



Derby City Council

February 2012

LDF: Core Strategy

Open Space Policy Consultation



We are currently preparing our Core Strategy. This will set out a vision for what Derby will be like by 2028 and will identify how this vision will become a reality. It will identify where major changes will take place and set out policies that will guide the type and quality of development across the City. This will include strategies for open space. The Core Strategy will replace our current Local Plan.

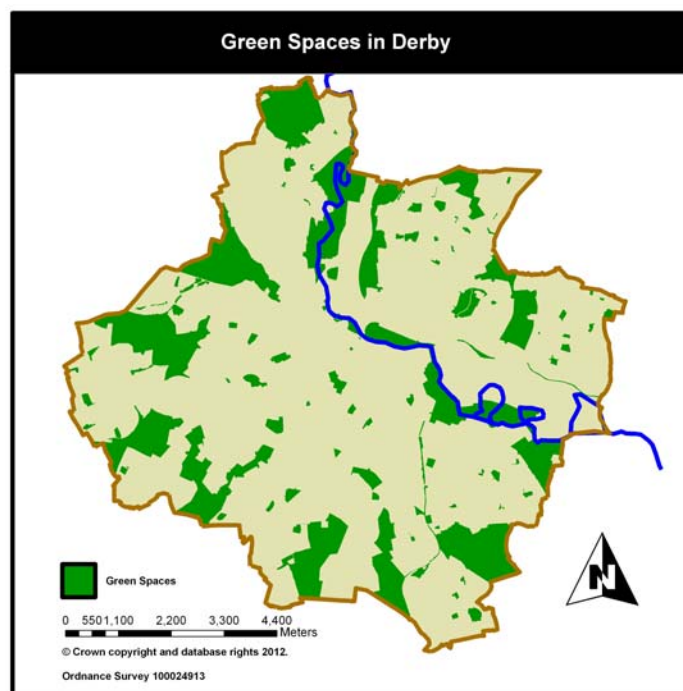
Introduction

Open space plays an important part in all of our lives. We all need places to relax and unwind, breathe fresh air and enjoy the scenery. We need places where we can walk and participate in sport and other leisure activities whatever our age, interests and fitness.

Derby has a wide variety of open space including parks and gardens, allotment, wildlife sites and green corridors. Derby's parks are the focus of this consultation. There are currently three types of park:

- Two large City Parks at Allestree and Markeaton providing a wide range of facilities
- Seven District Parks, such as Sinfyn Moor, providing a more local function and with a reasonable range of facilities for children's play and adult recreation
- Thirty seven Neighbourhood Parks providing a limited range of informal sport and recreation as well as children's play facilities.

In total, there are approximately 278 hectares of parks in Derby which in comparison equates to just over 550 football pitches. However, the amount of open space varies across the City. In some areas, notably in older more central areas, the amount of open space provided is substantially less than, for instance, the more modern suburbs.



Our open space isn't just made up of the City's parks; it is made up of, for example, allotments, playing fields, wildlife sites and green corridors. Currently, Derby has 10 Local Nature Reserves, over 50 sites of wildlife interest and 26 allotment gardens. There may be opportunities in the future to ask developers to provide alternative types of open space rather than the more traditional forms. This approach will help to create a more varied urban landscape and address deficiencies in certain types of open space.



Sunnydale Recreation Ground

Existing planning policy aims to protect all public open space and focuses on providing a significant amount of public open space as part of new development. It also sets a minimum standard of 3.8 hectares per 1000 people. This is split into 1.4 hectares for on-site open space and 2.4 hectares for major open space, which is often provided off-site.

From consultation, we have undertaken over the past two years, it is clear how highly valued all of the City's parks are in terms of quality and quantity and the important role they play in people's lives.

The reason for review

Our Local Plan policies have been in place since the original Local Plan which was adopted in 1998. These policies aim to provide accessible high quality open space for Derby's residents. We are reviewing these policies as we prepare our Core Strategy. We will examine whether they are the best way to meet the needs of our local communities, whether they continue to be deliverable in the current financial climate and whether they should be changed to better meet future circumstances.



Normanton Park

Moving Forward

Three approaches to how we can provide good quality accessible open space in the future include:

Approach 1: Continue to use the City of Derby Local Plan Review policies

Maintain the existing approach to the provision of public open space. By:

- a) Protecting all public open space unless an assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown it is more than what is needed
- b) Continue to have regard to a minimum standard of 3.8 hectares of open space for every 1000 people distinguishing between incidental and major open space

Approach 2: Allow greater flexibility for the development of existing public open space

This approach would continue to protect most open space but would provide the flexibility to allow for the development, for example for housing, on open space even where there is no surplus. In particular it could allow for the development of open space that is poor quality and not valued by the community. This approach could provide funding to improve the quality of other public open space in the local area.

Approach 3: Reduce the overall amount of new open space identified as part of new development and at the same time seek more financial contributions to improving the quality of existing public open space

This approach will allow more flexibility to seek financial contributions to improve the quality of existing public open space close to new residential developments rather than always seeking new open space. New open space would normally be prioritised where:

- a) access to existing open space in the area is poor and financial contributions to nearby sites would have little benefit
- b) the site is large and justifies the provision of smaller areas of open space on site
- c) the development is close to a proposed new park and could contribute to its delivery

The following table sets out our thoughts on the positive and negative impact of implementing each of the options. These are not exhaustive and you may think of alternatives. We have provided the opportunity on the response form for you to add any further comments.

Advantages and Disadvantages of using Approach 1	
Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The amount of open space in the City will increase over the next sixteen years ✓ In areas of the City where development occurs, residents will generally have access to more open space ✓ Pressure on existing open space will be alleviated by the extra provision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> × The provision of new open space may not take account of the current amount in the surrounding area × In the long-term, there will be an additional onus on the Council to maintain the new open space × Certain areas of the City may not see improvements in the quantity of open space over the plan period
Advantages and Disadvantages of using Approach 2	
Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Some open space which is not valued or is of poor quality may be lost over the plan period ✓ The quality of some open space may improve over the plan period ✓ The community will have a greater say in deciding the quality and quantity of open space in their area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> × Over the plan period there may be a loss of existing open space × Some open space may be developed over the plan period × The loss of open space may affect the Council's target for the provision of open space × This may result in the reduction in the sites allocated for open space in the site allocation document
Advantages and Disadvantages of using Approach 3	
Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ All new development will continue to incorporate open space as part of the design but at a lower level than is currently required ✓ Open space in the surrounding area will see an improvement in the overall quality ✓ Development may, in certain areas, bring forward new parks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> × Future development will incorporate a smaller amount of open space in the overall design × The use of existing open space in the area may rise as the local population increases × Pressure on existing open space will rise as the population increases

What we will do with the results?

All responses to this consultation will be included in a report and the findings will be used to inform policies in the draft Core Strategy. The draft Core Strategy will be available for consultation later this year and you will have an opportunity to comment on a wide range of policies covering housing, employment, retail and environmental issues.

If you wish to be kept informed on the key stages in the production of the Local Plan, please provide us with your contact details.

How to respond

We are very interested in your views and comments on how we should address the provision of future, new open space in Derby.

The closing date for responses is: **Monday 26 March 2012.**

You can access the form online at www.derby.gov.uk/yourcityyoursay

A version of the form to print, complete and return is available at <http://www.derby.gov.uk/environment-and-planning/planning/local-development-framework/>

If you have any questions about this consultation, or if you would like a paper copy of the document and Response Form please contact:

Spatial Planning and Climate Change
Saxon House,
Heritage Gate,
Derby, DE1 1AN
Telephone: 01332 255025
Email: derby.ldf@derby.gov.uk

In addition to this consultation, we are interested in your views on:

- Parking Standards
- Out-of-Centre Retailing

To view full details of these consultations please go to www.derby.gov.uk/yourcityyoursay

We can give you this information in other formats,
style or language that will help you access it.
Please contact us on 01332 255076. Minicom
01332 256666.

Please contact us if you need help reading this document or any part of this
translating.

Polish

Aby ułatwić Państwu dostęp do tych informacji, możemy je Państwu
przekazać w innym formacie, stylu lub języku.
Prosimy o kontakt: 01332 255076 Tel. tekstowy: 01332 256666

Punjabi

ਇਹ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਅਸੀਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਹੋਰ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ, ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਹੋਰ ਰੂਪ ਜਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਦੇ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ,
ਜਿਹੜੀ ਇਸ ਤੱਕ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਕਰਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੋਵੇ। ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਨਾਲ ਟੈਲੀਫੋਨ
01332 255076 ਮਿਨੀਕਮ 01332 256666 ਤੇ ਸੰਪਰਕ ਕਰੋ।

Urdu

01332 255076 یہ معلومات ہم آپ کو کسی دیگر ایسے طریقے، انداز اور زبان میں مہیا کر سکتے ہیں جو اس تک رسائی میں آپ کی مدد کرے۔ براہ کرم
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