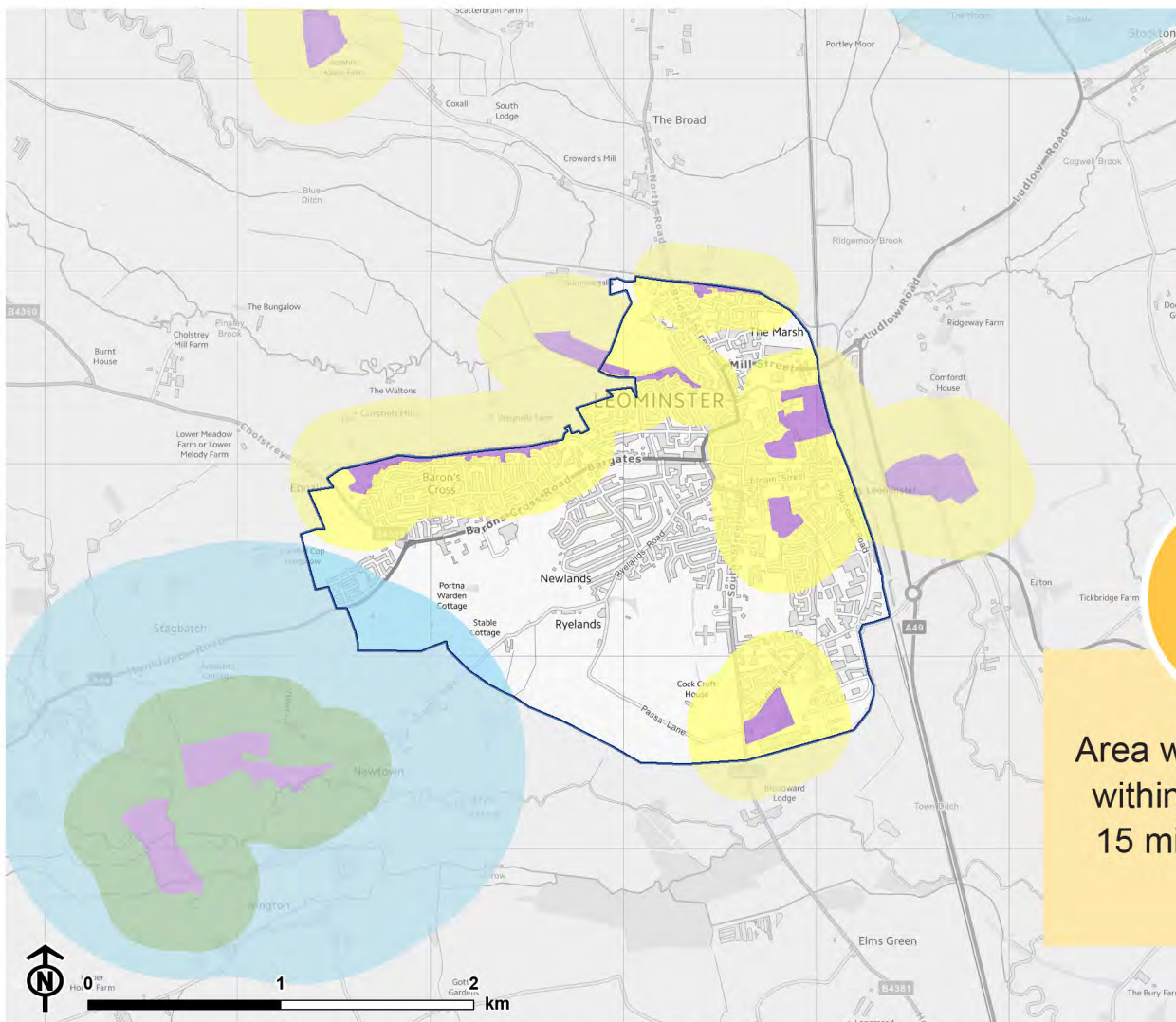
Open space provision in Leominster



1.6ha

Accessible greenspace per 1000 population

Less than the 3ha standard



- Greenspace
- 5 minute standards - access to doorstep or local green space
- 15 minute standards - access to neighbourhood green space
- Access to 5 minute and 15 minute standards

0%

Area within Leominster within both the 5 and 15 minute standards

Source: Herefordshire Council, Natural England, Ordnance Survey

Number of audited accessible greenspaces passing the quality and value (as defined in paragraph 7.2) benchmarks by hierarchy

+ Quality + Value   - Quality + Value   + Quality - Value   - Quality - Value

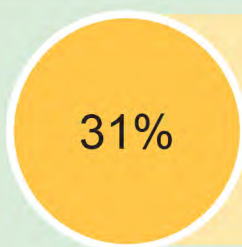
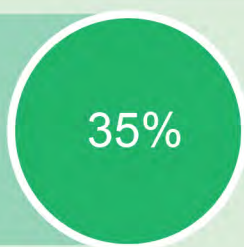
<b>District</b>			
<b>Wider neighbourhood</b>			
<b>Neighbourhood</b>			
<b>Local</b>	2	1	1
<b>Doorstep</b>	1	2	
<b>Incidental greenspace</b>	1	3	3

Number of audited provision for children and young people passing the quality and value benchmarks by hierarchy

<b>Neighbourhood</b>	2		2
<b>Local</b>		1	1
<b>Doorstep</b>			

# Leominster profile

Average tree canopy cover in open spaces in Leominster



Open spaces with less than 20% tree canopy cover in Leominster

The most common enhancements were identified in the following number of audits:

- 6 Natural habitats and biodiversity - wildflowers
- 6 Character setting - improved signage and interpretation
- 6 Character setting - natural features
- 6 Informal recreation - relaxation areas
- 5 Natural habitats and biodiversity - trees
- 5 Amenity greenspace - benches
- 4 Natural habitats and biodiversity - hedgerows
- 4 Informal recreation - walking
- 4 Informal recreation - dog walking
- 4 Amenity greenspace - planting

## Leominster recommendations

- Explore the opportunity to designate or create more open space, particularly green corridors and chains or natural and semi-natural greenspace, in the priority areas around Ryelands Road and west of The Marsh.
  - Accessible greenspace within Leominster falls below the 3ha standard, so the opportunity.
  - The majority of Leominster is outside of access to natural and semi-natural greenspace at any level of the hierarchy.
  - Access to greenspace close to home is absent in most of the south-east of the town, around Ryelands road and in the north, west of the The Marsh.
- Explore opportunities to extend the route of the Kington-Leominster disused railway green corridor either along the route of the former railway into the north of Leominster, or through a chain of new open spaces along the River Arrow which would also increase provision south west of Leominster.
  - There are no green corridors and chains in Leominster.
  - The Kington-Leominster disused railway green corridor ends 8km west of Leominster.
- Prioritise amenity and biodiversity enhancements within incidental greenspace, outdoor sports provision and provision for children and teenagers around Ryelands road.
  - Access to greenspace close to home is absent here: increasing the multi-functionality of other open spaces will help cover this gap.
- Enhance access to Berrington Hall through promoting walking, cycling and public transport links.
  - The entire town is within the buffer of the district greenspace at Berrington Hall.



## Chapter 9 Recommendations

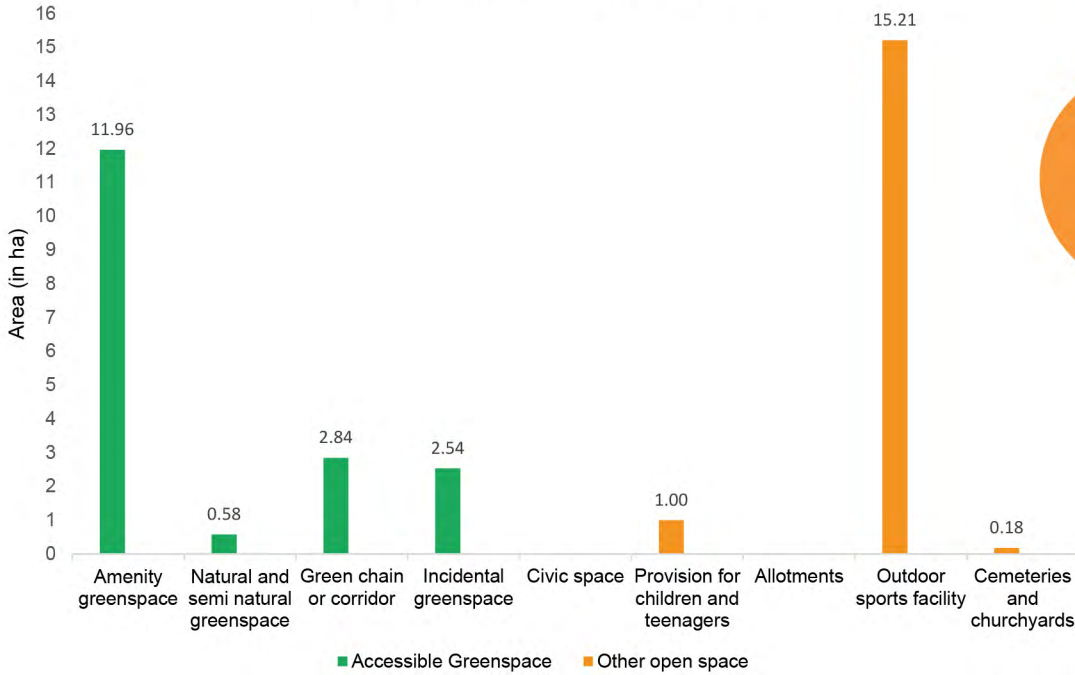
- Work with greenspace management and maintenance teams to improve features which detract from the site, including the entrances, signage and overall cleanliness of open spaces which fall below the quality and value thresholds.
  - Audited open spaces in Leominster generally scored lower than other sites, particularly in relation to entrances, access to sites, overall cleanliness and condition of planted areas.
- Review the demand for allotments in Leominster and develop a standard of provision based on this level of need.
  - No allotments have been identified in Leominster.
  - Herefordshire County do not hold data on allotment demand centrally.

# Ross-on-Wye profile

3.1ha

All open space per 1000 population

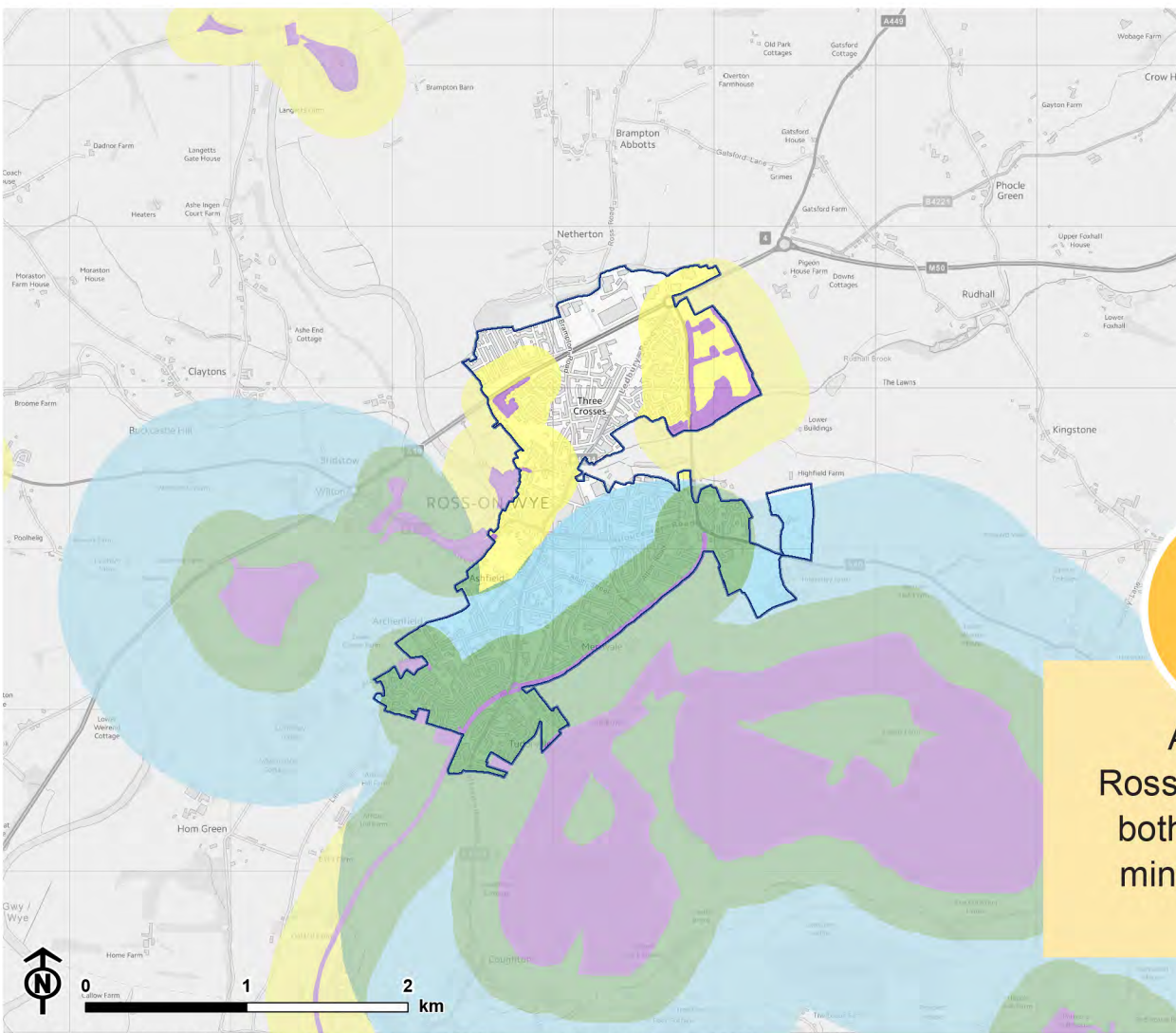
Open space provision in Ross-on-Wye



1.6ha

Accessible greenspace per 1000 population

Less than the 3ha standard



- Green space 5 minute standards - access to doorstep or local greenspace
- 15 minute standards - access to neighbourhood greenspace
- Access to 5 minute and 15 minute standards

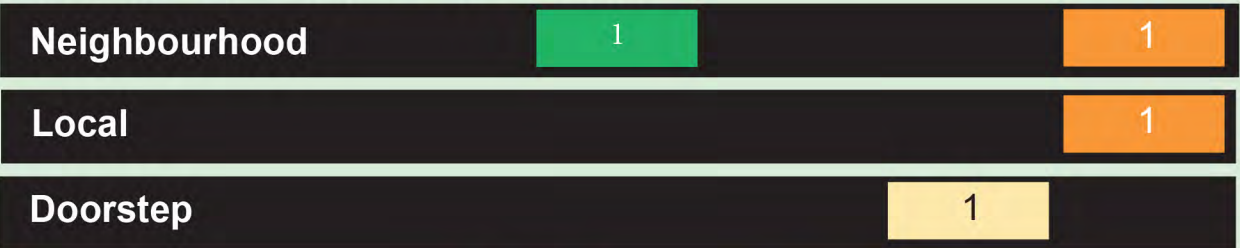
33%

Area within Ross-on-Wye within both the 5 and 15 minute standards

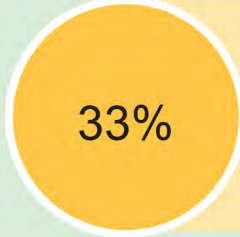
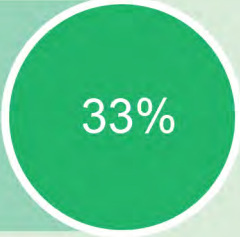
Number of audited accessible greenspaces passing the quality and value (as defined in paragraph 7.2) benchmarks by hierarchy



Number of audited provision for children and young people passing the quality and value benchmarks by hierarchy



Average tree canopy cover in open spaces in Ross-on-Wye



Open spaces with less than 20% tree canopy cover in Ross-on-Wye

The most common enhancements were identified in the following number of audits:

- Natural habitats and biodiversity - wildflowers: 14
- Educational interest - for habitats: 12
- Natural habitats and biodiversity - trees: 11
- Character setting - Improved signage and interpretation: 10
- Character setting - benches to take advantage of views: 10
- Character setting - natural features: 10
- Educational interest - for species: 10
- Informal recreation - relaxation areas: 10
- Children's play - natural play: 9
- Amenity greenspace - benches: 8

## Ross-on-Wye recommendations

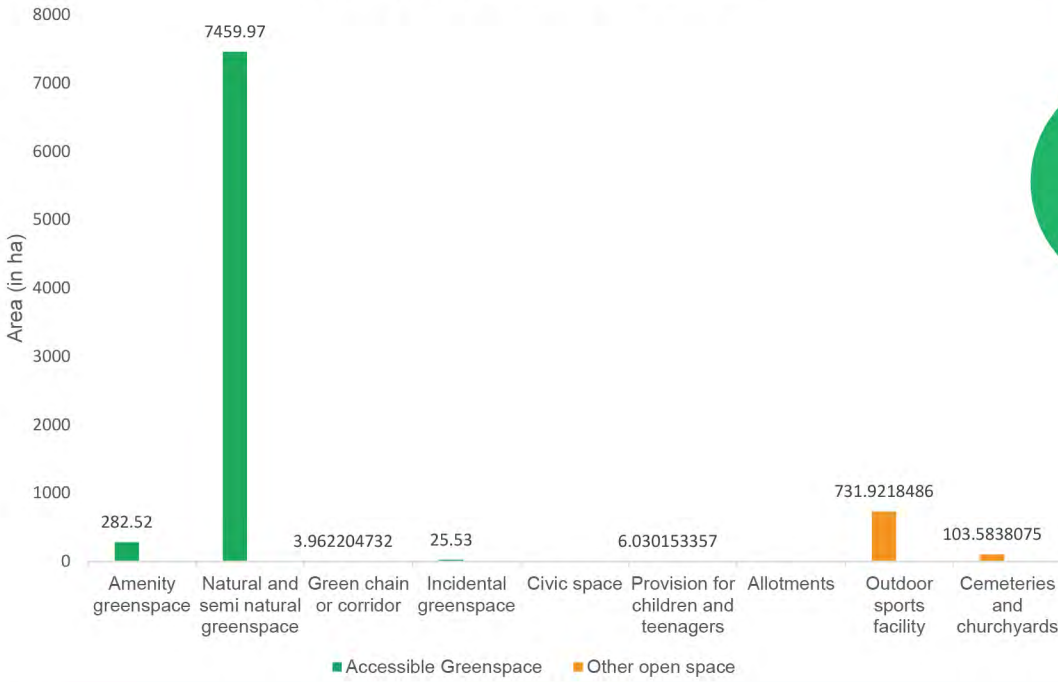
- Explore the opportunity for designating or creating new open space within the town, focusing on areas of semi-natural open space. New green space at the doorstep to neighbourhood hierarchy should be prioritised in the centre of the settlement, around Three Crosses and the town centre.
  - Accessible greenspace within Ross-on-Wye falls below the 3ha standard.
  - Natural and semi-natural open space which make up 3% of accessible greenspace within the town boundaries.
  - Access to greenspace within the 5 minute or 15 minute buffers is only provided on the south, east and west margins of the settlement.
- New provision for children and young people should be prioritised in the east, between Gloucester Road and Alton Road, either through creating new open space or introducing equipped or informal play facilities within any existing open space.
  - These areas are outside of access provision for children and young people for all levels of the hierarchy.
- Introduce signage and interpretation, particularly for natural features, which should be enhanced through additional planting and wildflower meadow introduction.
  - These enhancements were identified through site audits.
- Review the demand for allotments in Ross-on-Wye and develop a standard of provision based on this level of need.
  - No allotments have been identified in Ross-on-Wye.
  - Herefordshire County do not hold data on allotment demand centrally.

# Rural area profile

97.9ha

All open space per 1000 population

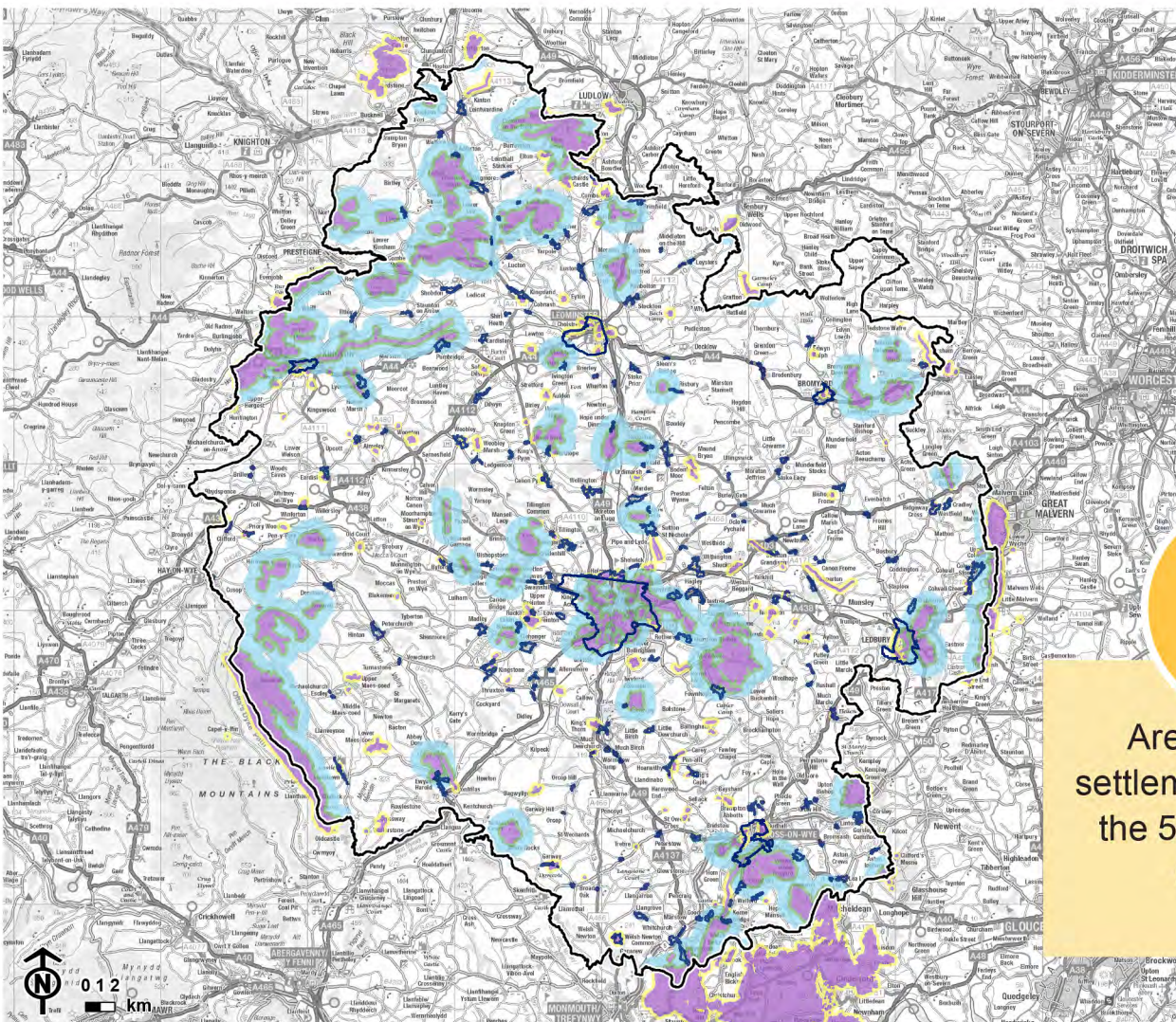
Open space provision in the rural area



88.4ha

Accessible greenspace per 1000 population

More than the 3ha standard



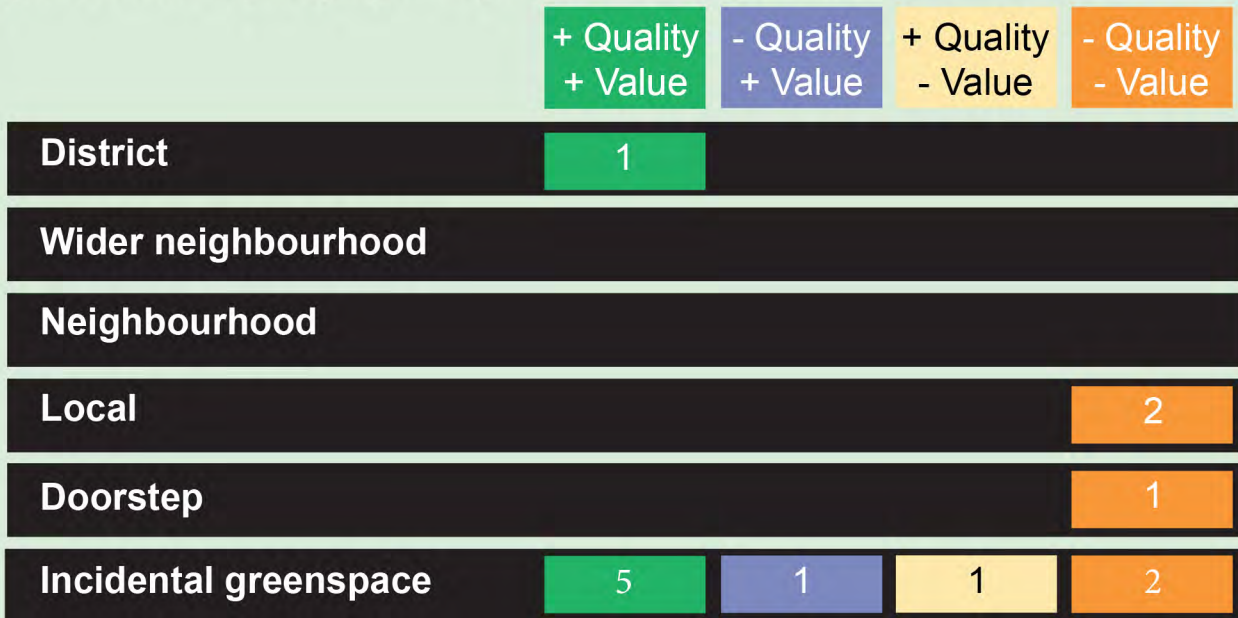
- Greenspace 5 minute standards - access to doorstep or local greenspace
- 15 minute standards - access to neighbourhood greenspace
- Access to 5 minute and 15 minute standards

10%

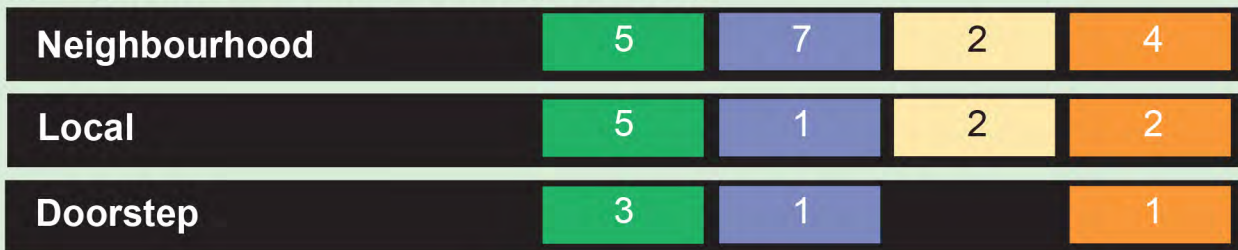
Area within rural settlements within both the 5 and 15 minute standards

Source: Herefordshire Council, Natural England, Ordnance Survey

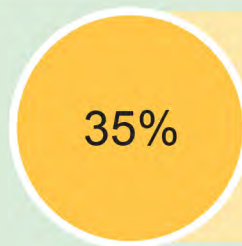
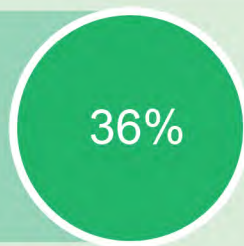
Number of audited accessible greenspaces passing the quality and value (as defined in paragraph 7.2) benchmarks by hierarchy



Number of audited provision for children and young people passing the quality and value benchmarks by hierarchy

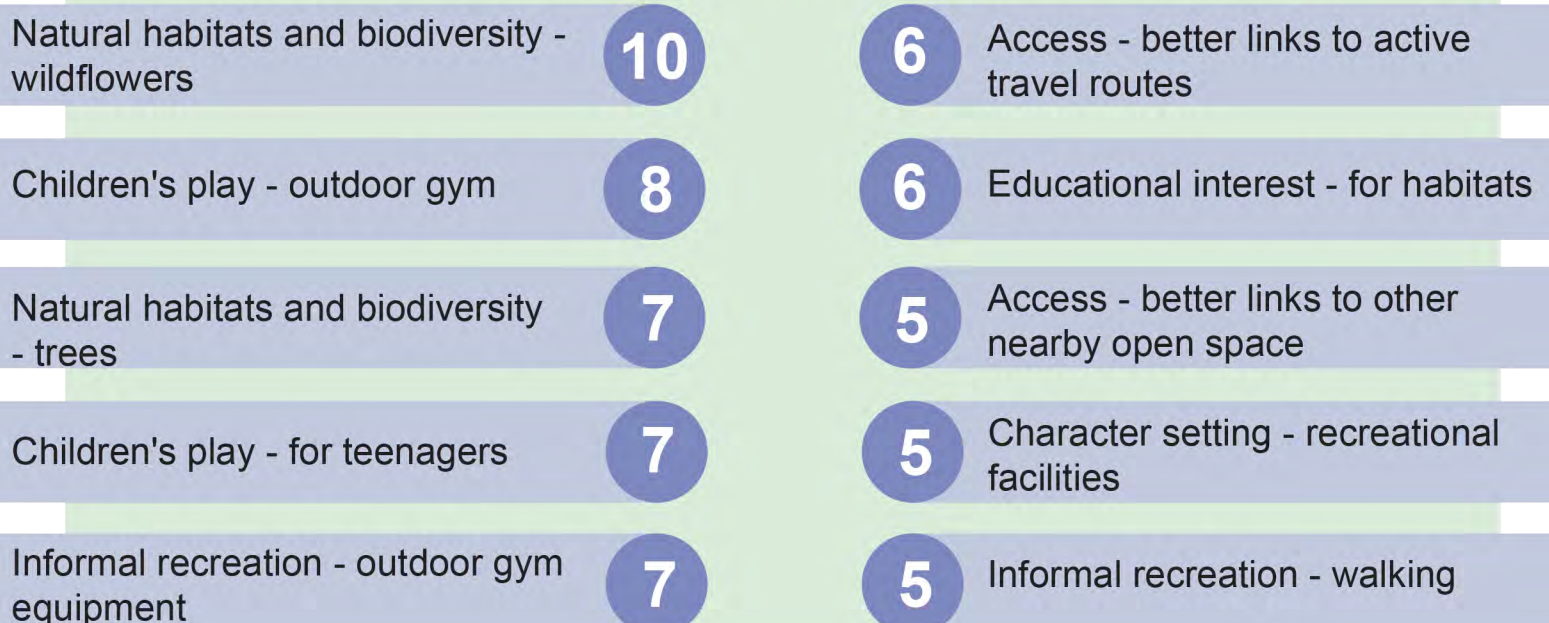


Average tree canopy cover in open spaces in the rural area



Open spaces with less than 20% tree canopy cover in the rural area

The most common enhancements were identified in the following number of audits:



## Rural recommendations

- Prioritise new greenspace or amenity enhancements away from the best natural heritage designations with a focus on inclusive access, such as seating and accessible footpaths.
  - Greenspace within the rural area is dominated by open access land and commons. Many of these overlap with natural heritage designations, including SSSIs.
- Prioritise any new accessible greenspace within rural villages and settlements at the neighbourhood size threshold (greater than 10ha).
  - 70% of rural settlements do not have access to neighbourhood open spaces which provide the 15-minute close to home greenspace standard. Rural settlements lacking access to greenspace are more prevalent in the east and south of the county.
  - Appendix F lists all rural settlements and the access to greenspace and children and young people within them.
- Introduce provision for children and young people, including outdoor gym equipment and provision for teenagers. This could include natural provision in natural and semi-natural greenspace.
  - 77% of rural settlements do not have access to provision for children and young people at any level of the hierarchy.
  - Enhancements for outdoor gym equipment and provision for teenagers were identified through site audits.
- Enhance the rural PRoW network, where possible to incorporate accessible green corridors to increase connectivity across the rural area should be explored where possible.
  - Large areas of open space in Herefordshire are located outside of rural settlements.
- Review the demand for allotments in each of the parishes and develop a standard of provision based on this level of need.
  - No allotments have been identified in the Rural Area.

## Chapter 9 Recommendations

- Herefordshire County do not hold data on allotment demand centrally.

**9.29** All the site recommendations are provided in **Table 9.1**.



**Table 9.1: Recommendations by area**

Area	Proposed Open Space Project	Issue to be Addressed	Details Project/Interventions	Potential Delivery Mechanisms	Potential Delivery Partners	Funding Opportunities	Benefits
Hereford	Access to doorstep and local greenspace	College Hill, Portlands and east Tupseley currently lie beyond the access buffers for the 5-minute Accessible Greenspace Close to Home standard.	Prioritise amenity and biodiversity enhancements within incidental greenspace and outdoor sports provision within these areas. Increasing the multi-functionality of other open spaces will help address the accessibility gap. In the long term, prioritise new open space at least 0.5ha in size in these areas.	Via the planning system and/or landowner buy-in.	Herefordshire Council, Herefordshire Meadows, Herefordshire Wildlife Trust, Sustrans and Verging on Wild.	S106/CIL, Infrastructure Delivery Plan and grant funding for capital works and management.	Nature rich beautiful places, resilient and climate positive places and active and healthy places.
Hereford	Access to play spaces	Access to provision for children and teenagers at all levels of the hierarchy is lacking in the city centre and at Aylestone Hill.	Introduce new play spaces in the city centre and Aylestone Hill.	Via the planning system and/or landowner buy-in.	Herefordshire Council.	S106/CIL and Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	Resilient and climate positive places and active and healthy places.
Hereford	King George V Playing Fields and Bishops Meadow improvements	King George V Play Fields and Bishops Meadow act as the city's only Wider Neighbourhood hierarchy greenspace. King George V Playing Field and Bishops Meadow scored below the quality benchmark.	Entrance provision at King George V Playing Fields and Bishops Meadow. Potential enhancements may include improvements to play equipment, the introduction of interventions to maximise the ecological value of the site and the involvement of local communities within site management.	Via the planning system and/or landowner/community buy-in.	Herefordshire Council, Herefordshire Wildlife Trust, Marches Nature Partnership, Herefordshire Meadows, Verging on Wild, Landowners and the Community.	S106/CIL, Infrastructure Delivery Plan, GBI-led scheme design, BNG and grant funding for capital works and management.	Nature rich beautiful places, resilient and climate positive places and active and healthy places.
Hereford	City-wide signage enhancements	Site audits indicated that signage scored generally lower than other criteria and that there was little evidence of community involvement in open spaces.	Introduce a new suite of signage across open spaces within the city, exploring options for involving local communities within its design.	Via the planning system and/or landowner/community buy-in.	Herefordshire Council, Local Businesses and the Community.	S106/CIL and business sponsorships.	Resilient and climate positive places and active and healthy places.
Hereford	Review allotment demand	0.055ha of allotments have been identified in Hereford. Herefordshire County Council do not hold data on allotment demand centrally.	Review the demand for allotments in Hereford and develop a standard of provision based on this level of need. Develop standards of	Via the planning system.	Herefordshire Council.	S106/CIL and Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	Resilient and climate positive places and active and healthy places.

Area	Proposed Open Space Project	Issue to be Addressed	Details Project/Interventions	Potential Delivery Mechanisms	Potential Delivery Partners	Funding Opportunities	Benefits
			provision to meet both the existing and future population needs (note there are no national standards) based on each area's needs. Include a separate policy within the Core Strategy for allotments and community growing spaces.				
Bromyard	Bromyard wider neighbourhood or destination accessible greenspace	Accessible greenspace within Bromyard falls below the 3ha standard. All of Bromyard is outside of access to neighbourhood scale greenspace (at least 10ha within a 15-minute walk). The south and west of Bromyard are outside of the 5-minute Accessible Greenspace Close to Home standard.	Explore the opportunity to designate or create more open space, particularly larger (over 10ha) amenity or natural and semi-natural greenspace which offers a range of formal and informal activities. Priority should be given to new open space provision in the south and west of the settlement.	Via the planning system and/or landowner buy-in.	Herefordshire Council, Balfour Beatty Living Places, Environment Agency, Landowners and Local Businesses.	S106/CIL, Infrastructure Delivery Plan and business sponsorships.	Nature rich beautiful places, resilient and climate positive places and active and healthy places.
Bromyard	Enhance play provision	There is currently only one open space providing for children and young people. Most of Bromyard is out of the buffer for doorstep and local provision for children and teenagers.	Explore the opportunity to introduce doorstep and local provision for children and teenagers, including equipped play and informal play spaces. This could include introducing natural play within existing natural and semi-natural or equipped within existing outdoor sports provision.	Via the planning system and/or landowner buy-in.	Herefordshire Council, Balfour Beatty Living Places, Environment Agency, Landowners and Local Businesses.	S106/CIL, Infrastructure Delivery Plan, grant funding for capital works and management and business sponsorships.	Resilient and climate positive places and active and healthy places.
Bromyard	Town-wide signage enhancements	Site audits identified the need for improved signage, paths and better links to active travel routes and natural green corridors.	Introduce a new suite of signage across open spaces within the city, promoting wayfinding between sites, and improving footpath links within and between open spaces.	Via the planning system and/or landowner buy-in.	Herefordshire Council, Sustrans, Living Streets, Balfour Beatty Living Places, Local Walking Groups, Local Businesses, Active Travel England and Landowners.	S106/CIL, Infrastructure Delivery Plan and business sponsorships.	Nature rich beautiful places, resilient and climate positive places and active and healthy places.
Bromyard	Review allotment demand	0.039ha of allotments have been identified in Bromyard. Herefordshire County Council do not hold data on allotment demand centrally.	Review the demand for allotments in Bromyard and develop a standard of provision based on this level of need. Develop standards of provision to meet both the existing and future population	Via the planning system.	Herefordshire Council.	S106/CIL and Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	Resilient and climate positive places and active and healthy places.

Area	Proposed Open Space Project	Issue to be Addressed	Details Project/Interventions	Potential Delivery Mechanisms	Potential Delivery Partners	Funding Opportunities	Benefits
			needs (note there are no national standards) based on each area's needs. Include a separate policy within the Core Strategy for allotments and community growing spaces.				
Kington	Enhance tree cover	Average tree canopy cover is below the 20% target on average across open spaces in Kington. The provision for children and young people, outdoor sport provision and incidental greenspace typologies also falls just below average.	Encourage tree planting within open spaces, particularly the provision for children and young people, outdoor sport provision and incidental greenspace typologies.	Via the planning system and/or landowner buy-in.	Herefordshire Council, Leominster Town Council, Balfour Beatty Living Places, Environment Agency, Landowners, Local Businesses, Kington Town Council and the Community.	Business sponsorships, Infrastructure Delivery Plan and grant funding for capital works and management.	Nature rich beautiful places, improved water management and resilient and climate positive places.
Kington	Improve access to open access and common land	There are large areas of open access and common land to the west of Kington, but less than 1ha of this type of open space lies within Kington itself.	Enhance active travel access to areas of open access and common land west of Kington, particularly through signage and maintenance improvements along part of Offa's Dyke Path long distance route or creation of a cycle route.	Via the planning system and/or landowner buy-in.	Herefordshire Council, Sustrans, Living Streets, Balfour Beatty Living Places, Natural England, Local Walking Groups, Kington Town Council and Active Travel England.	S106/CIL, Infrastructure Delivery Plan and grant funding for capital works and management.	Nature rich beautiful places, resilient and climate positive places and active and healthy places.
Kington	Access to greenspace (5-minute Accessible Greenspace Close to Home standard)	The east of the town is outside of the access buffers to doorstep and local accessible greenspace. This area is also outside the doorstep and local provision for children and young people.	Extend the Kington to Leominster disused railway green corridor into the settlement through creation of additional open space in the east of the settlement connected to this green corridor. This should include provision for children and young people.	Via the planning system and/or landowner buy-in.	Herefordshire Council, Sustrans, Living Streets, Balfour Beatty Living Places, Local Walking Groups and Kington Town Council.	S106/CIL and Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	Nature rich beautiful places, resilient and climate positive places, thriving and prosperous places and active and healthy places.
Kington	Productive open spaces	Site audits identified the opportunity for edible planters, mini-allotments and orchards and the importance of improving the education value of open spaces.	Explore opportunities for productive landscapes, including edible planters to add biodiversity and social function to open spaces and encourage community and education use of these facilities.	Via the planning system.	Herefordshire Council, Herefordshire Wildlife Trust, Marches Nature Partnership, Kington Town Council and the Community.	S106/CIL and Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	Nature rich beautiful places, resilient and climate positive places and active and healthy places.

Area	Proposed Open Space Project	Issue to be Addressed	Details Project/Interventions	Potential Delivery Mechanisms	Potential Delivery Partners	Funding Opportunities	Benefits
Kington	Review allotment demand	No allotments have been identified in Kington. Herefordshire County Council do not hold data on allotment demand centrally.	Review the demand for allotments in Kington and develop a standard of provision based on this level of need. Develop standards of provision to meet both the existing and future population needs (note these are no national standard) based on each area's needs. Include a separate policy within the Core Strategy for allotments and community growing spaces.	Via the planning system.	Herefordshire Council and Kington Town Council.	S106/CIL and Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	Resilient and climate positive places and active and healthy places.
Ledbury	Designate or create more accessible greenspace	Accessible greenspace within Ledbury falls below the 3ha standard. The current open space network is dominated by green corridors, which make up over two-thirds of all accessible greenspace in Ledbury.	Explore the opportunity to designate or create more open space, particularly amenity or natural and semi-natural greenspace which offer space for informal play and running or areas for quiet contemplation.	Via the planning system and/or landowner buy-in.	Herefordshire Council, Balfour Beatty Living Places, Leominster Town Council and Local Businesses.	Infrastructure Delivery Plan, S106/CIL, BNG, public sector grants, Leominster Town Council and grant funding for capital works and management.	Active and healthy places, thriving and prosperous places and nature rich beautiful places.
Ledbury	Access to provision for children and young people	The southern edge of Ledbury is outside of access buffers to all levels of the hierarchy for provision for children and young people.	Explore the opportunity for creating new provision for children and young people along the southern edge of Ledbury.	Via the planning system and/or landowner buy-in.	Herefordshire Council.	S106/CIL and Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	Resilient and climate positive places and active and healthy places.
Ledbury	Habitat enhancements	Site audits identified the need for more wildflowers, trees and hedgerows and the need to emphasise the educational value of these. Tree canopy cover is less than 20% within the amenity greenspace and cemeteries and churchyards typologies in Ledbury, lower than in other towns in Herefordshire.	Explore opportunities for introducing areas of wildflowers and hedgerows and utilising these facilities for education. This includes encouraging tree planting within amenity greenspace and cemeteries and churchyards.	Via the planning system.	Herefordshire Council, Herefordshire Wildlife Trust, Marches Nature Partnership, Herefordshire Meadows, Verging on Wild, Environment Agency and Landowners.	S106/CIL, Infrastructure Delivery Plan, business sponsorships, GBI-led scheme design and BNG.	Nature rich beautiful places, improved water management and resilient and climate positive places.
Ledbury	Review allotment demand	No allotments have been identified in Ledbury. Herefordshire County Council do not hold data on allotment demand centrally.	Review the demand for allotments in Ledbury and develop a standard of provision based on this level of need. Develop standards of provision to meet both the existing and future population	Via the planning system.	Herefordshire Council.	S106/CIL and Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	Nature rich beautiful places, improved water management, resilient and climate positive places and active and health places.

Area	Proposed Open Space Project	Issue to be Addressed	Details Project/Interventions	Potential Delivery Mechanisms	Potential Delivery Partners	Funding Opportunities	Benefits
			needs (note there are no national standards) based on each area's needs. Include a separate policy within the Core Strategy for allotments and community growing spaces.				
Leominster	Designate or create more accessible greenspace	Accessible greenspace within Leominster falls below the 3ha standard, so the opportunity. The majority of Leominster lies outside of access to natural and semi-natural greenspace at any level of the hierarchy. Access to greenspace (Close to Home standard) is absent in most of the south-east of the town, around Ryelands Road and in the north, west of The Marsh.	Explore the opportunity to designate or create more open space, natural and semi-natural greenspace, in the priority areas around Ryelands Road and west of The Marsh.	Via the planning system and/or landowner buy-in.	Herefordshire Council, Balfour Beatty Living Places, Leominster Town Council and Local Businesses.	Infrastructure Delivery Plan, S106/CIL, BNG, public sector grants, Leominster Town Council and grant funding for capital works and management.	Active and healthy places, thriving and prosperous places and nature rich beautiful places.
Leominster and Rural Area	Green corridor extension	There are no green corridors in Leominster. The Kington-Leominster disused railway green corridor ends 8km west of Leominster.	Explore opportunities to extend the route of the Kington-Leominster disused railway green corridor either along the route of the former railway into the north of Leominster, or through a corridor of new open spaces along the River Arrow which would also increase provision south-west of Leominster.	Via the planning system and/or landowner buy-in.	Herefordshire Council, Sustrans, Living Streets, Balfour Beatty Living Places, Local Walking Groups and Landowners.	Infrastructure Delivery Plan, S106/CIL, BNG, public sector grants, Leominster Town Council, GBI-led scheme design and BNG.	Nature rich beautiful places, resilient and climate positive places, thriving and prosperous places and active and healthy places.
Leominster	Access to greenspace (5-minute Accessible Greenspace Close to Home standard)	Access to greenspace (Close to Home standard) is absent in most of the south-east of the town, around Ryelands Road and in the north, west of The Marsh.	Prioritise amenity and biodiversity enhancements within incidental greenspace, outdoor sports provision and provision for children and teenagers around Ryelands road. Increasing the multi-functionality of other open spaces will help address this gap.	Via the planning system and/or landowner buy-in.	Herefordshire Council, Herefordshire Meadows, Marches Nature Partnership, Herefordshire Wildlife Trust, Sustrans and Verging on Wild.	S106/CIL, Infrastructure Delivery Plan and grant funding for capital works and management.	Nature rich beautiful places, resilient and climate positive places and active and healthy places.
Leominster	Access to greenspace (5-minute Accessible	Access to greenspace is absent in most of the south-east of the town around	New open space should be prioritised in these areas primarily spaces, including sites of at least 10ha to provide	Via the planning system and/or landowner buy-in.	Herefordshire Council, Balfour Beatty Living Places and Leominster Town Council.	Infrastructure Delivery Plan, S106/CIL, BNG, public sector grants and	Active and healthy places, thriving and prosperous places and

Area	Proposed Open Space Project	Issue to be Addressed	Details Project/Interventions	Potential Delivery Mechanisms	Potential Delivery Partners	Funding Opportunities	Benefits
	Greenspace Close to Home standard)	Ryelands Road and in the north, west of The Marsh.	neighbourhood scale greenspace.			Leominster Town Council.	nature rich beautiful places.
Leominster	Promotion of sustainable transport access to greenspace	The entire town is within the buffer of the district greenspace at Berrington Hall.	Enhance access to Berrington Hall through promoting walking, cycling and public transport links.	Herefordshire Council via transport and planning system.	Herefordshire Council, Balfour Beatty Living Places and Leominster Town Council.	Infrastructure Delivery Plan, S106/CIL, public sector grants and Leominster Town Council.	Active and healthy places.
Leominster	Amenity improvements	Audited open space in Leominster generally scored lower than other sites, particularly in relation to entrances, access to sites, overall cleanliness and condition of planted areas.	Work with greenspace management and maintenance teams to improve features which detract from the site, including the entrances, signage and overall cleanliness of open spaces which fall below the quality and value thresholds.	Via the planning system.	Herefordshire Council, Balfour Beatty Living Places, Leominster Town Council, Local Businesses and Landowners.	Infrastructure Delivery Plan, S106/CIL, BNG, public sector grants, Leominster Town Council, GBI-led scheme and BNG.	Active and healthy places, thriving and prosperous places and nature rich beautiful places.
Leominster	Review allotment demand	No allotments have been identified in Leominster Herefordshire County Council do not hold data on allotment demand centrally.	Review the demand for allotments in Leominster and develop a standard of provision based on this level of need. Develop standards of provision to meet both the existing and future population needs (note there are no national standards) based on each area's needs. Include a separate policy within the Core Strategy for allotments and community growing spaces.	Via the planning system.	Herefordshire Council.	S106/CIL and Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	Resilient and climate positive places and active and healthy places.
Ross-on-Wye	Designate or create more accessible greenspace	Accessible greenspace within Ross-on-Wye falls below the 3ha standard. Natural and semi-natural open space comprises 3% of accessible greenspace within the town boundaries. Access to greenspace within the 5 minute or 15 minute buffers is only provided on the south, east and west margins of the settlement.	Explore the opportunity for designating or creating new open space within the town, focusing on areas of semi-natural open space.	Via the planning system and/or landowner/ community buy-in.	Herefordshire Council and Ross-on-Wye Town Council.	S106/CIL and grant funding for capital works and management.	Nature rich beautiful places, resilient and climate positive places and active and healthy places.

Area	Proposed Open Space Project	Issue to be Addressed	Details Project/Interventions	Potential Delivery Mechanisms	Potential Delivery Partners	Funding Opportunities	Benefits
Ross-on-Wye	Access to provision for children and young people	These areas are outside of access provision for children and young people for all levels of the hierarchy.	New provision for children and young people should be prioritised in the east, between Gloucester Road and Alton Road, either through creating new open space or introducing equipped or informal play facilities within any existing open space.	Via the planning system and/or landowner/ community buy-in.	Herefordshire Council and Ross-on-Wye Town Council.	S106/CIL.	Nature rich beautiful places, resilient and climate positive places and active and healthy places.
Ross-on-Wye	Promote natural features	Site audits identified the need for more wildflowers and trees as well as the need to emphasise the character setting and educational value of nature, as well as the need for signage and interpretation.	Introduce signage and interpretation, particularly for natural features, which should be enhanced through additional planting and wildflower meadow introduction.	Via the planning system.	Herefordshire Council, Herefordshire Wildlife Trust, Marches Nature Partnership, Herefordshire Meadows, Environment Agency, Verging on Wild, Landowners and Ross-on-Wye Town Council.	S106/CIL, GBI-led scheme, BNG and Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	Nature rich beautiful places, improved water management and resilient and climate positive places.
Ross-on-Wye	Review allotment demand	No allotments have been identified in Ross-on-Wye. Herefordshire County Council do not hold data on allotment demand centrally.	Review the demand for allotments in Ross-on-Wye and develop a standard or provision based on this level of need. Develop standards of provision to meet both the existing and future population needs (note there are no national standards) based on each area's needs. Include a separate policy within the Core Strategy for allotments and community growing spaces.	Via the planning system.	Herefordshire Council and Ross-on-Wye Town Council.	S106/CIL and Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	Resilient and climate positive places and active and healthy places.
Rural Area	Balance ecological and recreation/ amenity needs	Greenspace within the rural area is dominated by open access land and commons. Many of these overlap with natural heritage designations, including SSSIs.	Prioritise new greenspace or amenity enhancements away from the best natural heritage designations with a focus on inclusive access, such as seating and accessible footpaths.	Via the planning system and/or landowner buy-in.	Herefordshire Council, Herefordshire Meadows, Herefordshire Wildlife Trust, Sustrans, Verging on Wild and Landowners.	S106/CIL and Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	Nature rich beautiful places, improved water management, resilient and climate positive places and active and health places.
Rural Area	Designate or create more accessible greenspace	70% of rural settlements do not have access to neighbourhood open spaces within contribute to the 5-minute Accessible Greenspace Close to Home	Prioritise any new accessible greenspace within rural villages and settlements at the	Via the planning system and/or landowner buy-in.	Herefordshire Council.	S106/CIL, Infrastructure Delivery Plan and grant funding for capital works and management.	Nature rich beautiful places, resilient and climate positive places

Area	Proposed Open Space Project	Issue to be Addressed	Details Project/Interventions	Potential Delivery Mechanisms	Potential Delivery Partners	Funding Opportunities	Benefits
		standard. Rural settlements lacking access to greenspace are more prevalent in the east and south of the county.	neighbourhood size threshold (greater than 10ha).				and active and healthy places.
Rural Area	Provision for teenagers	77% of rural settlements do not have access to provision for children and young people at any level of the hierarchy. Enhancements for outdoor gym equipment and provision for teenagers were identified through site audits.	Introduce provision for children and young people, including outdoor gym equipment and provision for teenagers. This could include natural provision in natural and semi-natural greenspace.	Via the planning system and/or landowner buy-in.	Herefordshire Council.	S106/CIL and Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	Nature rich beautiful places, improved water management, resilient and climate positive places and active and health places.
Rural Area	Promote active travel	Large areas of open space in Herefordshire are located outside of rural settlements.	Enhance the rural PRoW network, where possible to incorporate accessible green corridors to increase connectivity across the rural area should be explored where possible.	Via the planning system and/or landowner buy-in.	Herefordshire Council, Sustrans, Living Streets, Balfour Beatty Living Places, Local Walking Groups and Active Travel England.	S106/CIL and Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	Nature rich beautiful places, resilient and climate positive places and active and healthy places.
Rural Area	Review allotment demand	No allotments have been identified in the Rural Areas. Herefordshire County Council do not hold data on allotment demand centrally.	Review the demand for allotments in each of the parishes and develop a standard or provision based on this level of need. Develop standards of provision to meet both the existing and future population needs (note there are no national standards) based on each area's needs. Include a separate policy within the Core Strategy	Via the planning system.	Herefordshire Council.	S106/CIL and Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	Resilient and climate positive places and active and healthy places.