

Framework Plan

KIDSGROVE URBAN

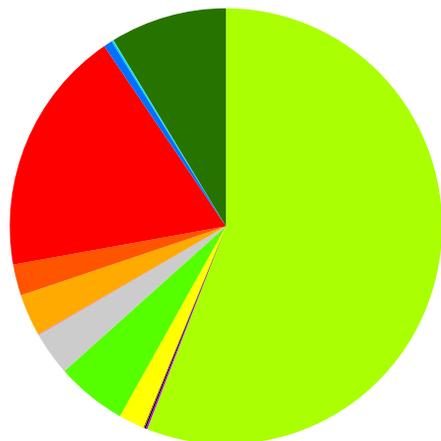


KIDSGROVE URBAN

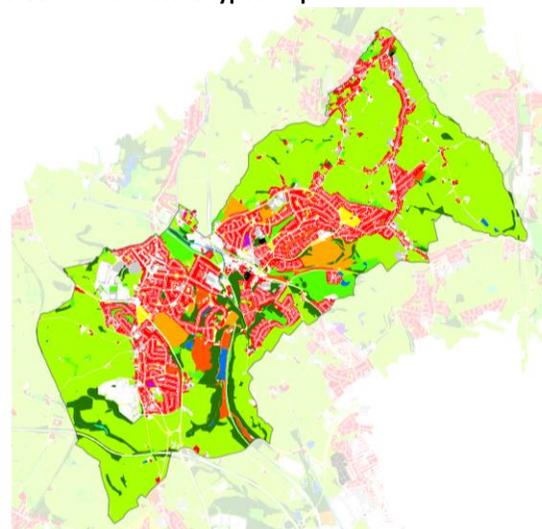
GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE PROVISION

	Agricultural land	Allotment, community garden or urban farm	Cemetery, churchyard or burial ground	Derelict land	General amenity space	Grassland, heathland, moorland or scrubland	Institutional grounds	Orchard	Outdoor sports facility	Park or public garden	Private domestic garden	Water body	Water course	Wetland	Woodland	Total GI	Total area
Area (ha)	829.0	1.7	1.6	1.3	28.3	78.2	48.4	0.4	46.4	34.3	271.3	9.6	1.5	0.9	129.0	1482.0	1743.4
% of area	47.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	1.6%	4.5%	2.8%	0.0%	2.7%	2.0%	15.6%	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	7.4%	85.0%	100.0%
% of area GI	55.9%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	1.9%	5.3%	3.3%	0.0%	3.1%	2.3%	18.3%	0.6%	0.1%	0.1%	8.7%	100.0%	

Distribution across green infrastructure types

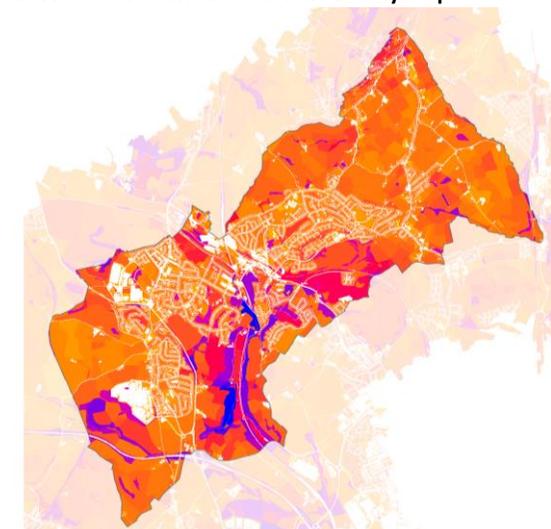


Green infrastructure types map



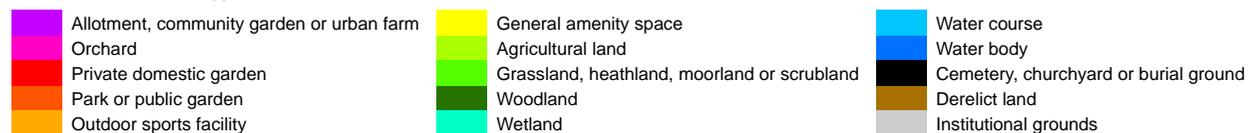
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Green infrastructure multifunctionality map



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Green infrastructure types:



Multifunctionality:



AREA WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF FUNCTIONS

7.09

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE PROVIDING FOR PUBLIC OUTDOOR RECREATION

	Total natural & semi-natural green space	Accessible natural & semi-natural green space	Allotments	Amenity greenspace	Green corridor	Park	Provision for children & young people
Area (ha)	46.34	42.46	1.04	22.56	9.77	92.55	1.61

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS AND DEFICITS: RECREATION

Is quantity appropriate? ¹	2016 PROVISION PER 1,000 POPULATION	SURPLUS (+) OR DEFICIT (-) IN HECTARES
Total natural & semi-natural green space	1.95	-1.65
Accessible natural & semi-natural green space	1.79	-1.81
Allotments	0.04	-0.11
Amenity greenspace	0.95	+0.05
Park	3.90	+0.80
Provision for children and young people	0.07	-0.34

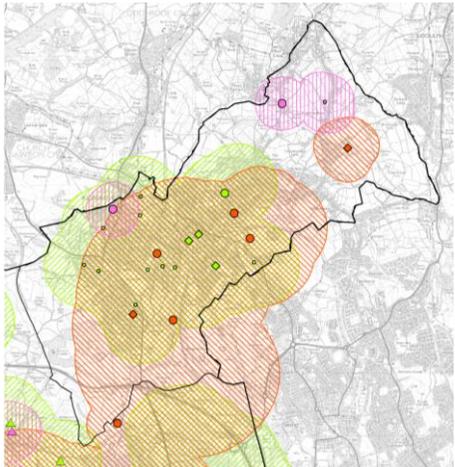
¹ Extent of recommended quantity standard met, Recommended standards per 1,000 population are: 3.60ha for natural & semi-natural green space, 0.15ha for allotments, 0.90ha for amenity greenspace, 3.10ha for parks, 0.41ha for provision for children and young people.

Beyond quantity: key sites requiring qualitative improvements²

SITE TYPE	SCORE	SITE NUMBER & NAME
Natural & semi-natural green space	73%	249 – Birchenwood
	73%	262 – Kids Wood
	74%	271 – St Johns Wood Cemetery
Allotments	≥80%	
Amenity greenspace	70%	225 – Trubshaw Court Recreation Ground
	77%	243 – Birchenwood Open Space
Green corridor	≥80%	
Park	75%	303 – Chester Road Open Space
	78%	205 – Long Lane Playing Field
Provision for children and young people	55%	250 – Moorlands Road Play Area
	69%	32 – Woodhall Park Play Area
	69%	231 – Gloucester Road Play Area
	75%	304 – Chester Road Play Area
	78%	206 – Long Land Play Area

² For each type, the 5 audited sites with the lowest quality score are listed, including only those that achieve less than 80% of the maximum. ≥80% indicates that all audited sites of the type scored at least 80% of the maximum quality score.

Beyond quantity: quality and distribution



- Type**
- Natural & semi-natural green space
 - Allotments
 - Amenity greenspace
 - Green corridor
 - Park
 - Provision for children and young people

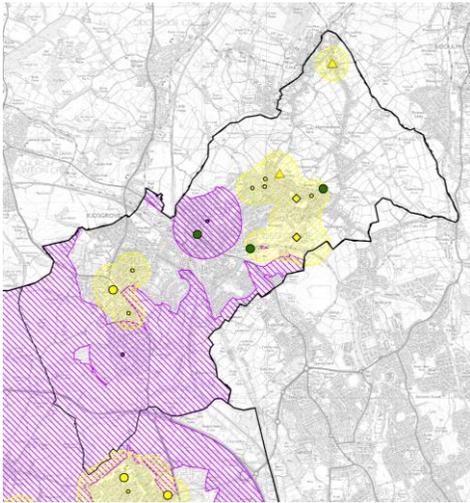
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Quality score

- Not audited
- <70%
- 70-79%
- 80%+

Catchment

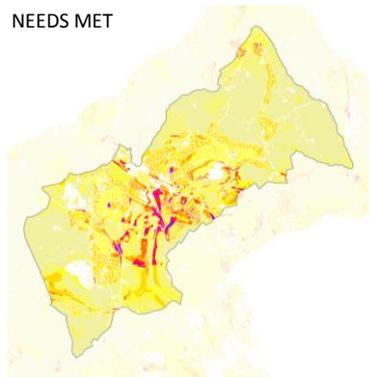
- Natural & semi-natural green space
- Allotments
- Amenity greenspace
- Park
- Provision for children and young people



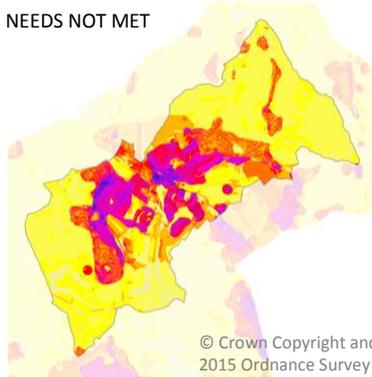
GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS AND DEFICITS: OTHER DIMENSIONS

Total percentage of needs met: **20.4%**

NEEDS MET



NEEDS NOT MET



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OTHER BENEFITS GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE (GI) CAN PROVIDE - IN ADDITION TO OPPORTUNITIES FOR RECREATION			LOCAL RELEVANCE ³	FUNCTIONAL RESOURCES ⁴
Wildlife and biodiversity				
> Pollination	■■■	■■		
> Pest and disease control	■■■	■		
> Habitat for wildlife	■	■■■■		
> Corridor for wildlife	■	■■		
Community health and wellbeing				
> Support for community cohesion	■■■	■■■		
> Environment for learning	■■■	■		
> Opportunities to hear natural sound	■■■		0	
> Connection with local environment	■■■	■■■		
> Encouraging green travel	■■	■		
Environmental resilience				
> Noise absorption	■	■		
> Trapping air pollutants	■	■		
> Soil stabilisation	■	■■■		
> Removal of pollution from soil/water	■	■		
> Water interception	■■■	■		
> Water infiltration	■■■	■		
> Water flow reduction through surface roughness	■■■	■		
> Water conveyance	■	■		
> Accessible water storage	■■■	■		
> Inaccessible water storage	■■■	■		
> Wind shelter	■■■	■		
> Carbon storage	■■■■	■		
> Shading from the sun	■■■	■		
> Evaporative cooling	■■■	■■■		
Quality of place				
> Visual contribution to landscape character	■■■■	■		
> Quality physical boundaries	■■	■■		
> Culture	■■■	■		
> Heritage	■	■■		
Products and green economy				
> Food production	■■■	■		
> Timber production	■■■■	■		
> Biofuels production	■	■		
> Providing jobs	■■	■■		

³ Local relevance: 0 = None | ■ indicates that there is a high level of need covering up to 25% of the area | ■■ indicates that there is a high level of need covering 25 to 50% of the area | ■■■ indicates that there is a high level of need covering 50 to 75% of the area | ■■■■ indicates that there is a high level of need covering over 75% of the area

⁴ Functional resources: 0 = None in the areas of need | ■ = Cover up to 25% of the area of need | ■■ = Cover 25-50% of the area of need | ■■■ = Cover 50-75% of the area of need | ■■■■ = Cover 75-100% of the area of need