

# London Borough of Enfield Parks and Open Spaces Strategy 2010 – 2020



## Acknowledgements

The Council would like to thank the members of the Parks and Open Spaces Working Group in giving up their time to help produce this Strategy:

Chris Jephcott (Enfield Society)

Laki Marangos (Friends of Broomfield Park)

Roy Chasmar (The Federation of Enfield Allotments and Horticultural Society)

Brian Dawson (Friends of Durants Park)

Andrew Newman (Friends of Forty Hall Park)

Louise Clysdale (Resident)

Suzannah Yianni (Friends of North Enfield Recreation Ground)

## Contents

<b>Foreword</b> .....	2
1 A Parks and Open Space Strategy for Enfield.....	4
2 The Scope of the Strategy.....	6
3 The Development of the Strategy Objectives/Recommendations .....	10
4 Open Space in the Context of Enfield.....	12
5 Open space and its Contribution to Place Shaping in Enfield.....	13
6 The significance of Open Space as an Economic Driver.....	16
7 The Contribution of Open Space as a Valuable Local Community Asset .....	17
8 Setting Local Standards .....	21
9 Strategic Objectives and Priorities.....	24
10 An Inclusive Approach to Delivery .....	30
11 Implementing the Strategy .....	31
12 Measuring Success.....	32
<b>Annex 1: 10 -Year Delivery Plan (2010 – 2019)</b> .....	33
<b>Appendices</b> .....	45
Appendix 1: Open Space Provision by Type.....	46
Appendix 2: Policy Context .....	48
Appendix 3: Open Space Deficiency.....	51
Appendix 4: Showcasing the Achievements between the Council and Friends Groups.....	62
Appendix 5: Place Shaping Priority Areas .....	65

## Foreword:

We are pleased to present the Enfield Parks and Open Space Strategy for 2010 – 2020. This Strategy is the result of a comprehensive audit and extensive public consultation of open space across the Borough, which we have carefully reviewed.

The goal of this Strategy is to foster commitment to actions that will generate a healthy community with parks and open spaces that are clean, green, accessible, connected, open, diverse and attractive. This is supported by the Strategy's vision, objectives and a series of actions necessary to achieve each objective.

The Parks and Open Spaces Strategy provide the drive to enrich the best of Enfield and deliver much needed change across some of our priority areas. The Strategy represents a major leap forward for the Council's Place Shaping Agenda and sets out our ambitions for the future which we believe will help to improve the quality of life for Enfield's residents.

### **Rob Leak**

Chief Executive

### **Sue Foster**

Director of Place Shaping and Enterprise







# 1

## A Parks and Open Space Strategy for Enfield

Enfield is one of London's largest boroughs and is home to nearly 285,000 people. Despite its large population, Enfield is also one of the greenest boroughs in London, with approximately one third of its open space designated as Green Belt land. The Borough also has a wealth of country and urban parks, farmland, woodland, grasslands, waterways, wildlife and access to neighbouring regional parkland, such as the Lee Valley and Epping Forest.

Public parks form a large proportion of Enfield's open space and over 13 million visits are made to these parks annually (aggregated score). The most recent Public Service Satisfaction Survey for the parks service gave a 73% satisfaction score; making it one of Enfield's most popular services and demonstrating that parks and open spaces are a valued asset for residents.

This Parks and Open Spaces Strategy is a spatial plan that is concerned with place shaping and delivery. It recognises the value that residents attach to Enfield's open spaces and acknowledges the intrinsic role that these open spaces have to play in achieving Enfield's vision of *"a healthy, prosperous, cohesive community living in a borough that is safe, clean and green"*.

At a national level, the Strategy fits within the aim of the Sustainable Communities Act 2007 which promotes the sustainability of local communities. It also links into the requirements of Planning Policy Guidance 17 (PPG17, 2002) and a variety of other Central Government and London wide strategies.



At a London wide level, the London Plan (Consolidated with Alterations since 2004) published in 2008 sets out a number of strategic policies to protect, encourage and promote the use of the open environment in the context of sustainable development. In doing so, the London Plan also sets out a policy (3D.12) for boroughs to produce open space strategies to protect, create and enhance all types of open space in their area. Such strategies should include approaches for the positive management of open space where appropriate to prevent or remedy degradation or enhance the beneficial use of it for the community.

In October 2009 the Mayor of London published his new draft London Plan for consultation. The Mayor's commitments which are of particular relevance to the Parks and Open Spaces Strategy include Green Belt, Metropolitan Open Land, protecting local natural space and addressing local deficiency, biodiversity and access to nature, trees and woodlands, land for food, burial spaces and the Blue Ribbon Network.

---

**The measure of any great civilisation is in its cities, and a measure of a city's greatness is to be found in the quality of its public spaces, its parks and its squares.**

John Ruskin



At a local level, this Parks and Open Spaces Strategy forms part of the wider planning for Enfield's growth and development and will relate to the Council's 'Sustainable Community Strategy', the 'Place Shaping Strategy' and the 'Local Development Framework' (LDF). The LDF will replace the Unitary Development Plan as the new planning policy for Enfield's strategic and spatial development over the next 20 years. The Core Strategy is the essential document for setting out the priorities of LDF. The LDF will:

- Include policies that address the issues outlined in this Strategy, London Plan policies and government guidance on open spaces. In particular the LDF will identify a hierarchy of open spaces, including Metropolitan Open Land and open space of Borough wide importance;
- Set out criteria for protecting existing open spaces and seek an increase in the provision of open space including children's play space;
- Include policy to implement the Government's emerging Community Infrastructure Levy and policy on Section 106 contributions which will include open space provision and enhancements and access arrangements;
- Seek new open space provision in site proposals;
- Seek improved accessibility to open spaces for all residents, together with improved linkages between open spaces;
- Seek to protect, maintain and enhance biodiversity across the Borough, including designation of nature conservation areas.

In order to develop this strategy, a number of evidenced based studies (including Atkins and Cracknell ) consultants were commissioned to carry out a comprehensive assessment of the open spaces in the Borough and produce a base-line strategy document. Their findings, as well as the extensive results of the public consultation process and best practice guidance has led to the development of a vision the Council in partnership with Government agencies, local community and the voluntary sector are committed to deliver. A Consultation Statement accompanies this Strategy which addresses the comments made by representatives.

The vision for Enfield's spaces

**By 2020 Enfield will be successful in:**

- A. Making open spaces in Enfield places for everyone;
- B. Delivering high quality open spaces in partnership;
- C. Creating sustainable open spaces for the future;
- D. Protecting and managing the exceptional quality and diversity of Enfield's open spaces.

The vision will form the basis of a 10-year Delivery Plan (*Annex 1*), monitored on an annual basis through a detailed 3- year Rolling Action Plan which accompanies this Strategy. This approach will ensure that priorities for improving parks and open spaces are programmed in at the earliest opportunity and fit into the wider Place Shaping objectives.

# 2

## The Scope of the Strategy

This strategy covers particular types of open space found within the Borough that are either managed by the Council or are designated within the Council's role as a local planning authority. The definition of open space within PPG17 is: *"All land and water both publicly and privately owned in a predominantly undeveloped state that offers public enjoyment through varying degrees of physical or visual access"*.

### 2.2 In Enfield this strategy will therefore include:



#### Parks (e.g. Town Park);

66 public park sites are comprised of pocket, local, linear open space, district, metropolitan and regional parks.

708.5Ha of public parks cover 35.3% of the total open space coverage in Enfield.



#### Playing Pitches and Sports Facilities (e.g Pymmes Brook);

There are 48 outdoor playing pitches and sports facilities, which are made up of public (37) and private (11) sites.

In total, 540.15Ha of playing fields and outdoor sports facilities cover 27% of the total open space coverage in Enfield.





### Allotments (e.g. Fairbrook);

39 Allotment sites have been identified. (37) Public sites provide 2,800 allotment plots of varying size. 2 sites have been identified as private. In total, 77.93Ha of allotments cover 3.9% of the total open space coverage in Enfield.



### Cemeteries and Churchyards (e.g. Edmonton);

13 sites have been identified as either a cemetery or churchyard. Of which 7 are identified as public. In total, 76.60Ha of cemeteries and churchyards cover 3.8% of the total open space coverage in Enfield.



### School Playing Fields (e.g. Southgate School);

72 educational playing fields and outdoor sports facilities have been identified. In total, 119.15Ha of school playing fields cover 5.9% of the total open space coverage in Enfield.



### Blue Corridors (e.g. New River Loop);

The canals, rivers, other waterways and associated open spaces and towpaths make up Green/Blue Corridors 13 sites make up Blue routes throughout the Borough.

In total, 13.6Ha of linear open space cover just 0.7% of the total open space coverage in Enfield.



### **Children's Play Areas (e.g. Ponders End);**

There are currently 45 sites within Enfield that are considered play areas for children.

This audit does not take into account the Play Pathfinder sites but recognises that there will be additional play areas.



### **Natural or Semi-Natural Urban Green Spaces (e.g. Cheyne Walk);**

18 sites have been identified as Natural or Semi-Natural greenspace within Enfield. In total, 428Ha of Natural/Semi- Natural urban greenspaces cover 21.3% of the total open space coverage in Enfield.

These include nationally important habitats, including approximately 256 Ha of native woodland (of which 122 is classified as 'ancient'), and 30 Ha of species rich grassland.



### **Amenity Green Spaces (e.g. Lavender Hill);**

These spaces include green spaces in and around housing areas, landscaped areas as well as informal 'kick-about' play areas for children.

Details of the exact type and number of open spaces in Enfield can be found in *Appendix 1*.

### **The strategy will not include:**

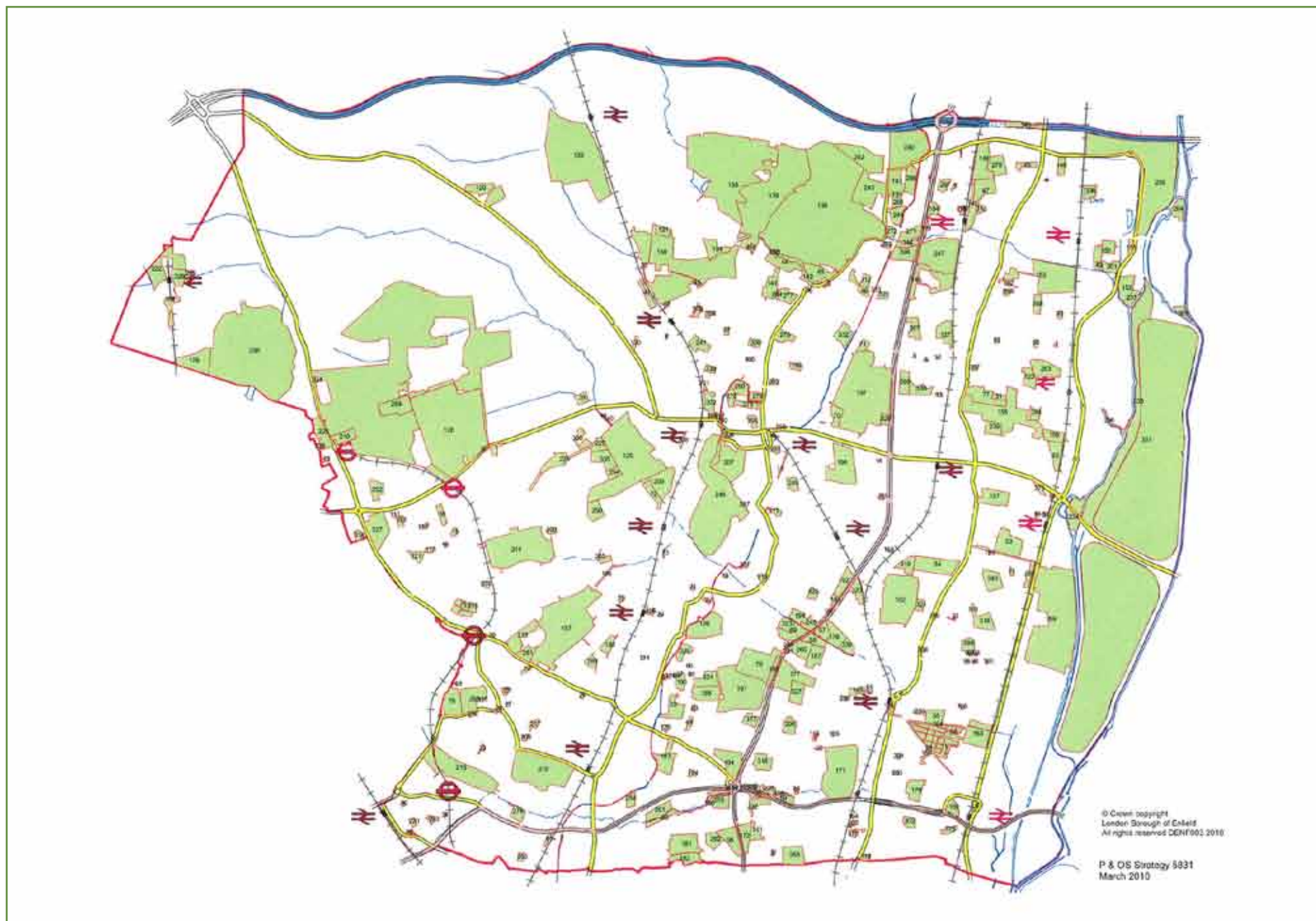
**Private Gardens;**

**Public/Civic Squares**





Figure 1 Open Space Locations



Parks and Open Spaces Strategy

# 3

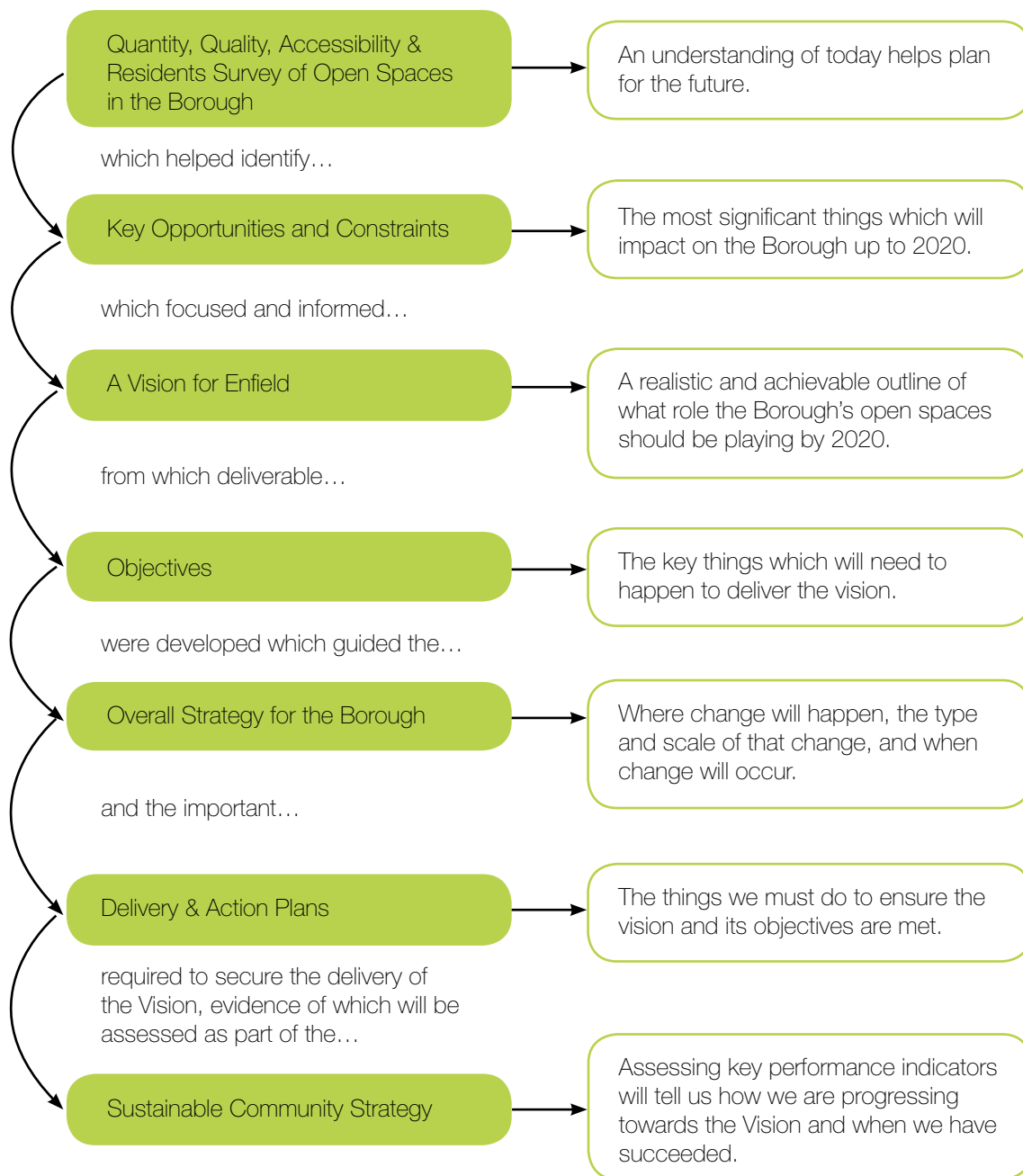
## The Development of the Strategy Objectives/ Recommendations

A wide range of documentation has been drawn upon in order to develop the objectives and recommendations set out in this strategy. Both the Open Space Assessment carried out by Atkins and the work produced by Cracknell have provided vital information on the issues specific to Enfield and has allowed for the development of a strategy that is very much focused on the particular needs of the Borough.

The policy context at a local level, which is set out in Appendix 2, has also been integral to informing the creation of this open spaces strategy. National and regional policy documents have been taken into account and some further detail on these is also outlined below.

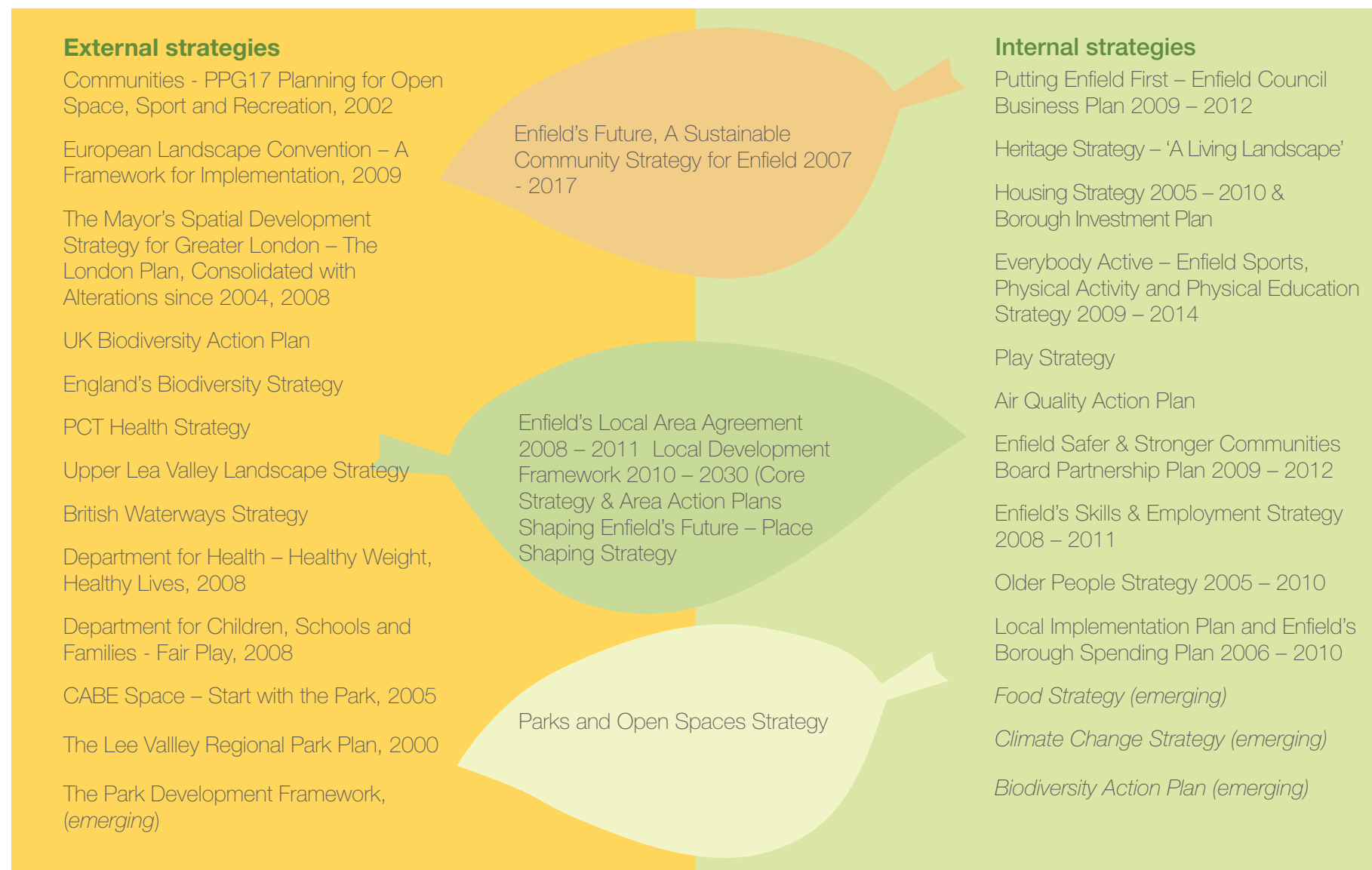
To illustrate the process in development of the Strategy, the following diagram demonstrates the process in the development of the objectives and recommendations.

### The Strategy started with an analysis of the...





**Figure 2 Relationship of Parks and Open Spaces Strategy to other Enfield Strategies**



# 4

## Open Space in the Context of Enfield

Within Enfield, a total of 340 spaces over 0.4 Ha (Public and Private) are identified in the Open Space and Sports Assessment carried out by Atkins in 2006. Together, these spaces account for some 2,005Ha of land within the Borough. Public parks are the most abundant form of open space provision in the Borough representing 35.3% (708.5Ha) of the total open space area surveyed. This figure rises to 57% (1147.3Ha) of the total area of open space if the Lee Valley Regional Park is taken into account.

As a growing Borough that contains 285,100 people in mid 2007 (2007 ONS) Enfield is undergoing a process of transition as rapid demographic change begins to alter the character of much of the Borough. Over the last 5 years, on average each year, almost 19,000 people left the Borough whilst roughly the same migrated in.

This turnover is equivalent to 7% of the Borough's population changing every year. Increasingly, Enfield is becoming more diverse. Although, there is a growing younger population, Enfield's residents are living much longer. The nature of open space will always remain the same but the function and accessibility of our open spaces will need to address this constantly changing population and consequently, the changing community's needs and aspirations. In doing so, this Strategy recognises the existing population and the need to cater for the whole community. The Council will need to ensure it has the resources and strategic direction to ensure everyone who lives, works and visits the Borough are close to good multifunctional open space.



# 5

## Open Space and its Contribution to Place Shaping in Enfield

Despite Enfield's green appearance and the overall good quality of public park provision in the Borough, the evidence base identifies:

- Deficiencies in the quantity and quality of public parks in the Borough;
- The uneven distribution of children's play provision;
- and, the need to improve facilities, in some of the most deprived wards in the Borough.

In addition, some of the areas with the greatest deficiencies (See Appendix 3) in the Borough are the locations where further population growth is planned. There is therefore a need to plan to meet existing and future open space needs by protecting and enhancing existing provision, and seek opportunities for new open space provision.

As part of the Council's Local Development Framework, it has identified five Place Shaping Priority Areas in the Borough.

**Central Leaside** – is expected to house up to 5,000 new homes within the Meridian Water area over the next 20 years. Sustainable infrastructure will be expected to accommodate this large population and therefore new open space will need to be planned for, as well as making sure that each of the 7 open spaces in this area has the necessary facilities and levels of accessibility to cope with this new population. Improving connectivity and access to the Lee Valley Regional Park through direct links within open spaces or the use of the River Lee will be essential in helping this area improve its vibrancy and become a more sustainable community.

**North East Enfield** – is largely dissected by roads and rail lines, which restrict pedestrian connectivity east to west with other parts of the Borough. In addition, the area experiences a relatively high deprivation. The role of the 40 open spaces including the Lee Valley Regional Park and River Lee in this area will be central to improving connectivity, improving health and well-being amongst the population, particularly the young and capitalising on the opportunities Ponders End presents in terms of development potential.

**North Circular Area** – this area has long been regarded as a transport corridor for the movement of vehicles along the A406 North Circular road. The effects of this road has led to poor environmental conditions and limited access to the green environment around the New Southgate area. Improvements to the 8 open spaces and the areas in-between will benefit and encourage cyclists and pedestrians to turn their back on the road and use sustainable modes of transport. This will be key to improving the health and well-being of residents by providing some respite from the effects of the North Circular road. A masterplan is being prepared for the New Southgate area to guide future development. This will feed into the wider North Circular Area Action Plan that is being drafted.





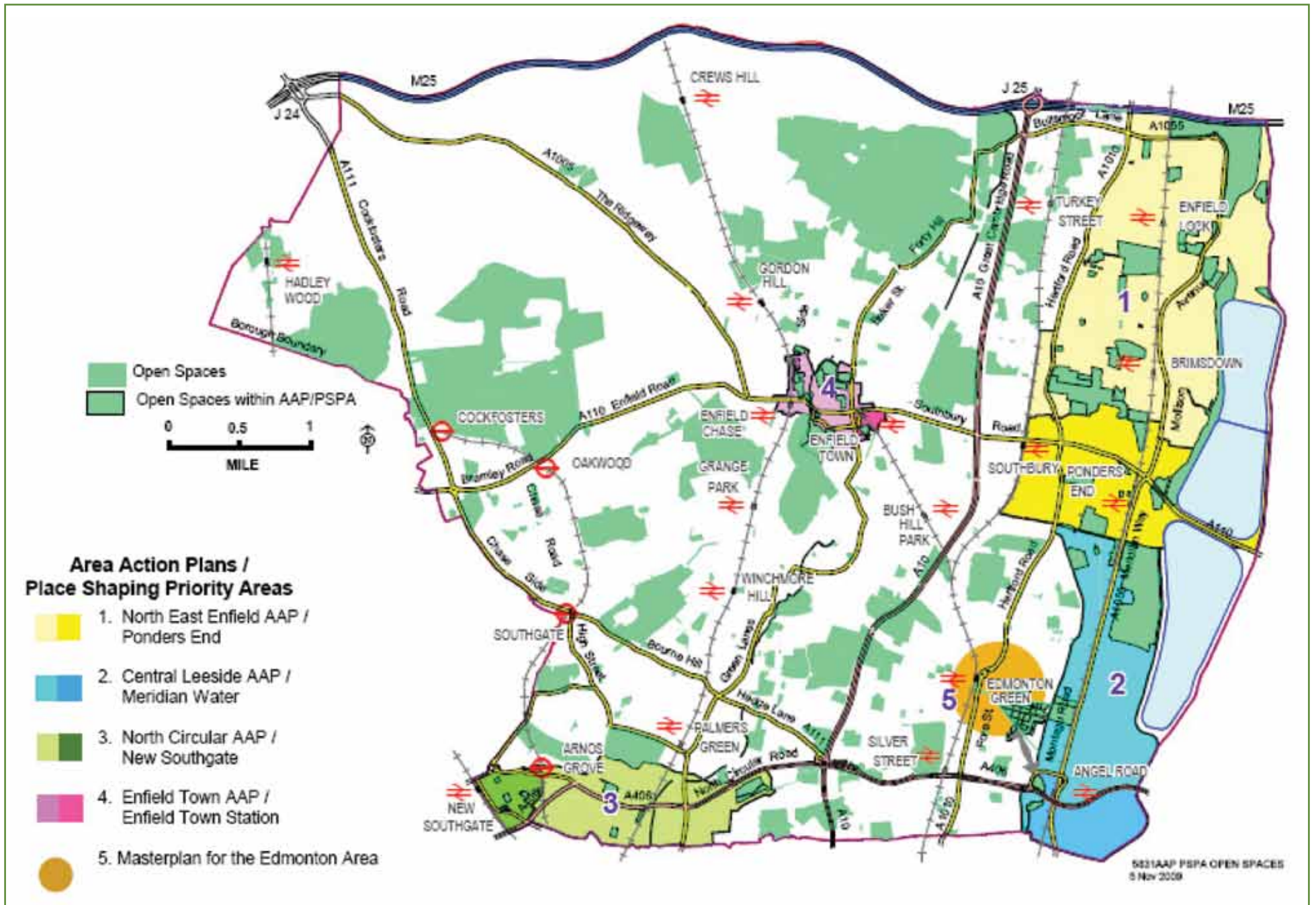
**Enfield Town** – is the Borough's flagship town for retail, commercial and business uses. Plans for 25,000m<sup>2</sup> of retail and up to 500 new homes will ensure a steady stream of residents and visitors to the area. Enfield Town's open spaces will need to ensure it continues to provide different facilities and that links are established between them to create safe and attractive routes through Enfield Town. Future plans for growth and the need for high quality open space will sit within the wider role of the Enfield Town Area Action Plan.

**Edmonton** – has one of the highest densities of housing across the Borough. A number of physical transformations have taken place but there is also much to do within the community as a whole. The open spaces in Edmonton provide an opportunity in playing a greater role in community cohesion, cultural diversity, health and alleviating the fear of crime. The aim is to improve quality of life by ensuring the open spaces are of good quality and are safe places to be in.

These areas provide the strategic context in which a Parks and Open Spaces Strategy is needed to provide and plan for the existing, transient and future population. An illustration of the coverage of open spaces within these place shaping areas is given in Figure 3.



### Figure 3 Open Spaces in Place Shaping Areas





# 6

## The Significance of Open Space as an Economic Driver

A high quality public environment can have a significant impact on the economic life of urban centres and as such, is an essential part of any successful regeneration strategy. As Enfield competes with other London Boroughs and other cities to attract investment, recover from the worldwide economic crisis, the presence of good parks, gardens and other open spaces becomes a vital business and marketing tool. This is because companies are attracted to locations that offer well-designed, well-managed open spaces and these in turn attract customers, employees and services. A pleasant and well-maintained town also increases the number of people visiting retail areas. Central Government recognises the importance of tourism, cultural and leisure activities. Planning Policy Statement 4 (Planning for Sustainable Economic Growth) refers to public and community uses being used to provide employment and wealth generating opportunities.

The Borough is fortunate in having a wide variety of assets in its parks and open spaces, including residential, operational and community/recreation buildings. Maintaining these various buildings in good condition requires substantial continuing investment, in order to compete with other boroughs and cities, to continue to provide services to residents and generate future income for the Council. Opportunities may arise for external investment into some of these buildings to ensure that they are well maintained and continue to provide the local community with the facilities it needs. Certain primary assets, however, may be retained under the direct management control of the Council, in order to safeguard their

continued availability for general public use. A Borough-wide audit of these assets will be undertaken to inform any decision regarding the future of public facilities in parks and open spaces.

Tourism in London delivers £22billion in additional revenue to its economy and over 250,000 jobs<sup>1</sup>. Forty Hall & Estate, Trent Park and its woodlands, the miles of watercourses are all examples of an alternative tourism experience set within a London catchment. This Strategy, in cooperation with partners such as the Lee Valley Regional Park Authority and British Waterways will help to promote and market Enfield as a new 'Green Tourism' destination in London.





# 7

## The Contribution of Open Space as a Valuable Local Community Asset

The benefits and value of open spaces to local communities extends beyond its active recreational role. Both public and private open spaces perform recreational and non recreational roles in contributing to community and quality of life.

The **Recreational value** of open spaces in Enfield is diverse and covers active and passive recreation. The Borough has a large number of playing pitches and sports courts. Golf is also a popular activity with Whitewebbs Golf Course being the only course directly run by the Council. Passive recreation can include dog walking, cycling or sitting in a park. Enfield has a number of key walking and cycling routes that connect open spaces in the Borough such as the New River Loop and the London Loop. It should be noted that 6 sites are identified as accommodating a role for 'teenagers hanging out' but that only one site has dedicated provision for this use. This Strategy will need to recognise the needs of the younger population.

The **Structural role** of open spaces in the Borough confirms just how diverse the Borough is in open spaces. 119 open spaces in the Borough fulfil at least one structural role whether it is a park, garden, cemetery or green spaces within grounds of institutions. They provide a physical and visual break between major residential areas and help to distinguish between different neighbourhoods and communities.

The Borough's open spaces have significant **Environmental value**. They support a diversity of habitats and species. This biodiversity is an indicator of the wider health of our environment and healthy natural systems provide essential services including flood management,

the provision of clean air and water, and the regulation of urban temperatures. As global temperatures rise and weather becomes more unpredictable, species will move northwards and the timings of natural events will change. This will threaten these systems whilst the natural services they provide will seem increasingly valuable. Our parks and open spaces will play a vital role in mitigating the effects of climate change and it will be essential to manage them so that their biodiversity and environmental value is maximised.

The ways in which parks and open spaces contribute to the **visual amenity** of Enfield are influenced by: the amount of open space in the area, the visual envelope of the open space and the contribution it makes to the street scene. 238 open spaces contribute towards creating a visually attractive area and provide a break in the built up townscape. This strategy will need to ensure protection of our open spaces.

Open spaces in heavily urbanised areas can represent an **educational resource** for both children and adults either on an organised basis, such as schools using open spaces for activities linked to the curriculum (nature walks), or on a more informal basis. 10% of all sites were assessed to have the potential to introduce one or more educational roles, with 5.59% of all sites assessed as having potential to introduce opportunities for nature/environmental study. This strategy will need to optimise the usage of our open spaces for fulfilling educational opportunities in liaison with education providers.

The adopted Unitary Development Plan Interim Amendments (1997) identifies 26 open spaces within the Local Register of Parks and



Gardens and 16 Conservation Areas of which, 13 contain one or more areas of open space. The open spaces within the Local Register and Conservation Areas are valuable as they provide a setting for the built fabric within these areas. This strategy will need to ensure that the **historic legacy** is retained for future generations to enjoy.

Open spaces can also represent a source of wider **Social Benefits and Cultural Value** providing the setting for sport, community meetings, fairs, firework displays, picnics etc. Social benefits are recognised as perhaps the most obvious benefits and opportunities that urban open spaces provide for City living (Urban Open Spaces, 2003). The social and cultural benefits associated within open spaces include:

- **Community focus** – A sense of community can be provided by open spaces which host small and large events and both organised and informal gatherings. Open spaces also represent a source of local identity and pride;
- **Cultural focus** – Parks and open spaces are also important for people from different cultures.
- **Social focus** – Open spaces provide opportunities for social interaction and the development of social capital through family and group outings, community events and activities, meetings between friends and chance encounters. Participation in physical recreation has shown to contribute towards a reduction of incivilities and anti-social behaviour among participants;

- **Health benefits** – Open spaces provide benefits to health. Exercise and physical activity contribute towards physical and mental well being. Whilst peace and quiet, social interaction, opportunities for aesthetic appreciation and proximity to nature are beneficial towards reducing stress and anxiety levels;
- **Educational focus** – Open spaces provide opportunities for children's play which is beneficial to child development. These benefits are not confined to children's play areas but other features and experiences on offer within open spaces. Open spaces and watercourses provide visual stimulation, opportunities to develop an appreciation of wildlife and the natural environment, opportunities to improve cognitive, co-ordination and communication skills through play. Open spaces can provide a safe environment for informal play and adventure which can foster a sense of independence; and
- **Heritage focus** – Open spaces can be of historic value and provide opportunities for people to engage with and interpret the historic environment which can provide a sense of community identity.

12% of open spaces already perform a cultural role either through the provision of dedicated facilities to support cultural activities or through events held within the space, whilst nearly 6% of open spaces within the Borough were identified as having potential to perform culture related functions. This strategy will build on the established social and cultural activities. 12% of open spaces already perform a cultural role either through the provision of dedicated facilities to support cultural activities or through events held within the space, whilst nearly 6% of



open spaces within the Borough were identified as having potential to perform culture related functions. This strategy will build on the established social and cultural activities.

Enfield has a wealth of sites of importance for nature conservation. This includes the Chingford Reservoirs designated as a Site of Special Scientific Interest for their nationally important populations of wildfowl and wetland birds, nearly 600 hectares of woodland and scrub, important grassland habitats, and the greatest length of watercourses of any London borough. Despite this 22% of the Borough, 82 square kilometres, is classified by the Mayor as lacking in access to nature (the Mayor classifies an area of deficiency as those areas that do not have 1Ha of SINC per 1000 population or are not within 1 kilometre of either a Site of Borough or Metropolitan Importance for Nature Conservation). This strategy and the emerging Biodiversity Action Plan will describe the mechanisms by which our parks will be enhanced for wildlife and people so that this area of deficiency is decreased.

Changing demographics, Place Shaping Priority areas and the cost of living create challenges in Enfield for maintaining community cohesion and responsible behaviour in our parks and open spaces. Our parks and open spaces will be central to community cohesion and alleviating stress, and therefore, anyone who visits a park or open space in the Borough has a right to feel safe and secure. One tool available to us is Byelaws which are a set of rules specific to

each Local Authority area. Byelaws allow us to manage and control anti social behaviour in our parks and are enforced by the local constabulary. The Council has been using Byelaws since 1968, the provisions of which are now well out of date. New Byelaws are now in place. However, a regular review of Byelaws is proposed to ensure that our parks and open spaces continue to be places where the local community feels safe.





# 8

## Setting Local Standards

The Government believes that open space standards are best set locally. Following the information gained from the Atkins assessment of supply, needs and opportunities the following standards for provision have been made taking account of the number of new provision required, the need to enhance existing provision and the distance threshold for accessibility.

With regard to accessibility, the Council will continue to use the distance thresholds set out in the London Plan Hierarchy and seek to remedy identified deficiencies. In addition to the provision and accessibility standards, quality will be assessed using the Green Flag standards as a basis unless otherwise stated.

The scoring criteria for Green Flag award varies from 0 (very poor) to 10 (excellent). The overall value scoring for Enfield parks and open spaces based on the Atkins study is generally good. However, whilst large parks such as Forty Hall tend to score consistently 8 – 9 (very good – excellent) in most categories, smaller parks which fall under the typology of Local Park or Small Open Space tend to score lower at around 6 – 7 (fair – good). One of the objectives of this Strategy is to raise the score of all smaller parks in Enfield to ‘good’ or ‘very good’ within 10 years.

Enfield will adopt Green Flag award criteria to ensure all our parks and open spaces reach the appropriate level of quality based on the type of park or open space. Its eight criteria are:

- A welcoming place
- Healthy, safe and secure
- Well maintained and clean
- Sustainability
- Conservation and heritage
- Community involvement
- Marketing
- Management

A management framework for the care and maintenance of Enfield's public parks will be grouped in accordance with the Mayor of London's Public Park hierarchy to ensure the standard of Public Parks in Enfield are consistent with that of the rest of the other London boroughs. Cemeteries and Allotments fall within separate categories of their own and have different management requirements. These will be specified in separate sub-strategies.





## Table 1. Enfield Public Park Hierarchy

Regional Parks	Small Open Spaces
Large areas, corridors or networks of open space, the majority of which will be publicly accessible and provide a range of facilities and features offering recreational, ecological, landscape, cultural or green infrastructure benefits. Offer a combination of facilities and features that are unique within London, are readily accessible by public transport and are managed to meet best practice quality standards.	Gardens, sitting-out areas, children's play spaces or other areas of a specialist nature, including nature conservation areas.
<b>Size guideline:</b> 400 hectares	<b>Size guideline:</b> 2 hectares
<b>Distances from homes:</b> 3.2 to 8 kilometres	<b>Distances from homes:</b> Less than 800 metres
Metropolitan Parks	Pocket Parks
Large areas of open space that provide a similar range of benefits to Regional Parks and offer a combination of facilities and features at the sub-regional level, are readily accessible by public transport and are managed to meet best practice quality standards.	Small areas of open space that provide natural surfaces and shaded areas for informal play and passive recreation that sometimes have seating and play equipment.
<b>Size guideline:</b> 60 hectares	<b>Size guideline:</b> Under 0.4ha
<b>Distances from homes:</b> 3.2 kilometres	<b>Distances from homes:</b> Less than 800 metres
District Parks	Linear Open Spaces
Large areas of open space that provide a landscape setting with a variety of natural features providing for a wide range of activities, including outdoor sports facilities and playing fields, children's play for different age groups and informal recreation pursuits.	Open spaces and towpaths alongside the River Lee, the New River and other waterways; paths; disused railways; nature conservation areas; and other routes that provide opportunities for informal recreation. Often characterised by features or attractive areas which are not fully accessible to the public but contribute to the enjoyment of the space.
<b>Size guideline:</b> 20 hectares	<b>Size guideline:</b> Variable
<b>Distances from homes:</b> 1.2 kilometres	<b>Distances from homes:</b> Wherever feasible
Local Parks and Open Spaces	
Providing for court games, children's play, sitting-out areas and nature conservation areas.	
<b>Size guideline:</b> 2 hectares	
<b>Distances from homes:</b> 800 metres	

source GLA

## Table 2. Local Open Space Standards

Open Space Type	Quantity Standard	Area required to meet needs up to 2016	Accessibility Standard	Quality Standard
Public Parks	2.43 Ha per 1,000 population	724Ha (including 16Ha additional public parks to alleviate deficiencies)	<p>All residents within the Borough should have access to a Metropolitan Park within 3.2km from home;</p> <p>All residents within the Borough should have access to a District Park within 1.2km from home;</p> <p>All residents within the Borough should have access to a Local Park or Small Local Park or Pocket Park within 800m from home;</p> <p>All residents within the Borough should have access to an area of public park within 800m from home.</p>	Public parks within the Borough should meet the Green Flag 'good' quality standard. Open spaces identified within each Park Management Plan should be prioritised for improvement.
Children's Play	0.8 Ha per 1,000 population (could be incorporated within any category of public open space provision)		All residents within the Borough should have access to areas of formal and informal play provision for children and teenagers within 400m from home.	Children's play provision within the Borough should be of adequate quality and provide the range of facilities associated with the size of the facility. The guidelines set out within the National Playing Fields Association 6 acre Standard (2001) should be used to assess levels of adequacy in terms of the range and quality of provision.
Playing Pitches	0.78 Ha of pitch space per 1,000 population.	230.7Ha	<p>All residents within the Borough should have access to a site providing football pitch provision in secure community use within 1200m from home;</p> <p>All residents within the Borough should have access to a range of other outdoor sports facilities.</p>	Outdoor pitch sports facilities within the Borough should be of adequate quality and provide the range of facilities required to meet the needs of sports clubs. Those playing fields in secure community use which either under perform in terms of the range of provision provided or the quality of existing provision, should be improved consistent with the guidelines identified in the Council's Playing Pitch Strategy.

Open Space Type	Quantity Standard	Area required to meet needs up to 2016	Accessibility Standard	Quality Standard
Natural Greenspace	1 Ha of GLA designated natural greenspace per 1,000 population. This should be the minimum standard for wards currently below this level rather than the standard for the Borough as a whole.	N/A	<p>All residents within the Borough should have access to a GLA designated Site of Borough Importance or Site of Metropolitan Importance for Nature Conservation within 1km from home.</p> <p>Where this is not possible, the Council should identify Sites of Local Importance for Nature Conservation.</p> <p>Measures to address areas of deficiency in access to nature will be looked at in more detail through the Biodiversity Action Plan process.</p>	Areas of natural and semi-natural greenspace should be of adequate quality and support local biodiversity. Areas of natural and semi-natural greenspace which either under perform in terms of their value to the local community and local biodiversity should be enhanced consistent with the guidelines identified in the Biodiversity Action Plan
Allotments	0.67 Ha of allotment land per 1,000 population.	78.97 Ha (including an additional 6.4 Ha of allotment land to alleviate deficiencies)	All residents within the Borough should have access to an allotment garden within 800m of home.	Allotment sites should be of adequate quality and support the needs of the local community. Those sites identified within the Allotment Strategy should be prioritised for improvement.



# 9

## Strategic Objectives and Priorities

Aligning the needs and aspirations of residents and open space users with wider Council, London and national policies and agendas is a significant challenge when improving open space. Feedback from surveys, visioning days, consultation with partner agencies, Friends and Resident Groups and Council officers has informed a variety of priorities for improving the open spaces in the Borough.

The following recommendations have been grouped according to the aims of the Vision. Within each group, there are a set of objectives, which have been identified as an open space priority. The Strategy aims to meet all the priorities during the lifetime of the plan. The recommendations of the Strategy are carried through to the Delivery Plan (Annex 1). However where there are recommendations that go beyond the Delivery Plan timescale, they will be the basis for future planning as priorities change throughout the ten-year lifespan of this Strategy.



### Amenities for everyone

- Successful parks and open spaces need other facilities alongside passive and active recreation to provide vibrancy to the area. Amenities which are in keeping with the setting and character of the open space will be encouraged. In introducing changes and enhancements joined up working, employing suitable expertise is essential. Experiencing our parks should be a process of discovery and enjoyment. Maintaining this requires motivated staff and good quality maintenance.

## VISION A. Making open spaces in Enfield places for everyone



### Create safer places

- Provide safe and secure open spaces, with the issues of anti-social behaviour, vandalism, littering and irresponsible dog ownership being particularly addressed.
- Encourage the use of 'secure by design' principles in the creation of new open spaces in the Borough to ensure that security measures blend into the landscape and do not appear obtrusive onto the landscape.

### Protect existing parks and open space of value and create additional open space in areas of deficiency as part of a master planned approach.

- Ensure that Enfield's emerging Local Development Framework (LDF) identifies Enfield's open spaces through planning policy that seek to protect and deliver high quality multifunctional spaces within easy reach of the local community.
- Seek provision of new and improved children's play space.
- Address the need for new burial space in the Borough
- Address the growing waiting list for Allotment sites

### **Deliver a programme of public arts and events**

- Taking account of the 2012 Olympics and future tourism, Enfield Council will make it a priority to ensure that our parks and open spaces can adequately meet the needs of its residents as well as visitors to the Borough. These will include small well-organised events and festivals to celebrate both the culture and heritage of the Borough. In doing so, Enfield will cement its place as being a tourist destination.

In order to make open spaces in Enfield places that everyone will want to make use of, the strategy will focus on the following:



### **Deliver activities for everyone promoting health and well being**

- The Council will provide opportunities for all residents, including: young people, with provision for under and over 12's, and a continued commitment to build on the improvements already made by the Pathfinders Play Project, disabled members of the community and the over 65s.
- Encourage a healthy lifestyle through the use of the open environment, sport and physical activity.
- Encourage passive recreation as a means to reduce stress and mental health problems and improve the well-being of Enfield residents.



### **Accessible open spaces**

- Ensure ease of access for everyone to open spaces in Enfield including people with different forms of disabilities.
- That parks and open spaces contribute towards building stronger communities, breaking down barriers and reducing poverty and social exclusion.

### **Start with the open space**

- In the identified Place Shaping Priority Areas of the Borough, there will be recognition that creating new and regenerated green spaces will be at the very heart of the process for change. Identification of the characteristics, scope and capacity of new planned open space will be considered in regeneration proposals.

## Strategic Objectives and Priorities continued

### VISION B. Delivering high quality open spaces in partnership

We want to create open spaces that reflect the needs and aspirations of our community. In order to accomplish this we will build on and improve relationships with the local community, voluntary organisations, landowners and other statutory bodies:



#### Develop local involvement

- Help local communities to develop their own support and funding streams to ensure they are proactive in shaping their own park. This will be achieved through encouraging as many people as possible to become involved, whether as volunteers or by providing opportunities for people to make their views known. No major change should take place without meaningful public consultation.



### Enhance natural systems and respond to climate change

- A coherent network of biodiverse green space will be vital in adapting to and mitigating the effects of climate change. We will seek to enhance the ecological value of our parks, conserve and extend high value habitats and providing links between them along which species can move. We will ensure that the species we plant enhance the ecological value of our parks and increase the resilience of our parks to climate change.
- To maintain 'Greenfield' runoff rates as part of a range of sustainable urban drainage measures (SuDs). This will allow for the creation of a greener Borough, which is ready to tackle the challenges presented by a changing climate.

## VISION C. Creating sustainable open spaces for the future

The open spaces of Enfield need to reflect their history, deliver in the present and be ready for the future:

### Seek energy efficient buildings and facilities

- Explore opportunities to reduce the carbon footprint of open space facilities and machinery.

### Maximising waste minimisation and recycling in parks and open spaces

- The Council will work towards minimising the amount of waste produced from our activities and adopt new techniques for recycling the waste we produce.

### Beneficial investment

- Good open spaces make a significant contribution to creating an environment that is attractive to work, shop and live in. As Enfield competes to attract investment and remain a desirable place in which to live, high quality open space will be an essential ingredient. Ensuring opportunities for job creation within our parks and open spaces falls within a wide range of measures to increase job opportunities in the Borough.
- Ensure that arrangements for the use of Parks assets, improves public satisfaction and benefits from additional finance.



## Strategic Objectives and Priorities continued



### Enhance and maintain biodiversity

- Reviewing parks practices and management plans to ensure that our activities play a positive role in the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity. Biodiversity will be considered at the start of projects and actions to conserve and enhance it will be written into existing and new park management plans.

### VISION D. Protecting and managing the exceptional quality and diversity of Enfield's spaces

In order to keep our parks as welcoming, accessible and attractive as possible, we will make sure that preservation and enhancement of our parks and open spaces are built in to their management from the very beginning:

### Protect heritage

- Enfield has a fine heritage. The key aim is to protect and enhance this historic legacy for future generations. The Strategy will work towards delivering the aims relevant to open spaces as identified in the Heritage Strategy.

### The use of open space as an educational resource

- Opportunities for learning outside the classroom will be fully exploited. We will be instrumental in maximising the potential and frequency of open space as an educational use.
- Links with education institutions will be utilised and the role of the Parks Outreach services will be supported to ensure everyone interested in parks and open spaces has the chance to get involved.



### Building on success

- Successful open spaces require constant investment. The Council and its partners have a good record in attracting external funds but as economic pressures mount, this ability will become an essential element in ensuring the vision of the strategy is realised. We will be proactive in bidding for revenue funding to ensure that our schemes build in the longevity of our actions.
- Ensure that arrangements for the management and use of Parks assets, improves public satisfaction and benefits from additional finance.



### Create well maintained open spaces

- Enfield continues to be successful in winning Green Flag awards. The local community is proud of and passionate about their open spaces. The Borough contains fine landscapes and planting that deserve to be cherished and enhanced. The production of management plans for all public parks will be prioritised in order to ensure a tailored and consistent approach to managing and maintaining public parks is adopted.
- Ensure that the Borough's assets are kept in good condition and make sure that reasonable demands for services can be met.
- Ensure that arrangements for the use of Parks assets, improve public satisfaction and attract external funding.

# 10

## An Inclusive Approach to Delivery

At the heart of this Strategy, is the recognition that local people are fundamental to the role of delivering good public spaces. The new and regenerated open spaces created through this strategy will play an important role in the lives of local communities, serving their needs and reflecting their concerns and values. It is only through local involvement, right from the start of the process that we will create good inclusive parks and open spaces and build a sense of ownership. With this approach we hope this will lead to spaces being cherished and loved for years to come.

Enfield already has a network of Friends of Parks and voluntary groups who are already involved in our Place Shaping frameworks for change. Through this strategy we want to encourage more local people to become involved in their local parks and create great spaces for all Enfield residents to enjoy.

Examples of where Friends of Parks Groups have been involved in improving their local open space have already been achieved and are set out in Appendix 4.

As part of this inclusive approach to delivery, we know that this cannot be achieved alone. The Council will forge better links with organisations such as: Environment Agency, Natural England, Thames Water, British Waterways, GLA, (CABE space, LDA, Lee Valley Regional Park Authority, TfL) LB Haringey, LB Waltham Forest, LB Barnet, Epping Forest DC, Welwyn Hatfield DC, Hertsmere DC and Broxbourne Council, Capel Manor college, Local environment and voluntary groups as part of our wider partnership working role. Partnership involvement will vary depending on the nature of the project and the level of involvement over the lifetime of the Strategy. The Rolling Action Plan will identify the lead on future projects.





# 11

## Implementing the Strategy

The strategy recommendations will be developed into a 10-year delivery plan. The purpose of the plan is to set out a range of priorities in a clear format to show how the vision cascades into each individual component. It is within this action plan that priorities are turned into actual projects detailing who, when, how and by whom those actions identified will be delivered. It will also provide the basis for monitoring the success of the strategy as well as the funding source, cost and timescale.

To deliver the strategy the Council has already embarked on an ambitious parks capital programme to a total of £5.7m<sup>2</sup> to spend between 2009 and 2012/13. In addition it holds an annual revenue budget of £6.1m (net). Although this is a significant commitment we will not be able to deliver this ambitious programme without further resources being identified. This will be against a context of the Council being obliged to make year on year savings in expenditure. To make the best use of this investment and to identify further investment opportunities we will:

- Ensure the masterplanning of our Place Shaping Priority Areas recognises parks and open spaces as a key driver for change;
- Seek to identify match funding from outside grant-giving bodies;
- Seek other alternative and creative approaches to achieving the vision;

---

<sup>2</sup> Parks Capital Programme (2007 – 2012)



- Support partnership programmes to help deliver and manage the strategy objectives;
- Explore the economic potential that parks and open spaces can generate;
- Deliver strategy objectives and the ongoing maintenance regime in the most effective and focussed way, thereby ensuring value for money.

Recent new national legislation and Government guidance on preparing LDF's places an increasing emphasis on implementation, delivery and infrastructure planning. The Council's new Place Shaping and Enterprise Department will lead on the development and delivery of the Core Strategy. Alongside the Core Strategy, the Council is preparing an Infrastructure Delivery Plan which sets out the infrastructure required to support future housing provision and predicted population growth.

It is anticipated that the Delivery Plan and Local Open Space Standards contained in this Strategy will inform the LDF for the basis of Development contributions under the '2008 Planning Act' Community Infrastructure Levy or Section 106 Planning Obligations criteria.

# 12

## Measuring Success

A series of national performance indicators and local targets will be developed to enable a critical appraisal of each objective and the eventual success of the strategy. The national indicators with direct and indirect relevance to the strategy include:

- NI 1** – % of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area
- NI 3** – Civic participation in the local area
- NI 5** – Overall/ general satisfaction with the local area
- NI 6** – Participation in regular volunteering
- NI 8** – Adult participation in sport and active recreation
- NI 21** – Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police
- NI 56** – Obesity among primary school age children in Year 6
- NI 110** – Young people's participation in positive activities
- NI 117** – 16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, training or employment (NEET)
- NI 121** – Mortality rate from all circulatory diseases at ages under 75
- NI 188** – Planning to adapt to climate change
- NI 189** – Flood and coastal risk management
- NI 195** – Improved street and environmental cleanliness
- NI 197** – Improved local biodiversity - Proportion of Local [wildlife] Sites in Active Conservation Management
- NI 199** – Children and young people's satisfaction with parks and play areas.

It is intended that the Rolling Action Plan be updated and reviewed annually should priorities and issues change. A periodic report will be taken to a scrutiny panel to review the progress of the Strategy throughout its ten-year life-cycle.



# Annex 1

## 10 Year Delivery Plan

## Place-Shaping Specific Delivery Plan\*

	A healthy, prosperous, cohesive community living in a Borough that is safe, clean and green, the Strategy will focus on the following:					
Vision	Ref	Action	Resource	Lead	Timescale	Monitoring
<b>Making open spaces in Enfield places for everyone</b>	PSS1	The Ponders End Recreation Ground will be transformed as part of delivering the Ponders End 'Framework for Change'. A hub of new facilities will be encouraged to promote active and passive recreation.	Place Shaping & Enterprise (PSE) Capital Programme & other external sources of funding	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	2010 - 2014	LDF Annual Monitoring Report
	PSS2	To scope and identify the need for the creation of new multifunctional open space adjacent to the River Lee to serve the new population expected at Central Leaside. Links should be established to connect to the Lee Valley Regional Park.	To be identified	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	By 2018	LDF Annual Monitoring Report
<b>Delivering high quality open spaces in partnership</b>	PSS3	In North Circular Area Action Plan, improvements to the accessibility and quality of existing open space will be adopted to overcome the barrier of the North Circular road.	To be identified	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	By 2019	LDF Annual Monitoring Report
<b>Creating sustainable open spaces for the future</b>	PSS4	Proposals for developing in Enfield Town will make provision for high quality public realm to help create attractive routes through Enfield Town.	Future Planning Obligations	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	By 2017	LDF Annual Monitoring Report
<b>Protecting and managing the exceptional quality and diversity of Enfield's spaces</b>	PSS5	In the Edmonton Place Shaping Pathfinder Area addressing the need for children's play space through high quality games and play areas will be essential. Provision for teenagers will be accommodated away from younger play areas to ensure all age ranges can enjoy their local space.	Approved PSE Capital Programme & other external sources of funding	Place Shaping & Enterprise and Education, Children, Services & Leisure (ECSL) Services	2010 - 2020	LDF Annual Monitoring Report
	PSS6	To have regard to the Upper Lee Valley Landscape Strategy in the masterplanning of the place-shaping priority area.	North London Strategic Alliance, GLA and other external sources of funding	North London Strategic Alliance	2010 - 2014	Place Shaping Strategy
	PSS7	To involve the local community in the design process of any new park or facility. Direct engagement with the community for schemes in Meridian Water, Ponders End and Edmonton Green will be prioritised.	Met by the developer of the scheme or within existing PSE revenue budget	Developer/ Planning Applicant/ Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	As and when development sites come forward	LDF Annual Monitoring Report, NI5

\* The Place Shaping Specific Delivery Plan refers to projects in each of the place Shaping Areas. Refer to Appendix 5 for individual place shaping maps.



## VISION A. Making open spaces in Enfield places for everyone

	In order to make open spaces in Enfield places that everyone will want to make use of, the strategy will focus on the following:					
Objectives	Ref	Action	Resource	Lead	Timescale	Monitoring
<b>Start with the open space</b>	PE1	The Borough will continue to create areas for play, sport and recreation and provide facilities where needed. The Borough will also support policies and actions in the 'Everybody Active'- Enfield sport, physical activity and physical education strategy.	Existing PSE & ECSL revenue budget and other external sources of funding	Place Shaping & Enterprise and ECSL Services	2010 - 2014	NI1, NI5, NI110, NI199
	PE2	Open space within new developments will be designed to ensure that biodiversity is conserved and enhanced in line with Planning Policy and the Biodiversity Action Plan.	Existing PSE & ECSL revenue budget and other external sources of funding	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	Annually	NI197
<b>Protect existing parks and open space of value and create additional open space in areas of deficiency as part of a master planned approach</b>	PE3	Set out requirements for the provision of new and/or improvements to existing open space, review and create new Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation as part of the Council's LDF portfolio of documents.	Existing PSE revenue budget	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	As and when Development Plan Documents are adopted by the Council.	LDF Annual Monitoring Report
	PE4	Adopt the Local Open Space Standards as a basis for seeking new, improved or accessible open space. Specific targets for the proposed Meridian Water Eco-Town will be applied to ensure it meets the Eco-Town criterion for open space provision.	Existing PSE revenue budget and future Planning Obligations	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	As and when Development Plan Documents are adopted by the Council.	LDF Annual Monitoring Report
	PE5	Address the existing open space deficiencies in the Borough through a variety of measures (Appendix 3)	Future capital programme	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	Ongoing commitment	Place Shaping Performance Board
	PE6	A Cemetery strategy will also be adopted to take forward specific recommendations made in the background reports i.e. "The provision of new burial space within Enfield's Cemeteries" report produced in June 2009 and the proposed feasibility report. A site feasibility study should be carried out to inform the decision for suitable sites for burial grounds.	Existing PSE revenue budget	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	2011 - 2014	Place Shaping Performance Board
	PE7	An Allotment strategy will be produced to provide direction in the operation and managerial aspects of this service and to provide a direct link to the Borough's Food Strategy. The recommendations of the Environment, Parks & Leisure Scrutiny Panel will be used to prepare an Action Plan.  Measures to improve existing allotments and address the increasing need for allotments should be prioritised.	Existing PSE revenue budget	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	2010 – 2013	Place Shaping Performance Board

## VISION A. Making open spaces in Enfield places for everyone

In order to make open spaces in Enfield places that everyone will want to make use of, the strategy will focus on the following:

Objectives	Ref	Action	Resource	Lead	Timescale	Monitoring
<b>Create safer places</b>	PE8	To reduce the perception of fear of crime and improve the safety and security of parks and open spaces.	PSE and Environment & Street Scene budget and Local Area Agreement (LAA) funding	LB Enfield Parks, Community Safety Services and the Metropolitan Police	2010 -2020	Local Area Agreement, NI 1, NI 3, NI 5, NI110, NI199
	PE9	The Community safety team will focus efforts to improve safety and guardianship of the local community. The role of the SNPU will be enhanced to deal with issues such as dog fouling, education and issuing Fixed Penalty Notices, by targeting crime hotspots for periods of time.	Environment & Street Scene budget and LAA funding	LB Enfield Parks, Community Safety Services and the Metropolitan Police	2010 – 2020	Local Area Agreement NI 1, NI 3, NI 5, NI110, NI199
	PE10	Development Management policies DPD should incorporate 'Secure by design' principles in the assessment of planning applications.	Future planning obligations and planning conditions	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	From adoption of the Development Management DPD. 2012/2014	LDF Annual Monitoring Report
	PE11	To regularly review Byelaws and adopt a new set of Byelaws as a means of empowering the Parks Police to enforce against anti-social behaviour within our parks and open spaces.	Environment & Street Scene budget and Local Area Agreement (LAA) funding	Community Safety, LB Enfield Parks & Metropolitan Police	Ongoing commitment	Local Area Agreement
	PE12	To provide involvement for local people in their local open space, to support the existing Parks Outreach service, and to provide an improved Park Watcher reporting on anti-social behaviour in parks and local green spaces.	Existing PSE revenue budget	Community Safety Services, Metropolitan Police	2010 (Pilot scheme)	Place Shaping Performance Board, NI 5, NI21
<b>Accessible open spaces</b>	PE13	To adopt and implement the Rights of Way Improvement Plan.	Environment & Street Scene budget	Transportation and Highways	2010	Monitored through the Annual Local Implementation Plan and Borough Spending Plan
	PE14	To develop and implement the Enfield Walking Action Plan to improve the condition of existing footpaths and complete missing links between parks and open spaces.	Environment & Street Scene budget	Transportation and Highways	2010 - 2012	Monitored through the Annual Local Implementation Plan and Borough Spending Plan

## VISION A. Making open spaces in Enfield places for everyone

In order to make open spaces in Enfield places that everyone will want to make use of, the strategy will focus on the following:

Objectives	Ref	Action	Resource	Lead	Timescale	Monitoring
<b>Accessible open spaces</b>	PE15	To complete the Enfield Cycle Route Network to provide safe and attractive cycle routes between town centres, public transport nodes, open spaces and employment sites. This includes extension of the National Cycle Network NCN12 to the existing NCN1.	TfL, Sustrans, LIP budget	Transportation and Highways	2011 – 2017	Monitored through the Annual Local Implementation Plan and Borough Spending Plan
	PE16	To ensure good signage and visual aids in our Open Spaces to ensure the visually impaired are not hindered from enjoying their local park or open space.	Existing PSE budget and future capital programme	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	2011 – 2017	Place Shaping Performance Board, NI5
	PE17	To ensure equality of access within parks and open spaces particularly for the elderly, disabled and parents with young children.	Existing PSE budget and future capital programme.	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	Ongoing commitment	NI5, NI110, NI199
<b>Deliver activities for everyone promoting health and well being</b>	PE18	To support the Department for Health's 'Change for Life' campaign which, seeks to reduce childhood obesity and health inequalities through the use of open spaces. We will ensure that our open spaces are multi functional to cater for a number of activities for the under 12's. We will also ensure that teenagers have spaces and places they can use positively for sport and play.	Approved PSE Capital Programme	ECSL & PSE Services	2009 -2013	See rolling action plan/ Play Strategy, NI8, NI56, NI110, NI199
	PE19	To increase the range of facilities for adult users of the park, particularly the elderly and minority ethnic communities to address issues of health and well-being within our parks and open spaces.	Existing PSE revenue budget	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	2010 - 2014	See rolling action plan, NI1, NI8
	PE20	The Council's emerging food strategy seeks to encourage people to grow, consume their own food supply and dispose of food waste in a sustainable way. In doing so, The Council will continue to work with the Food Strategy to enable the community to grow food through the leasing of Allotment plots and explore the feasibility of Community Orchards as a means for growing fruits, nuts and vegetables.	Existing PSE revenue budget, Capital programme and other external sources of funding	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	2010 -2014	NI8
	PE21	To prepare and adopt a Playing Pitch strategy to facilitate improved management of playing pitches and sports areas for a changing population.	Existing PSE revenue budget	Place Shaping & Enterprise and ECSL Services	By 2012	Place Shaping Performance Board NI 5

## VISION A. Making open spaces in Enfield places for everyone

	In order to make open spaces in Enfield places that everyone will want to make use of, the strategy will focus on the following:					
Objectives	Ref	Action	Resource	Lead	Timescale	Monitoring
<b>Deliver activities for everyone promoting health and well being</b>	PE22	To adopt a number of 'Healthy Parks' as a measure of supporting physical activity, food growing or organically sourced food. Parks will be awarded Gold, Silver and Bronze status, according to their level of 'healthiness'.		Enfield Primary care Trust, LB Enfield (Parks, Place Shaping team, ECSL Services)	By 2012	NI56, NI121
	PE23	To ensure people have the opportunity to access nature as a means of physical and mental well-being.	Existing PSE revenue budget	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	Annually	NI110, NI197
<b>Deliver a programme of public arts and events</b>	PE24	To prepare and adopt an Events and Marketing Strategy to ensure Enfield is in the best possible position to offer exceptional facilities for events. This will include maximising the income potential from the Events programme.	Existing PSE revenue budget	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	2010 -2012	Place Shaping Performance Board, NI5
	PE25	To seek opportunities to install public art in parks and open spaces as a way of supporting local talent. This could include, sculptures, art trails, etc.	Existing PSE revenue budget, Capital programme and other external sources of funding	ECSL & PSE Services	Ongoing commitment	Place Shaping Performance Board NI 3
	PE26	To support the Arts and Creativity Strategy through joint working and increasing spectator numbers through the use of parks and open spaces as a venue for open-air events.	Existing PSE revenue budget, Capital programme and other external sources of funding	ECSL & PSE Services	Ongoing commitment	Place Shaping Performance Board, NI 3
<b>Amenities for everyone</b>	PE27	To undertake a facilities appraisal for each park based on the premise that all sections of the community have the best experience when visiting an Enfield Park or open space. This could include cafés, changing rooms, baby changing facilities, bins, toilets, play equipment etc.	Existing PSE revenue budget and external funding	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	By 2012	Place Shaping Performance Board, NI 5, NI199
	PE28	To provide facilities necessary to improve and enhance the function of parks and open spaces to stimulate opportunities for increasing the usage of local open spaces.	Existing PSE revenue budget and external funding	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	Ongoing commitment	NI5, NI199



## VISION B. Delivering high quality open spaces in partnership

	We want to create open spaces that reflect the needs and aspirations of our community. In order to accomplish this we will build on and improve relationships with the local community, voluntary organisations, landowners and other statutory bodies:					
Objectives	Ref	Action	Resource	Lead	Timescale	Monitoring
<b>Develop Local Involvement</b>	OP1	To set up appropriate consultation and engagement arrangement structures with existing and potential new users of parks to ensure the community have every opportunity to get involved with their local park. Engaging the community will particularly focus on the young, elderly and minority groups.	Existing PSE revenue budget	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	Ongoing commitment	NI 3, NI6, NI199
	OP2	To periodically carry out customer surveys of our parks and open spaces to gauge the level of satisfaction.	Existing PSE revenue budget	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	Every 2 years	NI5, NI199
	OP3	To encourage active involvement in parks and open spaces , by providing networks of Friends of Parks, volunteers and voluntary organisations the opportunity to work in partnership with the Council on a range of projects.	Existing PSE revenue budget & other external sources of funding	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	Ongoing commitment	Place Shaping Performance Board, NI 3, NI6, NI199

## VISION C. Creating sustainable open spaces for the future

The open spaces of Enfield will preserve the history, deliver in the present and be ready for the future						
Objectives	Ref	Action	Resource	Lead	Timescale	Monitoring
<b>Enhance natural systems and respond to climate change</b>	SF1	Ensure that the species are selected to enhance the ecological value of our parks and increase their resilience to climate change.	Existing PSE revenue budget	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	Seasonally	To be inserted, NI188
	SF2	To develop and adopt a Tree Strategy together with an associated Community growing programme in order to green the Borough.	Existing PSE revenue budget	Environment & Street Scene and Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	2011 - 2012	Place Shaping Performance Board
	SF3	To work closely with the Environment Agency to incorporate flood alleviation schemes where ever possible.	Environment Agency	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	Ongoing commitment	NI188, NI189
	SF4	To ensure future planning policies prevent the loss of soft landscaped areas and promote sustainable urban drainage measures, green roofs/walls to encourage urban greening where ever possible.	Existing PSE revenue budget	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	As and when development plan documents are adopted by the Council	LDF Annual Monitoring Report, Enfield Biodiversity Action Plan
	SF5	To promote a coherent green network of habitats across the Borough, facilitating the movement of species as climate changes and increasing resilience to the effects of climate change.	Existing PSE revenue budget	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	2017 -2020	NI197, Enfield BAP
	SF6	To support the emerging Climate Change Strategy by ensuring adaptability to and mitigation against climate change is embedded into decision making and procurement.	Existing PSE revenue budget	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	Ongoing commitment	NI197, Enfield BAP
<b>Seek energy efficient buildings and facilities</b>	SF7	To ensure the design of new buildings and facilities secure energy saving devices and frontline service equipment with low emission ratings in order to reduce our energy consumption.	Existing PSE revenue budget	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	Annually	NI188
	SF8	Opportunities for implementing cost effective renewable energy will be adopted as part of the Council's LEANER programme.	Existing PSE revenue budget	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	Annually	NI188

## VISION C. Creating sustainable open spaces for the future

The open spaces of Enfield will preserve the history, deliver in the present and be ready for the future						
Objectives	Ref	Action	Resource	Lead	Timescale	Monitoring
<b>Maximising waste minimisation and recycling in parks and open spaces</b>	SF9	To research the possibility of using wood waste for combined heat and power plants and the marketing of forestry products for firewood and/or renewable building materials.	Existing PSE revenue budget, Capital programme and other external sources of funding	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	2014 - onwards	Place Shaping Performance Board
<b>Beneficial Investment</b>	SF10	To constantly seek ways in which parks and open spaces can increase its contribution to the local economy. For example, this could include; job creation in our parks and open spaces, apprenticeships, promotion of small businesses.	Existing PSE revenue budget	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	Reviewed continually	NI117, NI195
	SF11	To undertake a review of parks policy in relation to external inputs such as peat based compost, fertiliser and pesticide use, in order to ensure that the carbon footprint is minimised and to implement the recommendations of the review.	Existing PSE revenue budget	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	2010, then ongoing	To be decided on at review

## VISION D. Protecting and managing the exceptional quality and diversity of Enfield's spaces

	In order to keep our parks as welcoming, accessible and attractive as possible, we will make sure that preservation and enhancement of our parks and open spaces are built in from the very beginning:					
Objectives	Ref	Action	Resource	Lead	Timescale	Monitoring
<b>Conserve and Enhance biodiversity</b>	QD1	To prepare and adopt a Biodiversity Action Plan.	Existing PSE revenue budget	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	By 2011	Monitored through the Biodiversity Action Plan.
	QD2	To produce and implement management plans for our local wildlife sites as designated on the LDF proposals map and other appropriate sites.	Existing PSE revenue budget	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	2010 -2014	NI197
	QD3	In consultation with the Forestry Commission and Natural England to identify sites suitable for inclusion for payment through Higher Level Stewardship (HLS) and the England Woodland Grant Scheme (EWGS) and bring these sites into management under these schemes.	Existing PSE revenue budget and HLS and EWGS grants for management plan production	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	2011, ongoing	NI 197, Enfield BAP
<b>Protect Heritage</b>	QD4	To protect and enrich the heritage and character of our parks and open spaces.	Existing PSE revenue budget, Capital programme and other external sources of funding	Place Shaping & Enterprise / ECSL services	Ongoing commitment	Place Shaping Performance Board
<b>Creating well-maintained open spaces</b>	QD5	To create well maintained open spaces and ensure that existing and new parks and open spaces are efficiently and effectively well maintained.	Existing PSE revenue budget	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	Annually	NI195
	QD6	To produce a Borough- wide asset management plan for all existing parks facilities and structures and implement the recommendations.	Existing PSE revenue budget & External sources of funding	Leisure & Cultural, Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	To be identified.	See rolling action plan
	QD7	To produce management plans for parks to ensure each park has bespoke management regimes to tackle their individual needs. These will address individual characterisation and biodiversity sections to maintain, conserve and enhance the individuality of open spaces.	Existing PSE revenue budget	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	Commencement 2012/13 and updated annually	NI195, NI197



## VISION D. Protecting and managing the exceptional quality and diversity of Enfield's spaces

	In order to keep our parks as welcoming, accessible and attractive as possible, we will make sure that preservation and enhancement of our parks and open spaces are built in from the very beginning:					
Objectives	Ref	Action	Resource	Lead	Timescale	Monitoring
<b>The use of open space as an educational resource</b>	QD8	To identify the Borough's Metropolitan Parks as one of the Borough's Cultural Heritage assets for schools and lifelong learning programmes.	Approved Capital Programme & Heritage Lottery Funds	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	By 2016	See rolling action plan
	QD9	To continue to work with schools throughout the Borough in understanding and enjoying nature conservation, animal husbandry and biodiversity in the Borough. A range of appropriate facilities will be developed such as interpretational facilities, urban farm, dipping pools etc	Existing Council revenue budget	Place Shaping & Enterprise and Education Services	Ongoing commitment	Place Shaping Performance Board NI110
	QD10	To work in partnership with Capel Manor college and other educational institutions for access to further education in horticulture, arboriculture and ecology.	Existing PSE revenue budget	LB Enfield	Ongoing commitment	Place Shaping Performance Board
<b>Building on Success</b>	QD11	To be proactive in maximising external funding for parks and open spaces	Existing PSE revenue budget & other external sources of funding	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	Ongoing commitment	Place Shaping Performance Board
	QD12	Whilst retaining essential facilities in direct management control, the Council will examine options for licensing, or leasing buildings and other facilities to other organisations, whether statutory, commercial or voluntary sector, where this would yield benefits for the Council and the community it serves.	Existing PSE revenue budget & other external sources of funding	Place Shaping & Enterprise Services	Reviewed annually	Place Shaping Performance Board



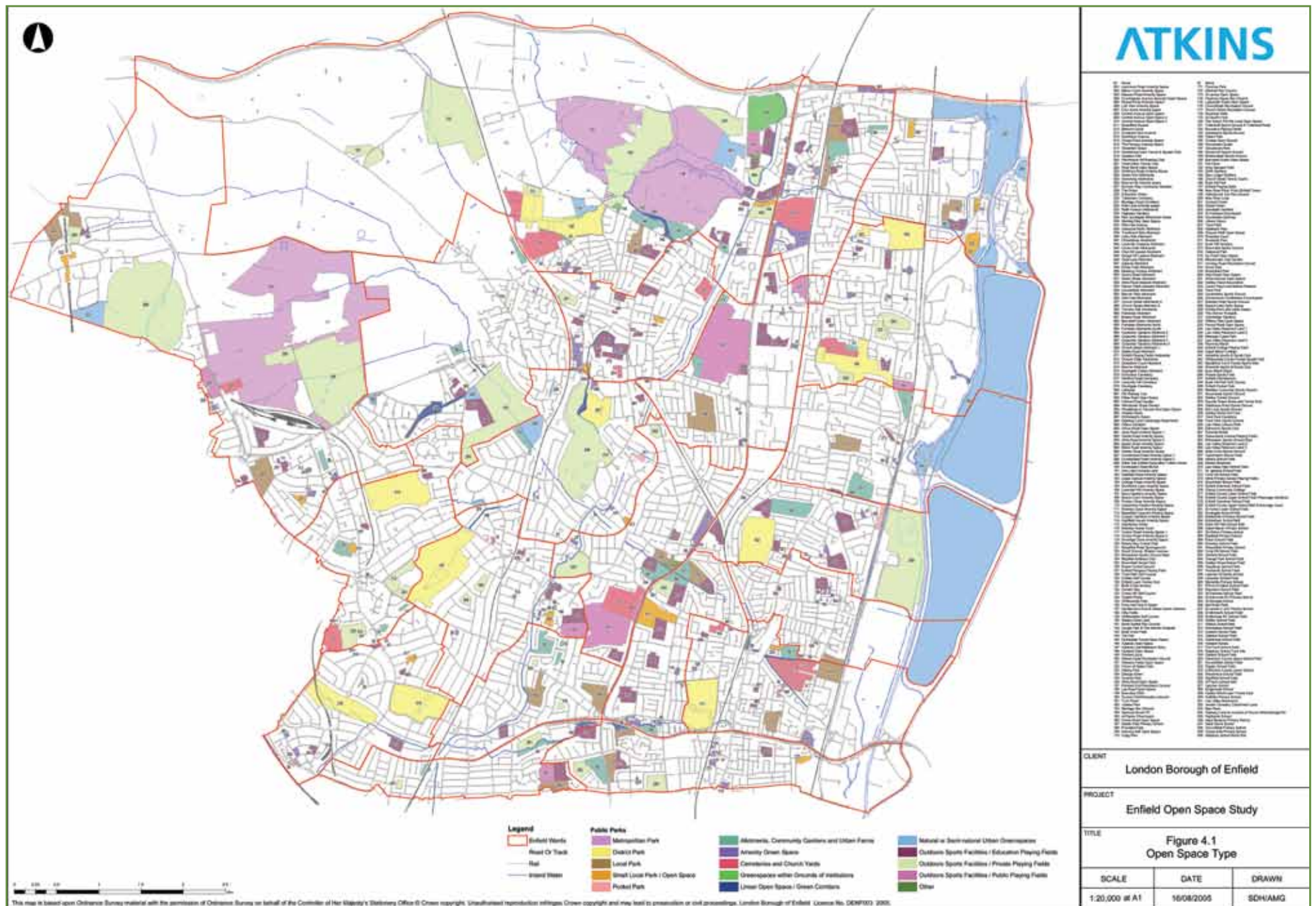
# Appendices

## Appendix 1: Open Space Provision in Enfield by Type

Open Space Type	No. of Sites	Area (Ha)	%Open Space Area
Regional Park*	0	0.00	0.0
Metropolitan Park	3	358.24	17.9
District Park	10	214.63	10.7
Local Park	17	85.96	4.3
Small local park / open space	18	32.98	1.6
Pocket Park	5	3.11	0.2
Linear open space / blue corridors	13	13.60	0.7
<b>Public park Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>708.50</b>	<b>35.3</b>
Allotments, community gardens and urban farms	39	77.93	3.9
Amenity green space	76	36.44	1.8
Cemeteries and church yards	13	76.60	3.8
Civic spaces/pedestrianised areas	0	0.00	0.0
Greenspaces within grounds of institution	2	16.02	0.8
Natural or semi-natural urban greenspaces	18	428.00	21.3
Outdoor sports facilities / playing fields (education)	72	119.15	5.9
Outdoor sports facilities / playing fields (public)	37	448.20	22.4
Outdoor sports facilities / playing fields (private)	11	91.95	4.6
Other	6	2.47	0.1
<b>Other open space total</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>1296.76</b>	<b>64.7</b>
<b>Total Open Space</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>2005.27</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* Note: Nine spaces are classified as part of the Lee Valley Regional Park in addition to the individual role that each space plays. To avoid double counting, the total area and number of sites of the Regional Park has not been included in with the public parks or open space total.





## Appendix 2: Policy Context

### National level

The overall national policy context is now set out within the Sustainable Communities Act 2007 which promotes the sustainability of local communities through a broad agenda for partnership working at the local level, sustainable community strategies, local area agreements and local development frameworks.

Following the enactment of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, the government has updated national planning policy, superseding planning policy guidance (PPG) with planning policy statements (PPS). These highlight the important role that open space has to play within the spatial planning process.

- PPS1: Delivering Sustainable Development (2005)
- Supplement to PPS1: Planning and Climate Change (2007)
- PPS3: Housing (2006)
- PPS6: Planning for Town Centres (2005)
- PPS9: Biodiversity and Geological Conservation (2005)
- PPS11: Regional spatial strategies (2004)
- PPS12: Local Spatial Planning (2008)
- PPS25: Planning and Flood Risk (2006).

The key national planning document is PPG17: Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation (2002). The long term deliverables PPG17 aims to deliver are:

- Networks of accessible, high quality open spaces and sport and recreation facilities, in both urban and rural areas, which meet the needs of residents and visitors, are fit for purpose and economically and environmentally sustainable

- An appropriate balance between new provision and the enhancement of existing provision
- Clarity and reasonable certainty for developers and landowners in relation to the requirements and expectations of local planning authorities in respect of open space and sport and recreation provision.

### Regional level

The adopted London Plan (consolidated with Alterations since 2004) sets out a number of strategic policies to protect, encourage and promote the use of the open environment in the context of sustainable development. In doing so, the London Plan also sets out a policy (3D.12) for Borough's to produce an Open Space Strategy to protect, create and enhance all types of open space in their area. Such strategies should include approaches for the positive management of open space where appropriate to prevent or remedy degradation or enhance the beneficial use of it for the community.

In April 2009 the new Mayor of London published "A New Plan for London" for initial consultation with the London Assembly and GLA Group. The report sets out the Mayor's proposals for a full review of the London Plan following on from his direction of travel statement "Planning for a Better London" published in 2008. The commitments that are of particular relevance to the development of Enfield's Parks and Open Spaces Strategy include:

In particular, the emphasis on supporting London's world city role; addressing climate change, environmental quality and strongly support the protection of Green Belt, Metropolitan Open Land and London's precious green and open spaces.

The Lee Valley Regional Park Authority Plan was fully endorsed in April 1998 and serves as Strategic policy guidance for the future planning and development of the regional park. The Plan seeks to base its decisions on four key actions as part of its vision. These are:

- To be a cohesive, sustainable and valued regional green lung;
- To be an area of enhanced and protected natural biodiversity for the enjoyment of all;
- To achieve full utilisation of the unique land and water assets of the Regional Park for specialist leisure and recreational facilities developed in accordance with principles of sustainability and design excellence;
- To be an accessible and permeable, integrated visitor attraction to serve the region which will include local communities.

## Local level

At a local level the Parks and Open Spaces Strategy aligns itself with key council priorities and objectives. These objectives are outlined in a hierarchy of strategic council documents.

***Enfield's Future, a sustainable community strategy for Enfield 2007-2017*** sets out Enfield's Strategic Partnerships (ESP) overall vision to make the Borough:

**'A healthy, prosperous, cohesive community living in a Borough that is safe, clean and green.'**

This is the 'top level' strategy in the hierarchy of local plans and sets the strategic direction for all public services in the Borough. It has 5 themes which have a set of objectives whose delivery will result in significant improvements and contribute to achieving the overall vision.

The relevant objectives are set out below:

## Children and Young People

- To improve the range, quality and provision of accessible and affordable recreational and leisure activities for young people.
- To promote safer travel in Enfield

## Safer and Stronger Communities

- To reduce crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour
- To reduce fear of crime
- To reduce the number of young people involved in crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour
- To create better places and secure environments through good urban design.

## Healthier Communities

- To improve life expectancy across the Borough
- To increase residents participation in regular physical activity
- To increase the number of people participating in healthy lifestyles across the Borough
- To encourage the use of public transport, walking and cycling

## Older people

- To ensure equal access to all statutory and non-statutory services and actively tackle discrimination and inequalities amongst older people
- To promote greater choice, control autonomy, safety, independence and well being
- To help older people live longer and healthier lives

## Economic Development & Enterprise

- To adapt a place shaping approach to underpin the creation of a more prosperous Borough.
- To promote sustainable development and support residents and businesses to preserve natural resources, become energy efficient, conserve water and reduce pollution.

The main delivery vehicles for the sustainable community strategy are the Local Area Agreement – ***‘Building Futures, Changing Lives for Enfield’*** and the Place Shaping Strategy – ***‘Shaping Enfield’s Future’***.

***The Place Shaping Strategy*** will ensure that it delivers the Council’s corporate strategies. This will be led by the Place Shaping and Enterprise Department, which the Parks Service is part of.

Place Shaping and Enterprise have developed four place shaping areas or Area Action Plans and will develop detailed action plans.

These areas are:

- Enfield Town
- New Southgate and the North Circular Road
- North east Enfield – Ponders End
- Central Leaside – Meridian Water
- Edmonton Green

Place Shaping has ambitions for better green space, green infrastructure and parks, through the delivery of its Area Action Plans and will use this strategy document as a tool to deliver these ambitions. Enfield is also preparing its new spatial plan.

The ***Local Development Framework*** (LDF) replaces the previous Unitary Development Plan and will provide a suite of policies drawn together by the ‘Core Strategy’, which give a spatial expression to the strategic plans for the Borough. This strategy will inform the LDF.



## Appendix 3: Open Space Deficiency

### Recommendations to address open space deficiencies

	Existing Deficiencies	Measures to Address Deficiencies
	<b>Turkey Street, Enfield Lock &amp; Enfield Highway</b>	
<b>Public Parks Access</b>	A small section of the south of Turkey Street ward is the only residential area outside of the 800m catchment for public parks	Part of the deficiency area that covers the sub area contains other types of open space. To address this deficiency, there may be opportunities to diversify the use of existing spaces to accommodate functions associated with public parks. Site no.127 (Enfield Rangers Playing Field) is currently a playing field which could be enhanced to incorporate some of the functions more commonly associated with public parks by improving access and embedding a range of informal recreation opportunities, such as sitting out areas, landscaped areas and children's play provision. This can be achieved without removing existing playing pitches
<b>Quantity</b>	Turkey Street and Enfield Lock both fall below the quantitative standard of 2.43Ha per 1,000 population. Turkey Street is 1.66Ha and Enfield Lock is 1.65Ha per 1,000 population below the recommended standard.	
<b>Quality</b>	Within this sub area, site no's 150 (Soham Recreation Ground) and 149 (Painters Lane) in Enfield Lock, 153 (Albany Park) in Enfield Highway and 147 (Aylands Link) in Turkey Street are public parks that fall short of the qualitative standard of 7, with average quality scores of 6.47, 6.87, 6.65 and 6.73 respectively.	Targeted improvements should be made to the quality of sites 150 (Soham Recreation Ground), 149 (Painters Lane), 153 (Albany Park) and 147 (Aylands Open Space). The site surveys identified that Soham Recreation Ground could have the quality of its paths improved as well as the quality of the children's play equipment. Painters Lane could have improvements to access and lighting, Albany Park could have the quality of the pitch improved as well as additional seating installed whilst Aylands Link could improve the maintenance to some of the more overgrown areas of the space

	Existing Deficiencies	Measures to Address Deficiencies
	<b>Turkey Street, Enfield Lock &amp; Enfield Highway</b>	
<b>Children's Play Provision</b>	Parts of the south of Turkey Street ward, as well as central parts of Enfield Lock and Enfield Highway wards are outside of the 400m catchment area for children's play provision.	<p>Opportunities exist to reduce the children's play deficiency within the sub area. Site 119 (Denridge Close Amenity Space) currently has a small children's play facility that could be upgraded to meet LEAP standard facilities if the play area could be fenced off, 2 additional types of equipment installed and impact absorbent safety surfaces included. Site 148 (Hoeland Open Space) is an open space within the deficiency areas which do not currently have any children's play provision but which could accommodate LEAP standard facilities.</p> <p>The Council has also recently introduced a new children's play and MUGA facility at site 154 (Elsinge Green), which will help to alleviate the access deficiency in the west of Turkey Street.</p>
<b>Natural/semi-natural greenspace</b>	The eastern part of Turkey Street, as well as the western parts of Enfield Lock and Enfield Highway are outside of the GLA recommended 1km catchment area to a site of Borough or Metropolitan Importance for Nature Conservation.	Few opportunities exist to create new natural greenspace habitats. However, existing areas of open space in the deficiency area could be diversified to incorporate an element of natural / semi natural greenspace and the space then designated as a site of Local Importance.
	Turkey Street has no GLA designated sites of importance for nature conservation and so are below the quantitative standard for natural greenspace of 1Ha of GLA designated site per 1,000 population.	In addition green linkages should be improved between deficiency areas and existing natural greenspaces located within the Borough to create linear habitat spaces incorporating linear routes and back gardens. Tree canopy coverage could be enhanced to link doorstep amenity spaces to local parks and natural greenspaces.
<b>Allotments</b>	A small section of the southern end of Turkey Street is outside of the 800m catchment area for allotments.	It may be possible to introduce some allotment facilities at 148 (Hoe Lane Open Space). Alternatively, new development within the deficiency area could provide new allotment facilities.
	<b>Ponders End, Jubilee and Lower Edmonton</b>	
<b>Public Parks - Access</b>	Parts of the south of Jubilee ward and the north of the Lower Edmonton ward are outside of the 800m catchment area for public parks (zone 4 on Figure 5.4)	Part of the deficiency area that covers the sub area contains other types of open space. To address this deficiency, there may be opportunities to diversify the use of existing spaces to accommodate functions associated with public parks. Site no.161 (Turin Road) is currently an amenity space, which could be enhanced to incorporate some of the functions more commonly associated with public parks by improving access and embedding a range of informal recreation opportunities. Such informal recreation opportunities could include planted gardens, seated areas or a small nature area.
<b>Quantity</b>	Ponders End, Jubilee and Lower Edmonton wards are all below the quantity standard of 2.43Ha per 1,000 population. Ponders End is 1.92Ha, Jubilee is 0.78Ha and Lower Edmonton is 2.43Ha per 1,000 population below the recommended quantity standard.	In addition, site 29 (Edmonton Green) also has opportunities to improve recreational provision in order to upgrade its status to a small local park. The site currently has basic landscaped and seating areas but these could be improved and children's play facilities introduced.

	Existing Deficiencies	Measures to Address Deficiencies
	<b>Ponders End, Jubilee and Lower Edmonton</b>	
<b>Quality</b>	No public parks within the sub area fall short of the qualitative public park standard of 7.	
<b>Children's Play Provision</b>	A 'doughnut' shaped ring around the outer parts of Ponders End, as well as central parts of Jubilee and the majority of Lower Edmonton wards are outside of the 400m catchment area for children's play provision.	An opportunity exists to reduce the children's play deficiency within the sub area. Potential exists to introduce LEAP standard play equipment to this space and therefore partly alleviate the children's play access deficiency in the sub area. In addition, site 97 (Cumberland Road Amenity Space) currently has a LAP standard play facility, which could be upgraded to meet LEAP standards by introducing 2 additional types of play equipment. There is also potential to upgrade the children's play facilities at site 163 (Montagu Road) to meet LEAP.
<b>Natural / semi natural green spaces</b>	Much of the western part of this sub area is outside of the GLA recommended 1km catchment area to sites of Metropolitan or Borough Importance for nature conservation	Existing areas of open space in the deficiency area could be diversified to incorporate an element of natural / semi natural greenspace and then be designated as a site of Local Importance.
<b>Quantity</b>	No wards within the sub area are below the quantitative standard for natural greenspace of 1ha of GLA designated sites per 1,000 population	
<b>Allotments</b>	The northern part of Lower Edmonton ward is outside of the 800m catchment area for allotments.	Few opportunities exist to create a new allotment facility within the deficiency area, however, opportunities to bring forward allotment space may arise through new development. Potential may also exist to accommodate a multi-purpose allotment /outdoor class room within one of the school grounds located in the area of deficiency.
	<b>Haselbury, Upper Edmonton &amp; Edmonton Green</b>	
<b>Public Parks - Access</b>	None of this sub-area is deficient in access to public parks.	Targeted improvements should be made to the quality of sites 176 (Churchfields), 177 (Church Street Recreation Ground), 172 (Weir Hall Recreation Ground), 170 (Craig Park) and 163 (Montagu Recreation Ground). Churchfields could have improved landscaped areas, Church Street Recreation Ground could have improved planting and pathways, Weir Hall Recreation Ground could have additional bins to combat the problem of litter, Craig Park could have improved pathways and improved maintenance of tennis courts whilst Montagu Recreation Ground could have improved tree and shrub planting.

	Existing Deficiencies	Measures to Address Deficiencies
	<b>Haselbury, Upper Edmonton &amp; Edmonton Green</b>	
<b>Quantity</b>	Haselbury, Upper Edmonton and Edmonton Green wards all fall short of the 2.43Ha per 1,000 population quantitative standard. Haselbury is 1.55ha, Upper Edmonton is 1.91Ha and Edmonton Green is 0.11ha per 1,000 population below the recommended quantity standard.	
<b>Quantity</b>	Within this sub area, site no's 176 (Churchfields) and 177 (Church Street Recreation Ground) in Haselbury, 172 (Weirhall Recreation Ground) and 174 (Florence Hayes Recreation Ground) in Upper Edmonton, 170 (Craig Park) and 163 (Montagu Recreation Ground) in Edmonton Green are public parks that fall short of the qualitative public park standard of 7 with average quality scores of 6.38, 6.71, 6.40, 6.41, 6.71 and 6.94 respectively.	
<b>Children's Play Provision</b>	Southern and northern parts of Haselbury, as well as central parts of Upper Edmonton are outside of the 400m catchment area for children's play provision. With the exception of the south eastern corner, most of Edmonton Green ward is also outside of the 400m catchment.	Opportunities to reduce the children's play deficiency within the sub area exist. Sites 163 (Montagu Recreation Ground), 176 (Churchfields Recreation Ground), and 104 (College Close Amenity Space) currently have children's play facilities that do not meet LEAP standards. These spaces could have the existing play equipment upgraded to meet LEAP standards and therefore partly alleviate the children's play access deficiency. Whilst at Churchfields Recreation Ground just 4 different types (not items) of play equipment at each space were recorded, and 3 types at College Close, whilst 5 different types are required to meet LEAP standards. However, the new equipment recently installed in Craig Park should upgrade the facility to LEAP standards and alleviate a large part of the access deficiency identified in Edmonton Green. In addition, new children's' play facilities has been installed at Raynham Doorstep Green (site 302) which will help to alleviate the access deficiency identified in Upper Edmonton.



	Existing Deficiencies	Measures to Address Deficiencies
	<b>Haselbury, Upper Edmonton &amp; Edmonton Green</b>	
<b>Natural/semi-natural greenspace</b>	Much of the western and central parts of this sub area are outside of the GLA recommended 1km catchment area to sites of Metropolitan or Borough Importance for nature conservation. However, site 71 (Pymmes Park) is a designated site of Local Importance and so acts as a site for nature conservation, which helps to alleviate much of the deficiency area within the centre of the sub area.	<p>This deficiency should be addressed through diversifying existing open spaces to incorporate a greater proportion of natural greenspace. Site 172 (Weir Hall Recreation Ground) is a site which could incorporate an element of natural greenspace.</p> <p>In addition green linkages should be improved between deficiency areas and existing natural greenspaces located within the Borough to create linear habitat spaces incorporating linear routes and back gardens. Tree canopy coverage could be enhanced to link doorstep amenity spaces to local parks and natural greenspaces.</p>
<b>Quantity</b>	Haselbury and Upper Edmonton, with 0Ha and 0.44Ha of GLA designated natural greenspace per 1,000 population respectively, are both below the quantitative standard for natural greenspace of 1Ha of GLA designation per 1,000 population.	
<b>Allotments</b>	The eastern and central parts of the Upper Edmonton ward, as well as southern and western parts of Edmonton Green and central parts of Haselbury are outside of the 800m catchment area for allotments.	Opportunities to bring forward allotment space may arise through new development. There are a number of spaces in the deficiency area that could potentially be partially converted to allotment or community growing use (subject to demonstrated need and community consultation). Allotment provision could be introduced in these spaces as a small part of their overall use and only if current facilities are not compromised.
	<b>Palmers Green, Winchmore Hill &amp; Bush Hill Park</b>	
<b>Public Parks - Access</b>	A small pocket within the southern part of Winchmore Hill (zone 6 on Appendix 3 map), as well as small parts of north Winchmore Hill and west Bush Hill Park (part of zone 5 on Appendix 3 map) are outside of the 800m catchment area for public parks.	No opportunities exist to diversify existing open space within the sub-area to alleviate the identified deficiencies. However, it is recommended that proposals for new housing development within the deficiency area should be accompanied by proposals to improve public park provision.
<b>Quantity</b>	Palmers Green and Bush Hill Park fall below the quantitative standard of 2.43Ha of public park provision per 1,000 population. Palmers Green is 1.59Ha and Bush Hill Park is 2.22Ha per 1,000 population below the recommended quantity standard.	

	Existing Deficiencies	Measures to Address Deficiencies
	<b>Palmers Green, Winchmore Hill &amp; Bush Hill Park</b>	
<b>Quality</b>	Within this sub area Site 190 (Barrowell Green) in Winchmore Hill and Site 193 (Delhi Gardens) in Bush Hill Park fall short of the qualitative public park standard of 7 with average quality scores of 6.62 and 6.47 respectively.	Targeted improvements should be made to the quality of Site 190 (Barrowell Green) and site 193 (Delhi Gardens). The site surveys identified that weeds and litter are a particular problem at Barrowell Green whilst Delhi Gardens could have improved planting and seating facilities.
<b>Children's Play Provision</b>	With the exception of the most of Palmers Green, the western parts of Winchmore Hill and a small easterly part of Bush Hill Park, the majority of the sub area is outside of the 400m catchment area for children's play provision.	There are a limited number of open spaces in the sub area that have the potential to accommodate children's play provision. Site 185 (Clowes Sports Ground) is a playing field that may have the potential to accommodate LEAP standard play equipment. Site 22 (River Bank Open Space) is an amenity greenspace which may have the potential to accommodate LEAP standard play equipment.  Even if these improvements were made, there would still be an area of deficiency in the centre of the Palmers Green ward. No opportunities to introduce new LEAP standard play equipment to existing open spaces within this area exist. However, there may be opportunities for such facilities to be included as part of new development within the ward.
<b>Natural / semi natural green spaces.</b>	Only the far eastern parts of Bush Hill Park and Palmers Green are outside of the GLA recommended 1km catchment area to sites of Metropolitan or Borough Importance for nature conservation within the sub area. However, site 184 (Tatem Park) is designated as a site of Local Importance which alleviates much of this access deficiency.	Existing areas of open space in the deficiency area could be diversified to incorporate an element of natural / semi natural greenspace. In addition green linkages, especially the New River, should be improved between deficiency areas and existing natural greenspaces located within the Borough to create linear habitat spaces incorporating linear routes and back gardens. Tree canopy coverage could be enhanced to link doorstep amenity spaces to local parks and natural greenspaces.
<b>Quantity</b>	Bush Hill Park and Palmers Green, with 0.06Ha and 0.84Ha of GLA ecological designations per 1,000 population respectively, fall below the quantitative standard of 1Ha of natural greenspace per 1,000 population.	
<b>Allotments</b>	Central and southern parts of Winchmore Hill, as well as a small easterly corner of Palmers Green and the northern part of Bush Hill Park are outside of the 800m catchment area for allotments	Limited opportunities exist to introduce new allotment facilities in this small deficiency area due to the lack of other open spaces and the built-up nature of the area.

	Existing Deficiencies	Measures to Address Deficiencies
	<b>Southgate, Southgate Green &amp; Bowes</b>	
<b>Public Parks-Access</b>	A central part of the Bowes ward, as well as the south eastern part of the Southgate ward, is outside of the 800m catchment area for public parks.	Part of the deficiency area that covers the sub area contains other types of open space. To address this deficiency, there may be opportunities to diversify the use of existing spaces to accommodate functions associated with public parks. Site 216 (Michenden Oak Garden) is currently classified as an amenity space which could be managed to include some of the functions more commonly associated with public parks, such as a range of informal recreation opportunities. This would alleviate the deficiency area identified in Southgate ward. In addition, site 261 (Pymmes Brook), is currently designated as a private playing field but the site survey's noted that no public access exists at this space and that the site is largely disused. An opportunity therefore exists to introduce functions normally associated with a small local park, such as children's play and landscaped areas, into part of the space to alleviate part of the deficiency zone in Bowes.
<b>Quantity</b>	Southgate and Bowes wards are below the quantitative standard for public parks of 2.43Ha per 1,000 population. Southgate is 0.21Ha and Bowes is 2.01Ha per 1,000 population below the recommended quantity standard.	Targeted improvements should be made to the quality of site 182 (Boundary Playing Fields). The site surveys identified that the grassed areas should be better maintained, that more bins should be installed to combat the problem of litter and that the derelict building on the site should be removed.
<b>Quality</b>	Within this sub area Site 182 (Boundary Playing Fields) in Bowes falls short of the qualitative public park standard of 7 with an average quality score of 6.65.	The site surveys for site 182 (Boundary Playing Fields) identified that the grassed areas should be better maintained, that more bins should be installed to combat the problem of litter and that the derelict building on the site should be removed.
<b>Children's Play</b>	With the exception of a small eastern part of the Bowes ward, the rest of the ward is outside of the 400m catchment area for children's play provision.	There are a limited number of open spaces in the sub area that have the potential to accommodate children's play provision. Site 90 (Grove Road Open Space) is an amenity greenspace that may have the potential to accommodate 'good' standard play equipment. Site 214 (Oakwood Park) currently has a wide range of children's play provision, although it is not classified as a LEAP standard facility as it does not have impact absorbent safety surfacing. This should be installed so that the facilities can meet a good quality play standard.
<b>Provision</b>	The southern and northern parts of Southgate and Southgate Green wards are also outside of the 440m catchment area.	Even if these improvements were made, there would still be an area of deficiency stretching across most of Bowes ward. No opportunities to introduce new LEAP standard play equipment to existing open spaces within this area exist. However, there may be opportunities for such facilities to be included as part of new development within the ward.

	Existing Deficiencies	Measures to Address Deficiencies
	<b>Southgate, Southgate Green &amp; Bowes</b>	
<b>Natural/semi-natural greenspace</b>	Only the north western part of Southgate is outside of the GLA recommended 1km catchment area to sites of Metropolitan or Borough Importance for nature conservation within the sub area. However, site 214 (Grovelands Park) is designated as a site of Local Importance which alleviates much of this access deficiency.	Few opportunities exist to create new natural greenspace habitats with Bowes ward. However, it may be possible to introduce an element of natural / semi natural greenspace in sites 181 (Tottenham Sports Ground) and 182 (Boundary Playing Fields).
<b>Quantity</b>	Only Bowes, with 0.06Ha of GLA ecological designations per 1,000 population, falls below the quantitative standard of 1Ha of natural greenspace per 1,000 population.	
<b>Allotments</b>	The southern corner of Southgate Green ward as well as the north eastern corner of Southgate is outside of the 800m catchment area for allotments.	Potential may exist to accommodate a multi-purpose allotment /outdoor class room within one of the school grounds located in the area of deficiency. Alternatively, there are a number of spaces in the deficiency area that could potentially be converted to allotment use (subject to demonstrated need, community consultation and impact on public park deficiency).
	<b>Cockfosters, Highlands &amp; Grange</b>	
<b>Public Parks – Access</b>	The northern part of Cockfosters ward, specifically the eastern part of Hadley Wood, is outside the 800m catchment area for public parks. Large parts of eastern Highlands as well as large parts of central Grange are also outside of the 800m catchment area.	Part of the deficiency area that covers the sub area contains other types of open space. To address this deficiency, there may be opportunities to diversify the use of existing spaces to accommodate functions associated with public parks. Site no 209 (Cheyne Walk Open Space) is currently categorised as natural greenspace but has the potential to introduce facilities associated with a public park, such as informal recreation.
<b>Quantity</b>	Grange and Highlands wards are below the quantitative standard for public parks of 2.43Ha per 1,000 population. Grange is 1.44Ha and Highlands is 2.03Ha per 1,000 population below the recommended quantity standard.	Site 73 (Deepdene Court Allotment) is currently classified as an allotment, although it is now disused and covered by woodland. The site could have facilities associated with a small local park introduced to alleviate the deficiency in this area.
<b>Quality</b>	Within this sub-area, site 222 (Hadley Wood Association) in Cockfosters and site 211 (Riverside Park) in Grange both fall short of the recommended quality standard of 7 with quality scores of 6.93 and 6.94 respectively.	Targeted improvements should be made to the quality of site 222 (Hadley Wood Association) and 211 (Riverside Park). Hadley Wood Association could have improved access within the space, especially to the cricket pitch, and Riverside Park could have improved lighting.



	Existing Deficiencies	Measures to Address Deficiencies
	<b>Cockfosters, Highlands &amp; Grange</b>	
<b>Children's Play Provision</b>	<p>With the exception of the northern part of Grange ward, the rest of the ward is outside of the 400m catchment area for children's play provision. All of Highlands ward, with the exception of the south west corner, is outside of the 400m catchment area, whilst only the south eastern corner of Cockfosters and the northern part of Hadley Wood lie within the 400m catchment area.</p>	<p>Within this sub area, several open spaces located within the children's play deficiency area have the potential to accommodate children's play facilities. In Cockfosters, site 12 (Belmont Close) is an amenity space which may have the potential to accommodate children's play facilities. In Highlands, site 229 (Worlds End Lane Open Space) is currently classified as a natural greenspace but may have the potential to accommodate LEAP standard play equipment. Site 6 (Lee View Amenity Space) may also have the potential to accommodate children's play facilities.</p> <p>Within Grange, sites 209 (Cheyne Walk Open Space) and 107 (Berry Gardens Amenity Space) all have potential to include LEAP standard play equipment.</p> <p>Even if all these additional children's play facilities are introduced, large parts of the sub area will still be deficient in access to children's play facilities. However, the significance of these deficiency areas is reasonably low due to the high proportion of residences with access to back gardens and therefore private play spaces.</p>
<b>Natural / semi natural green spaces</b>	<p>Only the south western part of Cockfosters and a small part of the centre of Highlands are outside of the GLA recommended 1km catchment area to sites of Metropolitan or Borough Importance for nature conservation within the sub area. However, site 214 (Grovelands Park) is designated as a site of Local Importance which alleviates much of the Cockfosters access deficiency. No wards fall below the quantitative standard of 1Ha of GLA designated natural greenspace per 1,000 population.</p>	<p>These access deficiency areas are not as significant as natural greenspace deficiencies in the south of the Borough, due to the high proportion of residences with back gardens and the large proportion of the sub area that lies within the Green Belt.</p>
<b>Allotments</b>	<p>Northern and western parts of Cockfosters as well as south eastern and western parts of Highlands and western and eastern parts of Grange are outside of the 800m catchment area for allotments.</p>	<p>The significance of this sub area is not as great as other allotment deficiency areas within the east and south of the Borough, due to the large number of residences with back gardens. However, potential may exist to accommodate a multi-purpose allotment /outdoor class room within one of the school grounds located in the area of deficiency.</p>

	Existing Deficiencies	Measures to Address Deficiencies
	<b>Chase, Town &amp; Southbury</b>	
<b>Public Parks – Access</b>	A small part of the east of Town ward and the south east of Chase ward are outside of the 800m catchment area. Large parts of the west of Chase ward are also outside of the 800m catchment area but no significant population centres are located within this deficiency area. Northern and south eastern parts of the Southbury ward are also outside of the 800m catchment area for public parks.	Part of the deficiency area that covers the sub area contains other types of open space. To address this deficiency, there may be opportunities to diversify the use of existing spaces to accommodate functions associated with public parks. Site no.197 (Enfield Playing Fields) is currently categorised as a public playing field which could be enhanced to incorporate some of the functions more commonly associated with a District Park by introducing additional facilities such as formal planting.
<b>Quantity</b>		
<b>Quality</b>	Town and Southbury wards are both below the quantitative standard for public parks of 2.43Ha per 1,000 population. Town is 2.13 and Southbury is 1.54Ha per 1,000 population below the recommended quantity standard.	
<b>Children's Play Provision</b>	With the exception of a small southern part of Chase ward and the south eastern corner of Southbury ward, the majority of the sub area is outside of the 400m catchment area for children's play provision.	<p>Within this sub area, several open spaces located within the large children's play deficiency area have the potential to accommodate children's play facilities. In Chase, sites 106 (Lavender Hill Amenity Space) and site 101 (Hoe Lane Housing Land) may have the potential to accommodate LEAP standard play equipment. Within Town, Site 202 (Chase Green) also has the potential to accommodate LEAP standard play equipment. Site 199 (Aldersbrook Avenue Recreation Ground) currently has children's play facilities but were not assessed to meet LEAP criteria.</p> <p>In Southbury, site 127 (St Georges Field) are currently playing fields that have the potential to accommodate LEAP standard play equipment without sacrificing existing pitches on site.</p>

	Existing Deficiencies	Measures to Address Deficiencies
	Chase, Town & Southbury	
<b>Natural / semi natural green spaces</b>	<p>Only the south eastern part of Southbury is outside of the GLA recommended 1km catchment area to sites of Metropolitan or Borough Importance for nature conservation within the sub area.</p> <p>Town has 0.54Ha and Southbury has 0Ha of GLA designated natural greenspace per 1,000 population respectively and so fall below the quantitative standard of 1Ha of GLA designated natural greenspace per 1,000 population.</p>	<p>The access deficiency area to the east of Southbury is not particularly significant because land use is predominately employment based. However, there may be opportunities to incorporate an element of natural / semi natural greenspace within some spaces in this area. In addition green linkages should be improved between deficiency areas and existing natural greenspaces located within the Borough to create linear habitat spaces incorporating linear routes and back gardens. Tree canopy coverage could be enhanced to link doorstep amenity spaces to local parks and natural greenspaces.</p> <p>Both Whitewebbs Wood (part of site 135) and Hillyfields Park (site 138) should be designated as Local Nature Reserves. The Council must consult English Nature, who will expect the sites to be managed for nature conservation according to an agreed management plan.</p>
<b>Allotments</b>	Central and south-western parts of Town as well as eastern parts of Southbury are outside of the 800m catchment area for allotments.	Potential may exist to accommodate a multi-purpose allotment /outdoor class room within one of the school grounds located in the area of deficiency, possibly at site no's 280 (Enfield County School Field), 305 (St. George's School Field) and 306 (Amfield Road School Field), depending upon whether the schools are willing to extend their community use. Alternatively, there are a number of public parks and/or amenity areas in the deficiency area that could potentially be converted to allotment use (subject to demonstrated need, community consultation and impact on public park deficiency).

## Appendix 4: Showcasing the achievements between the Council and Friends Groups

Friends of Park	Project description	Was the project done jointly with the Council or purely by the Friends Group?	What benefits has your intervention made to the park now/ or will in the future?
<b>Trent Country Park</b>	Improvements to the overflow car park. The restoration of The Blind trail and signage. New Heritage Visitor Centre.	The above project is part of the overall strategy of the Council to improve the facilities of the park in consultation with the Friends of the Park.	Considerable, as the park has been neglected for many years and I am sure the park users will derive much benefit a great deal once these improvements have been completed.
<b>Broomfield Park</b>	Children's Playground, Historic Gates restoration. New scented Garden together with new braille plates to label the fragrant planting.  Refurbished Toilets, Refurbished Bandstand, New notice boards, Refurbished Conservatory.  Bulb Planting with a plan to have a 5,000 narcissus bulb planting 'extravaganza' in the autumn.	The Council provided assistance.	Increased local community involvement and awareness through Open Meetings and planting projects  Improved maintenance standards overall  Encouragement to wildlife diversity  Demonstrate actions that partnership between the Friends and the Council
<b>Bush Hill Park</b>	Friends Of BHP Visitors centre - Parks Project Fund - £1000	Bush Hill Park Friends Group	Improved community cohesion
<b>Montagu Recreation Ground</b>	The Friends of Montagu have had successful bids in getting 2, much needed benches for the park, 1 inside the playground and 1 just outside. There was also a successful funding bid for a notice. The park has recently been a site for the Play pathfinders programme and work is complete.	The Council provided support and guidance.	The park now has benches for parents to sit on whilst waiting for the children. The notice board displays the current activities at the park. And the play pathfinders' programme has added additional facilities for young people to enjoy in the park.

## **Appendix 5 Place Shaping Priority Areas**

- Meridian Water Place Shaping Priority Area
- Ponders End Place Shaping Priority Area
- New Southgate Place Shaping Priority Area
- Enfield Town Place Shaping Priority Area
- Edmonton Place Shaping Priority Area



Figure 1. Meridian Water Place Shaping Priority Area

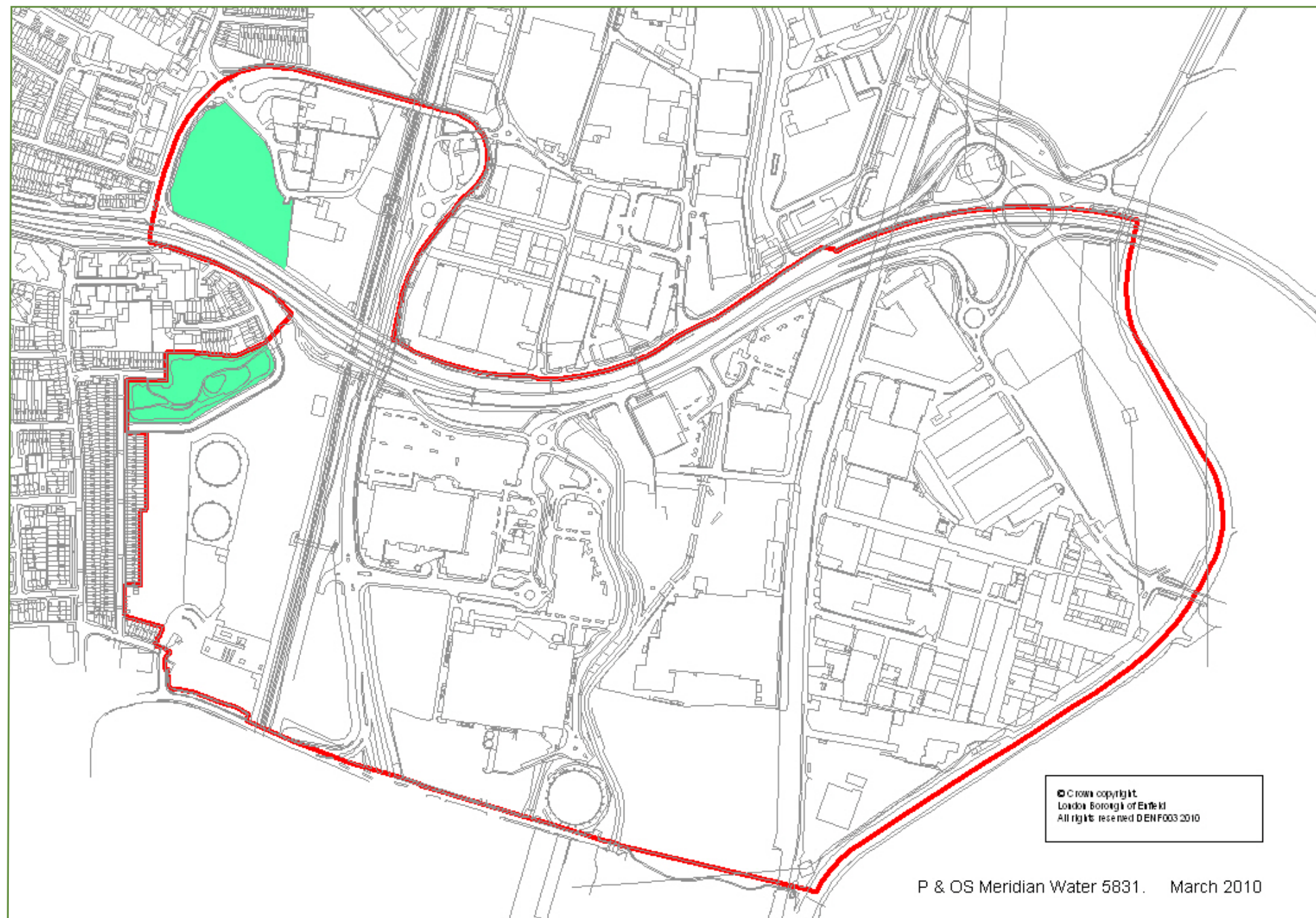


Figure 2. Ponders End Place Shaping Priority Area

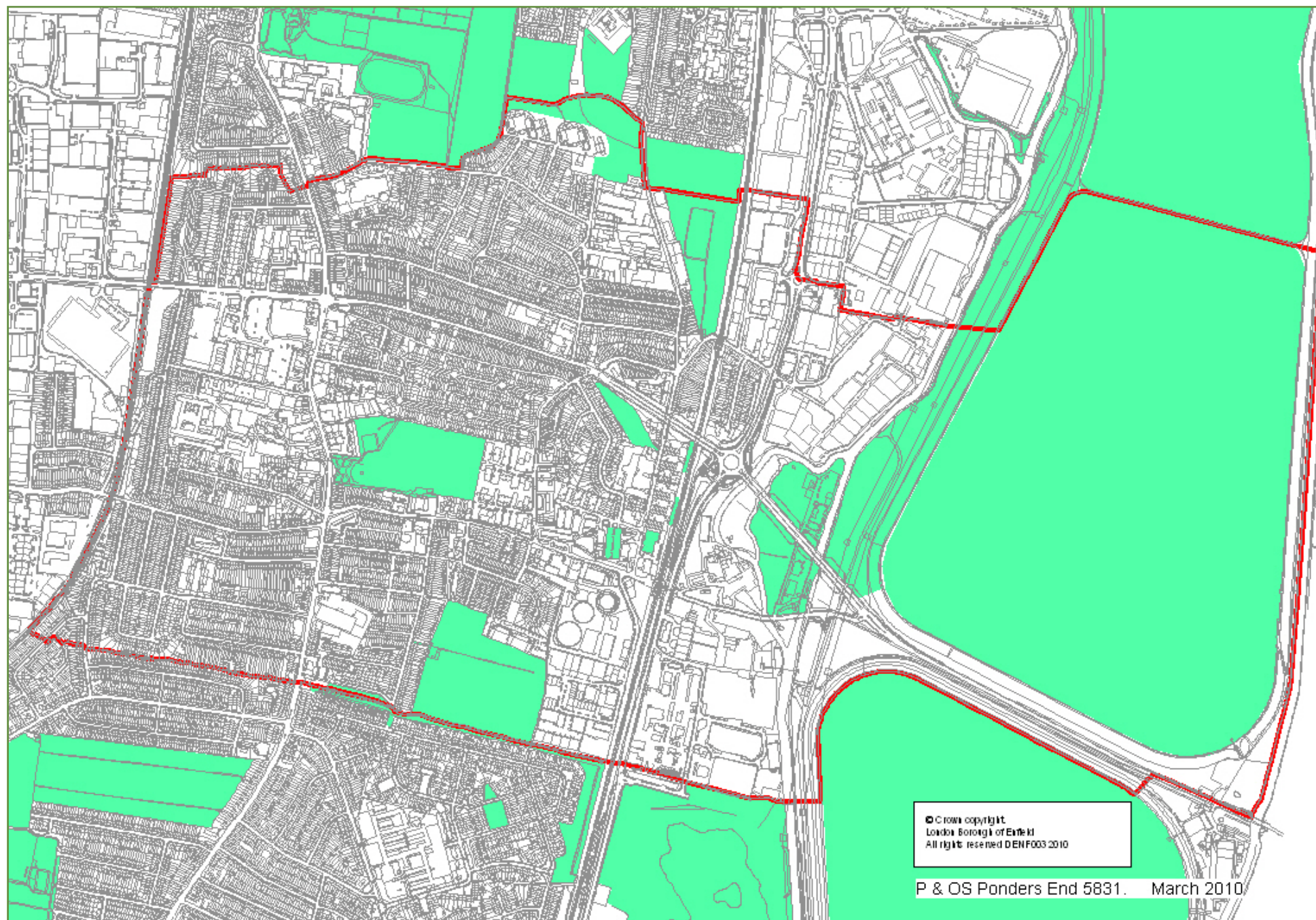




Figure 3. New Southgate Place Shaping Priority Area

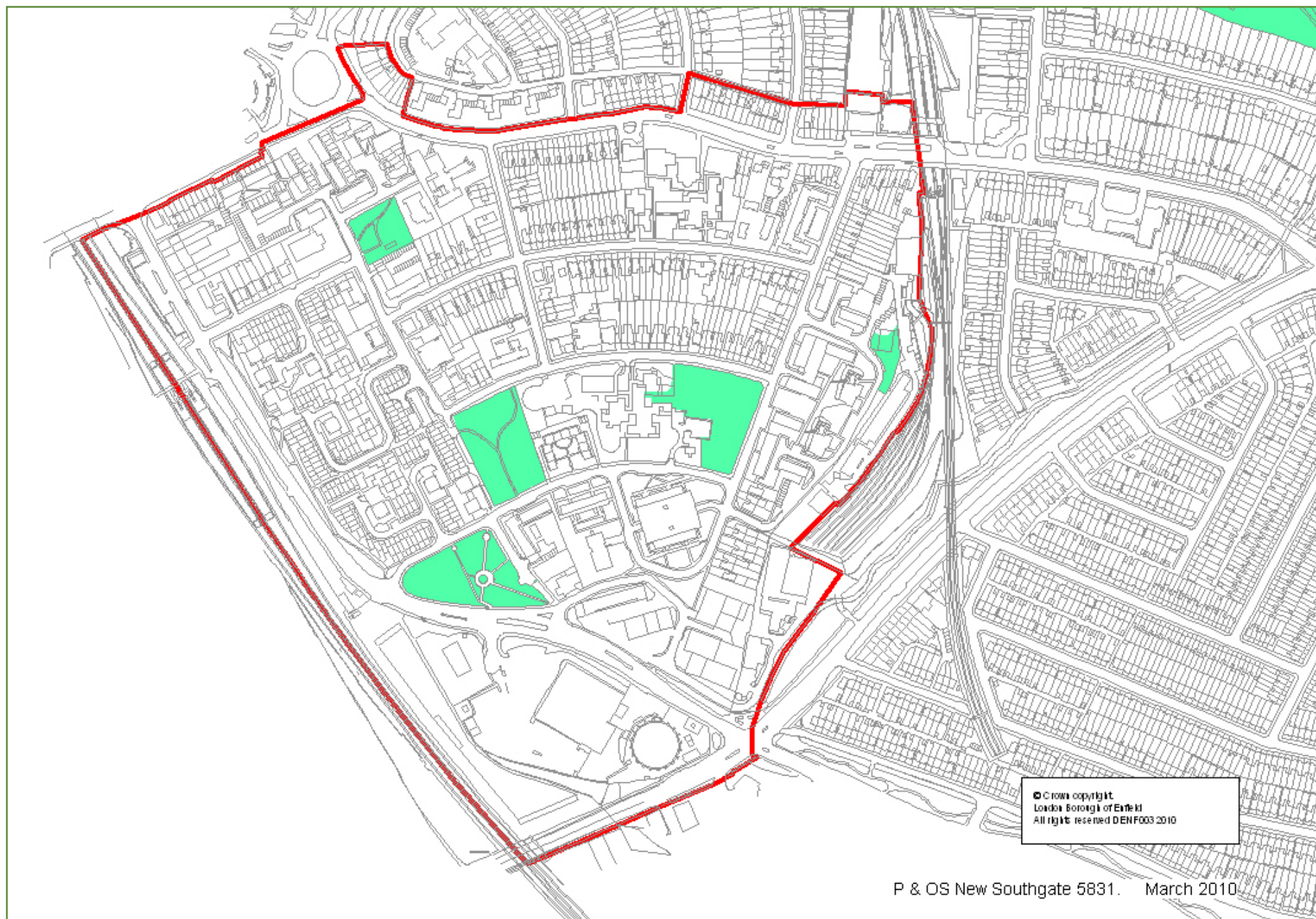
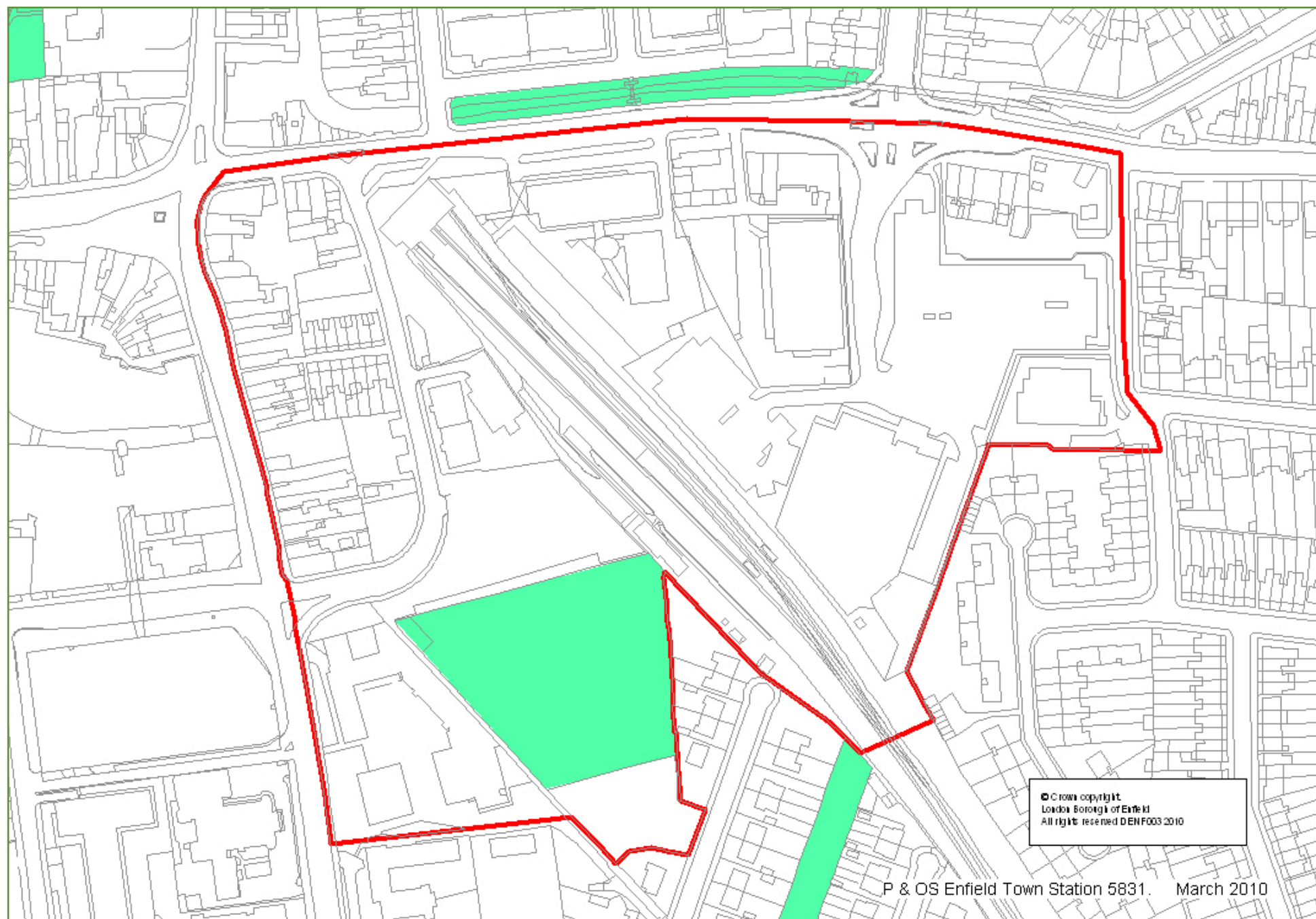


Figure 4. Enfield Town Place Shaping Priority Area

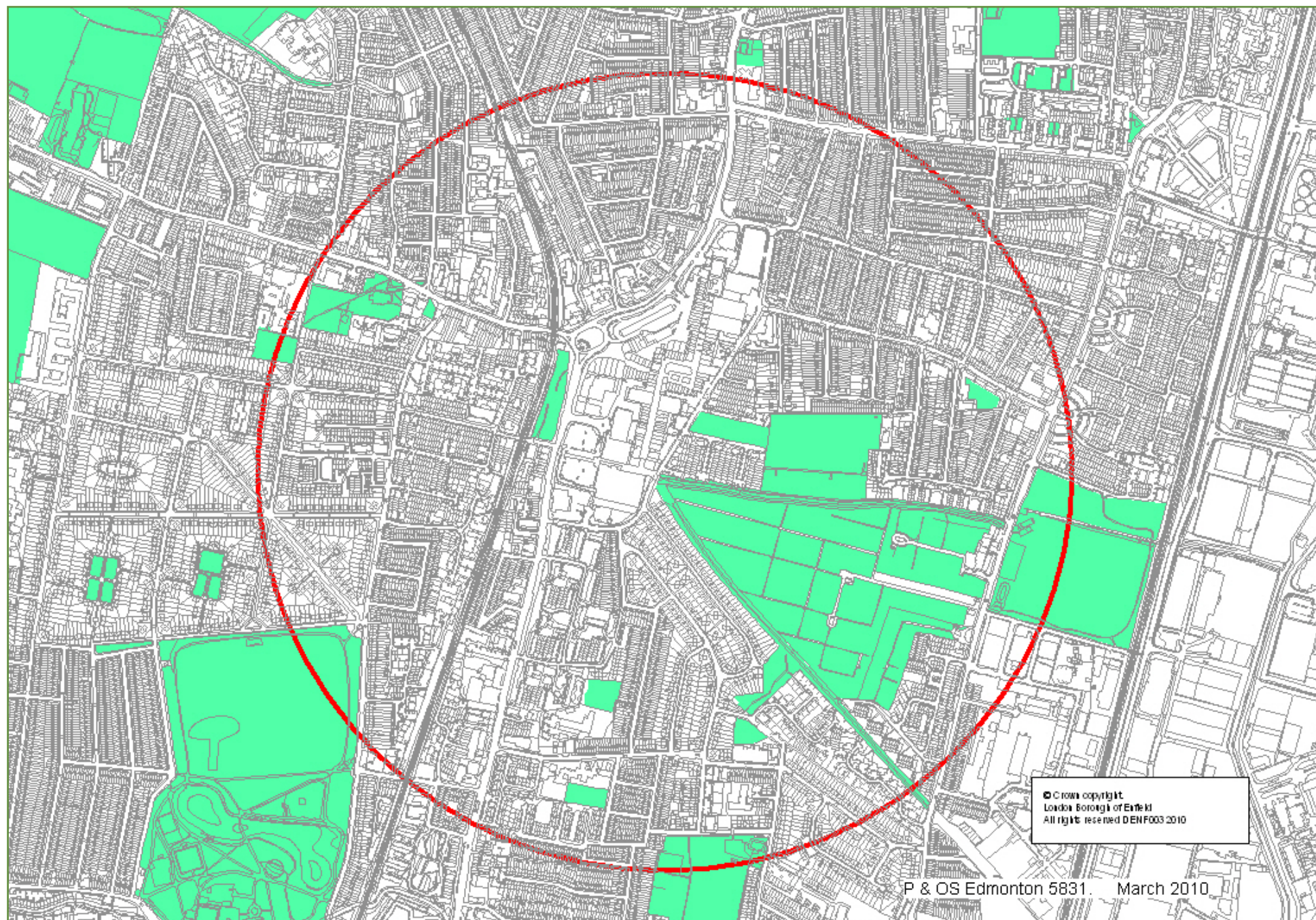


© Crown copyright  
London Borough of Enfield  
All rights reserved DENF003 2010

P & OS Enfield Town Station 5831. March 2010



Figure 5. Edmonton Place Shaping Priority Area









Place Shaping & Enterprise  
London Borough of Enfield  
Freepost NW5036  
Civic Centre  
Silver Street  
EN1 3BR

Tel: 020 8379 3870