



Sandwell Open Space Assessment

Final Draft Report

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Sandwell Open Space Assessment

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Prepared by: CFP / TEP

Authorised by: AS

t: 01562 887884

e: hello@cfpuk.co.uk

w: cfpuk.co.uk



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1 Executive Summary

This is the fourth Open Space Assessment for Sandwell Council with earlier studies having been carried out in 2006, 2013 and 2018. The purpose of the assessment help the Green Spaces Team understand the current quality of green spaces and also to be used by the Planning Policy Team as part of the evidence base for the emerging Sandwell Local Plan.

The Open Space Assessment has been delivered in three phases:

- Phase 1 – Quantity and Accessibility Assessment to understand the amount and distribution of open space and its characteristics across the Borough;
- Phase 2a – Quality Assessment of 220 spaces to understand the strengths and weaknesses and any variations across open space types and geography;
- Phase 2b - Household Survey to understand the views of Sandwell’s residents about open spaces

The Study used the definition of Open Spaces as stated in the glossary of the National Planning Policy Framework: *“All open space of public value, including not just land, but also areas of water (such as rivers, canals, lakes and reservoirs) which offer important opportunities for sport and recreation and can act as a visual amenity”.*

All open space in the Borough (above a minimum threshold of 0.2 hectares) regardless of ownership has been plotted using digital mapping software (GIS) and classified according to its level of public accessibility, type (based on primary purpose) and hierarchy (significance). Additional mapping layers (Level 2 mapping) have been created to provide additional detail, specifically for play spaces and accessible natural green space.

The key findings from the Quantity Assessment are:

- Over 23% of the Borough land area is open space with 542 sites covering nearly 2,000 hectares
- Over 55% of this open space has unrestricted public access, totalling 300 sites and nearly 1212 hectares;

- Natural and Semi-natural Green Space is the most common type with nearly 40% of unrestricted open space by area. Parks and gardens make up 23.5% along with amenity green spaces at 16.8%. Amenity green spaces whilst the most frequent (with 159 sites) are typically smaller so rank third by area;
- There is a significant variation in the distribution of open space by Ward, with West Bromwich town area containing nearly 40% of all unrestricted open space. This is over five times more than Wednesbury which has just 7.4% of all unrestricted open space (by area);
- There is even greater variation at Ward level with West Bromwich Central having over 17x more open space than Old Warley;
- Using the standardised measure of area (hectares) per 1,000 population, the Borough average is 3.258 hectares per 1,000;
- At a Town level West Bromwich has 5.221 ha per 1,000 population against Oldbury's provision at 1.982 ha per 1,000;
- West Bromwich Central has 11.863 ha per 1,000 which is more than 14 times the provision in Old Warley ward (0.836 ha per 1,000);
- The population of the Borough is predicted to grow by around 10% in the period to 2043 and assuming the open space provision remains static, this will result in the amount of open space provision falling from 3.258 ha per 1,000 currently to 2.963 ha per 1,000 in 2043;
- Whilst provision exceeds the FiT benchmark of 2.4 ha per 1,000 the significant variation is a challenge when considering the setting of local quantity standards. The Study recommends that a Borough wide quantity standard for all open space is set at 3.258 ha per 1,000 which reflects the average level of provision currently;
- Over time there has been some change in total number of unrestricted open spaces between 2006 and 2024. There has been some loss of some Amenity Green Space and Natural and Semi-natural Green Space both through development, but also changes in levels of accessibility that have been identified through the quality assessment process. It is changes in the accessibility level of open spaces rather than loss of open space that has had the most significant impact on the supply figures.

The Accessibility Assessment has found that:

- 97.0% of residential households in the Borough have access to some form of open space within 400m (approximately a 5 minute walk). This includes open space provided by neighbouring boroughs;
- An Open Space Hierarchy has been applied to the accessibility mapping with distance thresholds ranging between 400m and 1200m depending on the significance of the open space. Against this measure only 0.5% of households have no access to open space within a reasonable walking distance / time;
- When severance (major roads, railway lines, canals and other features that limit pedestrian movement) is taken into account the proportion of households without access to open space within a reasonable walking distance / time increases to 8.9%;
- Focusing on play, overall 4.0% of households do not have access to an open space with outdoor equipped play within a reasonable walking distance / time.

2 Introduction

Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council appointed specialist consultants CFP and TEP to undertake an assessment of open spaces within the borough. The purpose of the assessment is twofold. Firstly, to help the Green Spaces Team understand the current quality of green spaces and secondly to be used by the Planning Policy Team as part of the evidence base for the emerging Sandwell Local Plan.

The Sandwell Open Space Assessment is expected to provide up to date and robust data to support the policies and standards in the Sandwell Local Plan. This Open Space Assessment follows earlier studies that were carried out by CFP in 2006, 2013 and 2018. The approach and methodology follows the guidance in the PPG17 companion guide 'Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation: Assessing Needs and Opportunities' (2002) Whilst the NPPF effectively supersedes earlier national planning policy and guidance notes, it remains relevant as good practice guidance and allows a consistent methodology to be adopted building upon the three previous open space audits.

The Open Space Assessment has been delivered in three phases:

Phase 1 – Quantity and Accessibility Assessment which shows the amount and distribution of open space across the borough, six towns and by ward and the proximity to Sandwell's residents. Change over time, through comparison with the earlier open space assessments has also been carried out. Analysis and comparison against national standards has been carried out and we set out recommended quantity standards for consideration and inclusion in the draft Sandwell Local Plan. The Quantity and Accessibility assessment can be found in sections 4 to 6.

Phase 2a – Quality Assessment has assessed 220 open spaces against the Green Flag Award criteria to understand the quality of open space provision across the borough and to understand strengths and weaknesses against the award criteria. Comparison with previous quality assessments has also been carried out. The Quality Assessment can be found in section 8.

Phase 2b Household Survey is a questionnaire survey for Sandwell residents to provide their views about use of open space and provide an insight into perceptions of quantity,

quality and accessibility of different types of open space. This is being delivered as an online survey promoted through a range of media channels. The findings from the Household Survey can be found in section 7.

3 Borough Profile

3.1 Study Area

Sandwell Borough covers an area of 86 square kilometres comprising 1,200 hectares of parks, playing fields and local green space and around 66km of canals.

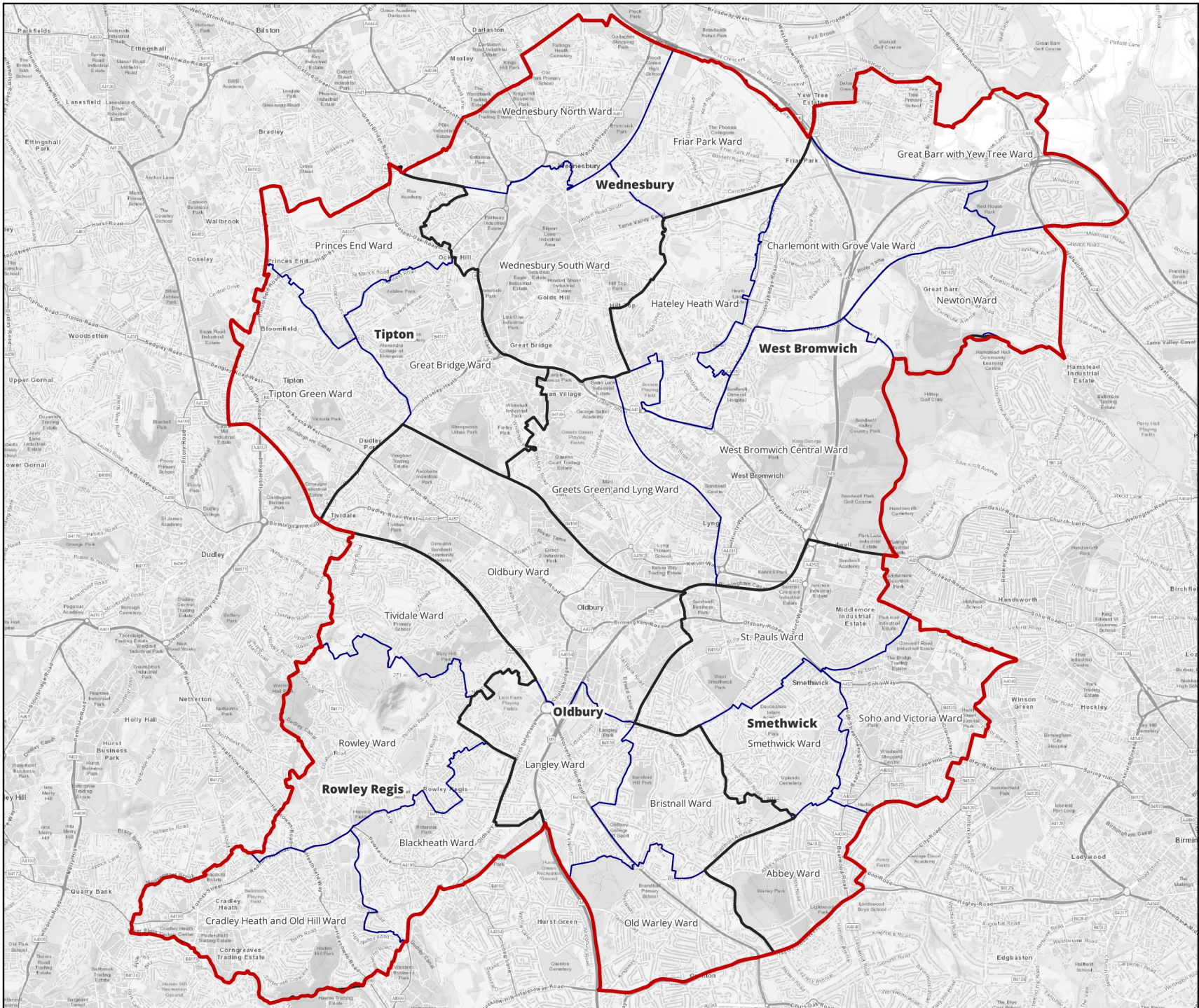
Sandwell Metropolitan Borough was created in 1974 and is a multi-centred and highly urbanised metropolitan borough. It comprises six historic former boroughs which all maintain their own distinct identities and local communities:

- Oldbury;
- Rowley Regis (including Blackheath and Cradley Heath);
- Smethwick (including Bearwood and Cape Hill);
- Tipton (including Great Bridge);
- Wednesbury;
- West Bromwich.

For administrative purposes these now form the six “Towns” of Sandwell, each containing between three and five wards each with populations of between c.41,000 and c.84,000 people. There are a total of 24 wards across the borough each represented by 3 elected ward Councillors.

Sandwell is bordered by the cities of Birmingham and Wolverhampton and the metropolitan boroughs of Dudley and Walsall.

Figure 1 shows the Borough of Sandwell which forms the Study Area.



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Figure 1
Study Area

Legend

- Borough Boundary
- Town Boundaries
- Ward Boundaries

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Sandwell
Metropolitan Borough Council



THE ENVIRONMENT
PARTNERSHIP



LANDSCAPE
& HERITAGE

3.2 Demographic Information

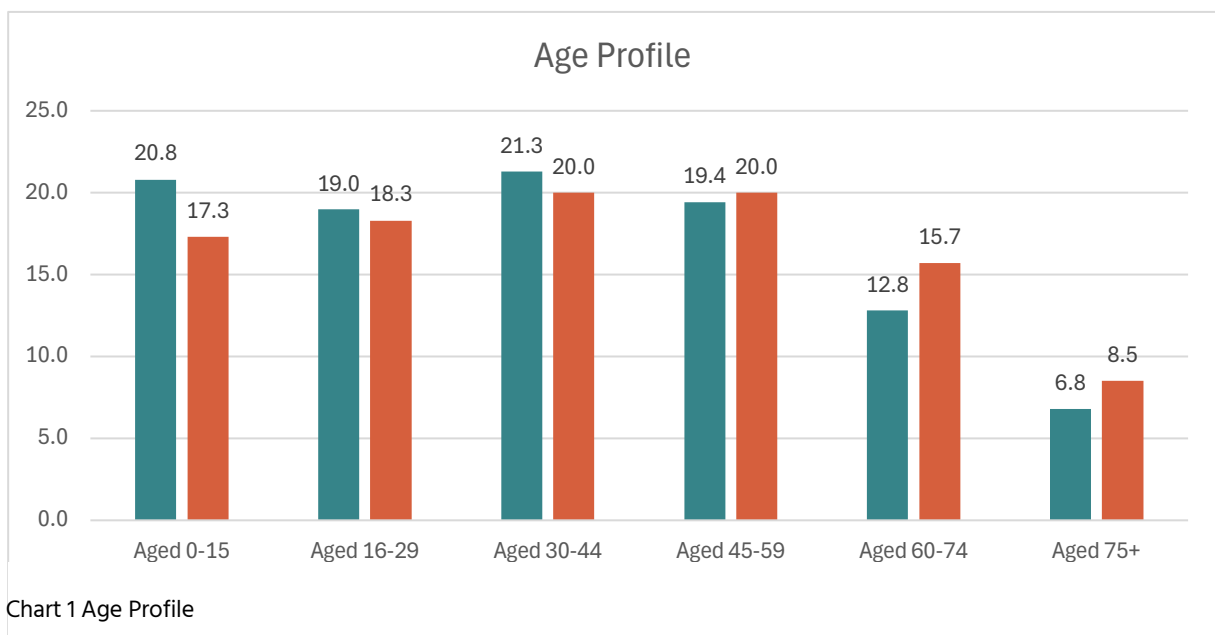
3.2.1 Population

The population of Sandwell Borough was recorded as 341,822 through the 2021 Census. The population is expected to grow by an estimated 1,970 people per year (5-year average)¹ and the most recent estimates (ONS 2022 Mid-Year Population Estimates) reported the population to be 344,210.

Population density is high with 3,994.9 people per square kilometre in Sandwell, compared to 433.5 people in England.

3.2.2 Age Range

Compared with England, the population structure of Sandwell is relatively young. There is a larger proportion of those aged under 20 years in Sandwell, and a much larger



¹ Sandwell Council (2023) – Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

proportion aged 30 to 49. Nearly one in four (22.2%) of the Borough’s population is aged under 16 years. Smethwick Town is much younger than elsewhere in the Borough, whilst Rowley and Wednesbury Towns have older populations.

3.2.3 Diversity

In Sandwell, most residents are White British, making up 57% of the population. Asian and Asian British residents make up the next largest proportion of the population (26%), with people with Indian and Pakistani backgrounds being the largest portion of this group.

Since the 2001 Census, within Sandwell the proportion of non-White ethnic groups have increased, and the proportion of White (British and other) has decreased.

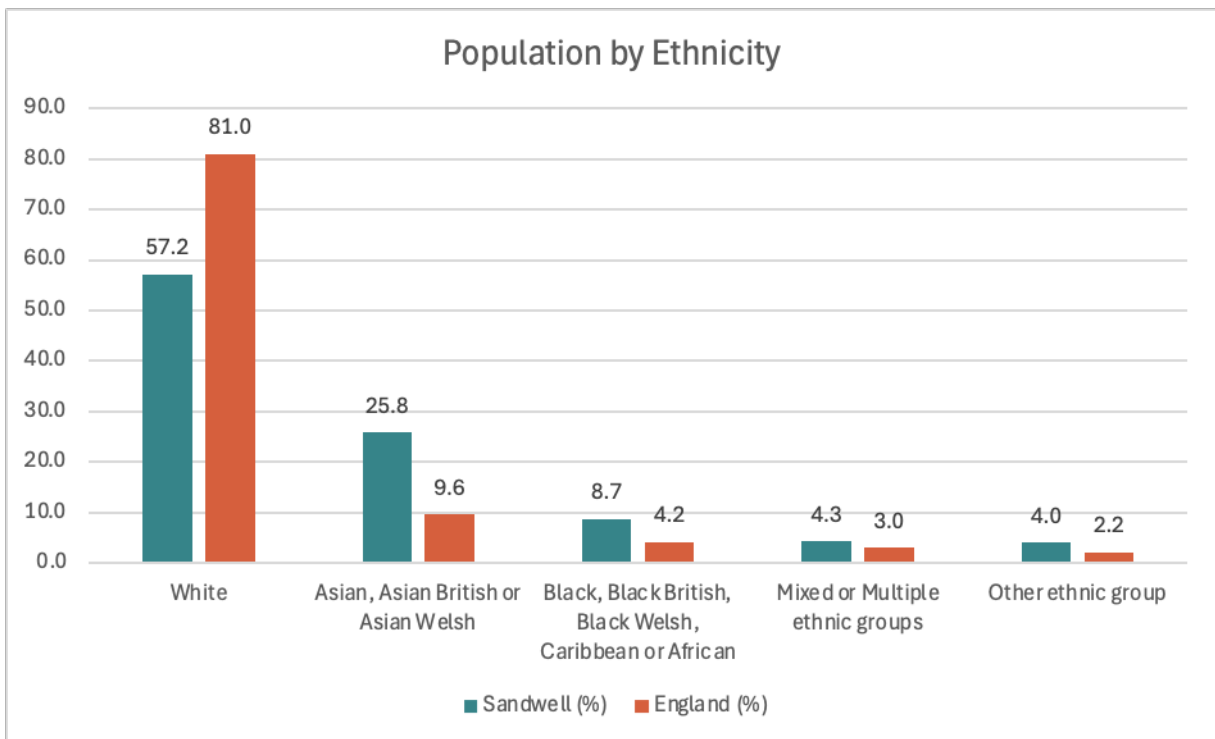


Chart 2 Population by Ethnicity

3.2.4 Economic Activity

There are lower levels of economic activity in Sandwell when compared to England, with 53% of people aged 16 and over in employment in Sandwell and 57.4% in England. The proportion of economically inactive people is slightly higher in Sandwell (41.7%) than England (39.1%). Similarly, the level of unemployment in Sandwell is higher than the national average.

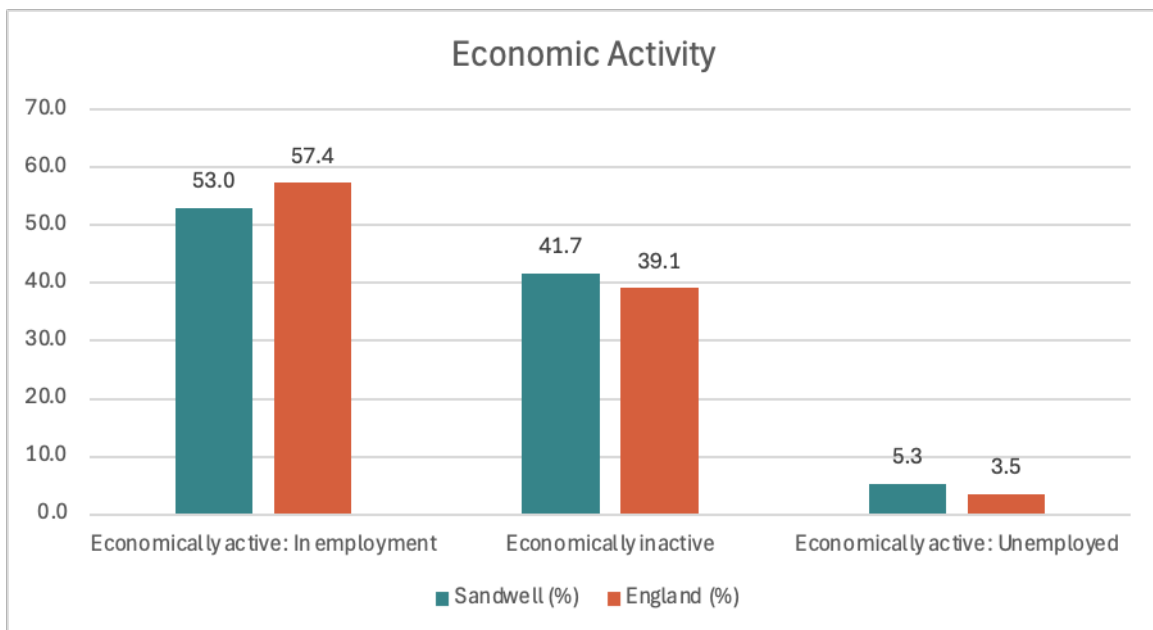


Chart 3 Economic Activity

3.2.5 Deprivation

The English Indices of Deprivation is an official measure of deprivation, published by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG). The most recent, the Index of Deprivation 2019 was published in September 2019.

This shows that Sandwell Borough’s overall deprivation score has declined slightly since 2015, falling one place to become the 12th most deprived local authority out of a total of 317 (where 1 is the most deprived). However, this does not necessarily mean that deprivation in the borough has declined, only that it has declined relative to other areas.

The Indices of Deprivation 2019 are available at small geographical areas, Local Level Super Output Areas (LSOAs), each with between 1,000 and 2,500 residents. There are 186 LSOAs in Sandwell and 44 (23.7%) of these are among the 10% most deprived areas nationally. This includes large areas of Smethwick, Tipton, Wednesbury and West Bromwich.

Open Space provision and deficiencies in access to open space are considered alongside the Indices of Deprivation later in this study.

3.2.6 General Health

Overall, the general health of Sandwell’s residents is lower than the comparative figures for England. A total of 44.9% of Sandwell’s residents report ‘very good health’ compared with 48.5% for England. The proportion of Sandwell’s residents reporting ‘good health’ and ‘fair health’ are slightly above the figures for England. However, levels of ‘bad’ and ‘very bad health’ are high in Sandwell compared to England.

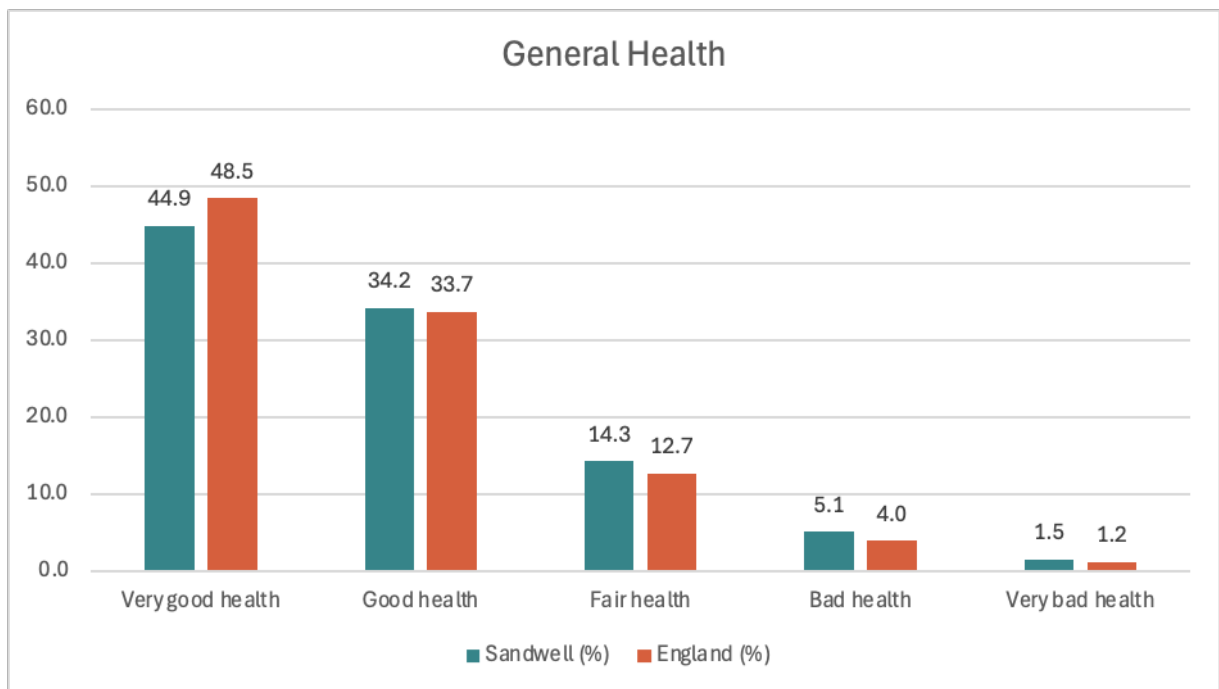


Chart 4 General Health

3.2.7 Physical Activity

Physical activity is a major determinant of health outcomes. Levels of Physical Activity, as recorded by Public Health England², for adults in Sandwell is typically lower than the national average and there has been a downward trend between 2020/21 and 2022/23, whereas the national levels of physical activity have increased slightly over this time.

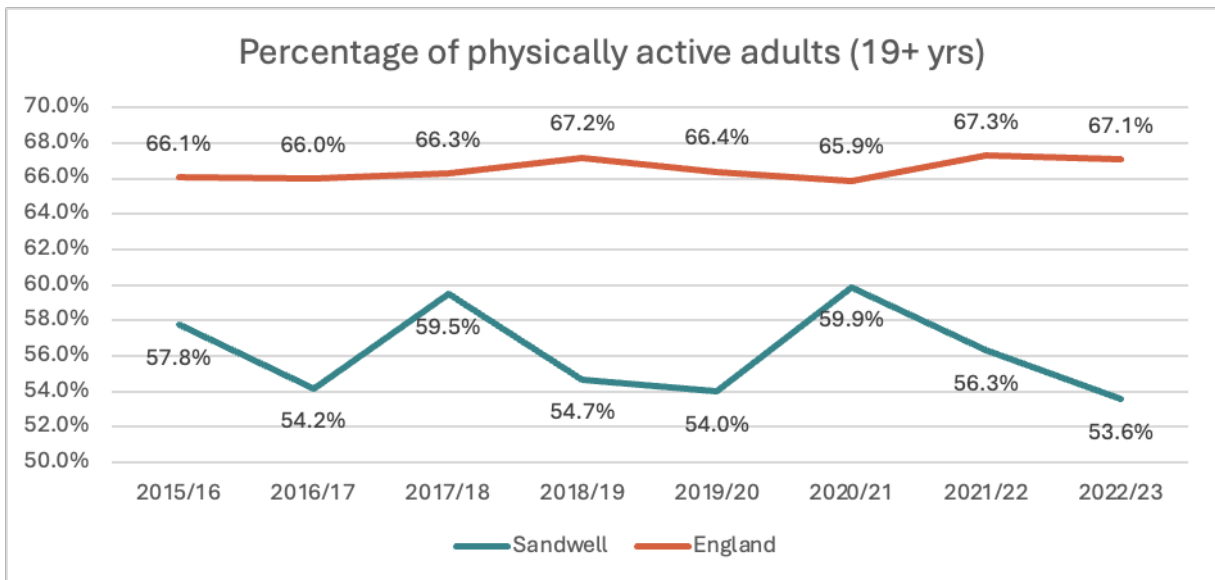


Chart 5 Physically Active Adults

Levels of physical activity for children and young people in Sandwell have typically been lower than the national average. There has been an upward trend over the period 2017/18 to 2020/21, but a subsequent decline from this peak of 59.7% to 38.9% in 2022/23, where the Sandwell figure is lower than the England average.

² <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/physical-activity/data#page/4/gid/1938132899/pat/6/ati/501/are/E08000028/iid/93014/age/298/sex/4/cat/-1/ctp/-1/yr/1/cid/4/tbm/1>

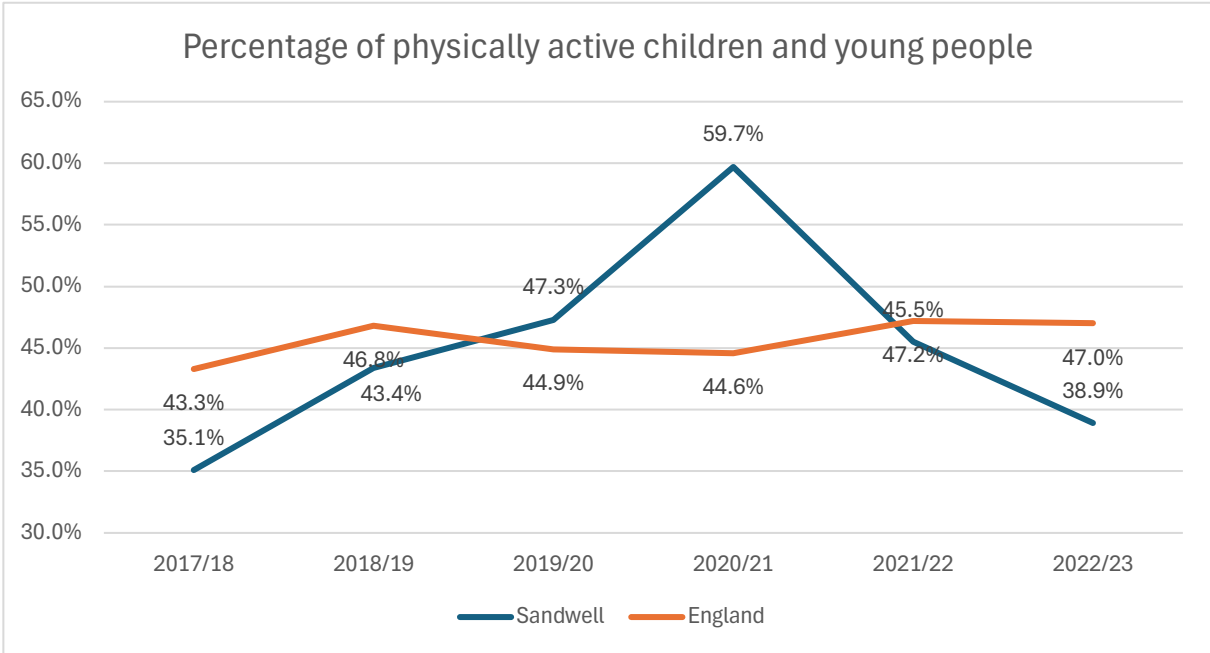


Chart 6 Physically Active Children

3.3 Life Expectancy

Life expectancy in Sandwell is lower than the population of England. Estimated life expectancy for males is 76.1 years, compared to 79.4 for England as a whole. In contrast to females within Sandwell, males are expected to live 4.7 fewer years on average. The estimated life expectancy for females is 80.7 years, compared to 83.1 for England as a whole.

Life expectancy has been increasing for both male and female residents of Sandwell since 2006-2008, with the live expectancy of men rising from 74.3 years to a peak of 77.1 years in 2013-15, and for women from 79.9 years to a peak of 81.4 years in 2014-16. Since then, the figures have remained stable until recently when there has been a decline across all Black Country Boroughs and England.

Average life expectancy varies significantly across the Borough with a range of 6.7 years for men and 9.2 years for women.

4 Open Space Classification

4.1 Introduction

The GIS mapping dataset from the most recent Open Space Assessment 2018 has been used as the starting point. This has been updated to account for:

- Creation of any new open space;
- Amendment of site boundaries as appropriate;
- Removal of open space where this has been lost.

Where development has occurred that has resulted in the loss, reduction or creation of open space planning application documents have been reviewed and checked against aerial imagery and OS base mapping. Through the quality assessment, 220 open spaces have been visited and site boundaries, accessibility and typology have been checked on the ground. This has resulted in some changes to the dataset particularly around the level of accessibility.

Ordnance Survey Open Green Space data has also been reviewed to establish if there are any missing spaces from the data set.

The boundaries of all open spaces within the mapping dataset have been checked against aerial imagery and the latest OS base mapping and amended as required.

Open space that is proposed or will be created in the future has been mapped as a separate layer.

All open spaces have been assigned a unique Site ID based on its geographical location within each Town. Any new sites that have been mapped have been assigned a new unique reference number; with the unique reference number of sites that have been lost to development, retired to avoid duplication. Where a site crosses a Town boundary the site has been assigned to the Town either where most of the site is located or where there is the most logical connection.

4.2 Typology

Open Space is defined as:

“All open space of public value, including not just land, but also areas of water (such as rivers, canals, lakes and reservoirs) which offer important opportunities for sport and recreation and can act as a visual amenity”³.

Green space is a subset of open space that includes vegetated land or water within an urban area such as parks and (public) gardens, playing fields, children’s play areas, nature reserves, woods and other natural areas, grassed areas, cemeteries and allotments along with green corridors like paths, disused railway lines, rivers and canals. Green space does not include agricultural land, private gardens or civic spaces that are part of the built landscape. Green Belt and green space are not synonymous, since the former is a specific planning designation to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open.

To classify the green space in the study a number of levels are used. Firstly, an initial classification based on land use and primary purpose. Secondly a classification of how accessible the site is to the public and thirdly a classification of the site’s significance. This section explains how these classifications were carried out.

Table 7 below sets out the open space typology that has been used for the Sandwell Open Space Assessment. It follows the classifications used in the previous open space assessments which were based on national guidance in “Assessing Needs and Opportunities”, the companion guide to the former Planning Policy Guidance Note 17.

³ National Planning Policy Framework (2023) – Annex 2 : Glossary

Level 1 Typology	Primary Purpose
Parks and Gardens	Accessible, high-quality opportunities for informal recreation and community events.
Natural and Natural Green spaces	Wildlife conservation, biodiversity and environmental education and awareness.
Green Corridors	Walking, cycling or horse riding, whether for leisure purposes or travel, and opportunities for wildlife migration.
Outdoor Sports Facilities	Participation in outdoor sports, such as pitch sports, tennis, bowls, athletics or countryside and water sports.
Amenity Green space	Opportunities for informal activities close to home or work or enhancement of the appearance of residential or other areas.
Provision for Children and Young People	Areas designed primarily for play and social interaction involving children and young people, such as equipped play areas, ball courts, skateboard areas and teenage shelters. This category does not include the play areas and youth provision at other Level 1 categorised sites.
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 and Churchyards	Quieter contemplation and burial of the dead, often linked to the promotion of wildlife conservation and biodiversity. Also includes closed burial grounds used for informal recreation.
Institutional Land	Educational land or land owned by other institutions such as hospitals and government agencies.

Table 7 Level 1 Open Space Typology based on PPG17 Typology

Level 1 is used to refer to the classification of the primary purpose of an open space and has been applied to the ‘whole’ site. There may be zones within the open space that have additional or secondary functions and where appropriate these have been

recorded on separate mapping layers, referred to as Level 2 mapping. Level 2 mapping includes:

- Play areas (equipped areas);
- Play sites (open spaces that contain equipped play);
- Natural and Semi-natural Green Space – that meets the definitions for the Natural England accessible natural green space standards;
- Green Corridors and Green Infrastructure.

A detailed assessment of outdoor sports facilities and playing pitches has been carried out in 2022 and details can be found in the separate Playing Pitch and Outdoor Sports Strategy.

4.3 Hierarchy

Table 2 shows the classifications used for the open space hierarchy based on the significance of the open space, the range of facilities and function for visitors.

Accessibility Level	Description
Borough	Those open space sites whose significance should attract people from across the entire borough and beyond. Usually, large sites with a range of facilities or designated importance for history or nature conservation.
Town	Those open space sites whose significance can attract people from across the borough. Most spaces will have a range of facilities and may act as a destination space as well as supporting more local use.
Neighbourhood	Those open space sites which perform a function that serves a more immediate community. Unlikely to act as destination spaces or attract people from a considerable distance.
Local	Those open space sites which perform a function to a small local area – typically areas of amenity green space.

Table 8 Open Space Hierarchy

4.4 Accessibility

All open spaces have been assigned a level of accessibility using the classifications in Table 3.

Accessibility Level	Description
Unrestricted	Sites have unrestricted public access although some sites may have limitations to access between dusk and dawn.
Limited	Sites may be publicly or privately owned but access is limited either by a physical barrier such as membership, or psychological barrier such as a feeling that a green space is private.

Accessibility Level	Description
Not accessible	Sites are inaccessible or out of bounds to the general public.

Table 9 Open Space Accessibility

5 Open Space Supply

5.1 Introduction

All open space within Sandwell Borough greater than 0.2 hectares has been plotted using GIS software which also facilitates the assigning of attribute or metadata about each polygon. All open spaces greater than the minimum size threshold have been plotted regardless of ownership and public access and the spaces have then been systematically classified based on their primary purpose (green space type), accessibility and hierarchy (significance). Provision for Children and Young People (play spaces) smaller than the minimum size threshold have been included in the Level 1 dataset where this is the primary purpose.

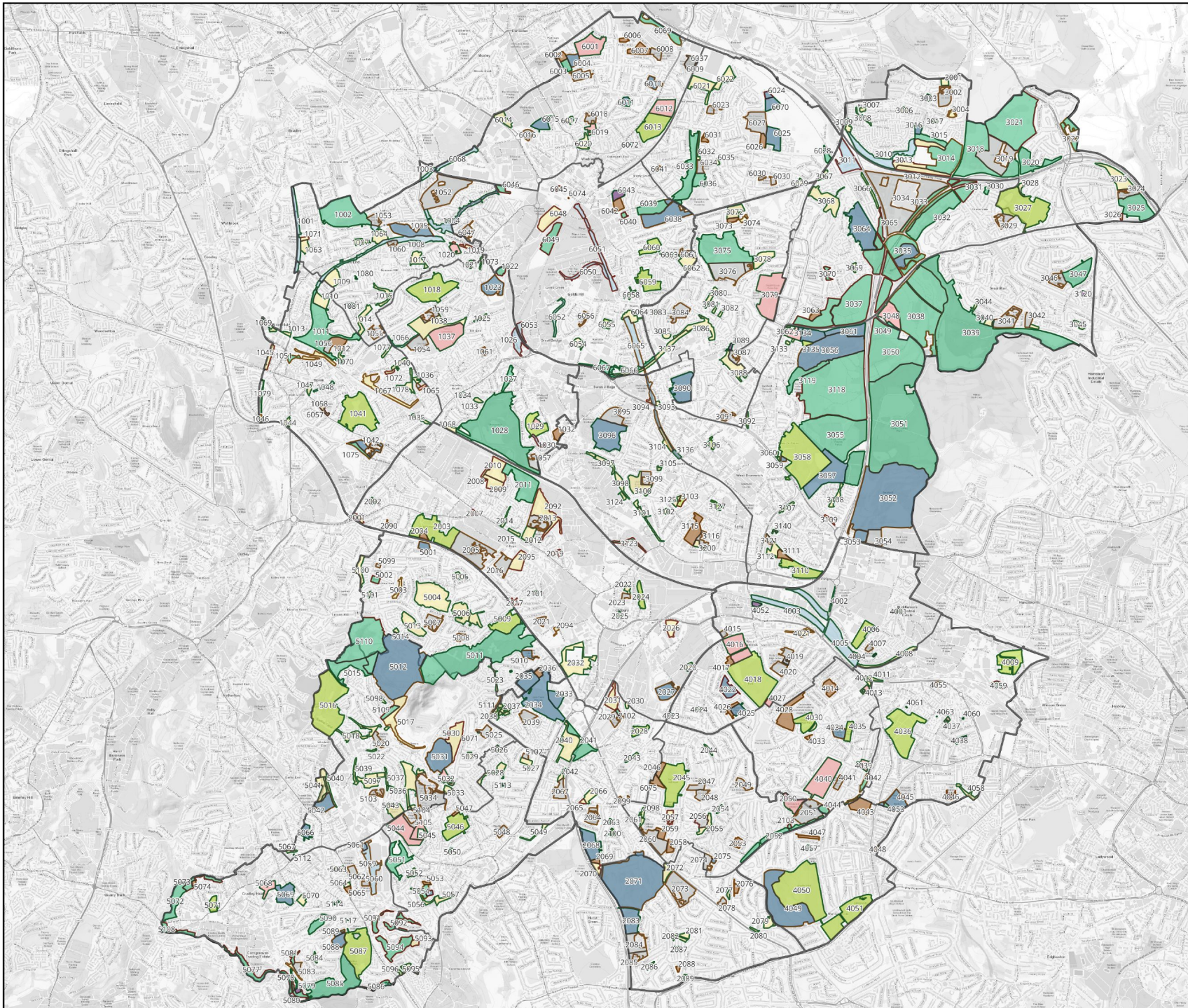
A secondary level of classification has also been used to identify all equipped play areas, open spaces with play provision and areas of Natural and Semi-natural Green Space.

5.2 All Open Space

Figure 2 shows all open space that has been recorded in the Level 1 open space dataset. A full list of open spaces can be found in Appendix A. Figure 3 shows open space that has been lost since the 2018 Open Space Assessment along with new open space that is currently proposed.

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Figure 2 Framework Map



Legend Typology

- Allotments
- Amenity Greenspace
- Cemeteries & Churchyards
- Green Corridor
- Institutional Land
- Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace
- Outdoor Sports Facilities
- Parks & Gardens
- Provision for Children & Young People

Accessibility

- Unrestricted
- Limited
- Not Accessible

Boundaries

- Borough & Town Boundaries
- Ward Boundaries

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



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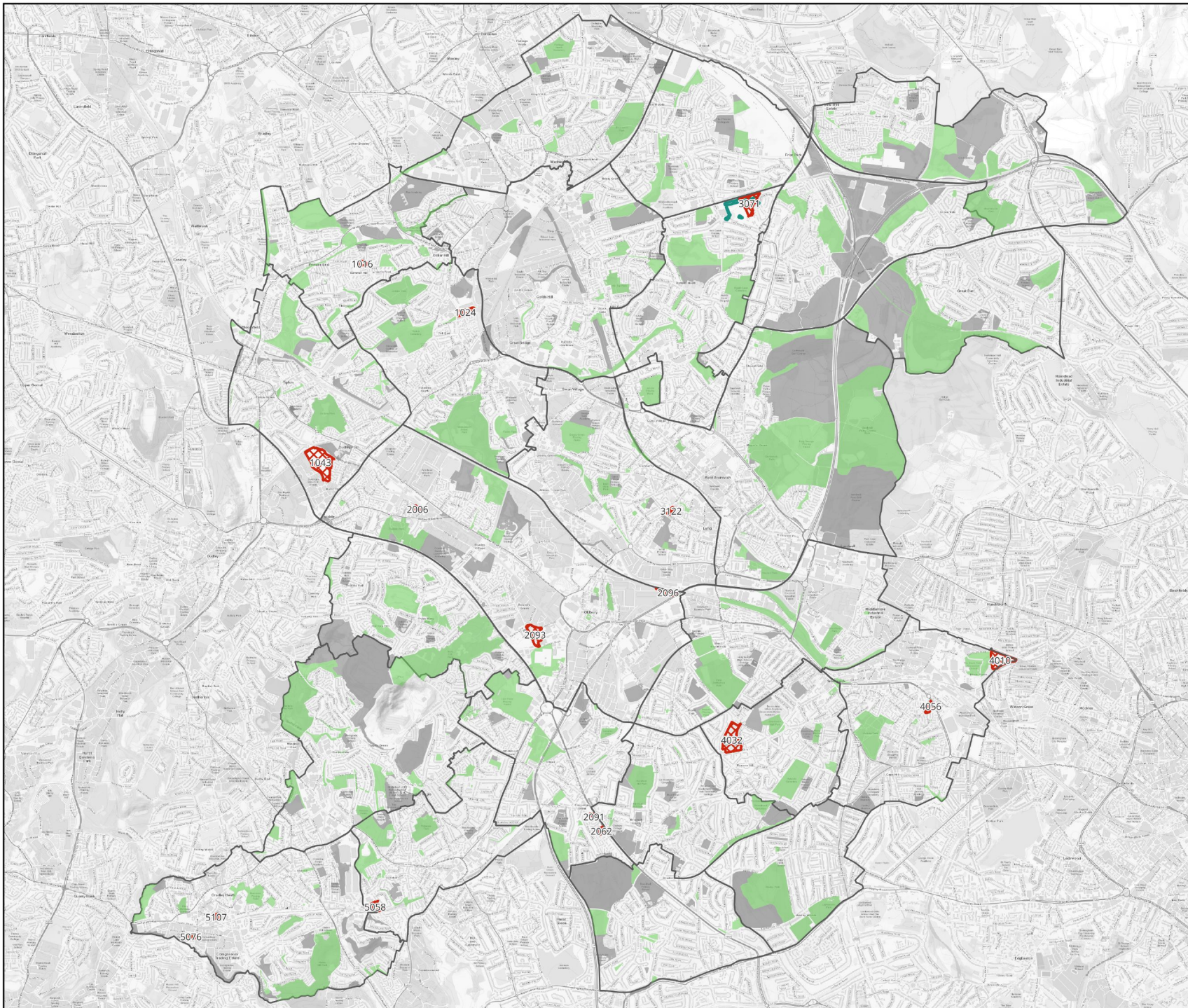
Figure 3 Changes in Open Space Provision Since 2018

Legend

-  Unrestricted Open Space
-  Limited / Not Accessible Open Space
-  Open space lost to development
-  Open space proposed / committed through planning system

Boundaries

-  Borough & town boundaries
-  Ward Boundaries



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Level 1 Typology	Number of Sites	Area (Ha)	% of Total (Area)
Allotments	34	41.29	2.09%
Amenity Greenspace	198	250.07	12.67%
Cemeteries & Churchyards	22	79.99	4.05%
Green Corridor	22	73.84	3.74%
Institutional Land	90	203.15	10.29%
Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	74	726.09	36.78%
Outdoor Sports Facilities	47	329.09	16.67%
Parks & Gardens	32	264.49	13.40%
Provision for Children & Young People	23	6.08	0.31%
Total	542	1,974.09	100.00%

Table 10 All Open Space by Typology

A total of 542 open spaces have been recorded covering nearly 2,000 hectares, equivalent to 23.2% of the total land area of the borough. Natural and Semi-natural Green Space makes up the largest percentage by area at 36.8% of all open space covering over 726 hectares. Outdoor sports facilities make up 16.7% by area, followed by parks and gardens at 13.4%. Amenity Green Spaces are the most common open space type with 198 such spaces recorded, but each site is typically relatively small. However, combined Amenity Green Space makes up 12.7% of the supply by area.

Table 5 shows the amount of open space by town. West Bromwich accounts for 42.9% of all open space, largely due to the presence and scale of Sandwell Valley. Rowley Regis has slightly fewer open spaces than West Bromwich, with 112 spaces covering nearly 330 hectares and making up one sixth (16.7%) of the total supply. Smethwick has the fewest number of open spaces at 59, covering nearly 190 hectares and making up just under one tenth (9.6%) of the total supply. Wednesbury, whilst having more open spaces than Smethwick with 72 in total, has the lowest area of all six towns with 153 hectares making up 7.8% of the total supply.

Town	Number of Sites	Area (Ha)	% of Total (Area)
Oldbury	97	242.33	12.28%
Rowley Regis	112	329.31	16.68%
Smethwick	59	189.26	9.59%
Tipton	75	212.53	10.77%
Wednesbury	72	153.17	7.76%
West Bromwich	127	847.49	42.93%
Total	542	1,974.09	100.00%

Table 11 All Open Space by Town

Tables 4 and 5 show the composition and distribution of all open space across the borough. The following section considers open space that has no access restrictions.

5.3 Accessible Open Space

A total of 55.4% of recorded open spaces (by number) have free unrestricted access for Sandwell residents and visitors. Nearly one third (28.9%) of recorded spaces have limited access, typically requiring membership or being part of the organisation that owns or manages the open space. This typically includes institutional land, educational land and allotments and community gardens.

Just over one in ten recorded open spaces (12.7% by number) are not accessible. These may be in private ownership where access is not permitted or have physical barriers which prevent access. Sites with limited and no public access have been plotted since they offer benefits such as biodiversity value, other environmental benefits or aesthetic value despite their being limited recreational value. Some such sites may have biological or wildlife designations.

Where there are deficiencies in the supply and accessibility of open space, sites with limited or no access may offer opportunities to address these deficiencies in the future.

Accessibility	Number of Sites	% of Total Sites (No.)
Limited	173	31.9%
Not Accessible	69	12.7%
Unrestricted	300	55.4%
Total	542	100.00%

Table 12 Open Space by Accessibility – No. of Sites

Table 13 shows the number and area of unrestricted open space across the borough. A total of 300 open spaces have unrestricted access covering an area of nearly 1,122 hectares, equivalent to 13.5% of the total land area of Sandwell Borough.

Level 1 Typology	Number of Sites	Area (Ha)	% of Total (Area)
Amenity Greenspace	159	188.28	16.79%
Cemeteries & Churchyards	20	79.15	7.06%
Green Corridor	14	45.65	4.07%
Institutional Land	2	0.35	0.03%
Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	34	438.67	39.11%
Outdoor Sports Facilities	19	100.35	8.95%
Parks & Gardens	31	263.71	23.51%
Provision for Children & Young People	21	5.42	0.48%
Total	300	1,121.58	100.00%

Table 13 Unrestricted Open Space by Typology

Natural and Semi-natural Green Space remains the dominant open space type by area with 34 spaces covering an area of nearly 440 hectares and making up 39.1% of the total supply of open space (by area). Parks and Gardens comprise 31 sites covering nearly 264 hectares and making up 23.5% of the supply of unrestricted open space. There are 159

Amenity Green Spaces with unrestricted access covering nearly 190 hectares equivalent to 16.8% by area.

A total of 21 sites designated as Provision for Children & Young People based on their primary purposes have been recorded and these cover just over 5 hectares making up 0.5% of unrestricted open space by area. A full breakdown of equipped play areas and play sites has been recorded in the Level 2 mapping and is discussed in section 4.7.

Town	Number of Sites	Area (Ha)	% of Total (Area)
Oldbury	45	109.41	9.75%
Rowley Regis	64	193.35	17.24%
Smethwick	33	134.91	12.03%
Tipton	45	158.72	14.15%
Wednesbury	35	83.31	7.43%
West Bromwich	78	441.88	39.40%
Total	300	1,121.58	100.00%

Table 14 Unrestricted Open Space by Town

There is considerable variation in the amount of unrestricted open space within the six towns. This is shown in Table 14 and the following charts.

West Bromwich is the town with the greatest number and area of unrestricted open space with 78 sites covering nearly 442 hectares and making up 39.4% of the Borough supply. Rowley Regis is ranked second in terms of both the number and area with 64 spaces covering 193 hectares making up 17.2% by area. Tipton ranks third by number and area with 45 open spaces covering nearly 160 hectares and making up 14.2% by area. Smethwick ranks fourth by area with nearly 135 hectares of open space making up 12.0% of unrestricted open space by area. Oldbury, whilst having more unrestricted open spaces than Smethwick, ranks fifth by area with nearly 110 hectares of open space (9.8%

by area). Wednesbury despite having more open spaces than Smethwick has the smallest area of unrestricted open space with 83 hectares (7.4% by area).

Overall, the variance between West Bromwich (greatest) and Wednesbury (least) is in the order of magnitude of 5.4x.

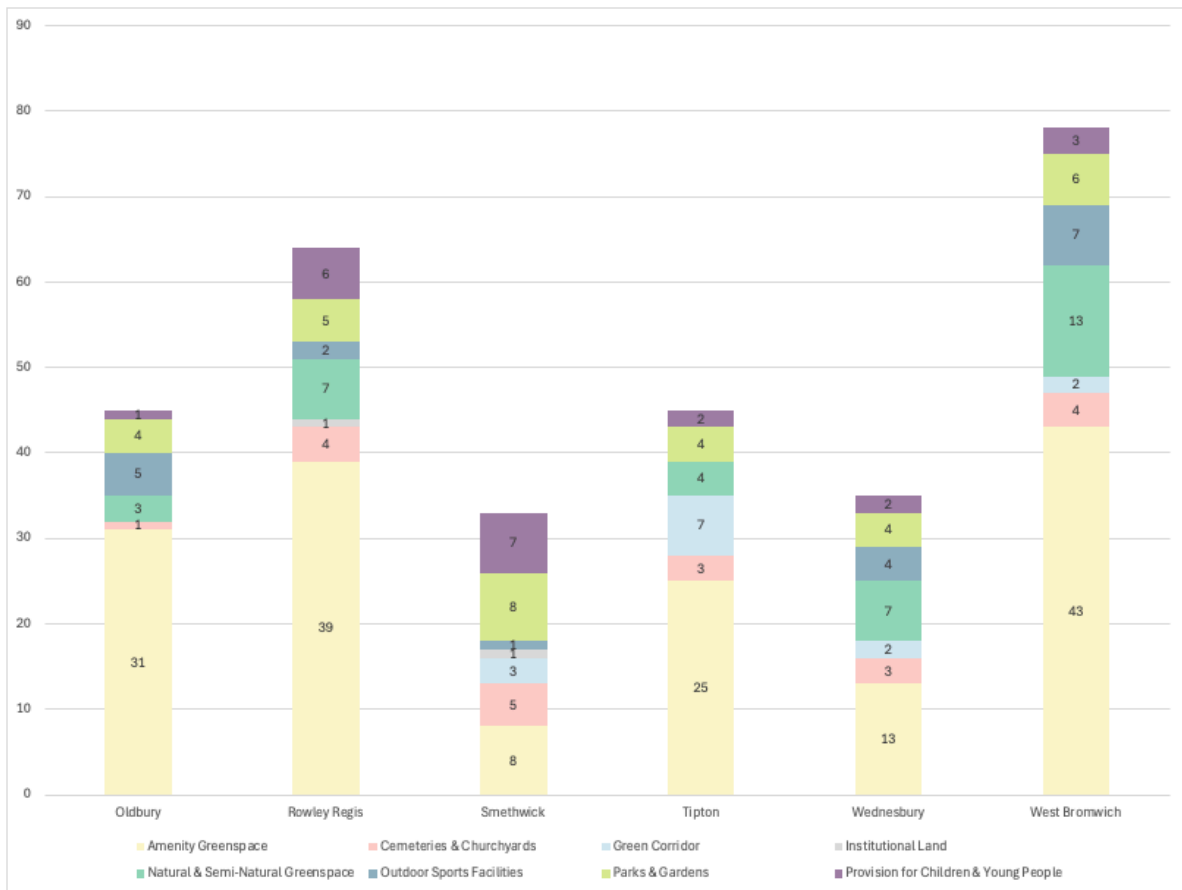


Chart 15 Unrestricted Open Space (Number) by Typology and Town

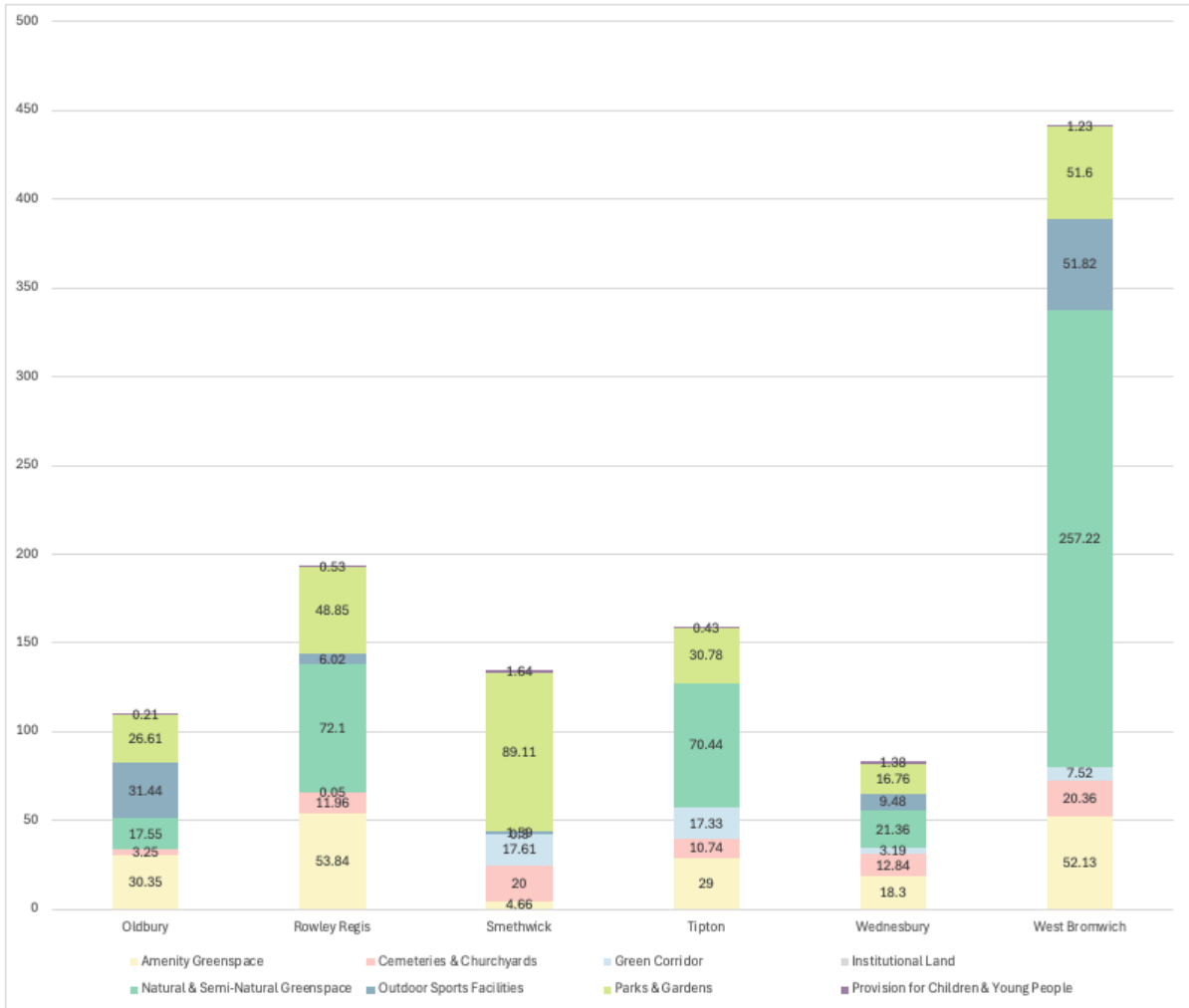
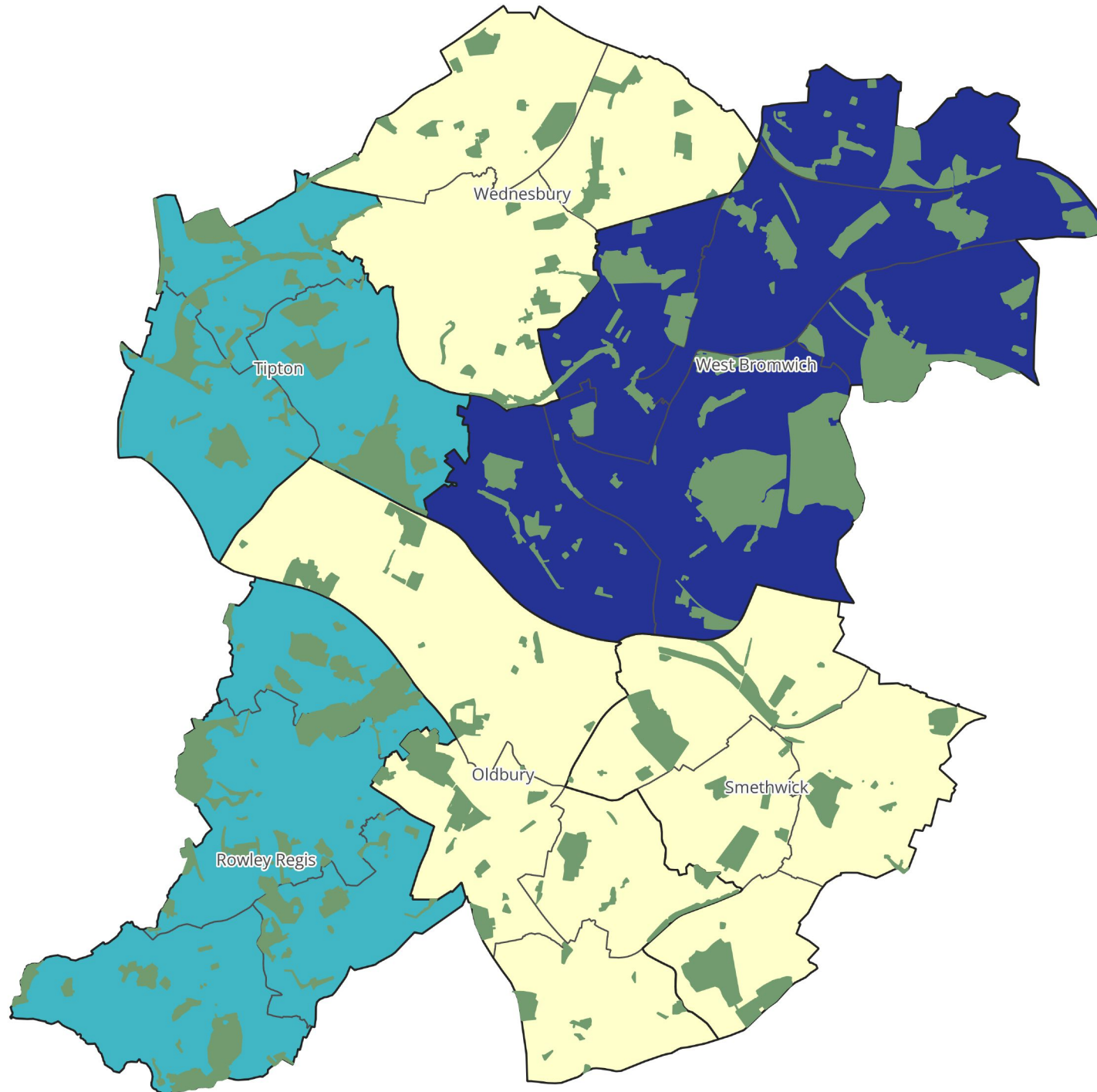


Chart 16 Unrestricted Open Space (Area) by Typology and Town

SANDWELL OSA

Figure 4 Unrestricted Open Space by Town



Legend

Unrestricted Open Space

Hectares per 1000 Population

4.69 - 5.36

4.02 - 4.69

3.35 - 4.02

2.68 - 3.35

2.01 - 2.68

Boundaries

Borough & town boundaries

Ward Boundaries

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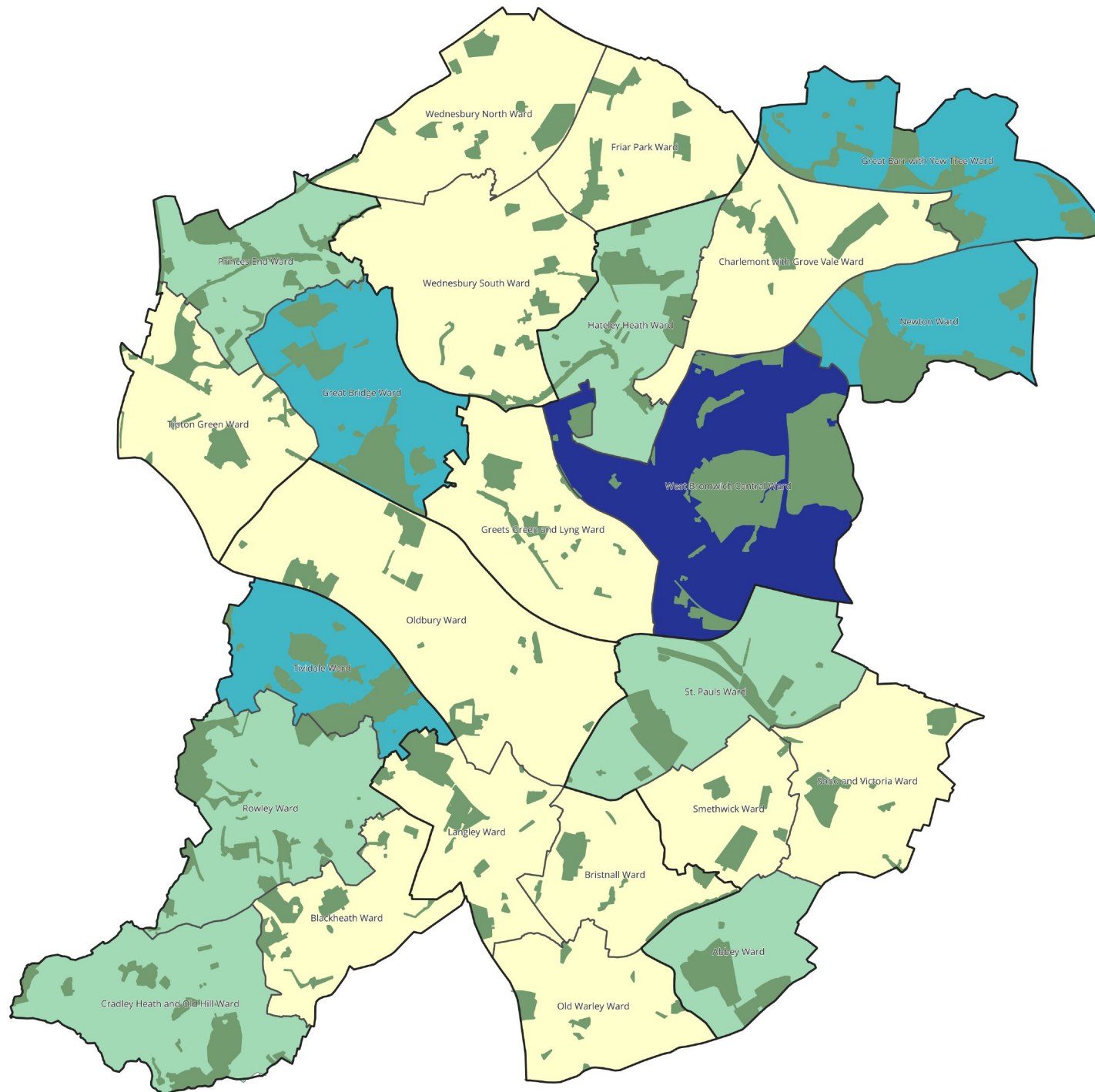
LANDSCAPE & HERITAGE

Ward	Number of Sites	Area (Ha)	% of Total (Area)
Abbey	3	38.58	3.44%
Blackheath	12	26.55	2.37%
Bristnall	8	21.21	1.89%
Charlemont with Grove Vale	7	31.99	2.85%
Cradley Heath and Old Hill	17	46.41	4.14%
Friar Park	10	26.01	2.32%
Great Barr with Yew tree	16	72.30	6.45%
Great Bridge	13	76.00	6.78%
Greets Green and Lyng	12	23.27	2.07%
Hateley Heath	13	49.61	4.42%
Langley	15	43.01	3.83%
Newton	9	77.29	6.89%
Old Warley	10	10.64	0.95%
Oldbury	12	34.55	3.08%
Princes End	17	45.36	4.04%
Rowley	25	52.22	4.66%
Smethwick	7	18.43	1.64%
Soho and Victoria	9	23.66	2.11%
St. Pauls	14	54.24	4.84%
Tipton Green	15	37.36	3.33%
Tividale	10	68.17	6.08%
Wednesbury North	12	32.03	2.86%
Wednesbury South	13	25.27	2.25%
West Bromwich Central	21	187.42	16.71%
Total	300	1,121.58	100.00%

Table 17 Unrestricted Open Space by Ward

SANDWELL OSA

Figure 5 Unrestricted Open Space by Ward



Legend

Unrestricted open space

Hectares per 1000 Population

9.7 - 11.9

7.5 - 9.7

5.2 - 7.5

3 - 5.2

0.8 - 3

Boundaries

Borough & town boundaries

Ward boundaries

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Table 15 shows there is a significant variation in the area of unrestricted open space across the 24 wards in Sandwell Borough. West Bromwich Central Ward has the greatest area of open space 187.42 hectares in contract to Old Warley ward with just 10.64 hectares. This variance is of the magnitude of a factor of 17.6x.

5.4 Quantity of Unrestricted Open Space per 1000 Population

Table 16 shows the amount of unrestricted open space by typology using the standardised measure, area per 1,000 population. The calculations are based on the Mid Year Population Estimates for 2022 showing a Borough population of 344,210 people.

Typology L1	Area (Ha)	Ha per 1,000 population
Amenity Greenspace	188.28	0.547
Cemeteries & Churchyards	79.15	0.230
Green Corridor	45.65	0.133
Institutional Land	0.35	0.001
Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	438.67	1.274
Outdoor Sports Facilities	100.35	0.292
Parks & Gardens	263.71	0.766
Provision for Children & Young People	5.42	0.016
Total	1121.58	3.258

Table 18 Unrestricted Open Space – Hectares per 1000 Population by Typology

Overall, there is 3.258 hectares of unrestricted open space per 1,000 population. As discussed above Natural and Semi-natural Green Space is the dominant open space type followed by Parks and Gardens, Amenity Green Space, Outdoor Sports Facilities, Cemeteries and Churchyards, Green Corridors, Provision for Children & Young People and Institutional Land.

Table 17 shows the distribution of unrestricted open space, as measures in hectares per 1,000 population by Town. Overall, there is considerable variation against this measure which uses both area of open space and population.

Town	Area (Ha)	Population	Hectares per 1,000 population
Oldbury	109.41	55,189	1.982
Rowley Regis	193.35	54,220	3.566
Smethwick	134.91	64,610	2.088
Tipton	158.72	44,310	3.582
Wednesbury	83.31	41,244	2.020
West Bromwich	441.88	84,637	5.221
Total	1,121.58	344,210	3.258

Table 19 Unrestricted Open Space (Ha per 1,000 population) by Town

West Bromwich ward has approximately 2.7 times the amount of open space per 1,000 population than Oldbury.

Whilst Wednesbury has the lowest overall area of open space, it also has the lowest population of all six towns. This results in Wednesbury having a marginally greater amount of open space per 1,000 population than Oldbury which now ranks sixth.

Table 18 shows the amount of unrestricted open space per 1,000 population by ward. There continues to be a significant variation in the amount of open space by ward. West Bromwich Central ward has 11.863 ha per 1,000 population against 0.836 hectares per 1,000 for Old Warley Ward. This is a factor of 14.2 times more open space in West Bromwich Central than Old Warley.

Because the supply of open space is skewed by the scale of provision in West Bromwich and to a lesser degree Rowley Regis and Tipton, just six of the twenty-four wards are above the mean value of 3.258 hectares per 1,000 population. Looking at the median

values, Langley ward tanks 12th with 3.010 hectares per 1,000 population and Charlemont with Grove Vale ward 13th with 2.499 hectares per 1,000 population.

Ward	Area (Ha)	Population	Hectares per 1,000 population
Abbey	38.58	12,162	3.172
Blackheath	26.55	12,094	2.195
Bristnall	21.21	12,419	1.708
Charlemont with Grove Vale	31.99	12,802	2.499
Cradley Heath and Old Hill	46.41	15,194	3.054
Friar Park	26.01	12,743	2.041
Great Barr with Yew tree	72.30	13,471	5.367
Great Bridge	76.00	14,534	5.229
Greets Green and Lyng	23.27	14,896	1.562
Hateley Heath	49.61	15,339	3.234
Langley	43.01	14,291	3.010
Newton	77.29	12,330	6.268
Old Warley	10.64	12,734	0.836
Oldbury	34.55	15,745	2.194
Princes End	45.36	14,141	3.208
Rowley	52.22	13,821	3.778
Smethwick	18.43	15,472	1.191
Soho and Victoria	23.66	20,022	1.182
St. Pauls	54.24	16,954	3.199
Tipton Green	37.36	15,635	2.390
Tividale	68.17	13,111	5.199
Wednesbury North	32.03	13,233	2.420
Wednesbury South	25.27	15,268	1.655
West Bromwich Central	187.42	15,799	11.863
Borough Total / Average	1,127.35	344,210	3.275

Table 20 Unrestricted Open Space (Ha per 1,000 population) by Ward

5.5 Population Projections

Population projections are available from the Office for National Statistics. The figures are available at a local authority level with the most recent data published in 2018. These shows that the population of Sandwell is predicted to grow consistently over the period to 2043. Based on these figures, if the amount of unrestricted open space remains static, a rising population will reduce the amount of open space from its current level of 3.258 hectares per 1,000 population to just 2.963 in 2043.

Year	Population Projections (ONS 2018) ⁴	Hectares per 1,000 population
2022	344210	3.258
2023	346015	3.241
2024	347695	3.226
2025	349260	3.211
2026	350790	3.197
2027	352291	3.184
2028	353779	3.170
2029	355289	3.157
2030	356810	3.143
2031	358304	3.130
2032	359806	3.117
2033	361373	3.104
2034	362975	3.090
2035	364602	3.076
2036	366263	3.062

⁴ The published figures (ONS 2018-based subnational population projections table2) show an estimated population for Sandwell Borough of 335,606 in 2022 which is lower than the more recent MYE 2022 figure of 344,210. Figures in the table above have been re-based (scaled up) to show a 2022 population figure of 344,210 consistent with the 2022 MYE.

Year	Population Projections (ONS 2018) ⁴	Hectares per 1,000 population
2037	367976	3.048
2038	369739	3.033
2039	371512	3.019
2040	373285	3.005
2041	375051	2.990
2042	376803	2.977
2043	378527	2.963

Table 21 Impact of Population Change over Time on the Amount of Unrestricted Open Space (hectares per 1,000 population)

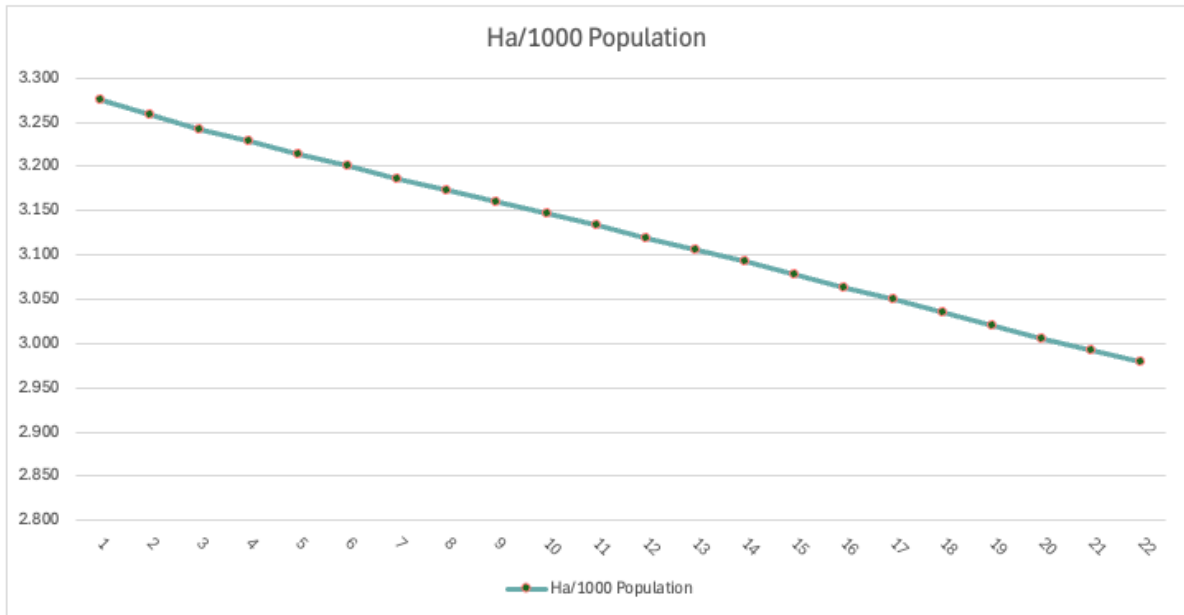


Chart 20 Impact of Population Change over Time on the Amount of Open Space (hectares per 1,000 population)

5.6 Change Over Time

Open Space Assessments for Sandwell Borough have previously been carried out in 2006, 2013 and 2018. A comparison against the headline findings from 2018 is set out below.

Typology L1	No of Sites 2024	No of Sites 2018	Variance
Amenity Greenspace	159	181	-11
Cemeteries & Churchyards	20	19	1
Green Corridor	14	16	-1
Institutional Land	2	0	2
Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	34	46	-5
Outdoor Sports Facilities	19	21	-1
Parks & Gardens	31	31	-1
Provision for Children & Young People	21	9	12
Total	300	323	-23

Table 22 Change in Unrestricted Open Space – Number of Sites

Overall, there has been some change in total number of unrestricted open spaces between 2018 and 2024. There has been some loss of some Amenity Green Space and Natural and Semi-natural Green Space both through development, but also changes in levels of accessibility that have been identified through the quality assessment process. It is changes in the accessibility level of open spaces rather than loss of open space that has had the most significant impact on the supply figures. The number of sites classified as Provision for Children & Young People has increased where sites have been added to the Level 1 dataset where they were previously only included at Level 2.

Table 21 below shows that there has been a net loss of 60.9 hectares of unrestricted open space between 2018 and 2024. The main losses have been to Amenity Green

Space, Outdoor Sports Facilities and Natural and Semi-natural Green Space mainly because of changes to the accessibility as noted above.

Typology L1	Area (Ha) 2024	Area (Ha) 2018	Variance
Amenity Greenspace	188.28	213.64	-25.36
Cemeteries & Churchyards	79.15	79.76	-0.61
Green Corridor	45.65	53.59	-7.94
Institutional Land	0.35	0	0.35
Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	438.67	458.15	-19.48
Outdoor Sports Facilities	100.35	108.62	-8.27
Parks & Gardens	263.71	264.11	-0.40
Provision for Children & Young People	5.42	4.65	0.77
Total	1121.58	1182.52	-60.94

Table 23 Change in Unrestricted Open Space – Area (Ha)

Table 22 shows that there has been a reduction in open space across all six Towns, with the largest reductions in Rowley Regis (19.65 hectares), West Bromwich (15.51 hectares), Smethwick (11.49 hectares) and Tipton (10.80 hectares).

Town	Area (Ha) 2024	Area (Ha) 2018	Variance
Oldbury	109.41	111.69	-2.28
Rowley Regis	193.35	213	-19.65
Smethwick	134.91	146.4	-11.49
Tipton	158.72	169.52	-10.80
Wednesbury	83.31	84.52	-1.21
West Bromwich	441.88	457.39	-15.51
Total	1,121.58	1,182.52	-60.94

Table 24 Change in Unrestricted Open Space by Town – Area (Ha)

Appendix B contains a set of tables showing the change over time of open space supply as recorded in the assessments carried out in 2006, 2013, 2018 and 2024 audits. This includes the area of open space by typology, town and ward over time.

Ward	Area (Ha) 2024	Area (Ha) 2018	Variance
Abbey	38.58	38.13	0.45
Blackheath	26.55	28.27	-1.72
Bristnall	21.21	22.64	-1.43
Charlemont with Grove Vale	31.99	32.03	-0.04
Cradley Heath and Old Hill	46.41	55.1	-8.69
Friar Park	26.01	25.92	0.09
Great Barr with Yew tree	72.30	85.03	-12.73
Great Bridge	76.00	79.17	-3.17
Greets Green and Lyng	23.27	23.76	-0.49
Hateley Heath	49.61	53.03	-3.42
Langley	43.01	42.05	0.96
Newton	77.29	76.88	0.41
Old Warley	10.64	10.6	0.04
Oldbury	34.55	36.4	-1.85
Princes End	45.36	45.92	-0.56
Rowley	52.22	60.97	-8.75
Smethwick	18.43	25.15	-6.72
Soho and Victoria	23.66	25.03	-1.37
St. Pauls	54.24	58.09	-3.85
Tipton Green	37.36	44.43	-7.07
Tividale	68.17	68.66	-0.49
Wednesbury North	32.03	32.39	-0.36
Wednesbury South	25.27	26.21	-0.94
West Bromwich Central	187.42	186.66	0.76
Total	1,121.58	1,182.52	-60.94

Table 25 Change in Unrestricted Open Space by Ward – Area (Ha)

There is some greater variation at ward level with fifteen wards (out of 24) reporting some reduction in the amount of unrestricted open space. The main losses have occurred in Smethwick; Hateley Heath; and Cradley and Old Heath wards. A further nine shows some increases in the supply of unrestricted open space. NB: Small changes (less than 0.1 hectares) may be due to site boundaries being replotted or amended to follow updated Ordnance Survey mapping.

Ward	Population MYE 2022	Population 2017	Variance
Soho and Victoria	20,022	17,079	2,943
Wednesbury South	15,268	13,219	2,049
Rowley	13,821	11,856	1,965
St Pauls	16,954	15,302	1,652
Greets Green and Lyng	14,896	13,394	1,502
Tipton Green	15,635	14,165	1,470
West Bromwich Central	15,799	14,511	1,288
Cradley Heath and Old Hill	15,194	13,988	1,206
Great Bridge	14,534	13,428	1,106
Oldbury	15,745	15,014	731
Princes End	14,141	13,487	654
Great Barr with Yew Tree	13,471	12,855	616
Langley	14,291	13,716	575
Charlemont with Grove Vale	12,802	12,258	544
Old Warley	12,734	12,276	458
Smethwick	15,472	15,115	357
Hateley Heath	15,339	15,017	322
Tividale	13,111	12,882	229
Bristnall	12,419	12,279	140
Friar Park	12,743	12,718	25
Wednesbury North	13,233	13,223	10
Newton	12,330	12,612	-282
Abbey	12,162	12,537	-375

Ward	Population MYE 2022	Population 2017	Variance
Blackheath	12,094	12,529	-435
Total	344,210	325,460	18,750

Table 26 Change in Population by Ward

Table 24 and Chart 27 show the change in population by Ward. Whilst the general trend across the Borough has been for an increase in overall population, the number of people resident in Newton, Abbey and Blackheath wards has decreased slightly.

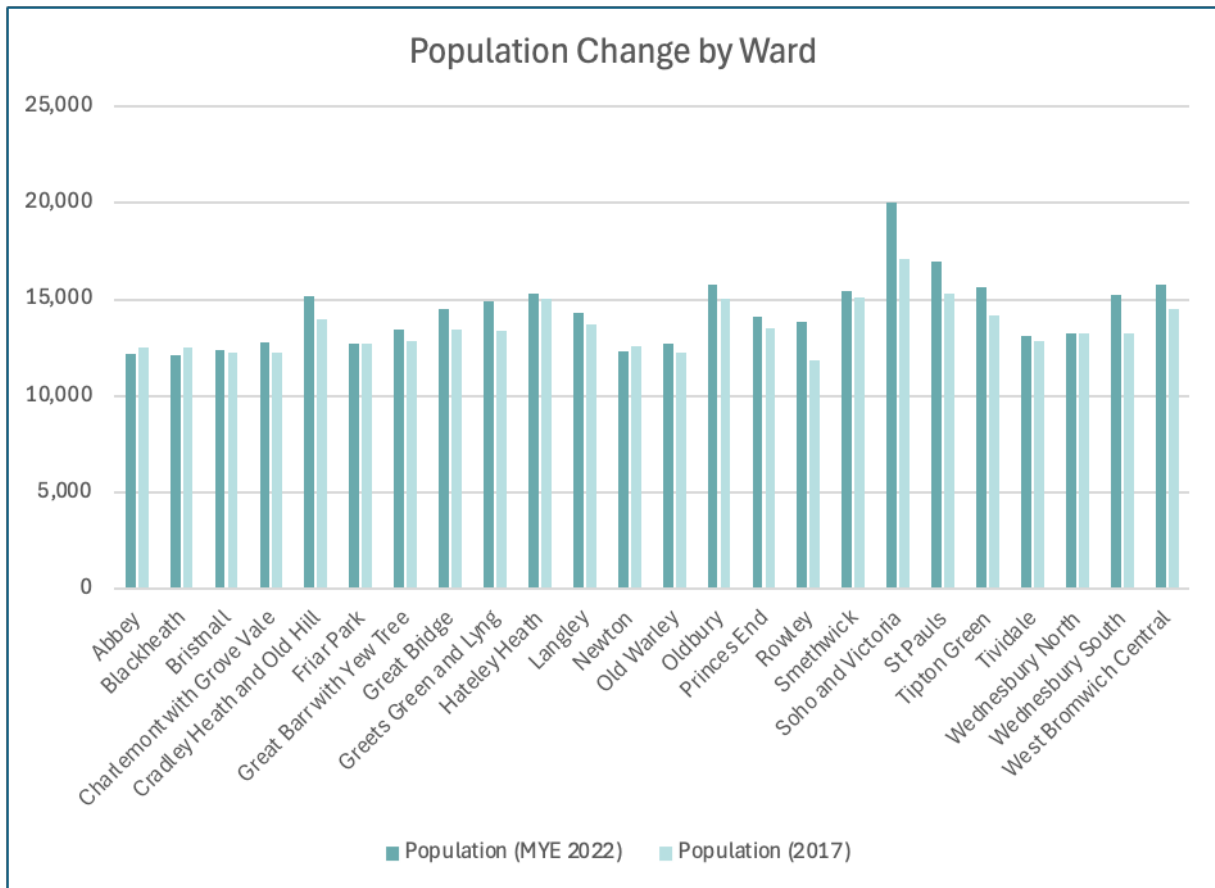


Chart 13 Change in Population by Ward

Changes in the amount of unrestricted open space and the population figures has impacted the standardised amount of open space per ward. Table 25 shows that the

level of provision in West Bromwich Central ward has reduced from 12.863 to 11.863 hectares per 1,000 population (mainly driven by population change). A total of eleven wards have seen reductions greater than the Borough average of -0.247 hectares per 1,000 population. Three wards have seen a slight growth in the amount of open space per 1,000 population (although the increases in Friar Park is very modest).

Ward	Ha /1000 pop (2024)	Ha /1000 pop (2017)	Variance
Abbey	3.172	3.041	0.131
Blackheath	2.195	2.256	-0.061
Bristnall	1.708	1.844	-0.136
Charlemont with Grove Vale	2.499	2.613	-0.114
Cradley Heath and Old Hill	3.054	3.939	-0.885
Friar Park	2.041	2.038	0.003
Great Barr with Yew Tree	5.367	6.615	-1.247
Great Bridge	5.229	5.896	-0.667
Greets Green and Lyng	1.562	1.774	-0.212
Hateley Heath	3.234	3.531	-0.297
Langley	3.010	3.066	-0.056
Newton	6.268	6.096	0.173
Old Warley	0.836	0.863	-0.028
Oldbury	2.194	2.424	-0.230
Princes End	3.208	3.405	-0.197
Rowley	3.778	5.143	-1.364
Smethwick	1.191	1.664	-0.473
Soho and Victoria	1.182	1.466	-0.284
St Pauls	3.199	3.796	-0.597
Tipton Green	2.390	3.137	-0.747
Tividale	5.199	5.330	-0.130
Wednesbury North	2.420	2.450	-0.029
Wednesbury South	1.655	1.983	-0.328
West Bromwich Central	11.863	12.863	-1.001
Total	3.258	3.633	-0.375

Table 28 Change in Open Space Provision per 1000 population by Ward

5.7 Level 2 Mapping

5.7.1 Play Provision

Play provision has been mapped at a more detailed level on additional layers in GIS.

Play areas or have been mapped as separate polygons which show the extent of each equipped play space. This includes equipped play for infants, juniors and older children. Multi-use games areas have also been plotted. An open space, such as a larger Park or Garden, may have more than one equipped play space within its boundaries. Each occurrence has been plotted separately. A further mapping layer 'Play sites' records all open space that has some form of play provision within it.

Figure 16 shows the distribution of equipped play spaces across the Borough.

The Open Space Assessment has recorded 69 open space sites with play provision that has unrestricted access. There are a total of 110 equipped play spaces within these 69 sites.

The distribution of equipped play spaces by Town is shown in Table 26.

Town	No. of Equipped Play Spaces	Area. of Equipped Play Spaces	Ha / 1,000 population
Oldbury	16	1.023	0.019
Rowley Regis	22	1.035	0.019
Smethwick	22	1.715	0.027
Tipton	14	1.095	0.025
Wednesbury	14	1.771	0.043
West Bromwich	22	3.206	0.038
Total / Average	110	9.844	0.029

Table 29 Unrestricted Equipped Play by Town

West Bromwich has over 3.2 hectares of equipped play which is significantly more than the other five towns which range from 1.023 to 1.771 hectares. Using the standardised measure of hectares per 1,000 population the provision ranges from 0.019 hectares per 1,000 population in Oldbury and Rowley Regis to 0.043 hectares per 1,000 population in Wednesbury. The average level of provision is 0.029 hectares per 1,000 population.

Ward	No. of Equipped Play Spaces	Area. of Equipped Play Spaces	Ha / 1,000 population
West Bromwich Central	10	2.198	0.139
Wednesbury South	5	0.809	0.053
Wednesbury North	6	0.577	0.044
Great Barr with Yew tree	5	0.537	0.040
Cradley Heath and Old Hill	11	0.593	0.039
Princes End	5	0.518	0.037
St. Pauls	7	0.573	0.034
Abbey	3	0.372	0.031
Oldbury	6	0.488	0.031
Friar Park	3	0.385	0.030
Total / Average	110	9.844	0.029
Soho and Victoria	9	0.53	0.026
Blackheath	5	0.276	0.023
Tipton Green	3	0.342	0.022
Greets Green and Lyng	4	0.3	0.020
Bristnall	4	0.217	0.017
Great Bridge	6	0.235	0.016
Langley	4	0.231	0.016
Smethwick	3	0.24	0.016
Charlemont with Grove Vale	2	0.16	0.012
Old Warley	2	0.087	0.007
Rowley	3	0.084	0.006
Tividale	3	0.082	0.006
Hateley Heath	1	0.01	0.001
Newton	0	0.000	0.000

Table 30 Unrestricted Equipped Play by Ward

Table 27 shows the level of provision by ward. Newton Ward (West Bromwich) is the only ward without equipped play. However, West Bromwich Central has the highest level of provision at 0.139 hectares per 1,000 population. A total of ten wards have provision that is higher than the average (mean) value.

The accessibility of play spaces is set out in section 6.

5.7.2 Local Nature Reserve

There are 9 designated Local Nature Reserves within Sandwell Borough covering an area of 288.83 hectares.

Local Nature Reserve	Town	Ward	Area (Ha)
Codsall Coppice	Rowley Regis	Cradley Heath and Old Hill	2.52
Mousesweet Brook	Rowley Regis	Cradley Heath and Old Hill	4.25
Warren's Hall Country Park	Rowley Regis	Rowley	34.91
Sheepwash	Tipton	Great Bridge	39.47
Hollywood	West Bromwich	Great Barr with Yew Tree	5.04
Forge Mill Lake	West Bromwich	Newton	105.00
Gorse Farm Wood	West Bromwich	Newton	5.94
Sot's Hole with Bluebell Wood	West Bromwich	West Bromwich Central	9.59
Priory Woods	West Bromwich	West Bromwich Central	82.09
Total			288.83

Table 31 Designated Local Nature Reserves

The Natural England Green Infrastructure Standards (2023) recommends a quantity standard of 1 hectare of Local Nature Reserve (LNR) per 1,000 population (for nature conservation and quiet enjoyment). Sandwell Borough currently has 0.839 hectares of designated Local Nature Reserve per 1000 population. An additional 55.38 hectares of designated Local Nature Reserve are required to meet the standard currently.

The population of Sandwell is predicted to grow and reach an estimated figure of 378,527 people by 2043. If the amount of designated Local Nature Reserve remained unchanged from the current value the level of provision would reduce to 0.763 hectares per 1,000 population. An additional 89.70 hectares of designated Local Nature Reserve would be required by 2043 to achieve the Natural England standard. Natural England

provide guidance⁵ on how local authorities can select a site, and then declare and manage it as a local nature reserve (LNR).

⁵ NE Guidance : Local Nature Reserves: setting up and management is available at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/create-and-manage-local-nature-reserves> (accessed 13 September 2024).

5.8 Green Infrastructure and Connectivity

Sandwell's open spaces have an important role to play in the district-wide and regional Green and Blue Infrastructure (GBI) network. Natural England's (NE) Green Infrastructure Framework⁶ sets out what 'good' GBI looks like. Spaces should be multifunctional, connected, varied, accessible (where possible) and should respond to and reflect local character to best achieve local goals. The framework groups GBI goals into five 'Why' principles which cover nature, community health, prosperity, water management and climate resilience.

5.8.1 Strategic Networks for Nature

Wildlife should be free to travel using networks of green and blue spaces, irrespective of administrative boundaries. Natural spaces contribute to the beauty of an area and provide a sense of local identity. This is the theme of the first 'Why' principle in the NE framework: 'nature rich, beautiful places'

The work on nature recovery in the Black Country uses ecological assessment as the foundation for determining strategic networks, but also recognises the need for people to connect to nature in a positive way. Sandwell's open spaces form much of the foundation of the nature recovery network and have potential to improve connectivity and habitat quality across the Borough.















Under the Environment Act (2021) all areas in England are required to develop Local Nature Recovery Strategies (LNRS) to identify priorities and opportunities to address nature recovery the biodiversity crisis. Initial work on the LNRS which covers Sandwell and neighbouring Black Country districts has commenced and a draft document 'Black Country Local Nature Recovery map and strategy: an emerging approach' was published

⁶ Green Infrastructure Home (naturalengland.org.uk)

SANDWELL OPEN SPACE ASSESSMENT

G10554.001
Green Blue Infrastructure

LEGEND

-  Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council boundary
- Green Infrastructure Typology**
-  Activity spaces provision (33)
-  Allotments and community growing spaces (42)
-  Cemeteries and religious grounds (60)
-  Golf course (6)
-  Local Nature Reserve (15)
-  Millenium or doorstep green (1)
-  Other sports facilities (74)
-  Play space provision (87)
-  Playing fields (47)
-  Public park - Country Park (1)
-  Public park - general (37)
-  Watercourses and surface water features (265)
-  Woodland (1,381)

Natural England

Data taken from Natural England's Green Infrastructure web map:

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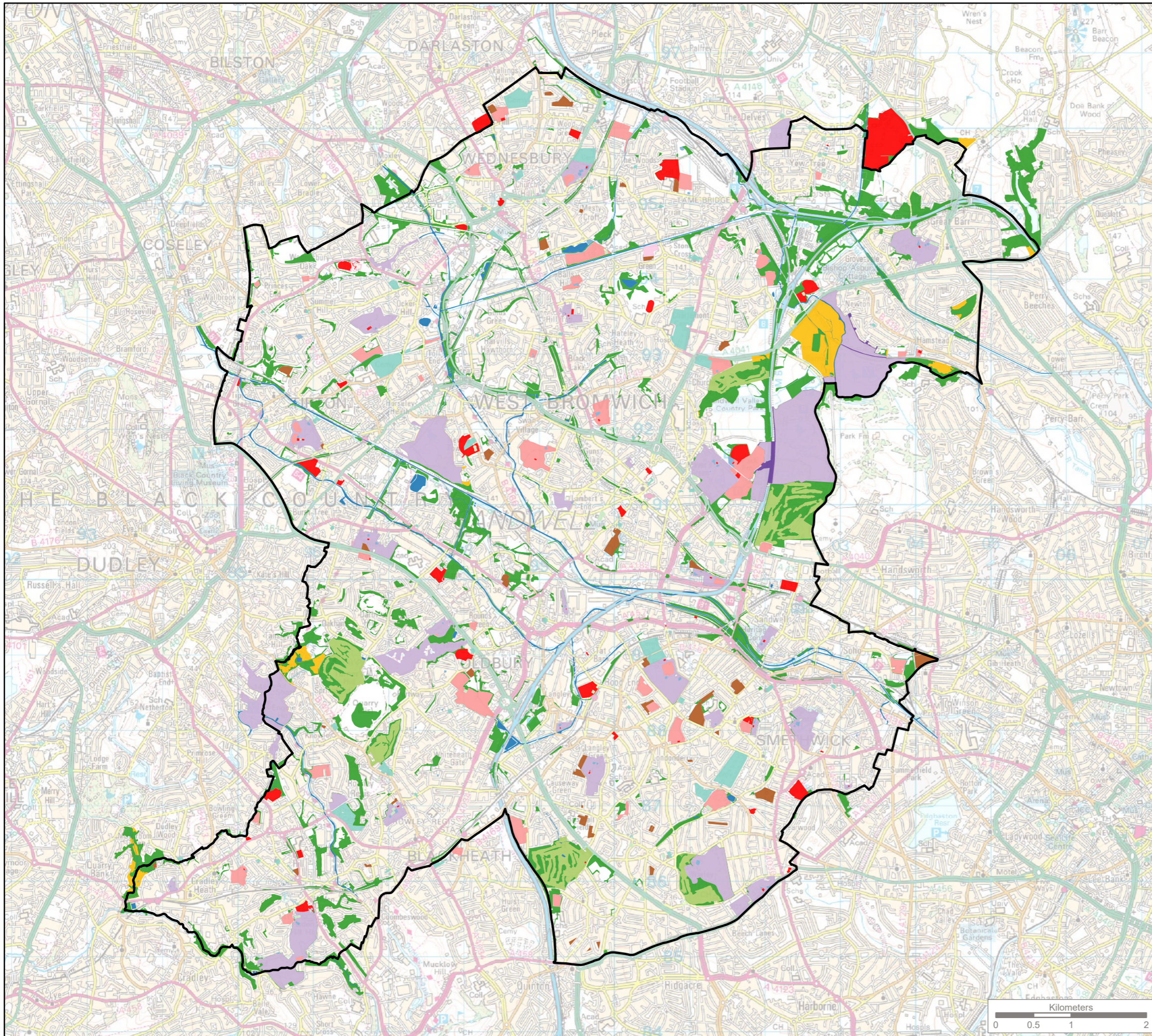
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THE ENVIRONMENT PARTNERSHIP



in March 2022 by Birmingham and Black Country Wildlife Trust (BBCWT) and EcoRecord ⁷.

The draft LNRS map and strategy outlines 'core landscapes' and 'priority network restoration zones' (PNRZ) to enable energy and resources to be focused on locations with the best outcomes for nature. Core landscapes are large areas of land made up of smaller land parcels with differing uses, which together support the highest diversity and abundance of important habitats. The PNRZ contain core habitats (areas of highest ecological value) and expansion zones (areas with highest potential to contribute to the ecological network) which form corridors linking the core landscapes.

Three of the Black Country's thirteen core landscapes fall within Sandwell Borough and neighbouring areas including:

- CL07 Sandwell Valley;
- CL10 The Rowley Hills, Bumble & Warren's Hall; and
- CL11 Stour Valley.

CL07 Sandwell Valley covers the northeast of the Borough bordering Birmingham and stretching into Walsall. It includes several large open spaces including Swan Pool/ Priors Woods, West Bromwich Crematorium, Forge Mill Farm, Dartmouth Park, King George V Playing Fields, Sandwell Park Farm, Hill House Farm, Forge Farm and Dartmouth Golf Course. The River Tame and its tributaries flow west-east across the area. The Tame Valley Canal crosses the Core Landscape at the M5 and M6 motorway junction.

CL10 The Rowley Hills, Bumble Hole & Warren's Hall is on the western border of Sandwell between Rowley Regis and Dudley, stretching over the border with Dudley Borough. It covers large adjacent open spaces including Dudley Golf Club and Warrens Hall Farm Grazing, Rowley Hills Strategic Open Space – Portway Road, Warrens Hall Strategic Open Space and Warrens Hall Park.

⁷ [Black Country Local Nature Recovery Map and Strategy - An Emerging Approach.pdf \(bbcwildlife.org.uk\)](https://www.bbcwildlife.org.uk)

CL11 Stour Valley is predominantly in Dudley District but falls within the southwestern of Sandwell near Corngreaves Public Open Space and Haden Hill.

PNRZ sit across Sandwell connecting Core Landscapes along the canal and river corridors to prioritise nature in some of the sparser wildlife areas.

To the northeast of Sandwell, the PNRZ sits along the Tame Valley Canal, with branches northwards along the Tame River either side of Wednesbury. The PNRZ connects via the River Tame to a larger corridor running west to east along the two lines of the Birmingham Canal, from Tipton to Smethwick via Oldbury. Meeting the southern tip of the Sandwell Valley Core landscape area, the PNRZ covers many of Smethwick's open spaces to Warley woods and Lightwoods Park on the Borough's southern border. Another PNRZ connects the two Core Landscapes in the southwest of the Borough along the corridor of the Dudley Canal, encompassing some of the open spaces around Old Hill and Rowley Regis.

As the LNRS develops additional information on priority species, habitats and actions for Core Landscape areas and associated networks will emerge. Suitable open space sites for biodiversity projects funded by Biodiversity Net Gain Contributions from new developments have already been identified in policy SNE2 in the Draft Regulation 18 Sandwell Local Plan⁸.

5.8.2 Strategic Networks for People

The second and third principles for good GBI are 'active and healthy places' and 'thriving and prosperous places', recognising that access to green spaces supports individual and community health and prosperity. The Draft Sandwell Local Plan and Corporate Plan 2021-2025 aspire to provide better outcomes for all residents, old and young, in what is one of the most deprived boroughs in the country. They aim to create resilient communities, thriving neighbourhoods, an inclusive economy and a connected,

⁸ [Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council - Draft Regulation 18 Sandwell Local Plan \(oc2.uk\)](https://www.sandwell.gov.uk/consultation/draft-regulation-18-sandwell-local-plan)

accessible Sandwell – all of which can be supported by good quality open space provision.

Areas with planned regeneration and development including at Rattlechain and Dudley Port provide opportunities to include good quality open spaces that address local open space deficiencies. The developments can also be designed to contribute to nature's recovery and active travel networks, which can in turn improve the quality of life and provide a sense of strong local identity.

Good GBI can make town centres more attractive and comfortable spaces to spend time and provide a positive measure to encourage footfall back to local retail centres. Individual landscape elements including town centre planters which although do not traditionally fall within an open space assessment but do form the urban fabric can help to encourage connectivity to nature. They can be developed in partnership with local businesses, creating opportunities for sponsorship and provide a focus for community engagement.



The network of canals crossing Sandwell link up urban conurbations across the Black Country and Birmingham and provide opportunity to encourage active travel and link up with cycle networks. Access and safety along the canals are important considerations, as increasing volumes of users with varying modes of transport (e.g. scooters) may benefit from further signage, route markings and access modifications. Open spaces and pathways along canals may provide alternative routes and passing places whilst also contributing to priority nature networks, if designed and managed well. These points are recognised in Draft Regulation 18 Sandwell Local Plan policy SNE6.

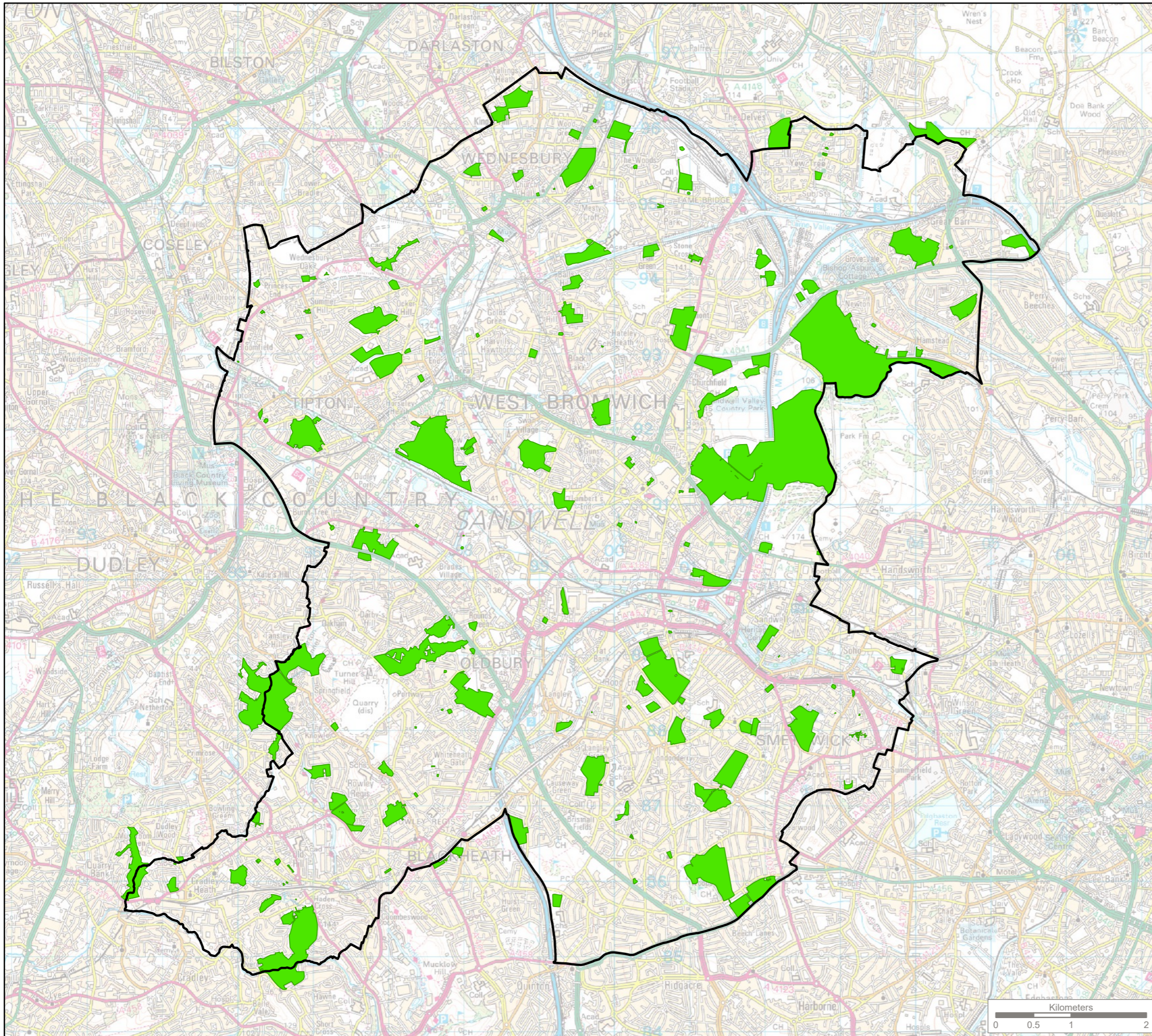
Poor and unequal access to open spaces can exacerbate health and social issues for those who are the most vulnerable. Natural England's GI maps provide information on how easy it is for communities to access green spaces of varying size at a reasonable distance from their home, known as the Accessible Greenspace Standards (ANGSt).

SANDWELL OPEN SPACE ASSESSMENT

G10554.002
Accessible Green Infrastructure

LEGEND

-  Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council boundary
-  Accessible green infrastructure



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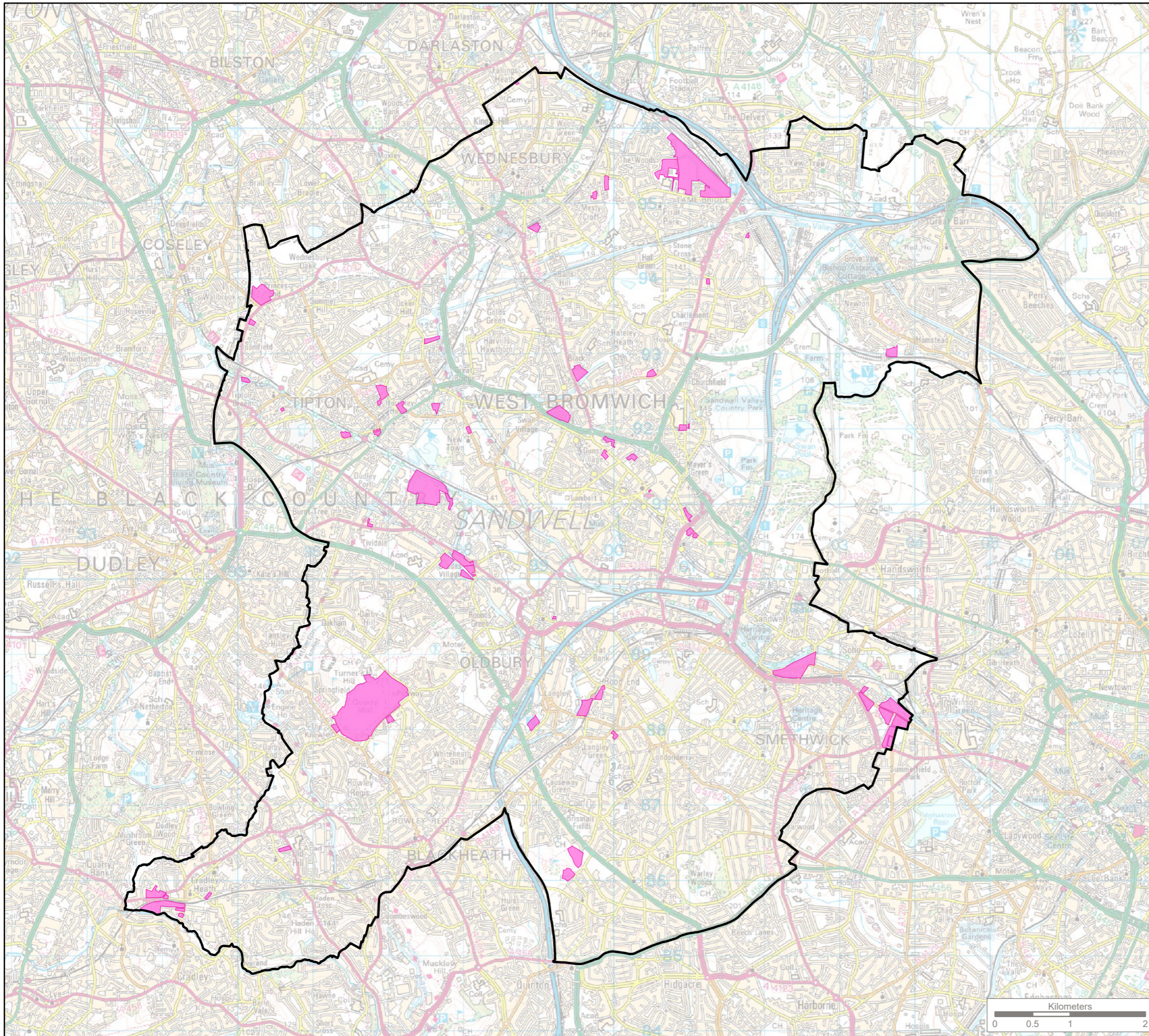


SANDWELL OPEN SPACE ASSESSMENT

G10554.003 Housing Allocations

LEGEND

-  Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council boundary
-  Sites allocated for housing



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& HERITAGE

The ANGSt at district level assesses access to natural greenspaces over 100ha within a 5km radius, highlighting areas where there is no access to these spaces within the 5km buffer. Areas to the west of Sandwell including Tipton Town have the highest levels of inequality at the district level.

The ANGSt local standard assesses access to a natural greenspace of at least 2ha within a 300m buffer. Areas across Sandwell vary when applying this standard. When compared to Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) there is some correlation with greenspace inequalities around many of the urban conurbations such as Tipton, Oldbury, Smethwick, Wednesbury, Rowley Regis and Cradley Heath. There are similar trends against the 'Tree Equity' scores⁹, which highlight unequal access to trees and demonstrates need in more deprived areas.

Access to high quality open spaces should be prioritised in the most deprived areas of Sandwell, both in terms of the IMD and against the ANSGt standards. This will help encourage active and healthy lifestyles whilst providing a strong sense of place.

5.8.3 Water Management and Climate Resilience

The fourth and fifth 'Why' principles in the Natural England GI Framework look at water management and climate resilience. Water management includes water quality and flood mitigation which can be improved by implementing nature-based solutions and SuDS. Climate resilience covers a broad range of themes including drought resilience and water scarcity, the need to support wildlife in a changing climate, and the provision of shade. There are also opportunities to capture carbon through habitat interventions such as tree-planting and wetland creation.


⁹ [Is There Tree Equity Where You Live? - Woodland Trust](#)

'Climate change and protecting and enhancing the environment' is the first item listed in the 'challenges and issues' of the Draft Regulation 18 Sandwell Local Plan. It considers at climate change mitigation and adaptation, and ensuring sustainability principles are


SANDWELL OPEN SPACE ASSESSMENT

G10554.004
Access to Natural Greenspace (ANGSt)
District Level Inequalities


LEGEND

 Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council boundary

Accessible Natural Greenspace Inequality and Deprivation


 L1 (least favourable scenario)

 L2

 L3


 M1

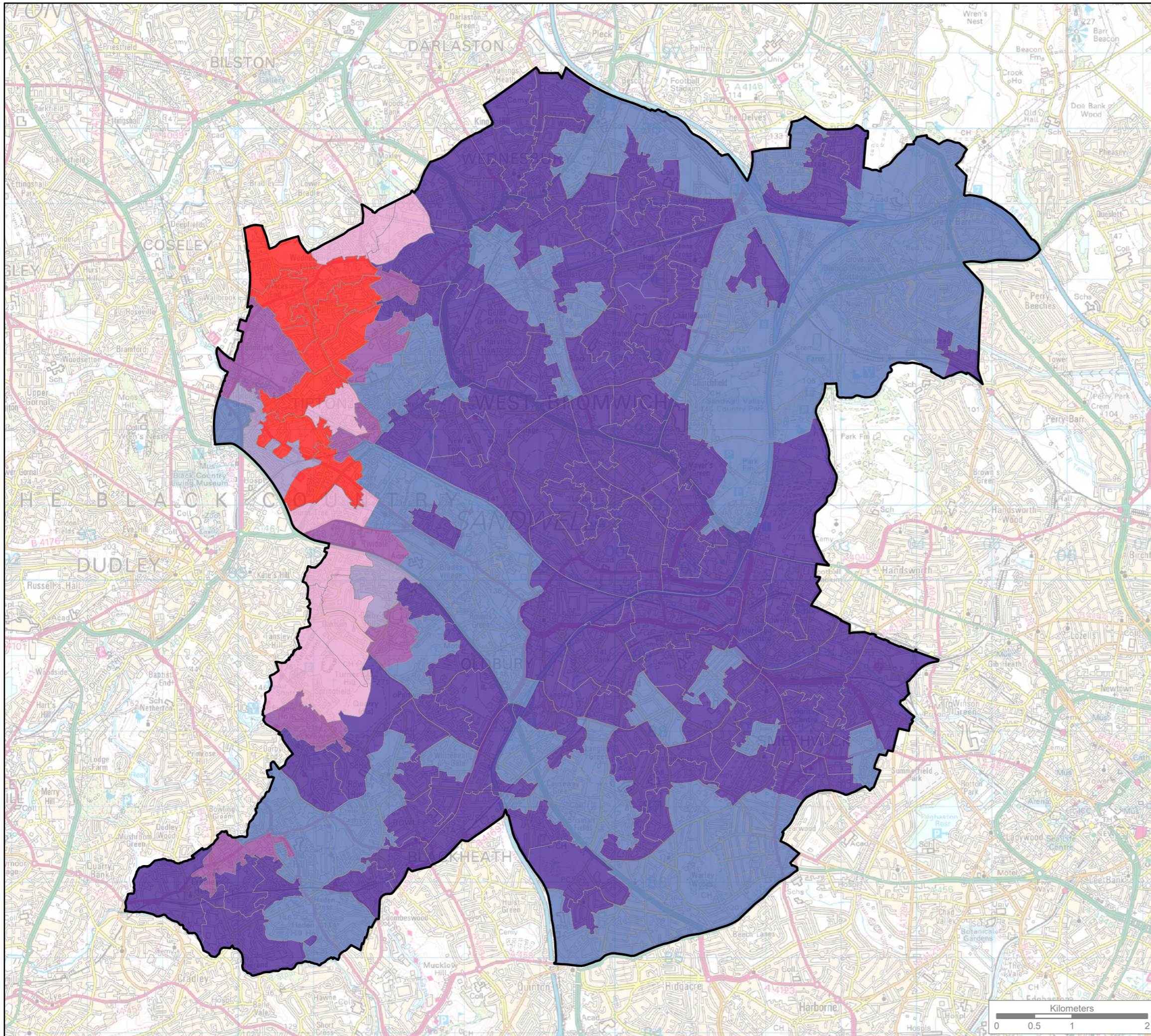
 M2

 M3

 H1

 H2

 H3 (most favourable scenario)



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
SANDWELL OPEN SPACE ASSESSMENT

G10554.005
Access to Natural Greenspace (ANGSt)
Local Level Inequalities


LEGEND

 Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council boundary

Accessible Natural Greenspace Inequality and Deprivation


 L1 (least favourable scenario)

 L2

 L3


 M1

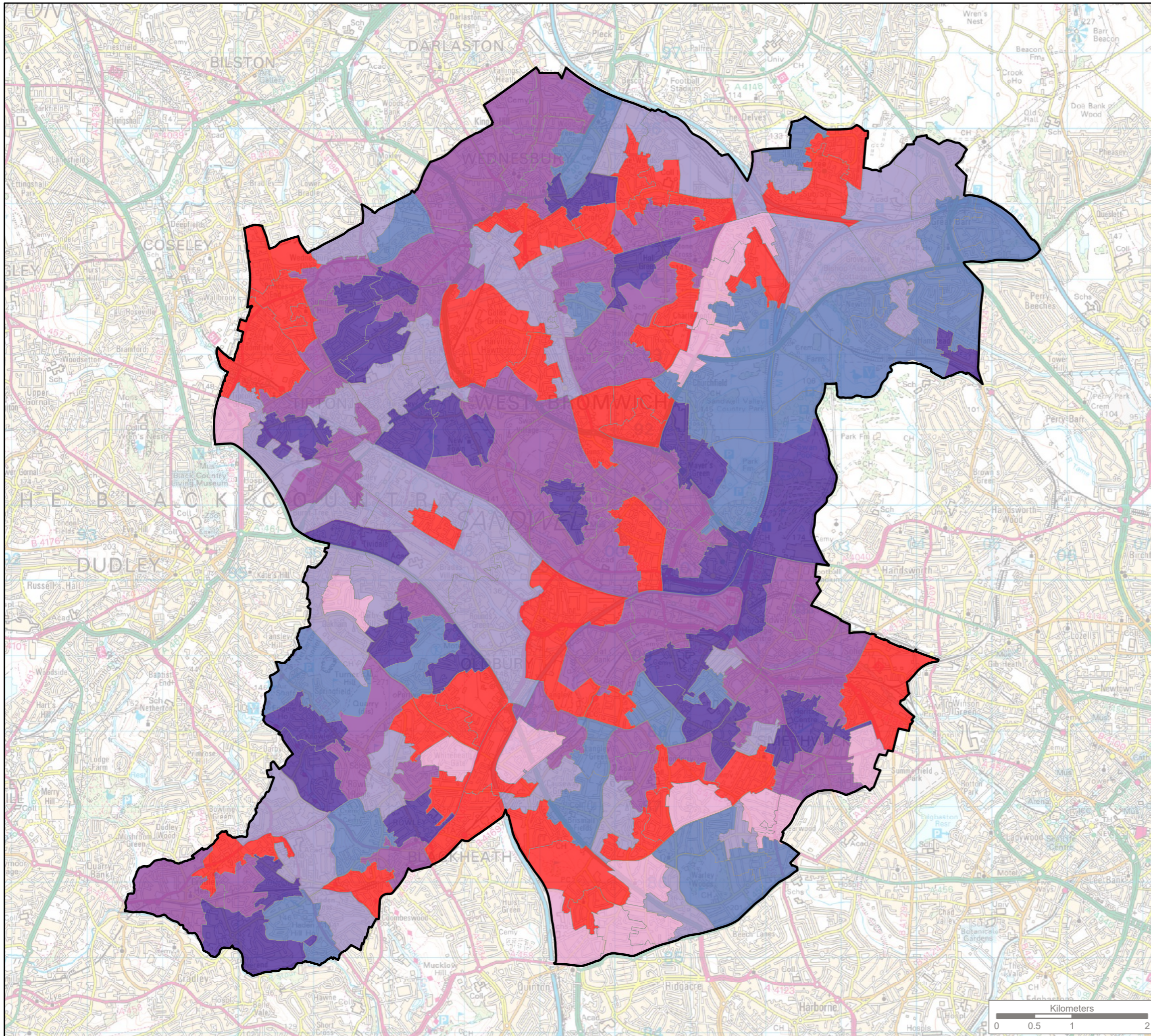
 M2

 M3

 H1

 H2

 H3 (most favourable scenario)



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LANDSCAPE & HERITAGE

embedded in all areas. Open spaces have an important role to play in providing flood, drought and heat resilience.

Permeable surfaces and water management features, also known as 'Sustainable Drainage Systems' (SuDS) provide interventions which may help address local flooding hotspots. Local 'Strategic Flood Risk Assessments' (SFRAs) can be consulted to see where there is potential for open spaces to provide further adaptation and flood mitigation treatments. This will also support local businesses at risk of financial losses from flooding and improve continuity of services for communities in flood-prone areas.

Climate resilient open spaces support wildlife and wider landscapes through increasingly hot, dry spells when wildlife, domestic animals and humans need relief from extreme heat. Simple measures such as leaving areas of longer grass can provide more shade for wildlife, reduce watering requirements and unsightly yellowing of amenity grass in public spaces.

Street trees can connect open spaces across urban areas and provide passive cooling to communities, reducing the need for air conditioning in hot spells. Well designed and connected tree pits can optimise flood management performance. Trees contribute to shading and tree canopy targets, and tackle air quality issues (as referenced in policy SNE3 of the Draft Regulation 18 Sandwell Local Plan) and can be retrofitted into existing urban areas. The emerging University of Birmingham's project in West Bromwich 'An Evaluation of the Social and Environmental Benefits of the Urban Greening Project, West Bromwich' should be considered when evaluating local urban greening applications.

In areas where there are deficiencies in open space and limited possibilities to increase provision, multifunctional assets such as street trees and hyper-local features like pocket parks, green roofs and green walls could provide an effective solution to providing local access to urban greenery, albeit outside of the traditional definition 'open space'.

5.8.4 Overcoming Barriers

Physical barriers such as railways and major roads can prevent people and wildlife from moving across the Borough. Policy SNE1 in the Draft Regulation 18 Sandwell Local Plan identifies the need to maintain wildlife corridors and stepping stones, and the LNRS can provide more detail for developers on how to achieve this. Improvements to open spaces which coincide with grey infrastructure and railway and motorway junctions should consider connectivity for both wildlife and people. Inaccessible woodland areas adjacent to transport infrastructure may provide a valuable highway for wildlife, and a noise and visual buffer for people.

Social barriers to engagement with open spaces can take many forms. Perceptions of safety for more vulnerable users and minority communities should be considered where there are measures that can improve the quality of open spaces. In some areas this might involve improving sight lines, access points and lighting in open spaces, particularly when they provide important active travel routes. There may be cases for redesign or change of use. Areas prone to anti-social behaviour and fly-tipping could be targeted as high priority for interventions.

In other cases, signage and interpretation material could improve open spaces. For example, the largely inaccessible areas of Thimblemill Brook in Smethwick appear more engaging with interpretation signs explaining local wildlife, invitations to join local litter-picking groups and some signage in braille. Smethwick Hall Park also includes signage in alternative language.








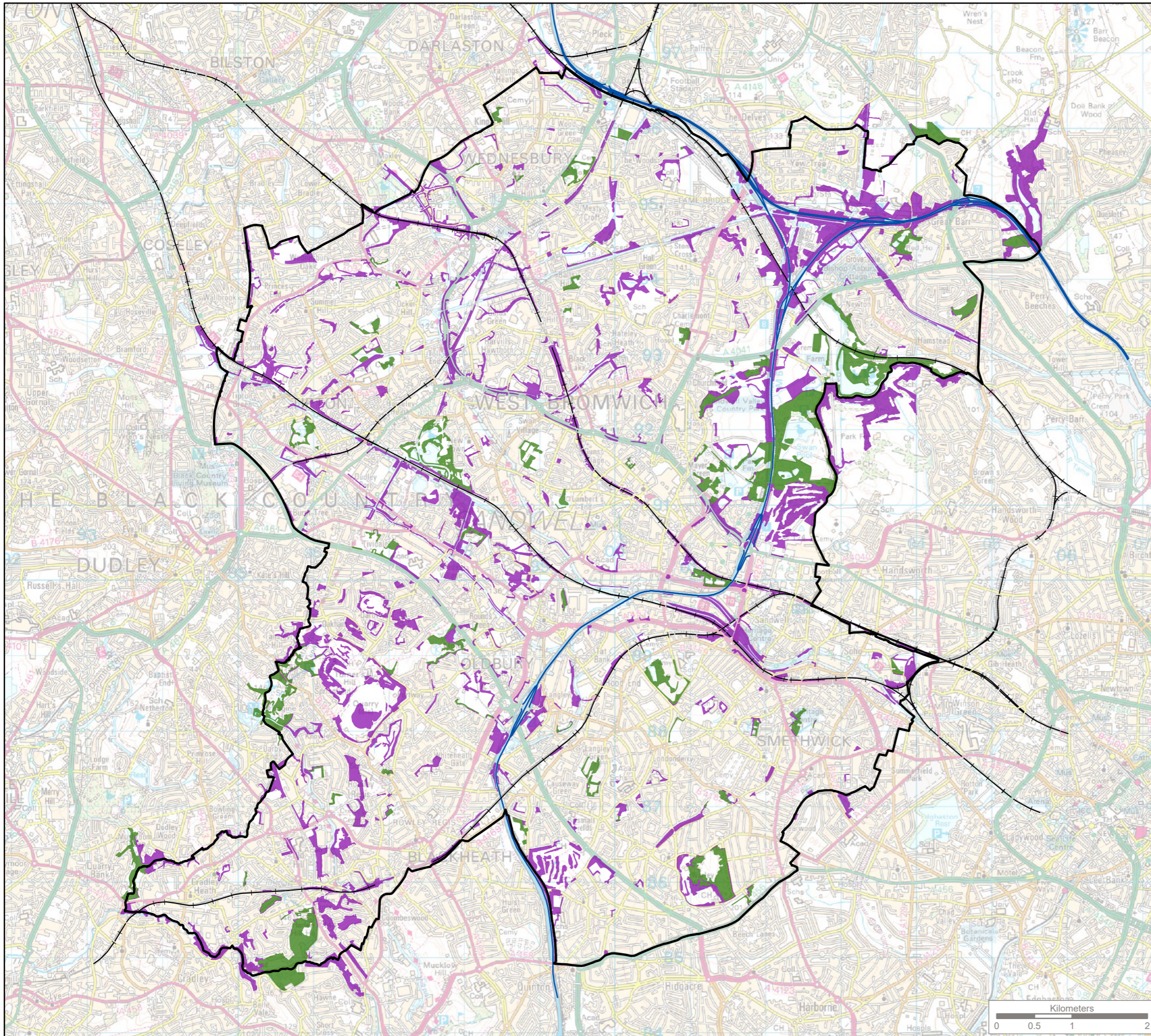
Image 32 Smethwick Hall Park

SANDWELL OPEN SPACE ASSESSMENT

G10554.006
Major Barriers and Woodland Accessibility

LEGEND

-  Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council boundary
- Major Barriers**
 -  Railway
 -  Motorway
- Woodland Accessibility**
 -  Accessible
 -  Non Accessible



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Local engagement is important to ensure site facilities suit local communities and their usage requirements. Open spaces can provide an opportunity to connect communities with their surroundings and empower them to contribute to positive changes, setting the scene for social events and encouraging pride in the local environment. For example, Barnford Hill Park in Langley Green highlights the geology featured in the centre of the park, as part of the UNESCO geopark that defines the local landscape. The Mary MacArthur Gardens in Cradley Heath celebrates a local activist credited with negotiating the world’s first ever minimum wage.

5.8.5 Multifunctional, Connected Open Spaces

Data from the Open Space Assessment and Household Survey can be understood in terms of strategic goals and networks, to direct resources efficiently and solve multiple problems for people and nature.

Table 33 outlines scenarios and considerations to guide actions to optimise open space networks:

Scenario	Considerations
Areas with ample open space provision and high quality	How do these spaces fit into the Local Nature Recovery Network? Can additional measures for nature recovery be taken here? Can active travel connections with more deprived areas be improved, enabling more people to visit?
Areas with ample open space provision and low quality	Are low quality spaces being managed well for nature? Are there priority habitat types like heath or grassland that are helpful to use in areas with challenging topographies or social issues? Is there a change of focus for this space that would suit local community needs and/or fit Local Nature Recovery plans?
Areas with open space deficiencies	Can new areas be created as part of new developments? Can areas with higher levels of deprivation attract funding for multifunctional projects that can build nature recovery networks and improve local community health?

Table 33 Optimising Open Space Networks

6 Accessibility Mapping

This section of the Open Space Assessment considers the accessibility of open space based on distance threshold mapping that approximates walking time.

6.1 Proximity to all Unrestricted Open Space

Figure 6 shows the proximity to all unrestricted open space based on a 400m buffer from the boundary of the site representing a walking time of approximately 5 minutes. Open Space provision in the neighbouring boroughs of Birmingham, Dudley, Walsall and Wolverhampton has been included (sites within 1200m of the borough boundary).

Figure 6 shows that most areas of the borough have good access to open space within 400m. Residential properties have been plotted using the Sandwell Council Address Point dataset which allows the number of households without access to open space to be calculated. These figures are shown in Table 34 at ward level. Overall, 97.0% of residential households have access to unrestricted open space within 400m. There are some small areas of deficiency in access to unrestricted open space in all six towns.

Ward	Total No of Residential Properties	No. of Residential Properties with Open Space Deficiency	% of Residential Properties with Open Space Deficiency
Abbey	5,559	1,244	22.4%
Newton	5,114	560	11.0%
Oldbury	6,163	472	7.7%
Old Warley	5,271	223	4.2%
Smethwick	5,532	202	3.7%
St. Pauls	5,471	192	3.5%
Wednesbury South	5,959	200	3.4%
Wednesbury North	5,240	158	3.0%
Borough Total / Average	136,900	4,130	3.0%
Blackheath	5,593	164	2.9%
Charlemont with Grove Vale	5,379	156	2.9%
Bristnall	5,048	140	2.8%
Soho and Victoria	6,739	150	2.2%
West Bromwich Central	6,739	133	2.0%
Cradley Heath and Old Hill	6,636	55	0.8%
Great Barr with Yew tree	5,336	39	0.7%
Greets Green and Lyng	5,543	32	0.6%
Friar Park	5,136	3	0.1%
Hateley Heath	5,882	6	0.1%
Great Bridge	5,688	1	0.0%
Langley	6,023	0	0.0%
Princes End	5,767	0	0.0%
Rowley	5,710	0	0.0%
Tipton Green	6,156	0	0.0%
Tividale	5,216	0	0.0%

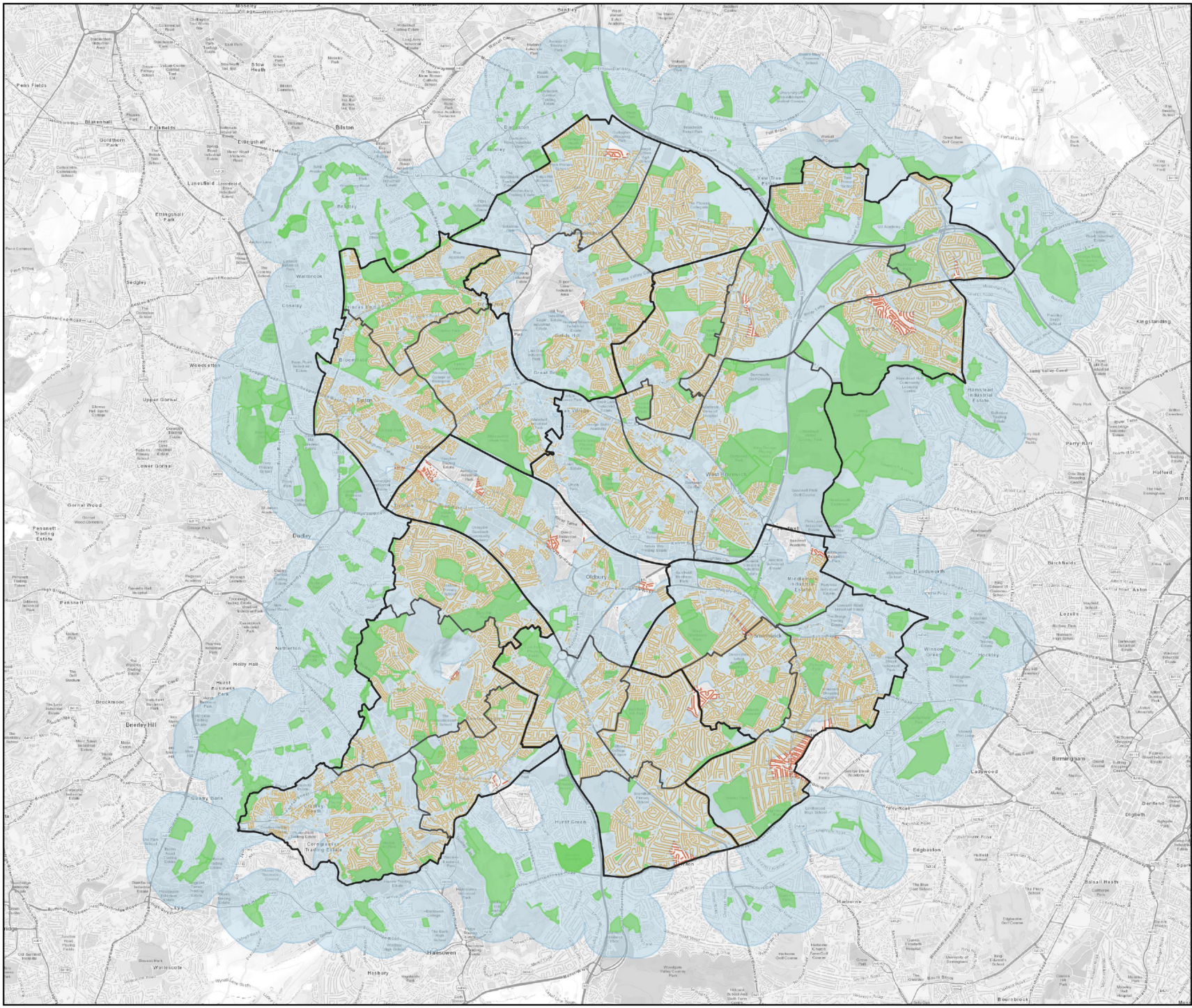
Table 34 Households without Access to Unrestricted Open Space within 400 metres

Eighteen wards experience some form of open space deficiency. In particular, the wards: Abbey, Newton, Oldbury, Old Warley, Smethwick, St. Pauls, Wednesbury South and Wednesbury North have the highest levels of open space deficiency. Table 36 considers the areas of deficiency against deprivation data and finds that of those households without access to some form of open space within 400m, that nearly four out of ten (38.5%) are in the top 20% most deprived nationally.



Index of Multiple Deprivation	% of Residential Properties with Open Space Deficiency
1 (20% most deprived)	38.5%
2	41.8%
3	19.1%
4	0.6%
5 (20% least deprived)	0.0%
Total	100%

Table 35 Open Space Deficiency and IMD



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Figure 6
Proximity to Unrestricted
Open Space

Legend

- Unrestricted open space
- Unrestricted open space @ 400m
- Sandwell residential properties
- Residential properties not within access of unrestricted open space @ 400m

Boundaries

- Borough & town boundaries
- Ward boundaries

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6.2 Proximity to Unrestricted Open Space by Hierarchy

To build a picture of whether people have sufficient green space within a reasonable walking distance of where they live a model was constructed using the hierarchy as set out in the table below. Travel distances have been assigned to each level based consistent with the current Green Space Hierarchy (Policy E01) in the Site Allocations and Delivery Development Plan Document (SAD). The travel distances shown below are based on walking time, so Regional and Sub-regional Open Space has been plotted at 1200m.

Hierarchy Level	Description	Travel Distance
Borough	Those open space sites whose significance should attract people from across the entire borough. Usually, large sites with a range of facilities or designated importance for history or nature conservation.	1200m
Town	Those open space sites whose significance can attract people from across the borough. Most spaces will have a range of facilities and may act as a destination space as well as supporting more local use.	800m
Neighbourhood	Those open space sites which perform a function that serves a more immediate community. Unlikely to act as destination spaces or attract people from a considerable distance.	600m
Local	Those open space sites which perform a function to a small local area – typically areas of amenity green space.	400m

Table 36 Hierarchy and Travel Distance

Figure 7 shows Proximity to Unrestricted Open Space by Hierarchy with travel distance plotted at 400m for local open space, 600m for neighbourhood open space, 800m for town level open space and 1200m for borough open space. Figure 8 highlights the residential properties that are deficient in access to open space based on the hierarchical travel distances.

Table 38 shows the scale of open space deficiency by ward. Using the open space hierarchy with different buffers based on the significance of the space, reduced the

number of households without good access. Twenty out of twenty-four wards have access to some form of unrestricted open space against this standard. Overall, just 0.5% of households experience open space deficiency.

Ward	Total No of Residential Properties	No. of Residential Properties with Open Space Deficiency	% of Residential Properties with Open Space Deficiency
Abbey	5,559	431	7.8%
Old Warley	5,271	189	3.6%
Bristnall	5,048	63	1.2%
Borough Total / Average	136,900	689	0.5%
Oldbury	6,163	5	0.1%
Blackheath	5,593	0	0.0%
Charlemont with Grove Vale	5,379	0	0.0%
Cradley Heath and Old Hill	6,636	1	0.0%
Friar Park	5,136	0	0.0%
Great Barr with Yew tree	5,336	0	0.0%
Great Bridge	5,688	0	0.0%
Greets Green and Lyng	5,543	0	0.0%
Hateley Heath	5,882	0	0.0%
Langley	6,023	0	0.0%
Newton	5,114	0	0.0%
Princes End	5,767	0	0.0%
Rowley	5,710	0	0.0%
Smethwick	5,532	0	0.0%
Soho and Victoria	6,739	0	0.0%
St. Pauls	5,471	0	0.0%
Tipton Green	6,156	0	0.0%
Tividale	5,216	0	0.0%
Wednesbury North	5,240	0	0.0%
Wednesbury South	5,959	0	0.0%
West Bromwich Central	6,739	0	0.0%

Table 37 Deficiency in Open Space Access by Hierarchy

Index of Multiple Deprivation	% of Residential Properties with Open Space Deficiency
1 (20% most deprived)	9.3%
2	63.3%
3	27.4%
4	0.0%
5 (20% least deprived)	0.0%
Total	100%

Table 38 Open Space Deficiency and IMD

When the level of deprivation is considered alongside open space deficiency we find that 72.6% of households are in the 40% most deprived areas nationally. Those areas of the borough in the 40% most affluent areas do not experience open space deficiency.

SANDWELL OSA

Figure 7
Proximity to Unrestricted Open Space by Hierarchy

Legend

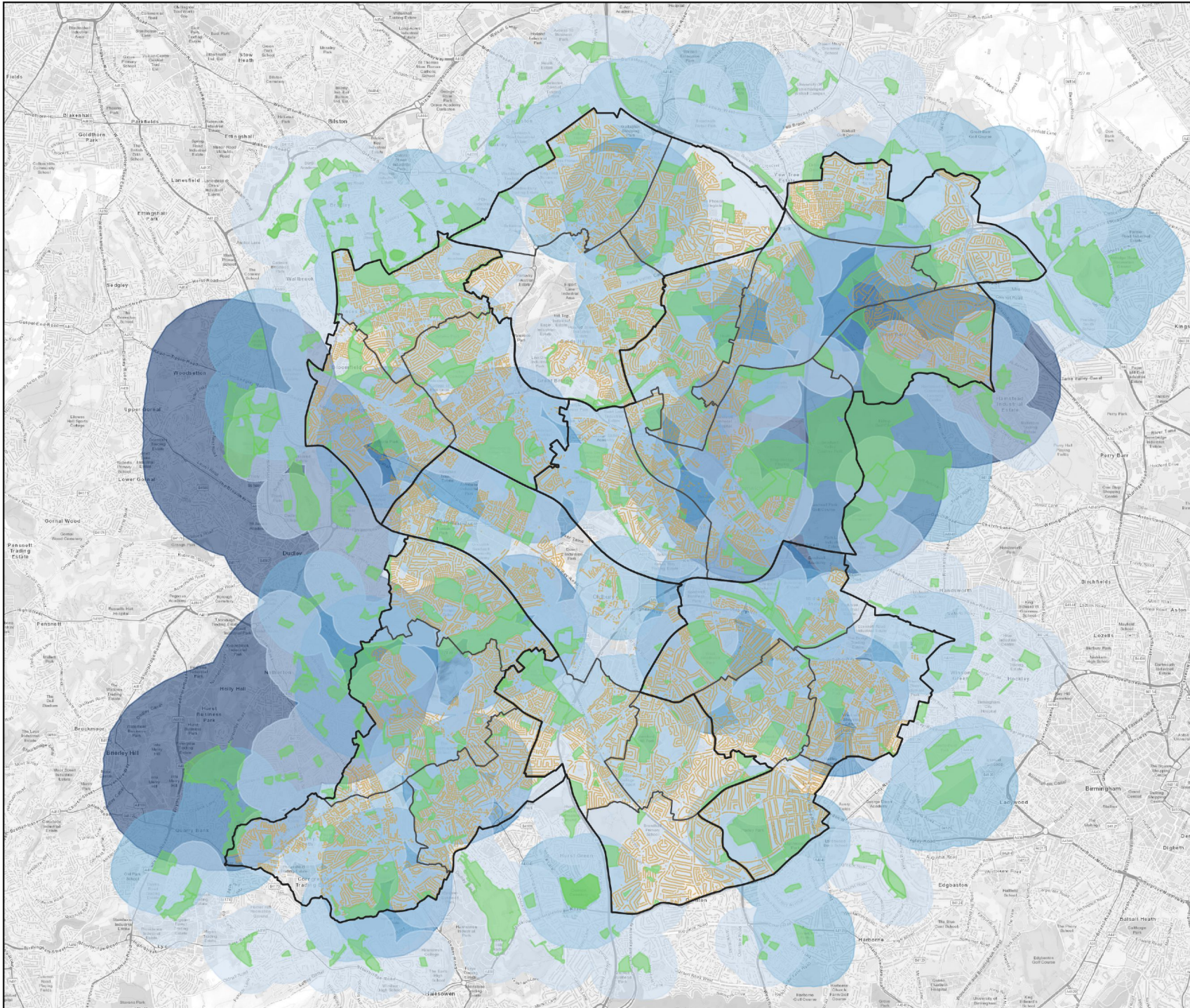
- Unrestricted open space
- Sandwell residential properties

Buffers

- Local level unrestricted open space @ 400m
- Neighbourhood level unrestricted open space @ 600m
- Town level unrestricted open space @ 800m
- Borough level unrestricted open space @ 1200m

Boundaries

- Borough & town boundaries
- Ward boundaries



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SANDWELL OSA

Figure 8
Areas Deficient in
Access to Open Space

Legend

- Unrestricted open space
- Residential properties not within access of unrestricted open space @ 400m / 600m / 800m / 1200m

Boundaries

- Borough & town boundaries
- Ward boundaries

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6.3 Community Open Space

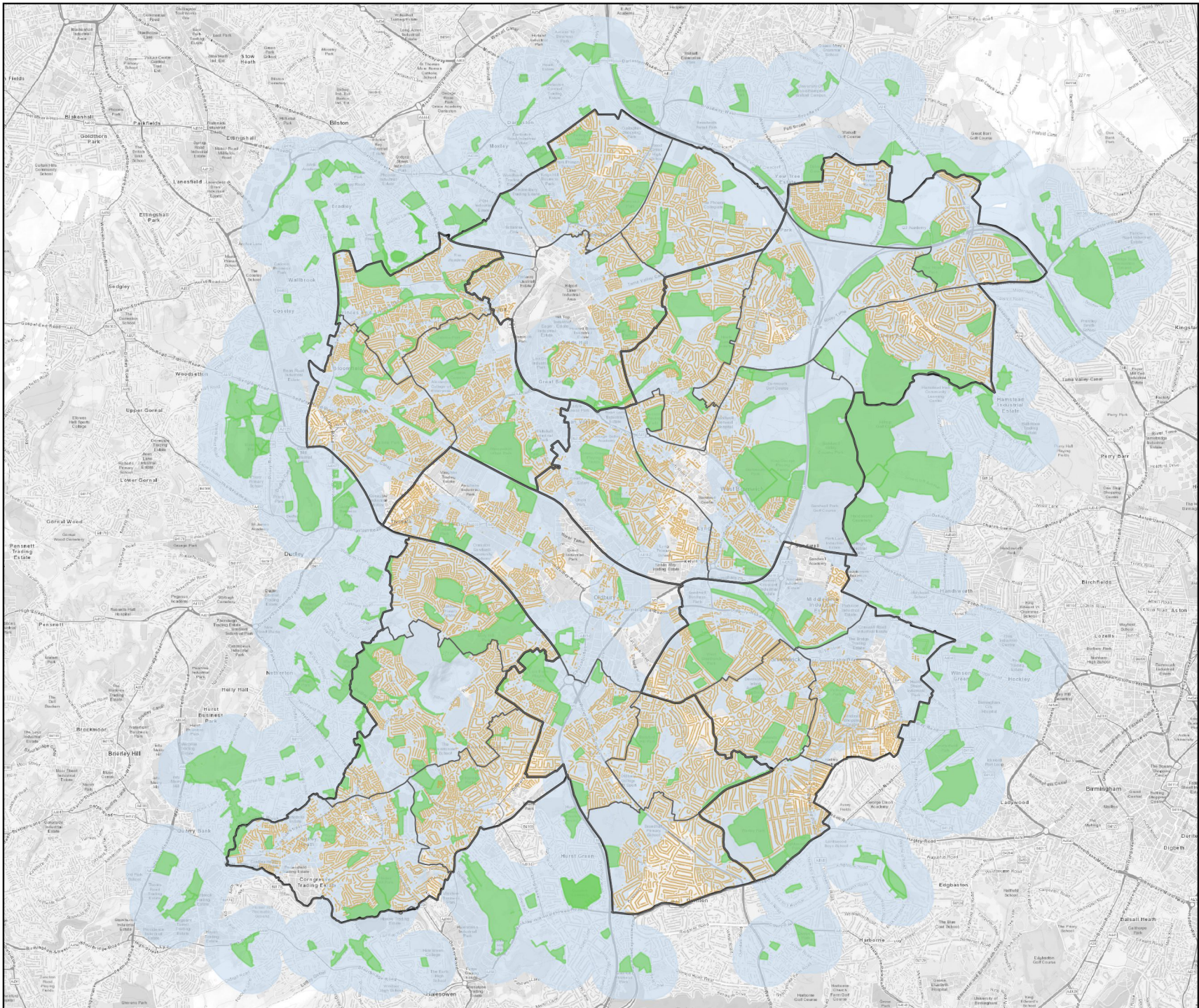
Figure 9 shows the Proximity to Community Open Space at 400m which is a proposed standard in the Draft Sandwell Local Plan (2024). All unrestricted open space greater than one hectare has been mapped and a buffer of 400m applied. Figure 10 shows the residential households that do not have access to Community Open Space. Table 39 shows the households that are deficient in access to Community Open Space by ward.

Ward	Total No of Residential Properties	No. of Residential Properties with Open Space Deficiency	% of Residential Properties with Open Space Deficiency
Abbey	5,559	1,053	18.9%
Blackheath	5,593	730	13.1%
Bristnall	5,048	632	12.5%
Charlemont with Grove Vale	5,379	380	7.1%
Cradley Heath and Old Hill	6,636	242	3.6%
Friar Park	5,136	81	1.6%
Great Barr with Yew tree	5,336	119	2.2%
Great Bridge	5,688	48	0.8%
Greets Green and Lyng	5,543	1,517	27.4%
Hateley Heath	5,882	46	0.8%
Langley	6,023	406	6.7%
Newton	5,114	649	12.7%
Old Warley	5,271	2,510	47.6%
Oldbury	6,163	1,839	29.8%
Princes End	5,767	0	0.0%
Rowley	5,710	51	0.9%
Smethwick	5,532	196	3.5%
Soho and Victoria	6,739	1,925	28.6%
St. Pauls	5,471	608	11.1%
Tipton Green	6,156	726	11.8%
Tividale	5,216	2	0.0%
Wednesbury North	5,240	280	5.3%
Wednesbury South	5,959	132	2.2%
West Bromwich Central	6,739	521	7.7%
Borough Total / Average	136,900	14,693	10.7%

Table 39 Households Deficiency in Access to Community Open Space (greater than 1 hectare at 400m) by Ward

Index of Multiple Deprivation	% of Residential Properties with Open Space Deficiency
1 (20% most deprived)	50.8%
2	31.7%
3	15.9%
4	1.6%
5 (20% least deprived)	0.0%
Total	100%

Table 40 Open Space Deficiency and IMD



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Figure 9
Proximity to Community
Open Space - Draft SLP
Standard

Legend

- Unrestricted Open Space >1ha
- Unrestricted Open Space >1ha @ 400m
- Sandwell Residential Areas

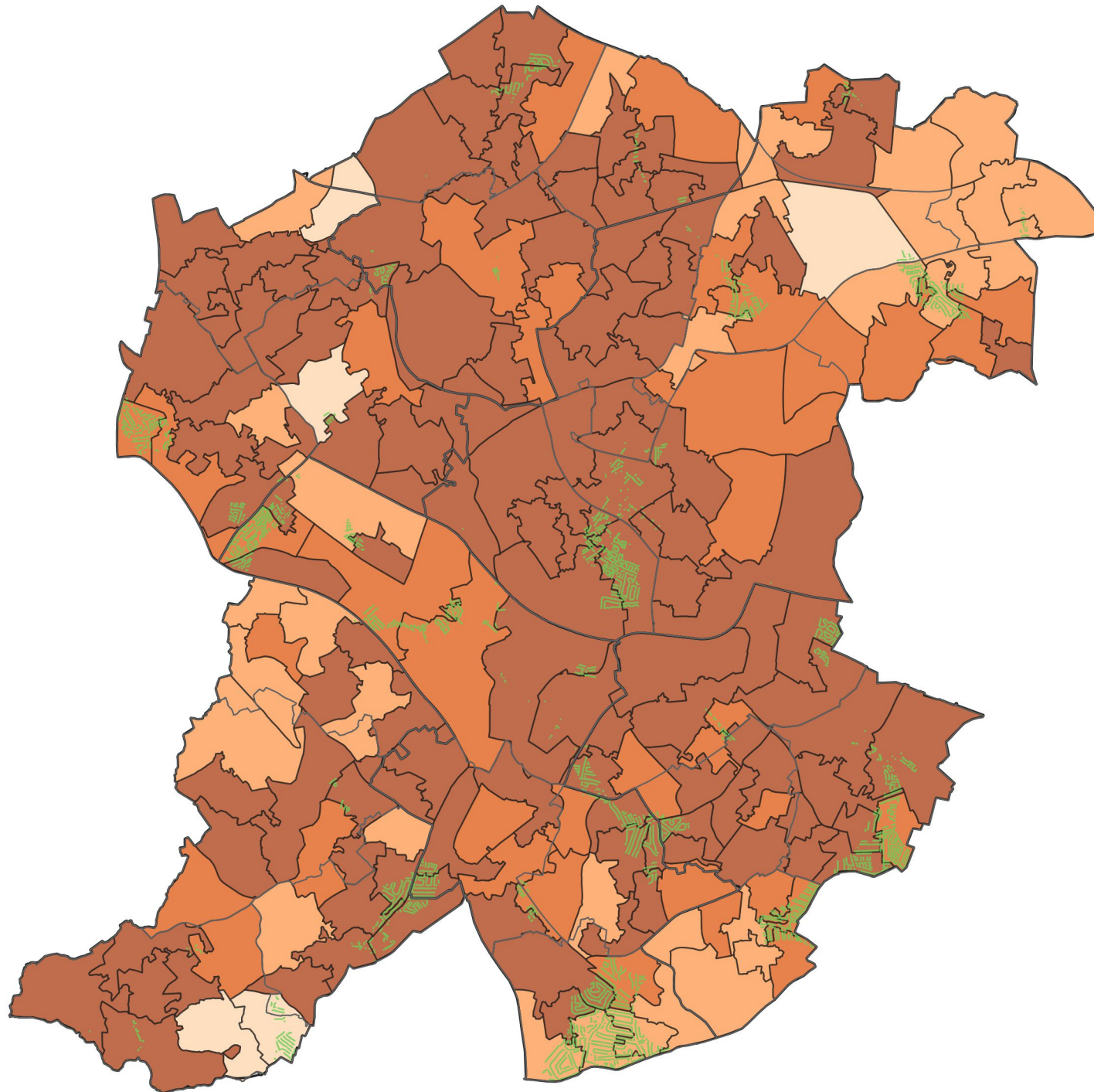
Boundaries

- Borough & town boundaries
- Ward boundaries

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Figure 10
Areas Deficient in Access to
Community Open Space -
Draft SLP Standard

Legend

 Residential areas not within
400m of community OS


Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2019 (Quintiles)

 1 (Highest)


 2


 3

 4

 5 (Lowest)

Boundaries

 Borough & town boundaries

 Ward boundaries

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Figure 11 is a Thematic map that shows the level of access to unrestricted Community Open Space (only sites greater than 1 hectare) at a ward level against the draft Sandwell Local Plan standard of 2.0 hectares per 1,000 population.

Ward	Area (Ha)	Ha per 1,000 population
West Bromwich Central	183.79	11.633
Newton	74.46	6.039
Great Barr with Yew tree	79.38	5.893
Great Bridge	74.97	5.158
Tividale	66.91	5.103
Rowley	54.97	3.977
St. Pauls	56.17	3.313
Borough Total / Average	1,096.93	3.187
Abbey	38.28	3.148
Hateley Heath	47.93	3.125
Cradley Heath and Old Hill	47.24	3.109
Princes End	42.46	3.003
Langley	39.10	2.736
Tipton Green	36.95	2.363
Charlemont with Grove Vale	29.59	2.311
Wednesbury North	30.52	2.306
Oldbury	31.82	2.021
Blackheath	24.32	2.011
Borough Standard	-	2.000
Friar Park	23.78	1.866
Bristnall	21.18	1.705
Wednesbury South	23.44	1.535
Greets Green and Lyng	20.84	1.399
Smethwick	18.64	1.205
Soho and Victoria	22.11	1.104
Old Warley	8.08	0.635


Table 41 Community Open Space - Quantity by Ward

Seven wards are below this quantity standard: Old Warley; Soho and Victoria; Smethwick; Greets Green and Lyng; Wednesbury South; Bristnall; and Friar Park

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Figure 11
Community Open Space
Standard (SAD EOS4)

Legend

 Residential areas not within 400m of community open space (>1ha)


Hectares of Community Open Space per 1000 population

 0.6 - 1.3


 1.3 - 2


 2 - 2

 2 - 4.43

 4.43 - 11.63

Boundaries

 Borough & town boundaries

 Ward boundaries

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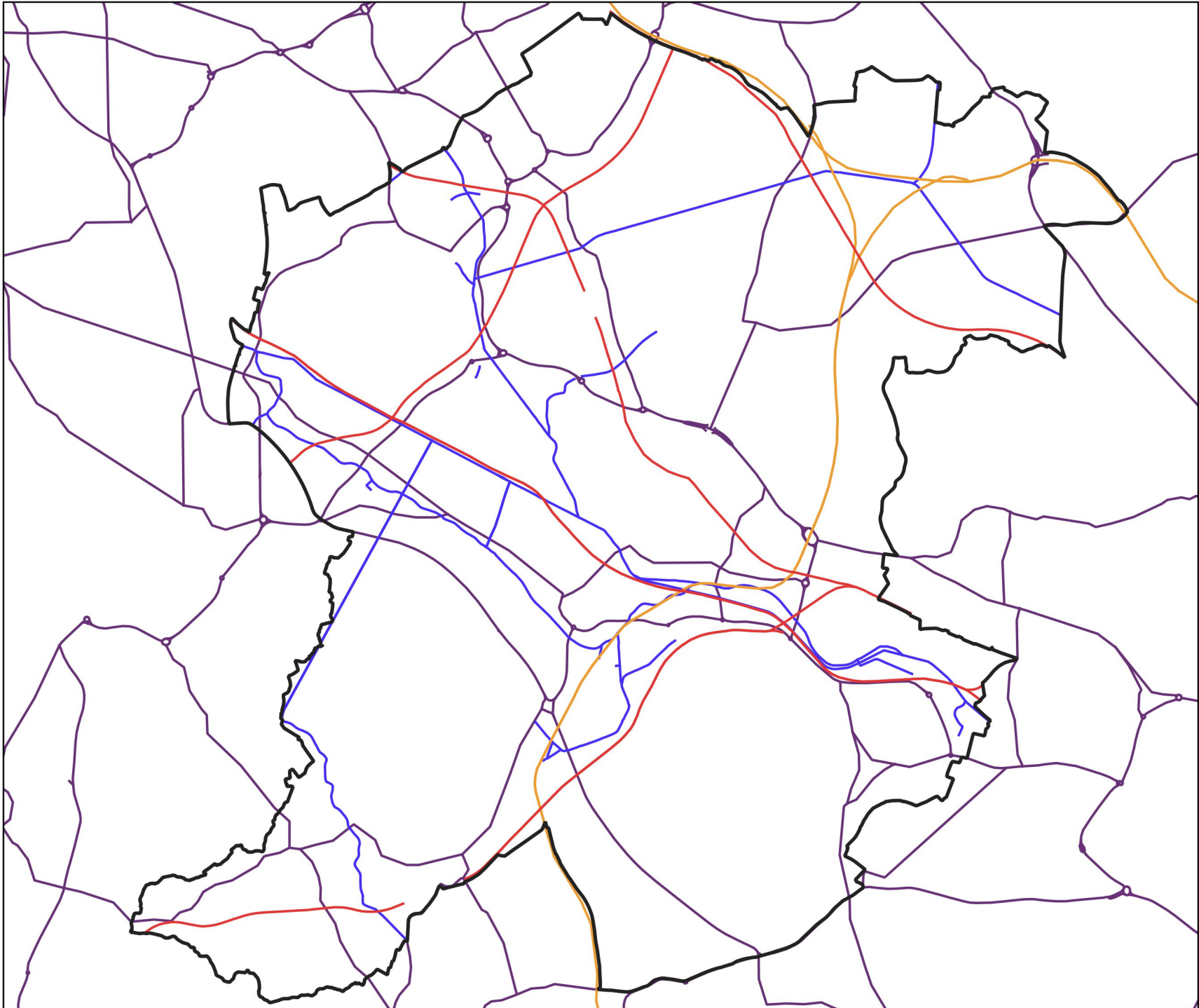
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6.4 Accessibility and Severance

Figure 12 shows the severance lines that have been identified for Sandwell Borough. Severance lines which act as barriers to pedestrian routes were identified in the previous Open Space Assessments and these include main roads, railway lines, canals and rivers. These have been reviewed as part of this study and have been used to modify the catchment of the unrestricted green spaces. Modelling with severance is used to indicate a more realistic interpretation of accessibility taking into account barriers to accessing green space on foot. The severance modelling does not take into account surface crossing points, tunnels or other access routes that may exist on the ground and similarly access points into open spaces have not been considered as part of this exercise.



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Figure 12
Severance

Legend

- Railway
- Motorway
- Canals
- Roads
- Sandwell Borough Boundary

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Figure 13 shows the proximity to unrestricted open space, buffered by hierarchy with severance effects applied. Figure 14 highlights the residential properties across the borough that are located in areas of deficiency. The effect of the severance line is to increase the areas with a potential deficiency in access to unrestricted open space. These areas include relatively small areas of Rowley Regis; areas of northwest and southeast Oldbury; small areas of Wednesbury; some eastern areas of Smethwick; western and southern parts of Tipton; and further areas in West Bromwich.

Table 43 shows the number and percentage of households in each ward that experience open space deficiency when severance effects are taken into account. Overall, 8.9% of households experience open space deficiency using this measure. This is significantly higher than the 0.5% of households with open space deficiency when severance effects are not applied (see Table 38 and Figure 7).

Ward	Total No of Residential Properties	No. of Residential Properties with Open Space Deficiency	% of Residential Properties with Open Space Deficiency
Tipton Green	6,156	1,556	25.3%
Oldbury	6,163	1,533	24.9%
Old Warley	5,271	1,132	21.5%
Abbey	5,559	1,070	19.2%
Soho and Victoria	6,739	1,253	18.6%
Langley	6,023	917	15.2%
Charlemont with Grove Vale	5,379	806	15.0%
West Bromwich Central	6,739	941	14.0%
Borough Total / Average	136,900	12,177	8.9%
Great Bridge	5,688	456	8.0%
St. Pauls	5,471	383	7.0%
Cradley Heath and Old Hill	6,636	424	6.4%
Wednesbury South	5,959	337	5.7%
Blackheath	5,593	261	4.7%
Wednesbury North	5,240	224	4.3%
Newton	5,114	178	3.5%
Hateley Heath	5,882	169	2.9%
Rowley	5,710	155	2.7%

Ward	Total No of Residential Properties	No. of Residential Properties with Open Space Deficiency	% of Residential Properties with Open Space Deficiency
Great Barr with Yew tree	5,336	130	2.4%
Tividale	5,216	115	2.2%
Bristnall	5,048	75	1.5%
Friar Park	5,136	30	0.6%
Greets Green and Lyng	5,543	30	0.5%
Princes End	5,767	2	0.0%
Smethwick	5,532	0	0.0%

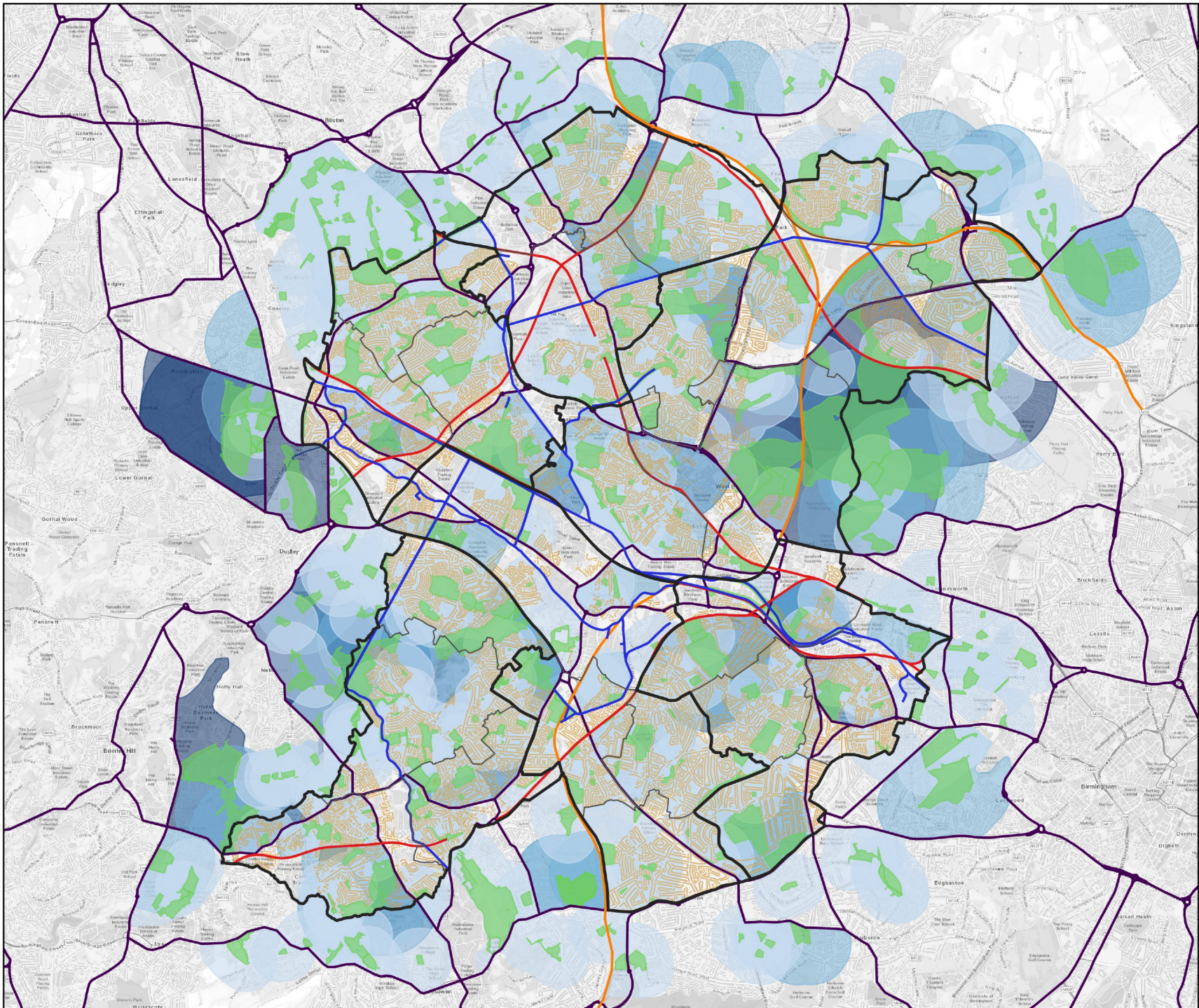
Table 43 Open Space Deficiency by Hierarchy and Severance

Table 43 shows that households with open space deficiency tend to be found in the areas with higher levels of deprivation, with nearly half (47.4%) in the top 20% most deprived areas (nationally).

Index of Multiple Deprivation	% of Residential Properties with Open Space Deficiency
1 (20% most deprived)	47.4%
2	34.9%
3	15.4%
4	2.3%
5 (20% least deprived)	0.0%
Total	100%

Table 44 Open Space Deficiency and IMD

Figure 15 shows the deficiency areas overlaid on the Indices of Deprivation.



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Figure 13
Proximity to Unrestricted Open Space by Hierarchy with Severance

Legend

■ Unrestricted open space

■ Residential Areas

Severance

— Railway

— Motorway

— Canals

— Roads

Buffers

■ Local unrestricted open space @ 400m

■ Neighbourhood unrestricted open space @ 600m

■ Town unrestricted open space @ 800m

■ Borough unrestricted open space @ 1200m

Boundaries

□ Borough & town boundaries

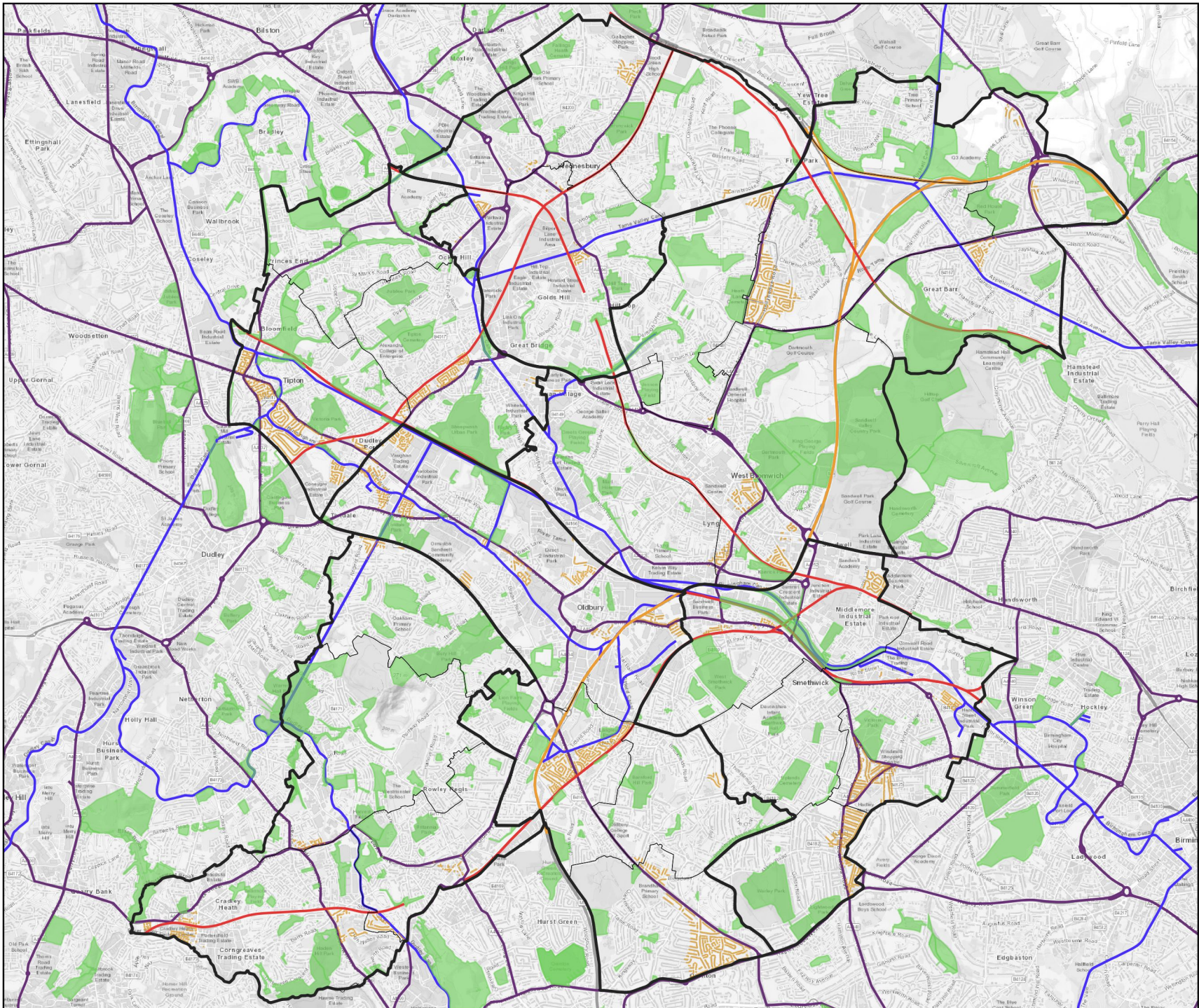
□ Ward boundaries

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Figure 14
Areas Deficient in
Access to Open Space

Legend

- Unrestricted Open Space
- Residential areas not within access of unrestricted open space with severance

Severance

- Railway
- Motorway
- Canals
- Roads

Boundaries

- Borough & town boundaries
- Ward boundaries

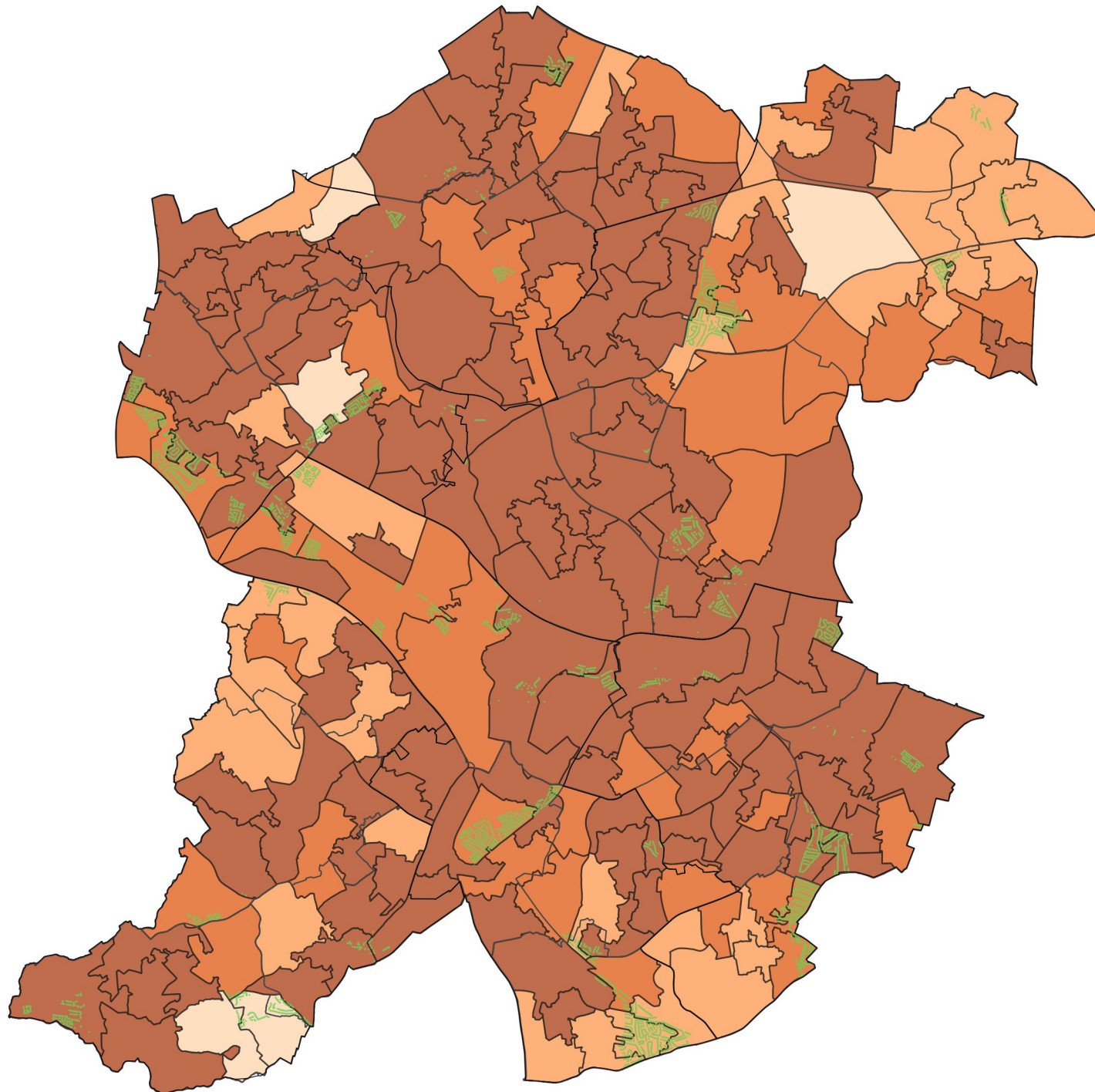
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




Figure 15 Deficiency Areas & IMD





Legend

 Residential areas not within access of unrestricted open space with severance

Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2019 Quintiles

-  1 (Highest)
-  2
-  3
-  4
-  5 (Lowest)

Boundaries

-  Borough & town boundaries
-  Ward boundaries

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6.5 Level 2 Mapping – Play Provision

Figure 16 shows open spaces that contain provision for children and young people.

Table 45 sets out a hierarchy of play provision based upon the Fields in Trust design guidance for outdoor sport, play and informal open space. The hierarchy forms part of the accessibility standards in the draft Sandwell Local Plan.

Hierarchy Level	Description	Travel Distance
Other outdoor provision	Such as Multi Use Games Areas and skateboard parks.	700m
Neighbourhood Equipped Areas for Play (NEAP)	Larger areas of equipped play space, often with more adventurous provision, aimed at older children. Minimum suggested size of 0.1 ha.	1000m
Locally Equipped Areas for Play (LEAP)	Areas of equipped play space aimed at children who can go out to play independently. Minimum suggested size of 0.04 ha.	400m
Local Areas for Play (LAP)	Areas of play space that contain limited equipped play or informal play space aimed at very young children. Minimum suggested size of 0.01 ha.	100m

Table 45 Play Hierarchy and Travel Distances

Figure 17 shows the accessibility of play provision for LAPs, LEAPs, NEAPs, and other outdoor provision based on the travel distances in Table 46. The key areas of deficiency in access to play are northeastern Tipton, southwestern Wednesbury, northwestern Rowley Regis, and small areas of Smethwick and West Bromwich.

Figure 18 shows households that experience deficiencies in access to play provision overlaid on the Indices of Deprivation scores.

Ward	Total No of Residential Properties	No. of Residential Properties with Play Space Deficiency	% of Residential Properties with Play Space Deficiency
Rowley	5,710	1,569	27.5%
Bristnall	5,048	520	10.3%
Old Warley	5,271	520	9.9%
Wednesbury South	5,959	562	9.4%
Princes End	5,767	381	6.6%
Great Barr with Yew tree	5,336	328	6.1%
Wednesbury North	5,240	310	5.9%
Tipton Green	6,156	358	5.8%
Langley	6,023	269	4.5%
Borough Total / Average	136,900	5,498	4.0%
West Bromwich Central	6,739	242	3.6%
Tividale	5,216	171	3.3%
Soho and Victoria	6,739	109	1.6%
Abbey	5,559	80	1.4%
Smethwick	5,532	58	1.0%
Great Bridge	5,688	18	0.3%
Blackheath	5,593	3	0.1%
Charlemont with Grove Vale	5,379	0	0.0%
Cradley Heath and Old Hill	6,636	0	0.0%
Friar Park	5,136	0	0.0%
Greets Green and Lyng	5,543	0	0.0%
Hateley Heath	5,882	0	0.0%
Newton	5,114	0	0.0%
Oldbury	6,163	0	0.0%
St. Pauls	5,471	0	0.0%

Table 46 Deficiency in Access to Play Provision

Table 47 shows that the wards of Rowley, Bristnall, Old Warley, Wednesbury South, Princes End, Great Barr with Yew tree, Wednesbury North, Tipton Green and Langley have the highest levels of deficiency in terms of access to provision for children and young people. Rowley, Old Warley, and Langley wards also have some of the lowest quantities of play provision as set out in section 4.7.1.

Index of Multiple Deprivation	% of Residential Properties with Open Space Deficiency
1 (20% most deprived)	50.4%
2	12.0%
3	32.1%
4	5.6%
5 (20% least deprived)	0.0%
Total	100%

Table 47 Play Space Deficiency and IMD

In terms of deficiency areas with limited access to provision for children and young people, half the households in these deficiency areas are in the top 20% most deprived neighbourhoods (nationally when measured at LSOA level).


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Figure 16 Play Provision

Legend

 Unrestricted Play Provision

Boundaries

 Borough & town boundaries

 Ward boundaries



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



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Figure 17 Level 2 Play Provision Proximity Mapping



Legend

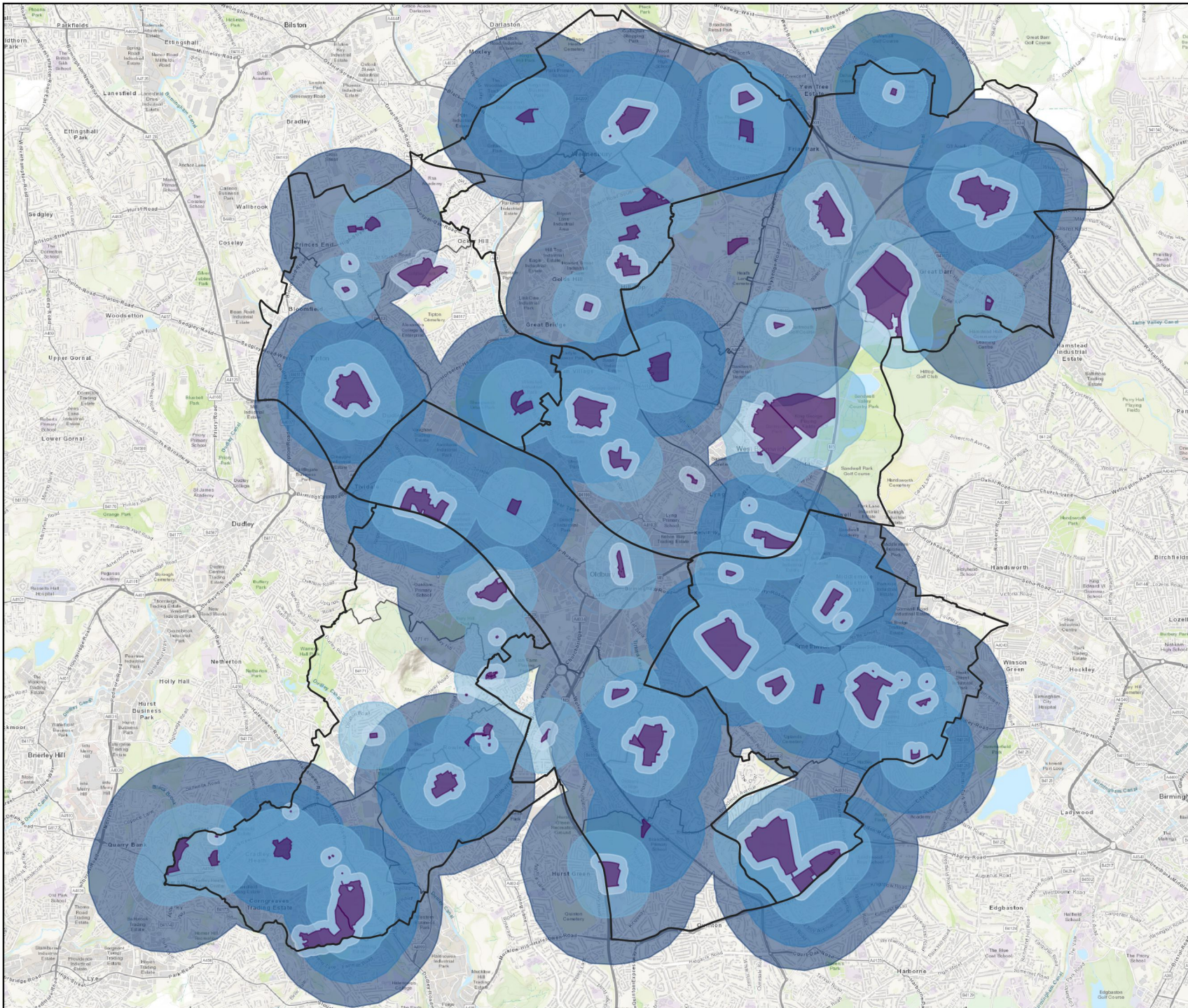
 Unrestricted Play Provision

Buffers

-  LAP Sites @ 100m
-  LEAP Sites @ 400m
-  MUGAs @ 700m
-  NEAP Sites @ 1000m

Boundaries

-  Borough & town boundaries
-  Ward boundaries



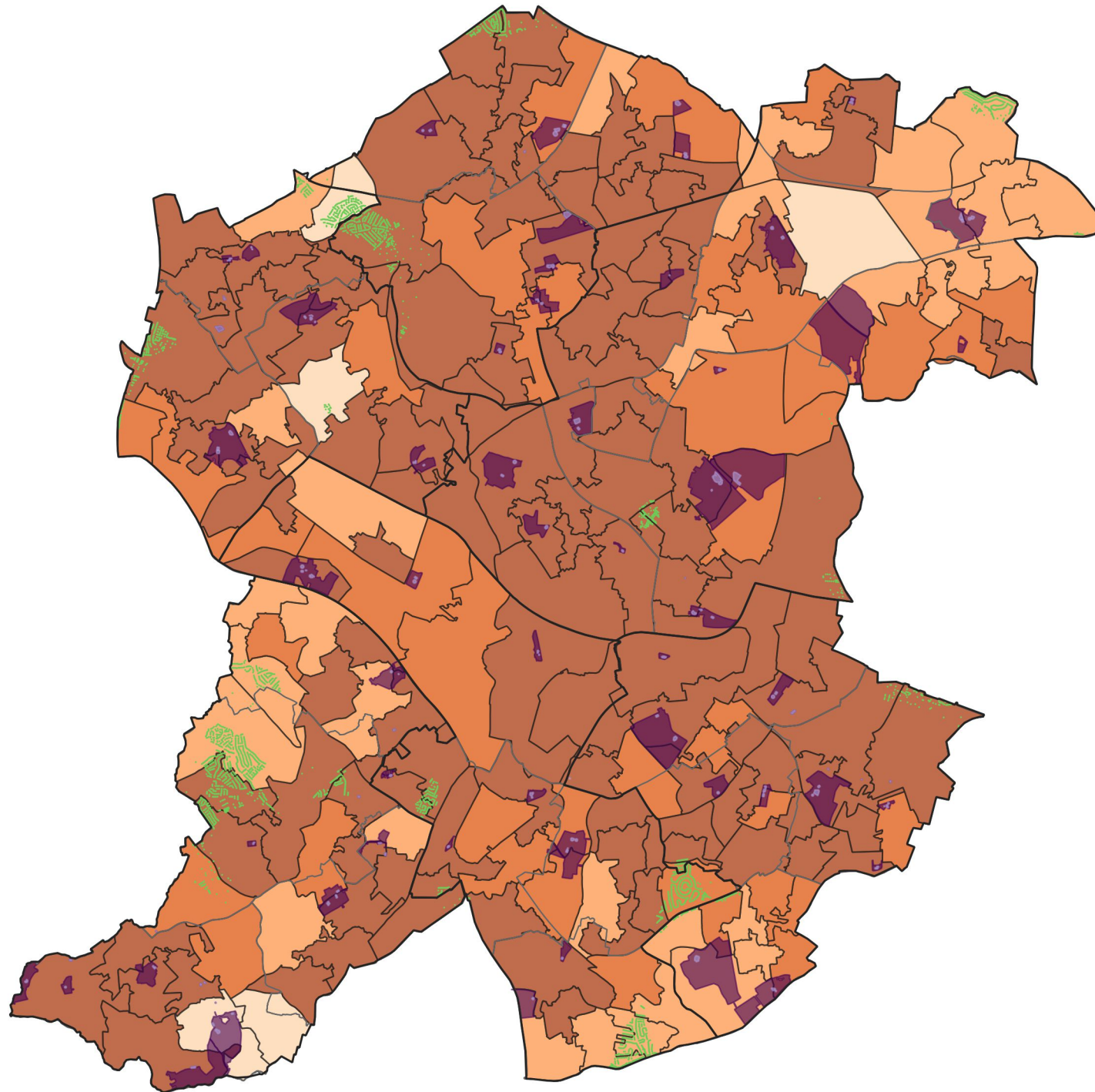
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Figure 18
Areas Deficient in Access
to Play Provision & IMD



Legend

- Unrestricted Play Provision
- Residential areas deficient in access to play provision

Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2019 (Quintiles)

- 1 (Highest)
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 (Lowest)

Boundaries

- Borough & town boundaries
- Ward boundaries

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6.6 Accessibility Standards in the Draft Sandwell Local Plan

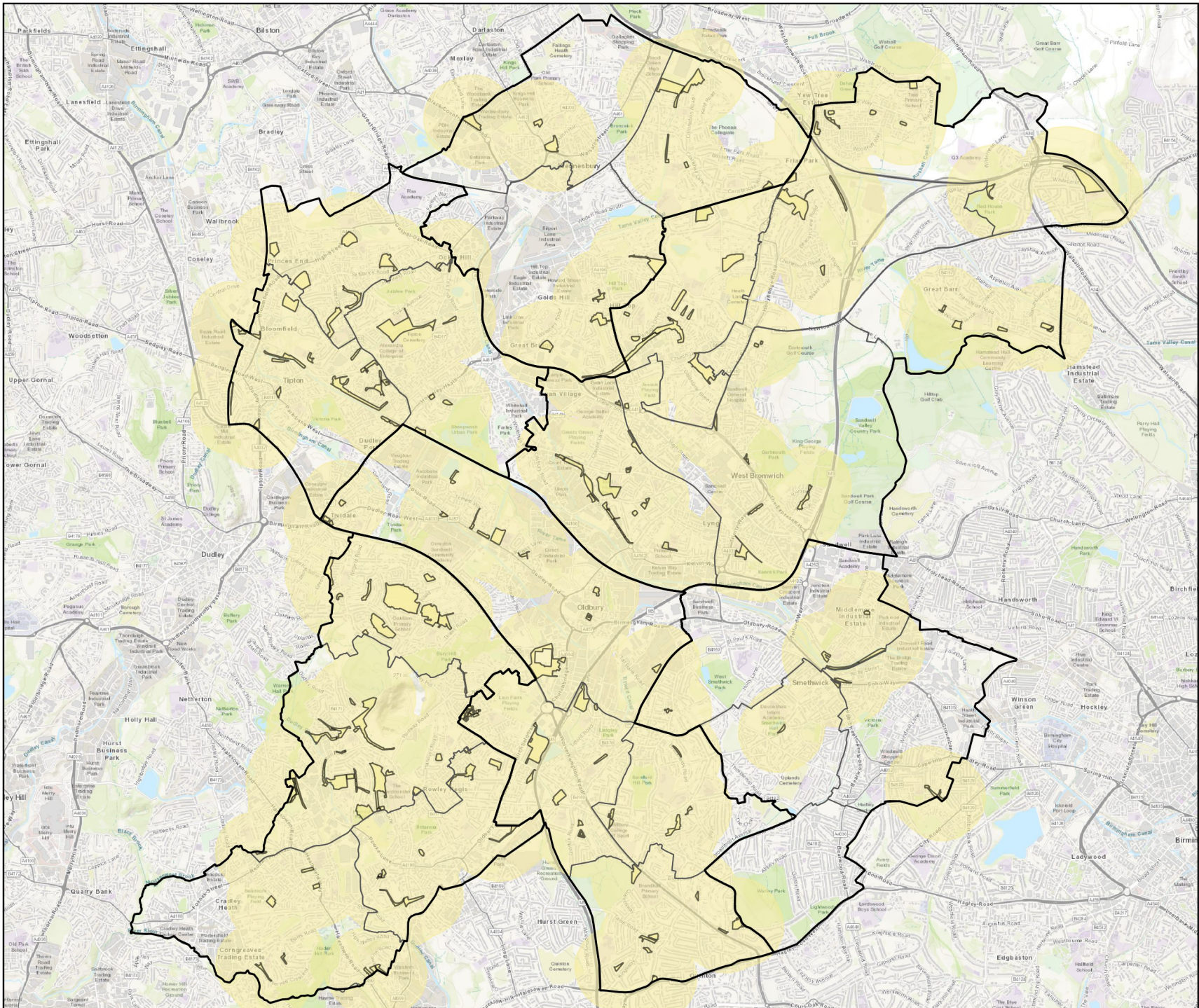
In this section the accessibility standards that are proposed in the draft Sandwell Local Plan have been mapped and are reviewed. These cover Amenity Green Space, Parks and Gardens, Allotments and Natural and Semi-natural Green Space.

Figure 19 shows access to Amenity Green Space buffered at 480 metres from the edge of the site. Overall, there is relatively good access to Amenity Green Space with pockets of open space deficiency in Abbey, Soho and Victoria, Smethwick, St Pauls, Wednesbury South, Wednesbury North, Great Bridge, Charlemont with Grove Vale, Great Barr with Yew Tree and Newton Wards.

Figure 20 shows the accessibility of parks and gardens with buffers plotted at 710 metres. There is access to parks and gardens across all towns, with Smethwick well served. There are however deficiency areas in all towns, with the following wards having significant areas with no access to parks and gardens: Wednesbury South, Wednesbury North, Friar Park, Charlemont with Grove Vale, Great Barr with Yew Tree, Old Warley, Langley, Rowley, and Tividale.

Figure 21 shows accessibility to allotments buffered at 400m. Whilst there is a reasonable distribution of allotments across all six towns, against this accessibility standard there are significant areas of deficiency at a ward level.

Figure 22 shows the accessibility of Natural and Semi-natural Green Spaces when buffered at 720m. Generally, the north of the borough is better served than the south, central and eastern areas. St Pauls, Greets Green and Lyng, Soho and Victoria, Old Warley, and parts of Oldbury Ward have significant areas of deficiency.



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Figure 19
Amenity Green Space

Legend

- Unrestricted Amenity Greenspace
- Unrestricted Amenity Greenspace @ 480m

Boundaries

- Borough & town boundaries
- Ward boundaries

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

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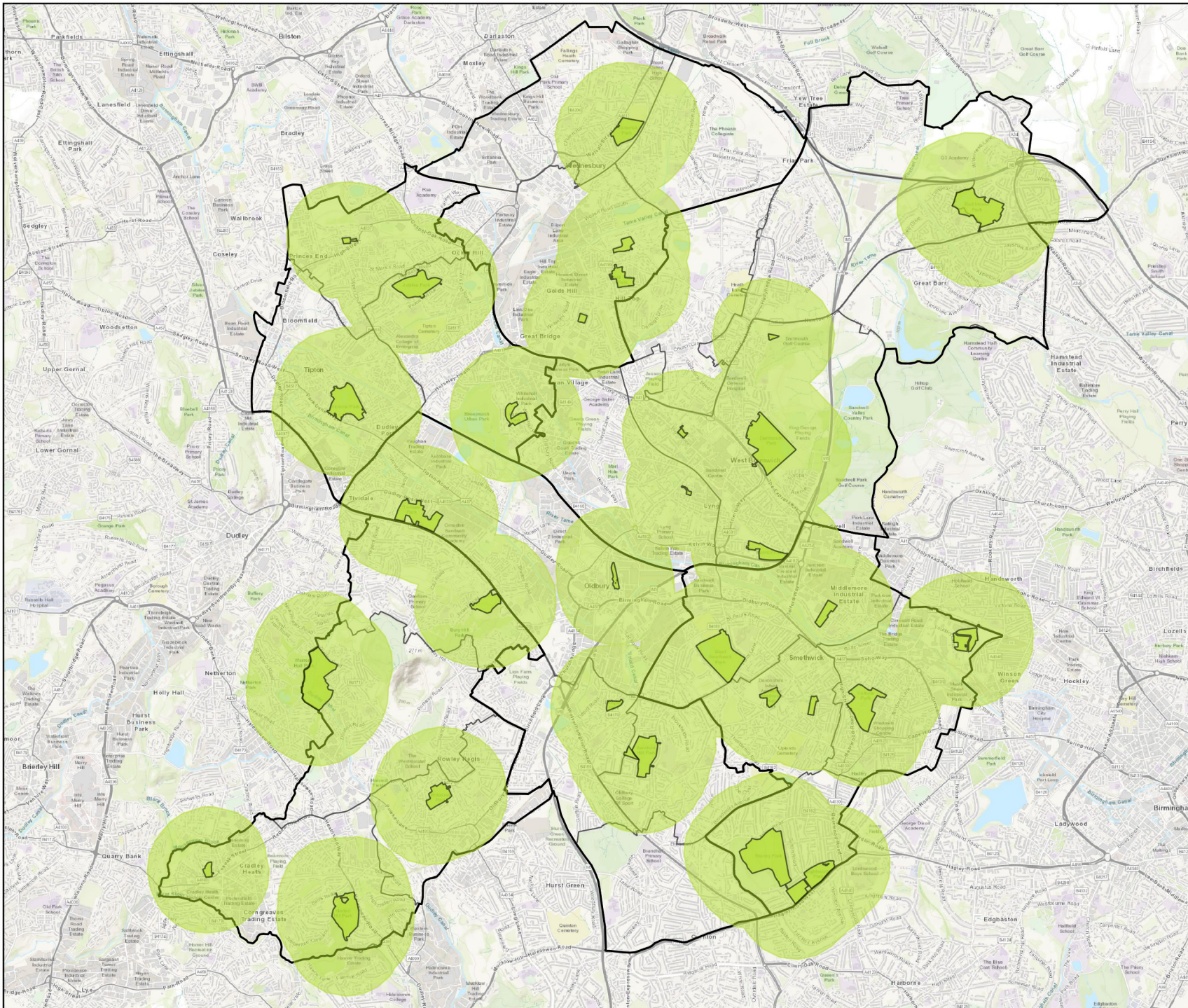
Figure 20 Parks & Gardens

Legend

-  Unrestricted Parks and Gardens
-  Unrestricted Parks and Gardens @ 710m

Boundaries

-  Borough & town boundaries
-  Ward boundaries

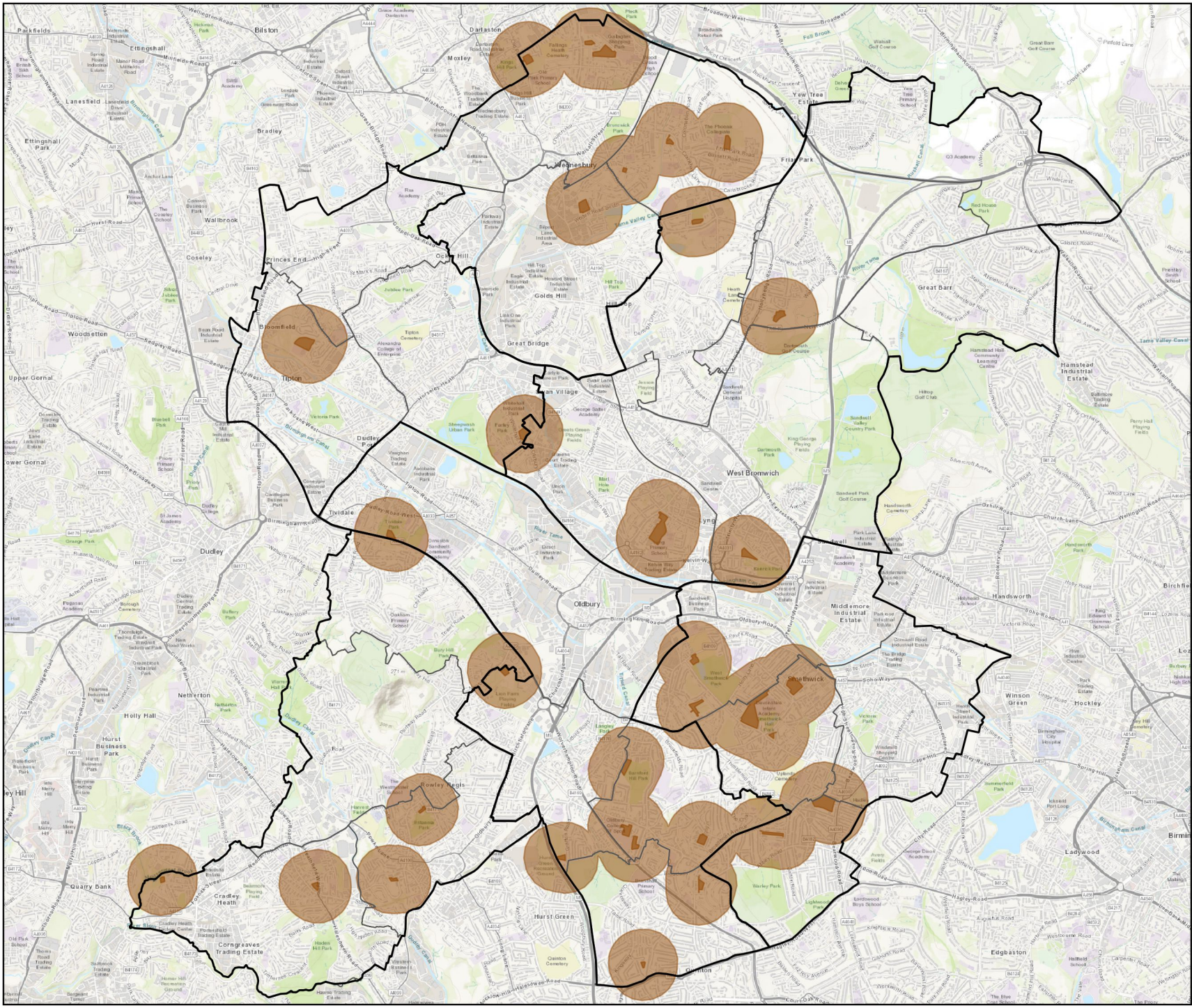


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Figure 21
Allotments

Legend

- Allotments
- Allotments @ 400m

Boundaries

- Borough & town boundaries
- Ward boundaries

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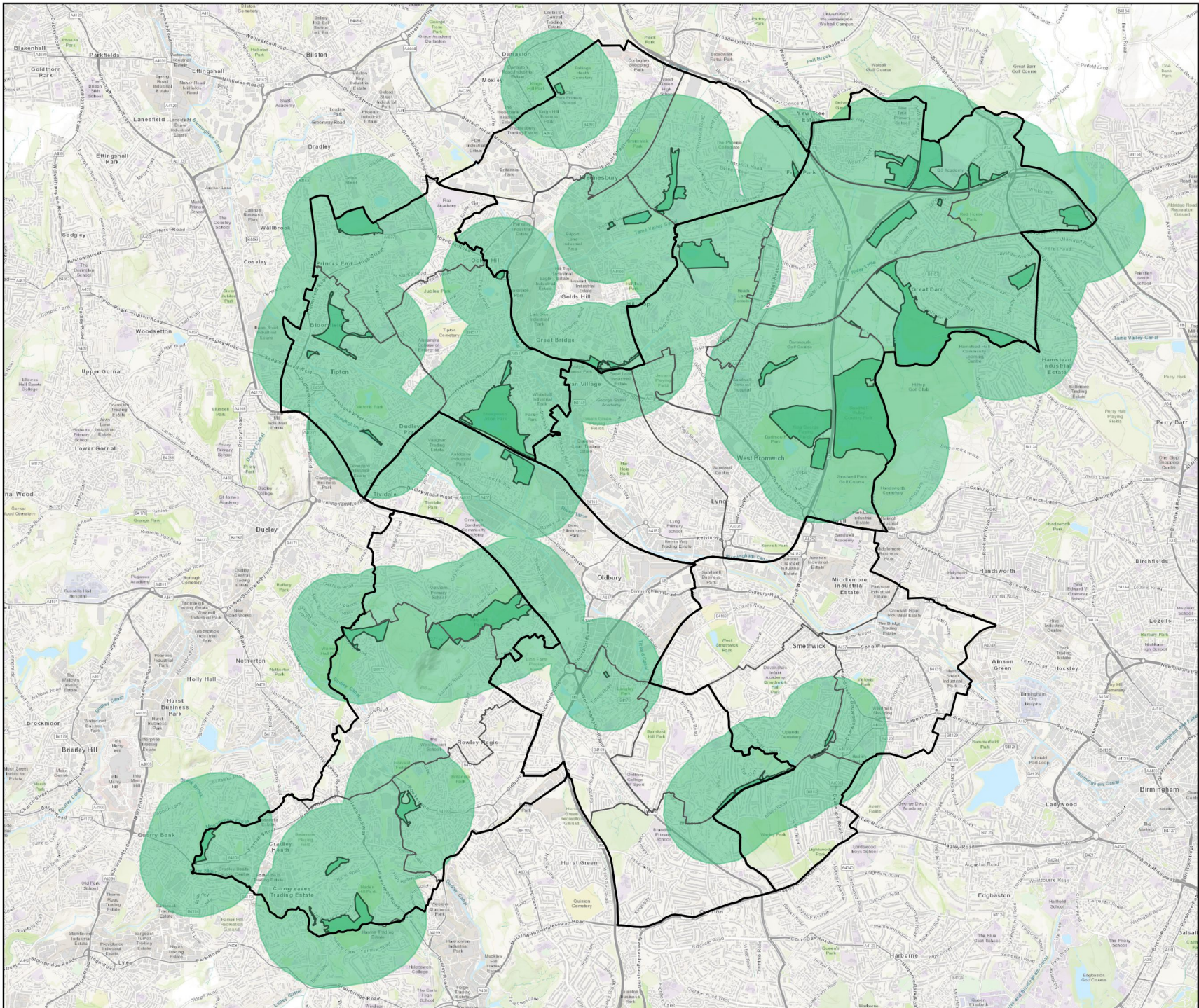
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Figure 22
Natural & Semi-Natural
Greenspace

Legend

- Unrestricted Natural & Semi Natural Greenspace
- Unrestricted Natural & Semi Natural Greenspace @ 720m

Boundaries

- Borough & town boundaries
- Ward boundaries

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6.7 Open Space Standards

6.7.1 Existing Planning Policy

The Black Country Core Strategy (Policy ENV6) states that development which would reduce the overall value of open space, sport and the recreation network in the Black Country will be resisted. However, development which would increase the overall value will be encouraged, especially where there are deficiencies in open space.

The policy also encourages multifunctional open spaces, expansion of community uses, provision of increased opportunities for open space in the Green Belt, increased access especially for those with disabilities and identification of any cross-boundary conflicts.

The draft Sandwell Local Plan is currently under development. The draft Local Plan was subject to public consultation during November - December 2023

The draft Sandwell Local Plan Regulation 18 has been published for public consultation during November - December 2023. This included Appendix K – Open Space and Play Provision Standards for Development.

A proposed standard of 3.63ha per 1,000 population is set out in the Sandwell Local Plan (further analysis below) and also that at least 1ha of Community Open Space is provided within walking distance of all residents (0.4km). The SLP does not clearly define what 'Community Open Space' is or includes and there is an acknowledgement that the scope of the Community Open Space does not match the definition of 'Open Space' with the nationally recognised benchmark standard document Fields in Trust's Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play - Beyond the Six Acre Standard (2015) or the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2023) definition. This could leave the Council open to challenges over this terminology. The NPPF definition for 'Open Space' should be considered or a robust scope should be considered.

6.7.2 Variance of Quantity of Open Space

Open space provision varies between different typologies, with Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace making up 39.11% of the unrestricted open space provision in the Borough,

followed by Parks and Gardens (23.51%), Amenity Greenspace (16.79%) and Outdoors Sports Facilities (8.95%). Provision for Children and Young People (0.48%) is the lowest, followed by Green Corridor (4.07%) and Churchyards and Cemeteries (7.06%).

The highest provision of open space by ward per 1,000 population is West Bromwich Central, which includes Sandwell Valley Park. The ward with the lowest open space provision (0.84 ha per 1,000 population (2022)) is Old Warley. Newton ward has the largest current and future surplus against population (5.70 ha per 1,000 population (2022)).

Between 2018 and 2024 the largest increase has been in Provision for Children and Young People (12 site increase) and the biggest decline has been in Amenity Greenspace (22 site decrease). Allotments, Natural and Semi-Natural Greenspace and Outdoor Sports Facilities have also seen a small decline, while Churchyards and Cemeteries have increased by one and Green Corridors, Institutional Land and Parks and Gardens have remained the same.

There are significant variances in the quantity of open space across the Borough at both a town and a ward level. Furthermore, there are significant variances in the quantity of different types of open spaces at both a town and ward level. This presents some challenges in setting quantity standards.

6.7.3 Proposed Quantity Standard

The current quantity standard for the Borough is 3.63 ha per 1,000 population, which has been proposed in the draft Sandwell Local Plan. However, this Open Space Assessment provides an update on the current quantity of open space as of 2024, which ensures an accurate view of current open space quantity. When considering this update in quantity of open space the standard should be set to **3.258 ha per 1,000 population**.

When looking at a standard of 3.258 ha per 1,000 population Borough there is a currently sufficient provision and a small future deficiency (-0.295 per 1,000 population (2043)).

Towns - There is also a surplus of open space in the towns of Rowley Regis and significant surplus in West Bromwich, which is mostly provided by Sandwell Valley Park to the east of the Town.

When looking at a ward level the largest deficiencies are in Soho and Victoria (Smethwick Town) and Smethwick (Smethwick Town) and Greets Green (West Bromwich Town). The wards which make up Oldbury have small deficiencies in Bristnall and Langley, but surplus in Old Warley and Oldbury wards.

Local and Neighbourhood - Local and Neighbourhood levels do not contain population data so a breakdown cannot be analysed at this level.

Conclusion on Proposed Standard - Currently one quantity standard has been considered across the Borough and Towns, which means surplus and deficiencies can be identified across all areas equally. This is a sound approach to producing a quantity standard and is easily understandable by members of the public, developers and Council officers/members. However, it doesn't identify specific typologies which are deficient across the Borough and/or towns.

You can breakdown quantity standards into typology and apply these on a Borough-wide level, town level and by typology. There are clear national benchmark standards to apply to open space typologies and consideration can be given to those which should focus on improvements to accessibility and quality and which (if any) new open space should be targeted through new development.

The quantity standards set out in the draft Sandwell Local Plan (Appendix K) split out quantity standards by typology against the national benchmark standards in 'Fields in Trust's Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play - Beyond the Six Acre Standard (2015)'. The only standard not aligned with the guidance is 'Allotments and Community Gardens', which has no specific standard identified within the guidance but is included under 'Other Open Space Standards' at 1.59ha per 1,000 population. However, the need for Allotments is determined through waiting lists for plots within the area and/or Borough. The need for Allotments should be supported by an Allotment Strategy to understand the specific need for plot space.

The draft Sandwell Local Plan (Appendix K) provides specific quantity benchmark guidance on Equipped/Designated Play Space (Table 2), which is also taken from the Fields in Trust's Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play - Beyond the Six Acre Standard (2015). In principle this benchmark guidance is a sound approach to providing

play through new development however consideration need to be given to the long-term maintenance of these spaces and securing funds for maintenance, even on the smallest of play areas (LAP).

It is important to also consider including guidance within open space policy regarding the development on existing open space, especially in towns which have been identified with deficiencies in open space. New open space can be challenging to bring forward through development due to costs and land restrictions, however this means that ensuring a robust mechanism for deciding planning applications which impact existing open space should be included in policy. All developers who wish to build on existing open space should provide an Open Space Assessment, which is in line with the current national planning policy set out in Paragraph 103 of the NPPF (2023).

103. Existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:

a) an assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown the open space, buildings or land to be surplus to requirements; or

b) 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

c) the development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the benefits of which clearly outweigh the loss of the current or former use.

6.7.4 Open Space Hierarchy

Earlier Open Spaces Audits and the current Green Space Strategy Implementation and Business Plan identifies a hierarchy of open space. This has been used in the accessibility mapping in section 5.

Through this Open Space Study, we propose a revised open space hierarchy that introduces an additional category of 'Town' level spaces. The rationale for this is to recognise the role of significant green space within each of the six Sandwell Towns that

attract visitors from across a wider area than neighbourhood spaces, but do not necessary act as destination spaces attracting visitors from across and outside of the Borough. The proposed Open Space Hierarchy is set out below.

Accessibility Level	Description
Borough	Those open space sites whose significance should attract people from across the entire borough. Usually, large sites with a range of facilities or designated importance for history or nature conservation.
Town	Those open space sites whose significance can attract people from across the borough.. Most spaces will have a range of facilities and may act as a destination space as well as supporting more local use.
Neighbourhood	Those open space sites which perform a function that serves a more immediate community. Unlikely to act as destination spaces or attract people from a considerable distance.
Local	Those open space sites which perform a function to a small local area – typically areas of amenity green space.

Table 48 Proposed Open Space Hierarchy

6.7.5 Proposed Accessibility Standard

The draft Sandwell Local Plan provides indicative walking distances to different open space typologies. Indicative walking distances have been broadly set as:-

- 250m - 2-3 minutes' walk
- 400m - 5 minutes' walk
- 800m - 10 minutes' walk
- 1,200m - 15 minutes' walk
- 1,600m - 20 minutes' walk

The table below shows the proposed accessibility standards set out in the draft Sandwell Local Plan, along with commentary.

Open Space Type	Walking Guidelines
Amenity Greenspace	480m
Parks and Gardens	710m
Natural / Semi-Natural Greenspace	720m
Provision for Children and Young People	-
Local Area of Play (LAP)	100m (min size of 0.01ha)
Locally Equipped Area of Play (LEAP)	400m (min size 0.04ha)
Neighbourhood Equipped Area of Play (NEAP)	1,000m (min size 0.1ha)
Other outdoor provision (inc. Multi Use Games Area and skateboard parks)	700m (min size 0.1ha)
Allotments and Community Gardens	400m

Table 49 Proposed Accessibility Standards

The proposed accessibility standards and walking thresholds detailed above, align with the national benchmark guidance by Fields in Trust ‘Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play: Beyond the Six Acre Standard (England)’. Fields in Trust have been protecting outdoor space for sport and recreation since 1925 and provides guidance and information on the safeguarding and improvement of open space for future generations.

As part of their work, they provide nationally recognised benchmark standards for accessibility, which are proposed above. The only standards without a national benchmark accessibility standard are ‘Allotments and Community Gardens’, this is generally due to the need for Allotments being driven by local waiting lists and managed by individual plot holders. A standard of 400m (5-minute walk) is an ambitious target and increasing this to a 10-15 minute walk time would be appropriate given that Allotments are usually with urban areas and therefore have access to public transport but many Allotment holders use their cars to access their plots due to the use of equipment to maintain their plot.

The draft Sandwell Local Plan suggests using Walking Zone Plans, which show barriers to accessibility to open spaces. Although this is a departure from the current guidance provided in ‘Assessing Needs and Opportunities: A Companion Guide to PPG17’, with new geographically information system (GIS) software availability, these plans are increasing useful in identifying barriers to open space and practical walking times. If an Open Space Assessment report is required to support planning applications (Paragraph 103, National

Planning Policy Framework 2023) it is recommended walking zone plans are undertaken and submitted to the Council with the OSA for consideration.

6.8 Planning Obligations

6.8.1 Current Policy

Sandwell Council adopted a Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) in August 2015. This document refers to the Adopted Local Plan : SAD EOS4 Community Open Space which sets out the requirement to provide new or improved open space for new developments where appropriate:

“In areas that are not deficient in terms of the quantity of open space qualitative improvements may be sought on existing areas of open space. As open space varies throughout the Borough provision of or improvements to open space will be dependent on local circumstances”.

Sandwell Council adopted the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) in 2015 which is being implemented alongside Section 106 (s106) agreements. Table below sets out the examples of infrastructure that is intended to be funded by CIL or s106.

Intended to fund by CIL	Intended to fund by s106
Provision, improvement, replacement, operation or maintenance of Local Transport Network schemes and Public Transport schemes listed in the SMBC Infrastructure Development Programme.	Local site-related transport improvements, such as junction improvements, new accesses, travel plans.
Provision, improvement, replacement, operation or maintenance of flood defences.	Local site-related flood risk remedies.
Provision, improvement, replacement, operation or maintenance of open space.	Provision of on-site open space or play space especially on larger sites.

Table 50 Examples of Infrastructure to be Funded by CIL or s106

Regulation 123 of the Community Infrastructure Regulations 2010 (as amended) restricts the use of planning obligations for infrastructure that will be funded in whole or in part by the Community Infrastructure Levy. Infrastructure types or projects that are listed below cannot also be secured through planning obligations. This is to ensure there is no duplication between CIL and planning obligations secured through s106 agreements in funding the same infrastructure projects.

The Charging Schedule for CIL is shown in Table 50. The Chargeable Amount is based on the chargeable net area of development multiplied by the chargeable rate per square metre. Rates are adjusted in accordance with the RICS Tender Price Index (to allow for changes in prices between the date the rate is set, and the date the charge is applied to a particular development).

Development Typology	CIL Rate (£ per sq m)
Retail Units (West Bromwich Strategic Centre only)	£50
Supermarkets/superstores 2 and retail warehouses - over 280 sq. m Borough wide	£60
Residential (1-14 units)	£30
Residential (15 or more units)	£15
All other uses	Nil

Table 51 CIL Charging Schedule as Implemented 1st April 2015

Following the introduction of CIL, Sandwell will continue to pool Section 106 contributions to provide appropriate items of infrastructure not contained in the Reg. 123 List. No more than five planning obligations (entered into after 6 April 2010) will be pooled in respect of one of these items of infrastructure.

Scale of development	LAP	LEAP	NEAP	MUGA
5 – 10 dwellings	✓			
11 – 200 dwellings	✓	✓		Contribution
201 – 500 dwellings	✓	✓	Contribution	✓
501+ dwellings	✓	✓	✓	✓

Table 52 Recommended Application of Quantity Benchmark Guidelines – Equipped / Designated Play Space

Table 52 sets out recommended benchmark guidelines for the provision of equipped / designated play space. A financial contribution (i.e. through S106 or CIL) towards improvement of an existing equipped / designated play space may be sought in lieu of on-site provision for larger scale play spaces, or where existing play space lies within the walking distance guidelines of a proposed development

Whilst there are options for funding open space provision through CIL, s106 has traditionally been used for offsite open space enhancement. The Green Spaces Strategy Implementation and Business Plan (2022/23 – 2024/25) indicated that the level of funds available in 2022-23 was more than £1.2m with £400k planned expenditure for that financial year.

A review of neighbouring boroughs approaches to planning obligations has been carried out and a summary is included at Appendix D.

6.8.2 Future Policy Options

Based on the overall Open Space Quantity Standard of 3.258 ha per 1000 population, off-site open space contributions are proposed as shown in Table 52 below. The open space typology is modelled on the typical composition of open space types across the Borough (for the selected open space typologies shown).

Rates have been derived based on a review of neighbouring authorities and those that are most comparable to Sandwell have been used as a benchmark and indexed for 2024 prices.

Typology	Proposed Standard (ha/1000)	Proposed Standard (m2 / person)	Rate (m2)	Contribution per Person (£)
Amenity Greenspace	0.547	5.3	£18.34	£97
Parks & Gardens	0.766	7.7	£130.28	£1,003
Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace / Green Corridors	1.407	14	£18.34	£257
Provision for Children & Young People	0.016	1.5	£182.57	£274
Other Outdoor Sports Provision	0.292	2.9	£130.28	£378
Allotments and Community Gardens	0.120	1.2	£38.24	£46
Total	3.148	32.6		£2,055

Table 53 Off-site Contribution Rates

These costs are based on the following assumptions:

- The cost of provision for parks and recreation grounds does not include the cost of providing playing pitches or fixed facilities such as tennis and bowls, which are additional costs which would need to be agreed in addition to the open space costs.
- These costs are separate to the costs for delivering Biodiversity Net Gain.
- The above costs reflect 2024 prices. They will be updated periodically to reflect price inflation.
- Contributions towards the provision or improvement of open space are calculated using the capital cost of provision. The same charges apply to both provision of new facilities and the upgrading and/or improvement of existing facilities, which will normally include at least some new provision.
- Where the required level of public open space of a particular typology is provided partly on-site and partly through contributions to off-site provision and/or improvement, credit will be given for the space provided on-site in calculating the off-site contributions.

Maintenance of Open Space

Where public open space provided on site is to be adopted by Sandwell Council, or where contributions are provided to off-site provision or improvements, maintenance contributions for 15 years for play space and 30 years' maintenance for all other types of open space will be sought through a s106 legal agreement. Maintenance contributions will be calculated using the rates set out in the Table 54.

The open space contribution excludes the maintenance of sports pitches which would be in addition. The contributions above also exclude tree establishment costs, set-up costs, professional and admin costs.

Typology	Maintenance Rate (£ / m2 / per year)
Amenity Greenspace	£0.86
Parks & Gardens	£3.88
Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	£0.86
Provision for Children & Young People	£14.91
Other Outdoor Sports Provision	£10.30
Allotments and Community Gardens	£0.85

Table 54 Proposed Maintenance Rates

Appendices

Appendix A – All Unrestricted Open Space

SITE_ID	SITE_NAME	HIERARCHY	TYPOLOGY1	ACCESS	TOWN	WARD	AREA_HA_24
1001	Brierley Lane Open Space	Local	Green Corridor	Unrestricted	Tipton	Princes End	3.5
1002	Weddell Wynd Open Space	Neighbourhood	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	Tipton	Princes End	14.81
1003	Bilston Road Open Space	Local	Green Corridor	Unrestricted	Tipton	Princes End	0.69
1004	Tipton Linear Park	Local	Green Corridor	Unrestricted	Tipton	Princes End	5.01
1006	Wednesbury Oak Play Area	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Tipton	Princes End	2.12
1007	Laybourne Park	Local	Parks & Gardens	Unrestricted	Tipton	Princes End	0.93
1008	Princes End Branchline Walkway	Local	Green Corridor	Unrestricted	Tipton	Princes End	6.38
1009	Lichfield Street Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Tipton	Princes End	2.82
1010	Tibbington Playing Fields	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Tipton	Tipton Green	2.29
1011	Tibbington Open Space	Local	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	Tipton	Tipton Green	14.89
1013	Bloomfield Road Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Tipton	Tipton Green	0.37
1014	Central Avenue/Upper Church Lane	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Tipton	Princes End	1.95
1015	Moat Road/Grace Road Embankment	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Tipton	Princes End	1.31
1017	Hall Lane Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Tipton	Princes End	2.06
1018	Jubilee Park	Neighbourhood	Parks & Gardens	Unrestricted	Tipton	Great Bridge	11.9
1020	St Marks Church	Local	Cemeteries & Churchyards	Unrestricted	Tipton	Princes End	1.16
1021	Boulton Court	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Tipton	Princes End	0.37
1025	Aston Street Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Tipton	Great Bridge	0.38
1027	Haines Branch Canal	Local	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	Tipton	Great Bridge	1.58
1028	Sheepwash Urban Park	Town	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	Tipton	Great Bridge	39.16
1029	Farley Park	Neighbourhood	Parks & Gardens	Unrestricted	Tipton	Great Bridge	4.12
1031	St Peters Church	Local	Cemeteries & Churchyards	Unrestricted	Tipton	Great Bridge	0.84
1033	Arnhem Way Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Tipton	Great Bridge	0.41
1034	Horseley Heath Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Tipton	Great Bridge	0.28
1035	Park Lane East Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Tipton	Tipton Green	0.66
1036	St Martins Church	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Tipton	Tipton Green	0.39
1037	Tipton Cemetery	Local	Cemeteries & Churchyards	Unrestricted	Tipton	Great Bridge	8.74
1038	Powis Avenue Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Tipton	Great Bridge	7.09
1040	Alexandra Road Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Tipton	Tipton Green	0.83
1041	Victoria Park (Tipton)	Town	Parks & Gardens	Unrestricted	Tipton	Tipton Green	13.83
1044	Dudley Road Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Tipton	Tipton Green	0.46
1047	Coronation Gardens	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Tipton	Tipton Green	0.39
1048	Union Street Open Space	Local	Green Corridor	Unrestricted	Tipton	Tipton Green	0.53
1063	Kerr Drive Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Tipton	Princes End	1.34
1064	Wednesbury Oak Open Space	Local	Green Corridor	Unrestricted	Tipton	Princes End	0.48
1066	Upper Church Lane/Powis Avenue Walkthrough	Local	Green Corridor	Unrestricted	Tipton	Great Bridge	0.74
1068	Johns Lane Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Tipton	Great Bridge	0.59
1069	Bloomfield Park Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Tipton	Tipton Green	0.59
1070	Stella Road Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Tipton	Tipton Green	0.38
1073	Toll End Road Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Tipton	Great Bridge	0.17
1077	Brookes Meadow	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Tipton	Tipton Green	0.4
1078	St Martin's Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Tipton	Tipton Green	1.12
1079	Oxford Way Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Tipton	Tipton Green	0.23
1080	Hickman Road Play	Local	Provision for Children & Young People	Unrestricted	Tipton	Princes End	0.04
1081	Laburnum Road Play Area	Local	Provision for Children & Young People	Unrestricted	Tipton	Princes End	0.39
2002	Gilbert Street Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Oldbury	0.36
2003	Tividale Park	Neighbourhood	Parks & Gardens	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Oldbury	11.66
2011	Rattle Chain Urban Forest	Local	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Oldbury	9.28
2012	Brades Green Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Oldbury	2.13

SITE_ID	SITE_NAME	HIERARCHY	TYOLOGY1	ACCESS	TOWN	WARD	AREA_HA_24
2014	Dudley Road Walkthrough	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Oldbury	0.35
2015	Dudley Road East/Temple Way Bank	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Oldbury	0.47
2020	Land adjacent to Langley Green Marshalling Yard	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Oldbury	0.54
2022	Canal Side Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Oldbury	0.5
2024	Broadwell Park	Neighbourhood	Parks & Gardens	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Oldbury	1.8
2025	Christ Church Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Oldbury	0.3
2028	Langley Park	Neighbourhood	Parks & Gardens	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Langley	1.79
2030	Trinity Street Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Langley	0.21
2032	Portway Road Substation Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Oldbury	6.95
2033	Birchley Sports Ground	Neighbourhood	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Langley	2.68
2034	Lion Farm Playing Fields	Neighbourhood	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Langley	13.53
2035	Birchley Sports Ground (Newbury Lane)	Neighbourhood	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Langley	4.01
2037	Hartlebury Road Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Langley	0.66
2038	Badsey Road Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Langley	1.09
2040	Titford Lane Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Langley	6.04
2041	Titford Pools	Local	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Langley	4.26
2042	York Road Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Langley	0.49
2043	Causeway Green Embankment	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Langley	0.41
2044	Brookfields Road Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Bristnall	0.25
2045	Barnford Hill Park	Neighbourhood	Parks & Gardens	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Bristnall	11.36
2050	New Uplands Graveyard	Local	Cemeteries & Churchyards	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Bristnall	3.25
2052	Norman Road Walkthrough	Local	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Bristnall	4.01
2054	Beeches Road Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Bristnall	0.22
2055	Hill Top Road Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Bristnall	1.37
2061	Pound Road Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Bristnall	0.3
2063	Ferndale Estate Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Langley	0.25
2066	Ashes Road Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Langley	1.5
2068	Grafton Road Playing Fields	Local	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Langley	5.73
2072	Queensway Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Old Warley	1.36
2077	Clent Road Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Old Warley	0.22
2079	Harborne Road Reservoir	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Old Warley	1.23
2080	Castle Road Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Old Warley	0.21
2081	Tame Rise Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Old Warley	0.57
2082	Tame Road Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Old Warley	0.59
2083	M5/Tame Road Open Space	Local	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Old Warley	5.49
2086	Kingsway Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Old Warley	0.33
2087	Norfolk Road Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Old Warley	0.29
2089	Lewis Road/Perryhill Lane Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Old Warley	0.35
2098	Barlow Close Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Bristnall	0.45
2100	Kestrel/Ferndale Road Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Langley	0.36
2101	Embassy Road Play Area	Local	Provision for Children & Young People	Unrestricted	Oldbury	Oldbury	0.21
3001	Laburnum Road Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Great Barr with Yew tree	0.68
3003	Redwood Road Open Space	Neighbourhood	Provision for Children & Young People	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Great Barr with Yew tree	0.45
3006	Firtree Drive Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Great Barr with Yew tree	0.3
3007	Ladbury Grove Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Great Barr with Yew tree	0.29
3008	Woodruff Way Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Great Barr with Yew tree	0.46
3009	Poppy Drive Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Great Barr with Yew tree	0.67
3010	Tamebridge Walkthrough	Local	Green Corridor	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Great Barr with Yew tree	7.05
3015	Brooklands Open Space	Local	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Great Barr with Yew tree	2.47

SITE_ID	SITE_NAME	HIERARCHY	TYPOLGY1	ACCESS	TOWN	WARD	AREA_HA_24
3016	Brackendale Drive Playing Fields	Local	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Great Barr with Yew tree	0.79
3017	The Grove Open Space	Neighbourhood	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Great Barr with Yew tree	0.24
3018	Hill Farm Bridge Fields	Neighbourhood	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Great Barr with Yew tree	21.28
3020	Wilderness Lane SLINC & SINC	Local	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Great Barr with Yew tree	5.27
3023	Whitcrest Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Great Barr with Yew tree	4.95
3025	Holly Wood & Pasture	Neighbourhood	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Great Barr with Yew tree	8.62
3027	Red House Park	Neighbourhood	Parks & Gardens	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Great Barr with Yew tree	18.15
3028	Hillside Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Great Barr with Yew tree	0.63
3030	Longleat Spinney	Local	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Charlemont with Grove Vale	0.37
3032	Ray Hall Pastoral Land	Town	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Charlemont with Grove Vale	12.02
3039	Forge Mill Lake & Nature Reserve	Borough	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Newton	63.29
3040	Tanhouse Avenue Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Newton	0.77
3043	Hamstead Road Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Newton	0.38
3044	Highfield Walkthrough	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Newton	0.22
3045	Ennerdale Road Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Newton	0.84
3047	Gorse Farm Wood	Neighbourhood	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Newton	6.24
3048	West Bromwich Crematorium	Borough	Cemeteries & Churchyards	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Newton	4.93
3049	Haypitts Woods	Local	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Newton	0.31
3051	Swan Pool/Priory Wood	Borough	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	West Bromwich Central	85.98
3055	Sandwell Park Farm	Borough	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	West Bromwich Central	28.96
3057	King George V Playing Fields	Neighbourhood	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	West Bromwich Central	11.78
3058	Dartmouth Park	Borough	Parks & Gardens	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	West Bromwich Central	25.69
3060	Reform Street Bridge Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	West Bromwich Central	0.23
3061	Newton Road Playing Fields	Neighbourhood	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	West Bromwich Central	4.63
3062	All Saints Church	Local	Cemeteries & Churchyards	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	West Bromwich Central	2.46
3064	Charlemont Farm Playing Fields	Neighbourhood	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Charlemont with Grove Vale	11.92
3066	Stanhurst Way Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Charlemont with Grove Vale	0.94
3067	Navigation Lane Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Charlemont with Grove Vale	0.68
3068	Beaconview/Walsall Road Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Charlemont with Grove Vale	5.65
3069	Tompstone Road Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Charlemont with Grove Vale	0.41
3072	Hall Green Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Hateley Heath	2.51
3075	Menzies Open Space	Neighbourhood	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Hateley Heath	17.97
3078	Marsh Lane Open Space (Proposed play area)	Neighbourhood	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Hateley Heath	3.03
3079	West Bromwich Cemetery	Town	Cemeteries & Churchyards	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Hateley Heath	12.83
3080	Lindsey Road Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Hateley Heath	1.28
3081	Worcester Green Amenity Area	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Hateley Heath	0.27
3082	Radnor Green Amenity Area	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Hateley Heath	0.28
3083	Bedford Road Walkthrough	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Hateley Heath	0.22
3085	Denbigh Crescent Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Hateley Heath	0.44
3086	Sussex Avenue Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Hateley Heath	3.16
3088	Lily Street Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Hateley Heath	3.78
3089	Okehampton Drive Play Area	Local	Provision for Children & Young People	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Hateley Heath	0.47
3090	Oakwood Park/Jesson Playing Fields	Neighbourhood	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	West Bromwich Central	7.34
3092	All Saints Way Amenity Area	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	West Bromwich Central	0.41
3093	Tildasley Street Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	West Bromwich Central	0.24
3096	Greets Green Playing Field	Neighbourhood	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Greets Green and Lyng	11.36
3097	Delta Gardens	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Greets Green and Lyng	1.6
3098	Milward Street/Bull Lane Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Greets Green and Lyng	1.41
3100	Hamblets Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Greets Green and Lyng	4.11

SITE_ID	SITE_NAME	HIERARCHY	TYPOLOGY1	ACCESS	TOWN	WARD	AREA_HA_24
3101	Brandon Way Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Greets Green and Lyng	1.19
3102	Clifford Road Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Greets Green and Lyng	0.27
3104	Mason Street Walkthrough	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Greets Green and Lyng	1.17
3105	Harwood Street Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Greets Green and Lyng	0.23
3106	Garden of Remembrance	Town	Parks & Gardens	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	West Bromwich Central	0.77
3107	Trinity Way Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	West Bromwich Central	0.51
3108	Europa Avenue Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	West Bromwich Central	1.02
3110	Kenrick Park	Local	Parks & Gardens	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	West Bromwich Central	5.93
3112	Constance Avenue Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	West Bromwich Central	1.56
3119	Sots Hole Wood	Local	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	West Bromwich Central	4.44
3120	Hobhouse Close Play Area	Local	Provision for Children & Young People	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Newton	0.31
3124	Brandon Way/Albion Road Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Greets Green and Lyng	0.32
3125	Oak Road Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Greets Green and Lyng	0.5
3127	Lyng Park	Neighbourhood	Parks & Gardens	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Greets Green and Lyng	0.46
3133	Kyngston Road Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	West Bromwich Central	0.26
3134	Churchfields Playing Fields	Local	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	West Bromwich Central	4
3135	Churchfields Play Area	Local	Parks & Gardens	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	West Bromwich Central	0.6
3136	West Bromwich Parkway SINC	Local	Green Corridor	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	West Bromwich Central	0.47
3137	Ridgeacre Branch Canal SINC	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Hateley Heath	3.37
3140	Holy Trinity Church	Local	Cemeteries & Churchyards	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	West Bromwich Central	0.14
3200	Maud Road Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	West Bromwich	Greets Green and Lyng	0.65
4001	Fowler Close Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Smethwick	St. Pauls	0.25
4002	Roebuck Lane Open Space	Local	Green Corridor	Unrestricted	Smethwick	St. Pauls	0.29
4003	Smethwick Summit	Town	Green Corridor	Unrestricted	Smethwick	St. Pauls	9.9
4004	Galton Valley Heritage Centre	Town	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Smethwick	St. Pauls	0.38
4005	Galton Valley Canal	Town	Green Corridor	Unrestricted	Smethwick	St. Pauls	7.42
4006	Lewisham Park	Neighbourhood	Parks & Gardens	Unrestricted	Smethwick	St. Pauls	3.7
4008	Bridge Street Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Smethwick	St. Pauls	1.8
4009	Black Patch Park	Neighbourhood	Parks & Gardens	Unrestricted	Smethwick	Soho and Victoria	6.63
4011	Smethwick Railway Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Smethwick	Soho and Victoria	0.47
4012	Tollhouse Way Amenity Area	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Smethwick	Smethwick	0.26
4013	Holy Trinity Church	Local	Cemeteries & Churchyards	Unrestricted	Smethwick	Smethwick	0.5
4016	St Pauls Cemetery	Local	Cemeteries & Churchyards	Unrestricted	Smethwick	St. Pauls	7.21
4018	West Smethwick Park	Town	Parks & Gardens	Unrestricted	Smethwick	St. Pauls	20.68
4023	Vicarage Street Play Area	Local	Provision for Children & Young People	Unrestricted	Smethwick	St. Pauls	0.17
4024	Mushroom Hall Road Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Smethwick	St. Pauls	0.2
4025	Basons Lane Playing Fields	Local	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Unrestricted	Smethwick	St. Pauls	1.59
4030	Smethwick Hall Park	Neighbourhood	Parks & Gardens	Unrestricted	Smethwick	Smethwick	3.52
4031	Londonderry Lane Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Smethwick	Smethwick	0.3
4035	Harry Mitchell Park	Neighbourhood	Parks & Gardens	Unrestricted	Smethwick	Smethwick	1.82
4036	Victoria Park (Smethwick)	Town	Parks & Gardens	Unrestricted	Smethwick	Soho and Victoria	14.48
4037	St Mathews Church	Local	Cemeteries & Churchyards	Unrestricted	Smethwick	Soho and Victoria	0.26
4038	Unett Street Open Space	Local	Provision for Children & Young People	Unrestricted	Smethwick	Soho and Victoria	0.78
4039	Smethwick Old Church	Local	Cemeteries & Churchyards	Unrestricted	Smethwick	Smethwick	1.24
4040	Uplands Cemetery	Local	Cemeteries & Churchyards	Unrestricted	Smethwick	Smethwick	10.79
4050	Warley Woods	Neighbourhood	Parks & Gardens	Unrestricted	Smethwick	Abbey	26.41
4051	Lightwoods Park	Neighbourhood	Parks & Gardens	Unrestricted	Smethwick	Abbey	11.87
4052	Galton Valley Play Area	Local	Provision for Children & Young People	Unrestricted	Smethwick	St. Pauls	0.55
4057	Abbey Infant School	Local	Institutional Land	Unrestricted	Smethwick	Abbey	0.3

SITE_ID	SITE_NAME	HIERARCHY	TPOLOGY1	ACCESS	TOWN	WARD	AREA_HA_24
4058	The Maltings Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Smethwick	Soho and Victoria	1
4060	Cuin Road Play	Local	Provision for Children & Young People	Unrestricted	Smethwick	Soho and Victoria	0.02
4061	Ron Davies Close Play	Local	Provision for Children & Young People	Unrestricted	Smethwick	Soho and Victoria	0.01
4062	Brindley Village Doulton Rd	Local	Provision for Children & Young People	Unrestricted	Smethwick	St. Pauls	0.1
4063	Jordan Close Play Area	Local	Provision for Children & Young People	Unrestricted	Smethwick	Soho and Victoria	0.01
5004	Darbys Hill Quarry Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Tivdale	10.99
5005	Poplar Avenue	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Tivdale	0.72
5006	Grace Mary Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Tivdale	5.57
5009	Bury Hill Park	Neighbourhood	Parks & Gardens	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Tivdale	5.67
5011	Rowley Hills Strategic Open Space - Portway Road SOS	Town	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Tivdale	39.16
5013	Darbys Hill Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Tivdale	3.82
5014	Gleneagles Drive Amenity Greenspace	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Tivdale	0.23
5015	Warrens Hall Farm SOS	Neighbourhood	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Rowley	5.87
5016	Warrens Hall Park SOS	Town	Parks & Gardens	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Rowley	21.48
5018	Springfield Estate Embankments	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Rowley	2.85
5019	Dudley Road Open Space (North)	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Rowley	0.15
5022	Walton Close Amenity Greenspace	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Rowley	0.13
5023	Wallace Road Walkway	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Rowley	0.37
5026	Majestic Way Walkthrough	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Rowley	0.21
5027	Angela Avenue Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Blackheath	0.97
5028	Rowley Hall Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Blackheath	1.86
5029	Wylde Crescent Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Rowley	0.5
5032	St Giles Church	Local	Cemeteries & Churchyards	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Rowley	1.73
5033	Curral Road Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Rowley	0.61
5035	Brickhouse Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Rowley	4.94
5036	Farm Road Walkthrough	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Rowley	0.23
5037	Harvest Road Amenity Greenspace	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Rowley	0.41
5038	Brickhouse Farm Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Rowley	2.94
5039	Doulton Road Amenity Greenspace	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Rowley	0.69
5040	Gawne Lane Amenity Greenspace	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Rowley	1.31
5041	Warwick Road Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Rowley	2.46
5043	Moor Lane Open Space	Neighbourhood	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Rowley	2.44
5044	Rowley Regis Cemetery	Neighbourhood	Cemeteries & Churchyards	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Blackheath	6.44
5045	Powke Lane Crematorium	Neighbourhood	Cemeteries & Churchyards	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Blackheath	2.1
5046	Britannia Park	Town	Parks & Gardens	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Blackheath	6.44
5049	Regis Heath Road Amenity Greenspace	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Blackheath	0.64
5050	The Grove Amenity Greenspace	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Blackheath	0.29
5051	Waterfall Lane SINC	Neighbourhood	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Blackheath	5.6
5052	Higgsfield Crescent	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Blackheath	0.52
5056	Perry Park Road Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Blackheath	0.56
5057	Highfield Crescent Amenity Greenspace	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Blackheath	1.07
5063	Church View Drive Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Cradley Heath and Old Hill	0.44
5064	Spring Meadow Amenity Greenspace	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Cradley Heath and Old Hill	0.33
5066	Ashtree Mound Playing Fields	Local	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Rowley	1.59
5067	Reddal Hill Road Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Rowley	0.26
5068	St Lukes Church	Local	Cemeteries & Churchyards	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Cradley Heath and Old Hill	1.69
5069	Bearmore Playing Fields	Neighbourhood	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Cradley Heath and Old Hill	4.43
5070	Bearmore Road Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Cradley Heath and Old Hill	0.84
5071	Mary MacArthur Gardens	Local	Parks & Gardens	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Cradley Heath and Old Hill	1.63

SITE_ID	SITE_NAME	HIERARCHY	TYPOLGY1	ACCESS	TOWN	WARD	AREA_HA_24
5072	Mousesweet Brook LNR	Neighbourhood	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Cradley Heath and Old Hill	4.48
5078	Corngreaves Walk Embankment	Local	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Cradley Heath and Old Hill	0.37
5079	Barn Close Open Space	Local	Provision for Children & Young People	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Cradley Heath and Old Hill	0.35
5084	Timbertree Road Amenity Greenspace	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Cradley Heath and Old Hill	0.26
5085	Corngreaves Public Open Space	Neighbourhood	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Cradley Heath and Old Hill	13.93
5087	Haden Hill Park	Town	Parks & Gardens	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Cradley Heath and Old Hill	13.63
5090	Codsall Coppice	Neighbourhood	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Cradley Heath and Old Hill	2.69
5095	Woburn Road Amenity Greenspace	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Cradley Heath and Old Hill	0.89
5096	Marquis Drive Amenity Greenspace	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Cradley Heath and Old Hill	0.37
5097	Cornfield Road Youth Centre Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Rowley	0.48
5098	Spring Vale Road Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Rowley	0.2
5100	Green Park Road Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Tividale	1.7
5101	Stokesay Close Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Tividale	0.28
5104	Moor Lane Amenity Greenspace	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Rowley	0.31
5112	Cradley Heath Community Centre Play	Local	Provision for Children & Young People	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Rowley	0.01
5113	St Giles Court Play Area	Local	Provision for Children & Young People	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Blackheath	0.06
5114	Ridding Mound Play Southbank Rd	Local	Provision for Children & Young People	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Cradley Heath and Old Hill	0.07
5115	Wallace Close - Selby House. Gap Project	Local	Provision for Children & Young People	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Tividale	0.03
5117	Rowley Hill View Play Area	Local	Provision for Children & Young People	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Cradley Heath and Old Hill	0.01
6001	Fallings Heath Cemetery	Neighbourhood	Cemeteries & Churchyards	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Wednesbury North	6.85
6003	Black Horse Open Space	Local	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Wednesbury North	1.19
6011	Goldcroft Playing Fields	Local	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Wednesbury North	0.9
6012	Wood Green Cemetery	Neighbourhood	Cemeteries & Churchyards	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Wednesbury North	4.95
6013	Brunswick Park	Town	Parks & Gardens	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Wednesbury North	8.48
6014	Woden Road West Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Wednesbury North	1.78
6015	Norman Deeley Playing Fields	Local	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Wednesbury North	2.44
6017	Blakedon Road Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Wednesbury North	0.58
6019	St Bartholomews Church	Local	Cemeteries & Churchyards	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Wednesbury North	1.04
6020	Church Hill Open Space	Neighbourhood	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Wednesbury North	1.83
6021	Tame Avenue Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Friar Park	4.05
6022	Coronation Road	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Friar Park	2.64
6025	Friar Park Playing Fields	Local	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Friar Park	3.97
6028	Sandy Lane Open Space	Local	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Friar Park	0.91
6029	Worleys Wharf Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Friar Park	0.48
6032	William Green Road Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Friar Park	0.62
6033	River Tame Corridor North (Wednesbury)	Neighbourhood	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Friar Park	8.74
6035	Walton Road Amenity Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Friar Park	0.22
6036	River Tame Corridor Johnson Road (Wednesbury)	Neighbourhood	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Friar Park	2.21
6039	Hydes Road Pool	Neighbourhood	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Wednesbury South	4.15
6043	Mounts Road Play Area	Local	Provision for Children & Young People	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Wednesbury South	1.35
6052	Bagnall Street Walkthrough	Local	Green Corridor	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Wednesbury South	1.23
6054	Brickhouse Lane Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Wednesbury South	1.2
6055	Ebenezer Street Open Space	Local	Parks & Gardens	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Wednesbury South	0.95
6058	Hawkes Lane Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Wednesbury South	0.63
6059	Hill Top Park	Neighbourhood	Parks & Gardens	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Wednesbury South	4.58
6060	Balls Hill Open Space	Local	Parks & Gardens	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Wednesbury South	2.75
6062	Wyntor Lane Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Wednesbury South	2.4
6063	Millfields Walkthrough	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Wednesbury South	0.25
6064	Lakeside Open Space	Local	Amenity Greenspace	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Wednesbury South	1.62

SITE_ID	SITE_NAME	HIERARCHY	TPOLOGY1	ACCESS	TOWN	WARD	AREA_HA_24
6066	Ridgeacre Branch Canal Walkthrough	Local	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Wednesbury South	1.9
6067	New Gas Street Open Space	Local	Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Wednesbury South	2.26
6068	Bradley Locks	Local	Green Corridor	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Wednesbury North	1.96
6070	Kent Road Playing Fields	Local	Outdoor Sports Facilities	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Friar Park	2.17
6071	Rowley Hall Play Area	Local	Institutional Land	Unrestricted	Rowley Regis	Rowley	0.05
6072	Carnegie Drive	Local	Provision for Children & Young People	Unrestricted	Wednesbury	Wednesbury North	0.03

Appendix B – Change in Open Space Supply Over Time

No. of Unrestricted Open Spaces by Typology

Typology Level 1	No. of Sites (2024)	No. of Sites (2018)	No. of Sites (2013)	No. of Sites (2006)
Amenity Green space	159	181	184	181
Cemeteries & Churchyards	20	19	19	18
Green Corridor	14	16	19	17
Institutional Land	2	0	0	0
Natural & Semi-Natural Green space	34	46	45	44
Outdoor Sports Facilities	19	21	21	20
Parks & Gardens	31	31	32	29
Provision for Children & Young People	21	9	11	12
Total	300	323	331	321

Area (Ha) of Unrestricted Open Spaces by Typology

Typology Level 1	Area Ha (2024)	Area Ha (2018)	Area Ha (2013)	Area Ha (2006)
Amenity Green space	188.28	213.64	224.83	219.28
Cemeteries & Churchyards	79.15	79.76	79.76	76.05
Green Corridor	45.65	53.59	60.65	56.96
Institutional Land	0.35	0	0	0
Natural & Semi-Natural Green space	438.67	458.15	457.33	475.33
Outdoor Sports Facilities	100.35	108.62	103.19	98.21
Parks & Gardens	263.71	264.11	271.76	263.49
Provision for Children & Young People	5.42	4.65	7.43	10.46
Total	1121.58	1182.52	1204.95	1199.78

Area (Ha) of Unrestricted Open Space by Town

Sandwell Town	2006	2013	2018	2024
Oldbury	120.22	119.72	111.69	109.41
Rowley Regis	232.75	213.56	213	193.35
Smethwick	141.12	145.53	146.4	134.91
Tipton	166.92	170.21	169.52	158.72
Wednesbury	81.01	86.03	84.52	83.31
West Bromwich	457.76	469.9	457.39	441.88
Total	1199.78	1204.95	1182.52	1121.58

Area (Ha per 1000 population) of Unrestricted Open Space by Town

Sandwell Town	2006	2013	2018	2024
Oldbury	2.586	2.364	2.096	1.982
Rowley Regis	4.922	4.249	4.156	3.566
Smethwick	2.911	2.638	2.439	2.088
Tipton	4.786	4.389	4.127	3.582
Wednesbury	2.242	2.275	2.158	2.020
West Bromwich	6.574	6.232	5.672	5.221
Total	4.241	3.911	3.633	3.258

Area (Ha) of Unrestricted Open Space by Ward

Ward	2006	2013	2018	2024
Abbey	38.13	38.13	38.13	38.58
Blackheath	28.30	28.27	28.27	26.55
Bristnall	19.30	22.67	22.64	21.21
Charlemont with Grove Vale	38.58	37.76	32.03	31.99
Cradley Heath & Old Hill	56.81	55.66	55.1	46.41
Friar Park	23.87	26.66	25.92	26.01
Great Barr with Yew Tree	85.32	85.34	85.03	72.30
Great Bridge	78.39	79.76	79.17	76.00
Greets Green & Lyng	29.32	29.39	23.76	23.27
Hateley Heath	49.66	53.03	53.03	49.61
Langley	43.14	42.63	42.05	43.01
Newton	74.47	76.88	76.88	77.29
Old Warley	10.60	10.6	10.6	10.64
Oldbury	47.18	43.82	36.4	34.55
Princes End	45.92	45.92	45.92	45.36
Rowley Regis	79.05	60.97	60.97	52.22
Smethwick	25.15	25.15	25.15	18.43
Soho & Victoria	19.76	24.13	25.03	23.66
St Pauls	58.08	58.12	58.09	54.24
Tipton Green	42.61	44.53	44.43	37.36
Tividale	68.59	68.66	68.66	68.17
Wednesbury North	29.94	32.39	32.39	32.03
Wednesbury South	27.20	26.98	26.21	25.27
West Bromwich Central	180.41	187.5	186.66	187.42
Total	1199.78	1204.95	1182.52	1,121.58

Area (Ha per 1000 population) of Unrestricted Open Space by Ward

Ward	2006	2013	2018	2024
Abbey	3.340	3.245	3.041	3.172
Blackheath	2.290	2.300	2.256	2.195
Bristnall	1.550	1.866	1.844	1.708
Charlemont with Grove Vale	3.430	3.156	2.613	2.499
Cradley Heath & Old Hill	4.560	4.103	3.939	3.054
Friar Park	2.100	2.112	2.038	2.041
Great Barr with Yew Tree	6.880	6.775	6.615	5.367
Great Bridge	6.260	6.153	5.896	5.229
Greets Green & Lyng	2.850	2.497	1.774	1.562
Hateley Heath	4.030	3.727	3.531	3.234
Langley	3.450	3.287	3.066	3.010
Newton	6.540	6.652	6.096	6.268
Old Warley	0.970	0.890	0.863	0.836
Oldbury	4.360	3.221	2.424	2.194
Princes End	3.580	3.537	3.405	3.208
Rowley Regis	6.260	5.174	5.143	3.778
Smethwick	2.290	1.778	1.664	1.191
Soho & Victoria	2.700	1.604	1.466	1.182
St Pauls	5.060	4.085	3.796	3.199
Tipton Green	2.660	3.470	3.137	2.390
Tividale	5.560	5.442	5.330	5.199
Wednesbury North	2.420	2.554	2.450	2.420
Wednesbury South	2.270	2.157	1.983	1.655
West Bromwich Central	17.210	14.108	12.863	11.863
Total	4.241	3.911	3.633	3.258

Appendix C – Open Space Standard Calculations

OPEN SPACE STANDARDS ASSESSMENT

QUANTITY STANDARDS

BOROUGH-WIDE				
Population Data	2022	2022 ha/ 1,000 population	2043	2043 ha/ 1,000 population
2022 MYE	344210	344	378527	379
		3,258		2,963

Typology	No. of Sites	Hectareage	NATIONAL BENCHMARK	EXISTING STANDARD	PROPOSED STANDARD (ha/1,000 population)	2022 HA /1,000 POPULATION	2043 HA /1,000 POPULATION	2022 Surplus/ Deficit	2043 Surplus/ Deficit
Amenity Greenspace	159	188.28	0.6		0.6	0.547	0.497	-0.053	-0.103
Cemeteries & Churchyards	20	79.15	No Standard		No Standard	0.230	0.209	No Standard	No Standard
Green Corridor	14	45.65	No Standard		No Standard	0.133	0.121	No Standard	No Standard
Institutional Land	2	0.35	No Standard		No Standard	0.001	0.001	No Standard	No Standard
Natural & Semi-Natural Green	34	438.67	1.8		1.8	1.274	1.159	-0.526	-0.641
Outdoor Sports Facilities	19	100.35	1.6		1.6	0.292	0.265	-1.308	-1.335
Parks & Gardens	31	263.71	0.8		0.8	0.766	0.697	-0.034	-0.103
Provision for Children & Young	21	5.42	0.25		0.25	0.016	0.014	-0.234	-0.236
Total	300	1,121.58	N/A		5.05	3.258	2.963	-1.792	-2.087
						3,258	2,963		-2,155

Typology	No. of Sites	Hectareage	NATIONAL BENCHMARK	EXISTING STANDARD	PROPOSED STANDARD (ha/1,000 population)	2022 HA /1,000 POPULATION	2043 HA /1,000 POPULATION	2022 Surplus/ Deficit	2043 Surplus/ Deficit
Allotments (Limited)	34	41.29	No Standard	3.63 (whole Borough)	0.2	0.120	0.109	-0.080	-0.091

ACCESS Unrestricted

Row Labels	No. Sites	Hectareage	NATIONAL BENCHMARK	EXISTING STANDARD	PROPOSED STANDARD (ha/1,000 population)	2022 HA /1,000 POPULATION	2043 HA /1,000 POPULATION	2022 Surplus/ Deficit	2043 Surplus/ Deficit
Borough	5	208.85		3.63	3.258	0.607	0.552	-2.651	-2.706
Local	233	350.03							
Neighbourhood	47	342.04							
Town	15	220.66		3.63	3.258	0.641	0.583	-2.617	-2.675
Grand Total	300	1121.58		3.63	3.258	3.258	2.963	0.000	-0.295

No population data available
No population data available

TOWN ANALYSIS

Population Data	Ward	2022 ha/ 1,000 population	Future (2043 estimate applying 9% increase)
Oldbury	Bristnall	12.42	13.66
	Langley	14	15.72
	Old Warley	13	14.00
	Oldbury	16	17.31
	TOTAL	55.19	60.69
Rowley Regis	Blackheath	12	13.30
	Cradley Heath and Old Hill	15	16.71
	Rowley	14	15.20
	Tivdale	13	14.42
	TOTAL	54	59.63
Smethwick	Abbey	12	13.37
	Smethwick	15	17.01
	Soho and Victoria	20	22.02
	St. Pauls	17	18.64
	TOTAL	65	71.05
Tipton	Great Bridge	15	15.98
	Princes End	14	15.55
	Tipton Green	16	17.19
	TOTAL	44	48.73
Wednesbury	Friar Park	13	14.01
	Wednesbury North	13	14.55
	Wednesbury South	15	16.79
	TOTAL	41	45.36
West Bromwich	Charlemont with Grove Vale	13	14.08
	Great Barr with Yew tree	13	14.81
	Greets Green and Lyng	15	16.38
	Hateley Heath	15	16.87
	Newton	12	13.56
	West Bromwich Central	16	17.37
TOTAL	85	93.08	

TOWN ANALYSIS

ACCESS		Unrestricted							
Row Labels	Count of TYPOLOGY1	Sum of AREA_HA_24		EXISTING STANDARD	PROPOSED STANDARD	2022 HA /1,000 POPULATION	2043 HA /1,000 POPULATION	2022 Surplus/ Deficit	2043 Surplus/ Deficit
Oldbury	45	109.41		3.63	3.258	1.98	1.80	-1.28	-1.46
Rowley Regis	64	193.35				3.57	3.24	3.57	3.24
Smethwick	33	134.91				2.09	1.90	2.09	1.90
Tipton	45	158.72				3.58	3.26	3.58	3.26
Wednesbury	35	83.31				2.02	1.84	2.02	1.84
West Bromwich	78	441.88				5.22	4.75	5.22	4.75
Grand Total	300	1121.58							

WARD Analysis			
WARDS	Population (MYE 2022)	2022 Pop/ 1,000	2043 Pop./1000
Abbey	12,162	12.16	13.37
Blackheath	12,094	12.09	13.30
Bristnall	12,419	12.42	13.66
Charlemont with Grove Vale	12,802	12.80	14.08
Cradley Heath and Old Hill	15,194	15.19	16.71
Friar Park	12,743	12.74	14.01
Great Barr with Yew Tree	13,471	13.47	14.81
Great Bridge	14,534	14.53	15.98
Greets Green and Lyng	14,896	14.90	16.38
Hateley Heath	15,339	15.34	16.87
Langley	14,291	14.29	15.72
Newton	12,330	12.33	13.56
Old Warley	12,734	12.73	14.00
Oldbury	15,745	15.75	17.31
Princes End	14,141	14.14	15.55
Rowley	13,821	13.82	15.20
Smethwick	15,472	15.47	17.01
Soho and Victoria	20,022	20.02	22.02
St Pauls	16,954	16.95	18.64
Tipton Green	15,635	15.64	17.19
Tivdale	13,111	13.11	14.42
Wednesbury North	13,233	13.23	14.55
Wednesbury South	15,268	15.27	16.79
West Bromwich Central	15,799	15.80	17.37
Grand Total	344,210	344.21	378.53

ACCESS		Unrestricted									
Row Labels	No. Sites	Hectares		EXISTING STANDARD	PROPOSED STANDARD	2022 HA /1,000 POPULATION	2043 HA /1,000 POPULATION	2022 Surplus/ Deficit	2043 Surplus/ Deficit		
Abbey	3	38.58		3.63	3.258	3.172	2.885	-0.086	-0.373		
Blackheath	12	26.55				2.195	1.996	-1.063	-1.262		
Bristnall	8	21.21				1.708	1.553	-1.550	-1.705		
Charlemont with Grove Vale	7	31.99				2.499	2.272	-0.759	-0.986		
Cradley Heath and Old Hill	17	46.41				3.054	2.778	-0.204	-0.480		
Friar Park	10	26.01				2.041	1.856	-1.217	-1.402		
Great Barr with Yew tree	16	72.3				5.367	4.881	2.109	1.623		
Great Bridge	13	76				5.229	4.755	1.971	1.497		
Greets Green and Lyng	12	23.27				1.562	1.421	-1.696	-1.837		
Hateley Heath	13	49.61				3.234	2.941	-0.024	-0.317		
Langley	15	43.01				3.010	2.737	-0.248	-0.521		
Newton	9	77.29				6.268	5.700	3.010	2.442		
Old Warley	10	10.64				0.836	0.760	-2.422	-2.498		
Oldbury	12	34.55				2.194	1.995	-1.064	-1.263		
Princes End	17	45.36				3.208	2.917	-0.050	-0.341		
Rowley	25	52.22				3.778	3.436	0.520	0.178		
Smethwick	7	18.43				1.191	1.083	-2.067	-2.175		
Soho and Victoria	9	23.66				1.182	1.075	-2.076	-2.183		
St. Pauls	14	54.24				3.199	2.909	-0.059	-0.349		
Tipton Green	15	37.36				2.330	2.173	-0.868	-1.085		
Tivdale	10	68.17				5.199	4.728	1.941	1.470		
Wednesbury North	12	32.03				2.420	2.201	-0.838	-1.057		
Wednesbury South	13	25.27				1.655	1.505	-1.603	-1.753		
West Bromwich Central	21	187.42				11.863	10.787	8.605	7.529		
Grand Total	300	1121.58					3.258	3.258	2.963	0.000	-0.295

Appendix D – Planning Obligations – A Review of Neighbouring Authorities

Planning Obligations and Rates

Dudley Open Space SPD (2007)

Off-Site Financial Contributions

98. In exceptional circumstances, where on site provision cannot be met, the Council will require financial contributions for open space, sport and recreation provision as an alternative to on-site Amenity Green Space provision.

99. The financial contributions required for off-site provision is set in the table [below]

100. Where appropriate, in addition to providing a financial contribution, the developer may be required to provide on-site green landscaping narrow buffers (e.g. non-recreational amenity public open space) within the site layout. Very low maintenance landscaping solutions such as natural green space buffers containing locally-occurring indigenous shrub and suitable tree species (such as Silver Birch, Hawthorn, Holly, Hazel and Elder) will be encouraged. Playing Fields and Built Sports Facility Contributions

101. Contributions will be determined based on the overriding priorities in the local area, with reference to both Dudley's playing pitch and built sport facility strategies, once adopted, and will be costed on a site by site basis. This costing will have regard to the particular circumstances that will apply to each site and as a result will encompass a range of construction activities that will differ from site to site.

Residential schemes of 80 dwellings or more should provide open space, sport and recreation facilities on-site in circumstances where the development site is isolated from and poorly served to existing nearby off-site public open space provision. In exceptional circumstances, where on site provision cannot be accommodated the financial contribution is as follows:

Type of Dwelling	Cost Per Person	Average Occupancy Rate	Open Space, Sport and Recreation Contribution per house type
House	£810.26	2.50	£2,025.65
Flat	£810.26	1.39	£1,126.26

Costs for maintenance and set up

The below costing figures apply from the 13th June 2007 which is the date when this SPD was adopted. The cost of maintenance and provision is:-

Type of Provision	Maintenance (15 years)	Set up
Public Open Space:	Maintenance- £46.67 per dwelling per annum (pa).	Set up – £484.71 per dwelling. (Please note the Council requires a 15 year maintenance sum (see paragraph 6.1 above)). Therefore all of the “maintenance” costings figures referred to throughout this table will need to be multiplied by 15).
Children’s Play:	Maintenance - (£37.78 x bedspace pa) minus £284.92 where this is greater than zero	Set up - (£659.79 x bedspace) plus £298.39 where this is greater than zero. The minus figure allows the equation to be applied to all developments where the resultant contribution to be made by the developer is greater than zero.
Playing Field:	Maintenance - £31.11 per dwelling per annum (pa)	Set up - £950.35 per dwelling
Public realm:	Maintenance - £4.31 per square metre per year. This figure is multiplied by 15 to provide a 15 year maintenance cost.	Set-up - £305.16 per square metre

Walsall

Offsite contributions

ANNEX C: Calculation of Contributions

Calculation of the scale of contribution is a matter of simple arithmetic. The underlying costs and the calculation for a typical development are set out in Annex D.

Site Address
Local Neighbourhood Partnership No. (from list below)
Application Number

An Example
6 Palfrey & Pleck

Bedrooms	Dwellings	Total bedrooms
1	8	8
2	12	24
3	30	90
4	14	56
5	6	30
6	0	0
	70	208

Rate per person £ 966.35
Occupancy rate 83.4%
Average rate per bedroom £ 806.00

Local Neighbourhood Partnership	Adjustment	Per Bedroom
1 Aldridge South & Streetly	43.0%	£ 1,153.00
2 Blakenall & Blowneth	-15.0%	£ 685.00
3 Brownhills & Aldridge North	4.0%	£ 838.00
4 Darlaston	-14.0%	£ 693.00
5 Palfrey & Pleck	-19.0%	£ 653.00
6 Pelsall & Rushall-Sheffield	8.0%	£ 870.00
7 Pheasney & Paddock	20.0%	£ 967.00
8 St Matthews & Birchills Leamore	-13.0%	£ 701.00
9 Willenhall	-14.0%	£ 693.00
Walsall Average	0.0%	£ 806.00
Total Commuted Sum *		£ 135,824.00

* The relevant per bedroom rate for the LNP multiplied by total bedrooms in the development.

ANNEX D: Explanation of Costs The costs used to derive the scale of contribution in Annex C are based on local experience of the cost of providing open space facilities. These costs are applied to the standards set out on Table 7.1 to estimate what it would cost to provide Open Space, Sport and Recreation facilities at that level. The set up or installation costs related to new spaces or improvements are combined with maintenance costs

to arrive at an overall figure. Set up costs includes project design and management. The costing components are set out in Table D1 below.

Cost for Maintenance and Set Up (2006)

Table D1: Costings Type of provision (including restricted open space) 2006

Type of Provision	Standard (Ha / 1,000 people)	Maintenance (10 years) (£ / 1,000 people)	Set up (£ / 1,000 people)	Overall cost (£ / 1,000 people)
Children & Young People	0.2	£163,810.00	£235,382.00	£399,192.00
Parks and Gardens	1.0	£41,000.00	£78,430.00	£119,430.00
Playing Fields (inc. ancillary facilities)	1.6	£36,800.00	£144,256.00	£181,056.00
Amenity spaces	0.4	£9,200.00	£31,372.00	£40,572.00
Allotments	0.2	£4,600.00	£15,686.00	£20,286.00
Natural and Seminatural	2.0	£180,000.00	£5,750.00	£185,750.00
Access for All	2%	£621.00	£19,440.00	£20,061.00
Total cost per person				£966.35

Wolverhampton

Offsite contributions

[NO SPECIFIC CALCULATIONS FOUND – but this was written in 2014]

7. Open Space, Sport and Recreation Requirements for New Housing Developments

7.1 To meet the needs of the residents of new housing developments, the Council will require open space, sport and recreation facilities to be provided in accordance with UDP Policy H8 / Appendix 2 and the guidance in this SPD.

7.2 As a starting point for determining the amount of contributions required, the Council will use the following standards as set out in Appendix 2 of the UDP:

- 26 m² recreational open space per resident (in the form of a single open space of 2,500 sqm minimum)
- 1 Local Equipped Area for Play for every 1,000 residents (specification provided in Appendix 3)
- 1 multi-ball games area for every 2,000 residents

7.3 Larger schemes (40+ homes) may be expected to provide, where appropriate:

- A Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play (specification provided in Appendix 3)
- Footpath / cycle route links between recreational open space on and off site
- Natural green space which makes use of existing on-site or adjacent landscape features where possible e.g. wildlife corridor along existing stream
- Landscape and design elements to provide a setting for architecture and features / public art and focal meeting places for residents
- Playing fields
- Other sports facilities

7.4 These standards are below the local standards set out in Appendix 2. This is because the Council recognises that requiring the full range and quantity of open space, sport and recreation facilities set out in the local standards would impact considerably on the viability and deliverability of housing developments.

7.5 It will be assumed that the number of residents that a development is expected to generate is equivalent to 75% of total bed spaces, except in the case of flatted development where a figure of 50% will be used. Schemes specifically designed to exclude children e.g. bungalows for the elderly, will not be expected to provide a contribution towards play facilities.

7.6 If the new open space / facilities are to be adopted by the Council, a commuted sum for 10 years maintenance of the new / improved open space or facilities will be required. Otherwise, there will be a requirement for a management company to be established to maintain new open space / facilities in perpetuity.

7.7 Current average costs for provision and 10 years maintenance of general recreational open space and play facilities are provided in Appendix 3. These costs, increased annually in line with the Building Cost Information Service (BCIS) Index, will form the basis for calculating contributions

Costs for maintenance and set up

Current Open Space and Play Facility Costs and Play Area Specifications (October 2014)

Type of provision	Maintenance (for 10 years)	Provision
General recreational open space (per sqm)	£9.18	£49.83
Local Equipped Area for Play (1 no.)	£71,924	£84,560
Multi-Use Games Area (1 no.)	£48,158	£91,081
Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play (1 no.)	£115,078	£154,170

Notes: The provision sums are averages based on recent projects and are reviewed annually. They include design and implementation costs but not land costs.

The recreational open space provision figure consists of landscape design & works costs + 10% project management costs. Maintenance sums are calculated using average figures from maintenance contracts, and revised when contracts are renegotiated / in line with inflation where appropriate

Birmingham: The calculation of off-site contributions

83.15 Where off-site open space contributions are required, these will be calculated as follows:

Typology	Standard (m ²) per person	Cost / m ²	Contribution per person
Allotments	2	£34.20	£68.40
Parks and Recreation grounds	9	£116.53	£1048.77
Play Space (Children and/or Youth)	2.5	£163.30	£408.25
Informal green space/Accessible Natural Green Space	10	£16.40*	£164.00
Total	23.5		£1,689.42

The cost of provision for parks and recreation grounds does not include the cost of providing playing pitches or fixed facilities such as tennis and bowls, which are additional costs which would need to be agreed in addition to the open space costs.

These costs are separate to the costs for delivering Biodiversity Net Gain.

The above costs reflect 2022 prices. They will be updated periodically to reflect price inflation.

Contributions towards the provision or improvement of open space are calculated using the capital cost of provision. The same charges apply to both provision of new facilities and the upgrading and/or improvement of existing facilities, which will normally include at least some new provision.

Where the required level of public open space of a particular typology is provided partly on-site and partly through contributions to off-site provision and/or improvement, credit will be given for the space provided on-site in calculating the off-site contributions.

The council maintains an open space calculator which will be used to calculate the required contributions to public open space. Contributions will be secured through s106 legal agreement.

Birmingham

Maintenance of public open space

83.16 Where public open space is provided on site and will be maintained by a management company or equivalent arrangement a management plan for the open space will need to be submitted and approved by the council as a planning condition or as part of a s106 legal agreement. Details of how the management company will be established and managed will also need to be approved by the council.

83.17 Where public open space provided on site is to be adopted by the council, or where contributions are provided to off-site provision or improvements, maintenance contributions for 15 years for play space and 30 years' maintenance for all other types of public open space will be sought through a s106 legal agreement. Maintenance contributions will be calculated using the rates set out in the table below:

Typology	Cost/m2 per annum
Allotments	£0.76
Play Space (Children)	£13.34
Play Space (Youth)	£9.21
Parks and Recreation Grounds	£3.47
Informal Green Space/accessible natural green space	£0.77

83.18 The parks and recreation grounds maintenance contribution excludes the maintenance of sports pitches which would be in addition. The contributions above also exclude tree establishment costs, set-up costs, professional and admin costs.

83.19 The above costs reflect 2022 prices. They will be updated periodically to reflect price inflation.

Appendix E – Household Survey

Have your say on the parks and open spaces in Sandwell !

Throughout this questionnaire we refer to 'open spaces' which include:

- Parks and public gardens = public open spaces used for recreation or community events.
- Outdoor sports facilities = recreation grounds, bowling greens, tennis courts etc.
- Spaces for nature = nature reserves, woodland, grassland, lakes / pools, rivers and canals that support wildlife and allow access to nature.
- Provision for play = equipped play areas, multi-use games areas, skate parks and shelters.
- Allotments and community gardens = places for people to grow their own food and garden together.

This Survey is being conducted by Community First Partnership Ltd (CFP) on behalf of Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council. We will process and analyse the data that you provide to inform the development of an Open Space Strategy for Sandwell.

The information you provide will be treated in confidence and only aggregated data that does not allow individuals to be identified will be published. CFP is registered with the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) (Registration No: Z8734909) as a data controller. CFP is registered with the Market Research Society (MRS), where our Managing Director holds Membership (MMRS). More information about your rights and how we process information can be found in our privacy policy [here](#).

1. **Please tick the box to confirm you are happy to participate in the survey and for your responses to be used as described above. If you do not wish to participate, please close your browser.**

2. **Please tick the box to confirm that you are over 16, or if you are under 16 please confirm that you are completing the questionnaire with permission of your legal guardian.**

3. What is your home postcode?

Please provide your FULL home postcode - we will use this to help us to understand how far people travel to open spaces. It will not be linked to anything that could identify you.

4. Which town in Sandwell do you live in? Please tick ONE box only.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oldbury | <input type="checkbox"/> Smethwick | <input type="checkbox"/> Wednesbury |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rowley Regis | <input type="checkbox"/> Tipton | <input type="checkbox"/> West Bromwich |

5. How frequently, if at all, do you use / visit ANY open space in Sandwell? Please tick ONE box only.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Daily | <input type="checkbox"/> Less Frequently |
| <input type="checkbox"/> More than once a week (on average over the year) | <input type="checkbox"/> Never used (go to Q14 'Barriers') |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Weekly (on average over the year) | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know (go to Q14 'Barriers') |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Monthly (on average over the year) | |

6. Why do you use / visit open spaces in Sandwell? Please tick all that apply.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Informal sport(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> For jogging / exercise |
| <input type="checkbox"/> To walk the dog | <input type="checkbox"/> Trees and plants |
| <input type="checkbox"/> To visit the children's play area | <input type="checkbox"/> Picnics |
| <input type="checkbox"/> As a through route | <input type="checkbox"/> Skate / BMX / youth facilities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> To relax | <input type="checkbox"/> As a place to meet friends |
| <input type="checkbox"/> To experience nature / wildlife | <input type="checkbox"/> To visit a café / visitor centre and attractions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> To attend events and activities | <input type="checkbox"/> For peace and quiet |
| <input type="checkbox"/> For formal organised sport(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> To grow food |
| <input type="checkbox"/> For walking | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

About the open space you use / visit most frequently

7. Which open space in Sandwell do you use / visit most frequently? Please select ONE only.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Barnford Park Oldbury | <input type="checkbox"/> Redhouse Park |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Black Country Geopark | <input type="checkbox"/> Rowley Hills and Blue Rock Quarry |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Britannia Park | <input type="checkbox"/> Sandwell Valley Country Park |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brunswick Park Wednesbury | <input type="checkbox"/> Sheepwash Local Nature Reserve |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Codsall Coppice Local Nature Reserve | <input type="checkbox"/> Sot's Hole Local Nature Reserve |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dartmouth Park West Bromwich | <input type="checkbox"/> Victoria Park Smethwick |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gorse Farm Wood Local Nature Reserve | <input type="checkbox"/> Victoria Park Tipton |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Haden Hill Park Cradley Heath | <input type="checkbox"/> Warley Woods |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Holly Wood Local Nature Reserve | <input type="checkbox"/> Warrens Hall Nature Reserve |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lightwoods Park and House | <input type="checkbox"/> West Smethwick Park |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lion Farm Playing Fields | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mousesweet Brook Local Nature Reserve | |

If other please state:

8. How do you usually travel to Which open space in Sandwell do you use / visit most freq...? Please tick ONE only providing a response for the majority of your journey.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Car / taxi | <input type="checkbox"/> Train |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Walk | <input type="checkbox"/> Metro |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cycle | <input type="checkbox"/> Motorbike |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bus | |

9. How long does it usually take you to get to Which open space in Sandwell do you use / visit most freq...? Please tick only box only.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0-5 mins | <input type="checkbox"/> 16-20 mins |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6-10 mins | <input type="checkbox"/> 21-25 mins |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 11-15 mins | <input type="checkbox"/> More than 25 mins |

10. How much time do you usually spend (per visit) when visiting Which open space in Sandwell do you use / visit most freq...? Please tick ONE box only.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 30 minutes | <input type="checkbox"/> 2-4 hours |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 30 minutes- 1 hours | <input type="checkbox"/> More than 4 hours |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1-2 hours | |

11. How would you rate the overall quality of Which open space in Sandwell do you use / visit most freq...? Please tick ONE box only.

- Where 1 is poor and 10 is excellent.
- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

12. Thinking about Which open space in Sandwell do you use / visit most freq..., what has been the change in quality over the last three years? Please tick ONE box only.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Improved | <input type="checkbox"/> Declined |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stayed the same | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |

13. Do you visit any of the following open spaces? Please tick all that apply.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Baggeridge County Park | <input type="checkbox"/> Sutton Park |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Barr Beacon | <input type="checkbox"/> Telford Town Park |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cannock Chase Country Park | <input type="checkbox"/> Walsall Arboretum |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cannon Hill Park | <input type="checkbox"/> West Park - Wolverhampton |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Clent Hills | <input type="checkbox"/> Wrens Nest |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Himley Hall | <input type="checkbox"/> Other space outside of Sandwell |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lickey Hills Country Park | |

If other please state:

Your views on open spaces in general

14. What if anything, prevents you from using / visiting open spaces in Sandwell or using / visiting open spaces more often? Please tick all that apply.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of time | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of transport |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Too far away | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of information |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vandalism / graffiti | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of lighting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of facilities | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of site-based staff |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dog fouling | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of outdoor fitness equipment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Too many roads to cross | <input type="checkbox"/> No one to go with |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Don't feel safe | <input type="checkbox"/> Not interested |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Poor quality facilities | <input type="checkbox"/> Nothing prevents me |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Car parking charges | <input type="checkbox"/> Use private garden |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Age / illness / disability | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Anti-social behaviour | |

If other please state:

21. How important are the following aspects and attributes of open spaces to you? (Please tick all that apply):

	Very valuable	Fairly valuable	Not very valuable	Not at all valuable	Don't know
Having a space to socialise/ meet friends and family	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
As a place to engage with people and the community	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A safe place for children and young people to develop independence	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Providing access to outside space	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Somewhere to improve my mental and physical wellbeing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Providing contact with nature and wildlife /seasonal change	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Providing environmental benefits (clean air, cooling, flood alleviation etc)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A safe route for walking and cycling	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A place for community events and activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A place for learning, volunteering and developing new skills	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

22. Do you have any other comments?

Diversity Monitoring

The Equality Act 2010 identifies nine protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage or civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation, and requires the council to pay due regard to equalities in eliminating unlawful discrimination, advancing equality of opportunity and fostering good relations between people from different groups. We ask questions about the groups so that we can assess any impact of our services and practices on different groups. The information we collect helps the council to check that our policies and services are fair and accessible. The following responses will be used only for monitoring and statistical purposes.

Collecting this information will help us understand the needs of our different communities and we encourage you to complete the following questions.

All your answers will be treated in confidence and will be stored securely in an anonymous format. All information will be stored in accordance with our responsibilities under the Data Protection Act 1998.

23. How old are you?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Under 16 | <input type="checkbox"/> 45-54 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 16-17 | <input type="checkbox"/> 55-64 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 18-24 | <input type="checkbox"/> 65-74 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 25-34 | <input type="checkbox"/> 75+ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 35-44 | <input type="checkbox"/> Rather not answer |

24. Which gender do you identify most with?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Man | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-binary |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Woman | <input type="checkbox"/> Prefer to self-describe |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rather not answer | |

If prefer to self-describe:

The Equality Act 2010 defines disability as 'a physical or mental impairment that has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on his or her ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities'

In this definition, long- term means more than 12 months and would cover long-term illness such as cancer and HIV or mental health problems.

25. Do you consider that you have a disability as outlined above ?

- Yes No Rather not answer

26. Which of the following best describes your ethnicity ?

- Asian or Asian British (British Asian, Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Chinese, Other Asian)
- Black or Black British (Black British, Black Caribbean, Black African, Other Black)
- Mixed / Multiple ethnic group (White and Black, White and Asian, Other Mixed)
- White (British, Irish, Other White)
- Any other ethnic background, state below
- Rather not answer

If other ethnic background please state:

Thank you for your time in completing this questionnaire.

Please click submit to finish