



A spatial and investment plan for the next 20 years







If you would like this information in a different format, for example, Braille, audio CD, large print, electronic disc, BSL DVD or community languages, please contact us on 0117 922 3719





Vision for Green Space in Bristol

A city with good quality, attractive, enjoyable and accessible green spaces which meet the diverse needs of all Bristol citizens and visitors.

Source: Parks and Green Space Strategy 2008



Contents

Space Strategy

Se	ction	Page			
1.	Introduction	2			
2.	Background	3			
3.	Investment ideas and options to improve each open space within the are	7 a			
4.	Proposed open space disposals in the Brislington East and West Neighbourhood Partnership Area	25			
5.	Future opportunities	28			
Ар	pendix 1	29			
	How the Area Green Space Plan would not the standards set out in the Parks and Green Space Strategy				
Ар	pendix 2	36			
	How the Area Green Space Plan would meet the policies set out in the Parks and Green				

Park	Page
Victory Park	8-10
St Mary Redcliffe Cemetery	11
Eastwood Farm	12-14
Arnos Court Park	15
St Anne's Park and St Anne's Wood	16-18
Hungerford Road	19
Nightingale Valley	20-21
Callington Road Nature Reserve	22
Wyatts View Open Space	23
Ellesmere Road and Riverbank Open Space	23
Broomhill Road and Nursery End Estate Open Spaces	24
St Anne's Riverside Open Space	24
Newbridge Road Open Space	24



Section 1.

Introduction

This draft Ideas and Options Paper is for the Neighbourhood Partnership Area of Brislington East and West. It sets out ideas for investing in green spaces over the next 20 years to ensure everyone has easy access to a range of good quality green spaces with new and improved facilities, such as children's playgrounds, sports pitches, young people's facilities and wildlife areas. It will also identify if any green space is no longer needed and can be disposed of to fund improvements to other spaces.

In drawing up these options local groups and experts have given their views. We would now like feedback from all Bristol residents - your views are important and will inform a final Area Green Space Plan for your area.



Consultation on the Ideas and Options Paper for Brislington East and West - how to make your comments.

We would like your views on all the ideas and options presented. You can make comments and give us your own ideas. We will not be able to afford all the ideas presented in the plans so we would also like to know which spaces and types of facility you would like to see us invest in first. Your views will inform a final Area Green Space Plan which will set down improvements and priorities over the next 20 years.

To make the most of your opportunity to comment we suggest you look at the Ideas and Options paper before you start to complete the questionnaire. You can chose to comment on all the spaces or select those you are most interested in.

The public consultation is open for 14 weeks and will end on 29th October 2010

All ideas and options are open for comment.

How to make your comments

There are a number of ways you can submit comments to us; via a questionnaire online, by obtaining a paper copy of the questionnaire or by visiting one of our drop in sessions.

Online at www.bristol.gov.uk/agsp

You can view the Ideas and Options paper and complete a questionnaire online. If you do not have Internet access you can visit any of our libraries or customer service points which offer free Internet access.

Paper and cd versions

Alternatively paper and cd versions of the Ideas and Options Paper and questionnaire are available from:

Bristol City Council, Parks, Colston 33, Colston Avenue, Bristol BS1 4UA Or by telephoning: 0117 922 3719 Or by e-mailing: Park.Strategy@bristol.gov.uk

Drop in sessions

A drop-in session is being organised for each Neighbourhood Partnership Area - this gives the opportunity to see the document and talk through the ideas with council officers. For details about when these drop-in sessions will be held go to www.bristol.gov.uk/agsp, call 0117 922 3719 or email:

Park.Strategy@bristol.gov.uk

Available to view

Paper versions of the Ideas and Options papers are available to view at all Bristol libraries, customer service points and The Council House, College Green, Central Bristol, BS1 5TR.

What happens next

The views put forward during this consultation will help to inform a final Area Green Space Plan for your area. All views put forward by the public will be analysed and carefully considered, following the close of the consultation on 29th October. Final Area Green Space Plans will be drafted and further comment will be sought from key stakeholders and Neighbourhood Partnerships. The current aim is to adopt the final Area Green Space Plans early in 2011.

In addition to Brislington East and West, ideas and options papers are also available for comment on the following areas:

- Knowle, Filwood and Windmill Hill
- Hengrove and Stockwood
- Hartcliffe, Withywood and Bishopsworth
- Bedminster and Southville
- Cabot Clifton and Clifton East
- ▶ Henleaze, Westbury on Trym and Stoke Bishop
- Avonmouth and Kingsweston
- Henbury and Southmead
- ▶ Bishopston, Cotham and Redland
- Horfield and Lockleaze
- Ashley, Easton and Lawrence Hill
- ▶ Eastville, Frome Vale and Hillfields
- St George East and West

Other consultations you may be interested in

The Site Allocations and Development
Management Options Document is also out to
consultation up until Friday, 29 October 2010.
This document suggests specific sites in the city
which may be developed to provide new homes,
jobs or shops in your area. It also proposes land
to be protected for open space, industry, nature
conversation and shopping. In terms of green
space, while the Area Green Space Plans cover
publicly accessible green space only, the Site
Allocations will include consideration of a wider
range of green space in the city including
allotments and grazing land. Visit
www.bristol.gov.uk/siteallocations or email
bdf@bristol.gov.uk or call 0117 903 6725.



Section 2. How does the Ideas and Options Paper fit into the plans for green space and wider citywide planning?

Playing Pitch Strategy

The Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) is a sub-strategy of the Parks and Green Space Strategy and is the technical document which contains proposals for formally organised outdoor sport across Bristol.

It is based on a careful evaluation and review of demand and supply based on a full audit of pitches, users and providers within the city. The evaluation included all pitches in Bristol including parks, school playing fields, private sector facilities and those run by further education organisations. The PPS advocates the creation of larger multi-pitch and multi-sport sites and greater use of school playing fields. The Playing Pitch Strategy can be viewed online at www.bristol.gov.uk/parkstrategy Parks and Green **Space Strategy**

Bristol's Parks and Green Space Strategy was adopted by Cabinet on 21st February 2008. The strategy sets out an ambitious plan over the next 20 years for ensuring that people have access to good quality parks and green spaces of different types, close to where they live.

The strategy contains service management policies and a set of standards for the provision of publicly accessible green space. There are three specific standards:

Quality standard: a level of quality which all spaces should attain

Distance standard: how far people should have to travel to reach a particular type of space

Ouantity standard – how much green space of different types there should be

These standards have been applied during the development of Area Green Space Plans and the ideas and options paper associated with them.

To view the strategy and find out more about the standards go to www.bristol.gov.uk/parkstrategy

Area Green Space Plans

Area Green Space Plans are one of the first steps in implementing the Parks and Green Space Strategy. They will detail changes to green space over a 20 year period – setting out what space is required, what type of investment is needed such as children's play and sports pavilions and identifying any significant change such as new entrances, footpaths or car parking.

Step 1

Ideas and options paper

Currently out for consultation

The Ideas and Options papers put forward ideas for making these changes in each area of the city. They are based on the policies and standards adopted in the Parks and Green Space Strategy, as well as responding to the specific proposals for active organised sport laid out in the Playing Pitch Strategy. They have been put together taking into account the views of local stakeholders, expert advice and the needs of other projects such as Cycling City.

Step 2 Final Area **Green Space Plan**

Feedback from the Ideas and Options paper consultation will inform a final Area Green Space Plan which the council aims to adopt by early 2011.

Park Improvement Plan

These will be produced for parks over the 20 year period as money becomes available and according to the priorities set out in Area Green Space Plans. These will be subject to further local consultation.

Park Management Plans

(Capital Spend and day to day management). These will be subject to further local consultation.

The Bristol Development Framework

Bristol City Council is producing a new suite of planning documents to guide development decisions in the city over a 20-year period. The Bristol Development Framework (BDF) will set out how the city will grow to accommodate 30,000 new homes for an increasing population. New employment and commercial opportunities will be needed and new transport links are expected to connect growing residential and employment centres. Together these documents make up the BDF, which will replace the Local Plan.

The council has undertaken and commissioned a range of studies and assessments to provide a robust evidence base for the preparation of the Bristol Development Framework. The Parks and Green Space Strategy will act together with Area Green Space Plans to provide the evidence base for publicly accessible open spaces.

Area Green Space Plans are being drawn up at the same time as the Council develops two key documents within the BDF - the Core Strategy and the Site Allocations and Development Management Plan.

The Site Allocations and Development Management Development Plan Document will establish site-specific planning policies, allocate sites for development, and set out the protection of areas sensitive to change.

If you require any further information please contact the Strategic Policy Team on 0117 903 6725 or bdf@bristol.gov.uk



What green space will the Area Green Space Plan cover?

An Area Green Space Plan will consider only green spaces for which there is legitimate public access and which provide recreational benefit (publicly accessible green space). In line with the Parks and Green Space Strategy the Area Green Space Plan will consider five different types of space described below. This Ideas and Options paper has been drawn up using these categories and definitions.

Type of space and key attributes Map key (Legend)

Children and young people's space



These are spaces specifically designed to increase opportunities for children and young people to play or meet safely within equipped and unequipped environments. Sub-types include, wheels parks, games areas, children's play space.

Formal green space



Sites with a consciously organised layout whose aim is aesthetic enjoyment. This can include sweeping landscapes such as the Repton landscapes of the historic estates, to ornamental gardens which include flower beds and features such as statues.

Informal green space



Informal in layout and character, where the emphasis is on informal recreation. They generally have few or no additional facilities.

Natural green space



Sites providing people with access to, and experience of nature.

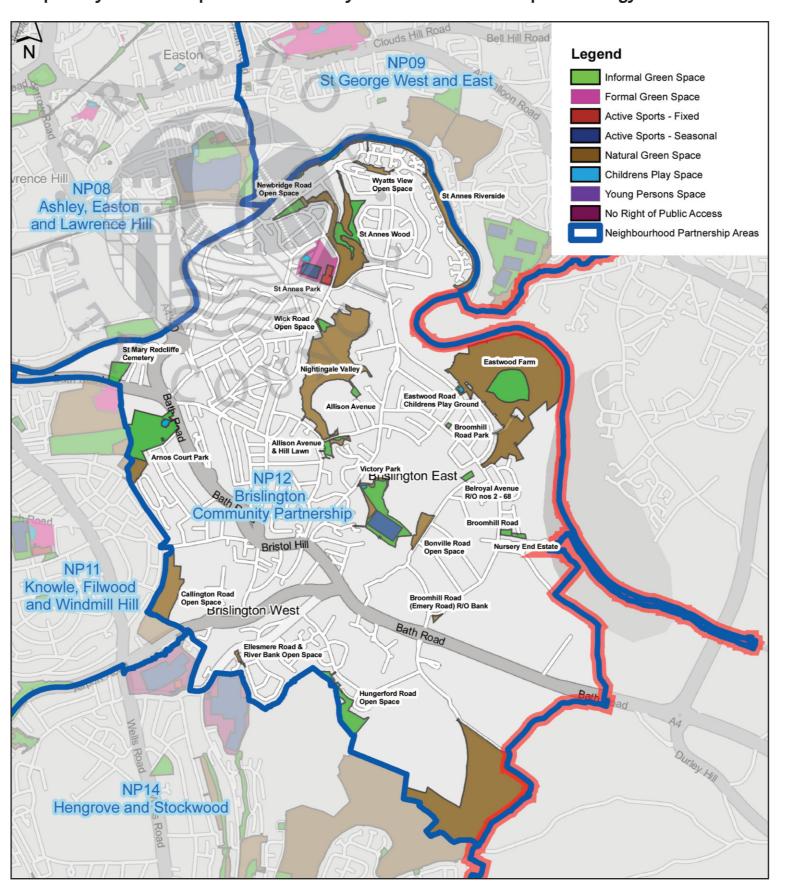
It includes woodland, grassland, scrub, hedgerows and wetland.

Active sports space



Those areas which are used for a variety of organised and competitive sports.

The publicly accessible spaces considered by the Parks and Green Space Strategy as outlined in 2008.



What isn't included in an Area Green Space Plan?

The Area Green Space Plan will not consider green spaces that are not freely accessible to the public, including allotments, city farms, school grounds, or Sites of Nature Conservation in private ownership.

In addition it excludes small pieces of land that don't serve any recreational purpose such as road verges and small areas within housing.

However the contribution of all these spaces to the urban green infrastructure of the city for wildlife, leisure and gardening is recognised and taken into account when drawing up these plans.

Green Space in Brislington East and West

The Area Green Space Plan is defined by the boundaries of the Brislington East and West Neighbourhood Partnership area - itself defined by the two electoral wards.

The Brislington E&W Neighbourhood Partnership area (NPA) has a wide range of different green space including public open space, grazing meadows, allotments, private agricultural land, private sports facilities, private woodland, churchyards, burial grounds and schools' grounds. The Area Green Space Plan considers only the public open space element of this. The area of green space considered by the Plan is shown here. These spaces are categorised into five different types as outlined in the Parks and Green Space Strategy 2008.

Spaces that have been included or excluded in this Area Green Space Plan

During detailed consultation with stakeholders and further analysis of the spaces, some changes have been made as to which spaces or parts of spaces are considered publicly accessible and which are not.

No additional spaces have yet been adopted as publicly accessible in this area but some are proposed at Nightingale Valley in Section 3.

The following space identified originally as publicly accessible is no longer considered to be and will not be included as part of an Area Green Space Plan for this area:

Why?

Space

(part of)

Nightingale Valley

Youth and Community Centre, previously used for allotments, was mapped as public open space in error. This area will now be omitted from the Area Green Space Plan.

See pages 20-21 to see a map

showing the location of this space.

How does the Area Green Space Plan link to other neighbouring Neighbourhood Partnership Areas

Although Neighbourhood Partnership Areas are used for open space planning, it is recognised they provide an artificial boundary in terms of where people visit. In drawing up this Ideas and Options Paper, the proximity and use of spaces in neighbouring areas has been taken into account.

It is also recognized that people from across the city use the destination parks of The Downs, Ashton, Blaise and Kingsweston, Hengrove Play Park and Oldbury Court Estate & Snuff Mills, city centre spaces and sports facilities for organized sport, and that often people travel to visit other spaces outside their Neighbourhood Partnership Area. During local stakeholder consultation it was evident that people in Brislington visit parks such as Victoria Park, Redcatch Park, St George Park and Eastville Park

Brislington is also connected to the wider area through long distance footpath networks and cycle routes - whether they are specifically marked out or just in common use. Strong connections exist to Stockwood Local Nature Reserve and Troopers Hill and Conham Vale via the River Avon Trail. Sparke Evans Park and Arnos Vale Cemetery are directly accessible just over the 'boundary'.

In developing the Ideas and Options Paper green links have had a strong influence and care has been taken to ensure that different Area Green Space Plans 'talk to each other'. Specific cross boundary influences have been considered for:

- the provision of sports surfaces and facilities;
- the provision of different types of space where the boundary between NPAs is easily crossed;
- the role of Brislington's Local Nature Reserves for the wider community;
- the strategic management of natural green spaces for the benefit of wildlife;
- the provision of a traditional park and the facilities it may offer;
- long distance cycle and pedestrian routes to the River Avon Trail and beyond;
- the influence of Arnos Vale Cemetery and Stockwood Open Space LNR;

In practical terms, the Brislington NPA is most easily connected with that of Knowle, Filwood and Windmill Hill and Stockwood and Hengrove. It is in these areas where types of space and facilities will serve the Brislington Community.



Who has been involved so far?

To inform the Ideas and Options Paper, a series of participation events took place with local community representatives and groups as well as relevant experts and professionals. These events included information sessions, meetings, workshops and site visits to gain information and thoughts about sites, to gauge their value to local people and get feedback on investment opportunities as well as possible disposal sites.

Those that we asked for comments in Brislington East and West included:

- representatives of Brislington Community Partnership;
- local park groups;
- the police and Safer Bristol;
- local youth workers;
- young people from Brislington Enterprise College;
- a local child minder's group;
- local primary schools.
- Bristol City Council officers including park managers, landscape designers, archaeologists, ecologists, highways engineers, the cycling team, planners and sports development workers

All ideas were considered and we are very grateful for the input from all those that attended sessions to discuss their green spaces.

We are now asking all residents and interest groups to give their views.

It is important to note that the options set out are the council's interpretation, and they take into account not only stakeholder views but the policies outlined in the Parks and Green Space Strategy, the emerging Bristol Development Framework requirements and other council initiatives. The options have not necessarily been endorsed by any of the above stakeholders, who also have the opportunity to give their views through this consultation

The role of park groups

Representatives from Arnos Court Park Action Group, Friends of Eastwood Farm, Friends of Callington Rd Nature Reserve and Friends of Nightingale Valley participated in the Area Green Space Plan process as stakeholders. All of these groups actively work to improve these green spaces on behalf of their community.

Funding the proposals

The Parks and Green Space Strategy projected that achieving a 'good' standard of provision across the whole Bristol parks and green space network will cost £87million in capital funding (at 2006 prices) over 20 years. This is the cost of putting in new facilities (e.g playgrounds, sports pavilions) and infrastructure (e.g. footpaths, railings) in to parks. The Strategy laid out how this funding would be raised based on knowledge in 2006. It identified the following funding sources: contributions from developers, external funding such as lottery grants, money from the disposal of green space and the council core parks and estates budget. Taking into account the more detailed work that has been done in drawing up this paper, the current economic position and changes to developer's contributions through the Community Infrastructure Levy these figures will need to be revised following this consultation.

It is important to emphasise that investment will take place as and when funding becomes available based on priorities which will be identified following the response to this consultation. If not enough funding is available then options which are least important may not be taken forward. The consultation questionnaire accompanying the Ideas and Options Paper is designed to not only allow respondents to state whether they support ideas or not, but also to help them prioritise.

Sale of some green space to raise money to re-invest

Area Green Space Plans will propose which green spaces the council might dispose of to raise money to reinvest back into park improvements. The council's usual policy is that all receipts from disposals should go into a 'single capital pot' for distribution to overall priorities but in this case 70% will be ring fenced for reinvestment in to parks. Section 4 gives options as to which sites in Brislington could be disposed of.

In some cases the value of a space could be improved by the partial development of it - allowing housing to be built facing onto the space and providing natural surveillance. In this case, what is often a poorly and misused backland site, can become of greater value to the local community with the opportunity to make improvements which attract more people to use it. Two partial open space disposals are put forward for Brislington East and West, details of which you will find in Section 4, but you will also find in Section 3 the investment options for the remainder of the space. For Brislington this applies to St Annes Park and Newbridge Rd Open Space.









Section 3.

Investment ideas and options

This section presents a range of spatial and investment options and proposals for all accessible green spaces within the Brislington East and West Neighbourhood Partnership Area. The proposals aim to meet the policies and open space standards set out in the Parks and Green Space Strategy and also to respond to ideas gathered from members of the local community and professional stakeholders in 2008/9.

Area Green Space Plan Officers considered all ideas put forward alongside any constraints and an analysis of individual open spaces to put together draft proposals.

For each open space or park, key proposals are highlighted for each site and if adopted, would be used to provide guidance for a future park improvement plan when resources become available.

Parks or open spaces for which proposals would result in significant change are presented first in this section as 'concept plans'.

No decisions have been made and all proposals are open to comment and influence through the consultation.

Park	Page
Victory Park	8-10
St Mary Redcliffe Cemetery	11
Eastwood Farm	12-14
Arnos Court Park	15
St Anne's Park and St Anne's Wood	16-18
Hungerford Road	19
Nightingale Valley	20-22
Callington Road Nature Reserve	22
Wyatts View Open Space	23
Ellesmere Road and Riverbank Open Space	23
Broomhill Road and Nursery End Estate Open Spaces	24
St Anne's Riverside Open Space	24
Newbridge Road Open Space	24



Victory Park

Existing character

There is a strong semi-rural feel to the park that is appreciated by local residents. The variation of mowing regimes, mature trees and the adjoining historic hedgerows help reinforce this characteristic. The park is being used for a long time by local league football teams.

The land rises within the park from the entrance at School Road to the higher sports pitch plateau area in the south east and beyond the play area towards the public footpath. From here, there are open views across the park and out to the city centre.

There is a public footpath (PRoW) within the southern part of the park which forms part of the existing formal path layout.

The School Road entrance has been recently improved. However there is scope for further improvements which will act to invite people into the space.



KEY

Existing footpath

Public footpath (PRoW)

••••• Desire line

Existing views

Boundaries and Edges

Limited surveillance due to density of vegetation

Boundaries in poor condition

No surveillance of park from beyond boundary

Access / Entrances



Victory Park

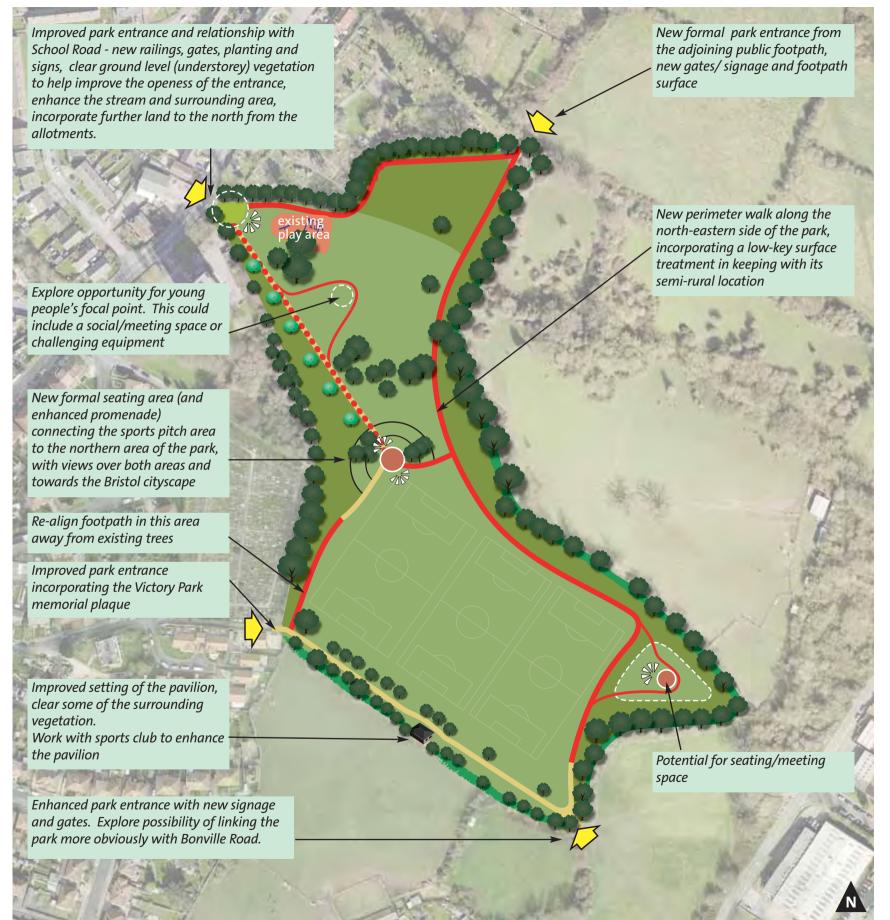
What we want to achieve

Retain and enhance the features of the park which contribute to its 'semi-rural' character. Introduce new elements and features such as a formal seating area and youth focal point and improve the relationship of the park with School Road. The park can make a greater contribution to meeting the policies and open space standards set out in the Parks and Green Space Strategy and realise the aspirations of the community.

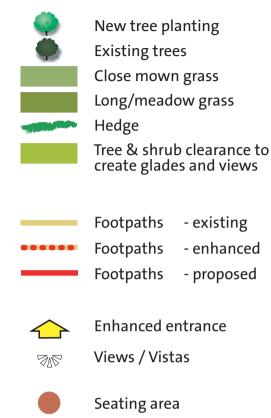
Options and ideas

These are given below and on the map opposite

- Improve visual and physical links into, through and around the park, in particular improve the entrance and interface with School Road.
- Create an area of formal seating which takes advantage of the good views
- Introduce new facilities for young people which may include a social/meeting place or challenging play equipment



KEY



"Make main entrance more open, secure and visible. Have an eye-catching element in heart of the park - perhaps a shelter or public art"

local resident's ideas

These are ideas and options. We cannot afford to do all of these suggestions. Please tell us what your priorities would be and give us your ideas by completing the questionnaire at www.bristol.gov.uk/agsp



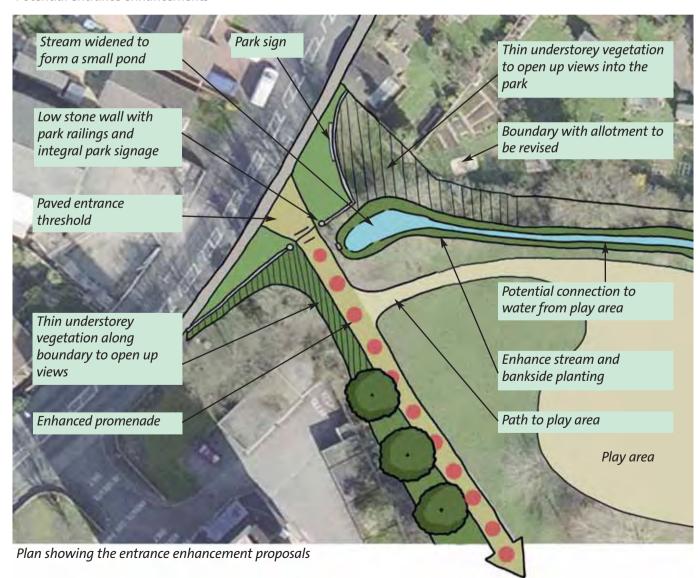
Victory Park



Existing entrance to Victory Park - from School Road



Potential entrance enhancements





Existing view



Proposed view of formal seating/viewing area



Shelter for socialising



Paved seating area



Stream enhancement



Formal seating area and earth mounding

Precedent images

St Mary Redcliffe Cemetery

Redcliffe Cemetery is held by Bristol City Council under the Closure of Burial Grounds Act. The site is poorly used and has been subject to regular vandalism. Despite this it has the potential to be a much more inviting space.

The recent work to significantly enhance Arnos Vale Cemetery which has an entrance opposite Redcliffe Cemetery demonstrates the possibilities of improving the entrance to visually link the two sites.

What we want to achieve

To make the burial ground a more welcoming space with a much-improved entrance on to Bath Road.

Options and ideas

- Take steps to prevent or control parking at the entrance froin Bath Road.
- Improve the ground surface infront of the main entrance to the site, repair walls and remove vegetation.
- Explore opportunities to bring the former chapel in to use.
- Create a new access point and footpath to the north of the space which allows access through to Sparke Evans Park and encourages pedestrian through traffic.
- Improve existing footpaths and create new paths to improve access around the site.
- Make safe and repair main headstones.
- Manage the site for the benefit of wildlife and ensure its nature conservation value is a consideration when making any other improvements.
- Provide a quiet garden space in the north west or north east corner.





Eastwood Farm

Existing Character

Eastwood Farm is a large 60 hectare site adjacent to the river Avon, with a diverse range of habitats including water, wetland, riparian, meadow and woodland. The site is a designated Local Nature Reserve.

The Farm is highly valued by those who use it and benefits from the work of a local community group - Friends of Eastwood Farm. However, overall use and knowledge of the site is low and the Farm offers good opportunities for a variety of recreational pursuits for a wider community.

The centre of the site is dominated by a restored landfill site with steep wooded sides.

The park has the River Avon along its northern boundary and the wooded slopes of the river valley give the Farm a tranquil and rural feel.

There are a number of small enclosed meadows and there is a regular footpath mowing regime. However the quality of paths is patchy at best.

A drainage scheme located on site that incorporates reed beds, ditches and

Site of informal bike track

Existing play area - equipment in good condition but limited. Potential to expand. Tarmac area - remnant of old ball court with poor quality teen shelter and basketball hoop. An uninspiring place.

Steep track to Beeses tea rooms, has footpath status although used by vehicles. Surface requires improvement



Densely wooded slopes screen landfill plateau from river valley

Upper footpath below tree line affords elevated views of the lagoons, river valley and flood plain. Paths are waterlogged in places and timber log steps in need of repair

Dipping pond with timber deck

Old landfill site, currently restored as a meadow, grazed with a mown strip to edge. Meadow lacks biodiversity when compared to the floodplain. Walkers stick to the mown track at the periphery

Elevated mound, dense scrub on slopes, accessed by footpath and form plateau. The mound affords long distance outstanding views across the plateau to the hills beyond Avon Valley

Disused car park and overflow park. Evidence of waterlogging, springs have appeared here and on landfill requiring *further investigation*

Bristol City Council depot

KEY

B

Informal path

PROW

Existing views

Boundaries and Edges

Limited surveillance due A to residential properties /development backing onto park

Limited surveillance due

to density of vegetation

Access / Entrances

Lagoon



Eastwood Farm

What we want to achieve

To promote this unique site to the public by encouraging and providing greater access and opportunities for enjoyment throughout the site, whilst retaining it's rural, tranquil character.

Options and ideas

These are given below and on the map opposite

- Create more opportunities for play and exploration around the wetland areas such as timber board walks, stepping stones and improved bridges
- Provide new information signs to advertise and promote the site
- Significantly improve all entrances with signs, gates, better fencing and paths – particularly the main entrance at Whitmore Avenue
- Create a series of clearly way-marked paths to allow greater access to all areas.
 Some paths will allow access for wheelchair users, parents/carers with buggies, cyclists and horse riders
- Provide more seating, picnic areas and information points
- Improve management of trees, scrub and woodland to improve views through the Woods to the river and beyond. Establish viewing platforms with seating at various locations
- Provide a long term landscape and wildlife management plan to sustain a variety of habitats, educational & recreational benefits and enhance the site's status as a Local Nature Reserve
- Restore and manage the drainage scheme associated with the landfill area



Close mown grass
Tree & shrub clearance to create glades and views

Lagoon
Footpaths - enhanced
Footpaths - proposed
Cycleway
Parking

Entrances -enhanced
Roads

Multi Use Games Area

Views / Vistas

Have well-signed routes for different purposes - paths good for buggies and wheelchairs, for bikes, joggers and dog-walkers"

local resident's ideas

"A breathing space for people and wildlife. A place for kids to get muddy!"

local resident's ideas

These are ideas and options. We cannot afford to do all of these suggestions. Please tell us what your priorities would be and give us your ideas by completing the questionnaire at www.bristol.gov.uk/agsp



Eastwood Farm





Improvements would be made to the existing viewing platform. Close to the car park this would ideal for those not willing to walk too far and for viewing cycle cross activity.





Improvements to accommodate cycling could be made on selected paths.





An informal kickabout area close to the Whitmore Avenue entrance could be a better use of this space.





A much better and larger dog-free children's play and young people's space could be provided.



Arnos Court Park:

Arnos Court Park is a very popular open space adjacent to Arnos Vale cemetery. There is strong community interest in the park with a very active community group, Arno's Park Action Group.

The park creates a physical link between the communities of Brislington and Knowle and invites users from each area. There are fine views from the site to the east and Troopers Hill Local Nature Reserve. The trees on the top of the hill in the park are a dominant feature on the local skyline.

This Park is a locally registered historic park and garden and it lies within the Arnos Vale Conservation Area. The adjoining Arnos Court is Listed Grade II and part of the park lies within the area of a historic burial ground for Arnos Court Convent first recorded in 1902.

The park is in need of investment but despite this is popular with local residents, particularly dog walkers.

What we want to achieve

To significantly improve the park, providing a safer and more welcoming, multifunctional space offering facilities for children and young people that also continues to offer visitors an opportunity to appreciate wildlife and Brislington's history.

Options and ideas

- Continued provision of a children's playground. This will offer equipped and natural elements for an age range of 0-13 years and provide seating and picnic tables. There is an option to provide equipment suitable for older children which offers medium and high risk activity at a separate but close location;
- A perimeter footpath using a surface material that is in keeping with the informal and natural character of the site. This would afford better access to the link with Arno's Vale Cemetery;
- A performance area that makes use of the park as a natural amphitheatre;

Replace existing concrete area and basketball hoop with a natural surface to reflect its function as a natural pond and flood alleviation balancing pond



Improve footpath along full length using surface treatment that helps prevent slipping.



The introduction of a seating area or viewing platform at the top of the park to allow visitors to enjoy views across Brislington.



Improve park entrance using fencing and kissing attes or similar.

Carry out selective woodland management to improve views through the park, improve perceptions of safety for visitors and protect mature trees.

Improve entrance with signs, gates and fencing. Option to remove some asphalt here if wheels facility location changed.



These are ideas and options. We cannot afford to do all of these suggestions. Please tell us what your priorities would be and give us your ideas by completing the questionnaire at www.bristol.gov.uk/agsp





St Anne's Park and St Anne's Wood

Existing character

St Annes Park is a popular, formally laid out park. It has large grassed areas used for informal recreation, a well-used play area and an active bowls club. The tennis courts are currently dis-used and there are no plans to reinstate these. The site slopes to the south allowing good views across the park and beyond.

St Anne's Wood is a distinctive, densely wooded, steep sided river valley. It is valued for its wildlife being an SNCI and supports a variety of species and habitats. Brislington Brook meanders through the site, and St Anne's Well has important historical connections and is the destination for a medieval pilgrimage route. The site is used by local people but feels vey enclosed which can make people feel unsafe.

Together they make up an extensive and varied area of green space within Brislington but currently there is no clear link between the two sites which are separated by a busy road. There is evidence of anti-social behaviour on both sites and a need for improvements to be made to their infrastructure.

"Skate park ramps and climbing wall - like St George's Park. And toilets!"

local resident's ideas



KEY

Existing footpath

Existing views

Boundaries and Edges

Limited surveillance due to residential properties /development backing onto park

B Limited surveillance due to density of vegetation

Boundaries in poor condition

> Bridges

Access / Entrances



St Anne's Park and St Anne's Wood

St Anne's Park - What we want to achieve

Enhance as a formal, traditional park. Introduce new elements that cater for the needs of all ages to facilitate the maximum enjoyment and use of the park.

Create strong visual and physical links with St Anne's Wood.

Options and ideas

These are given on the map opposite

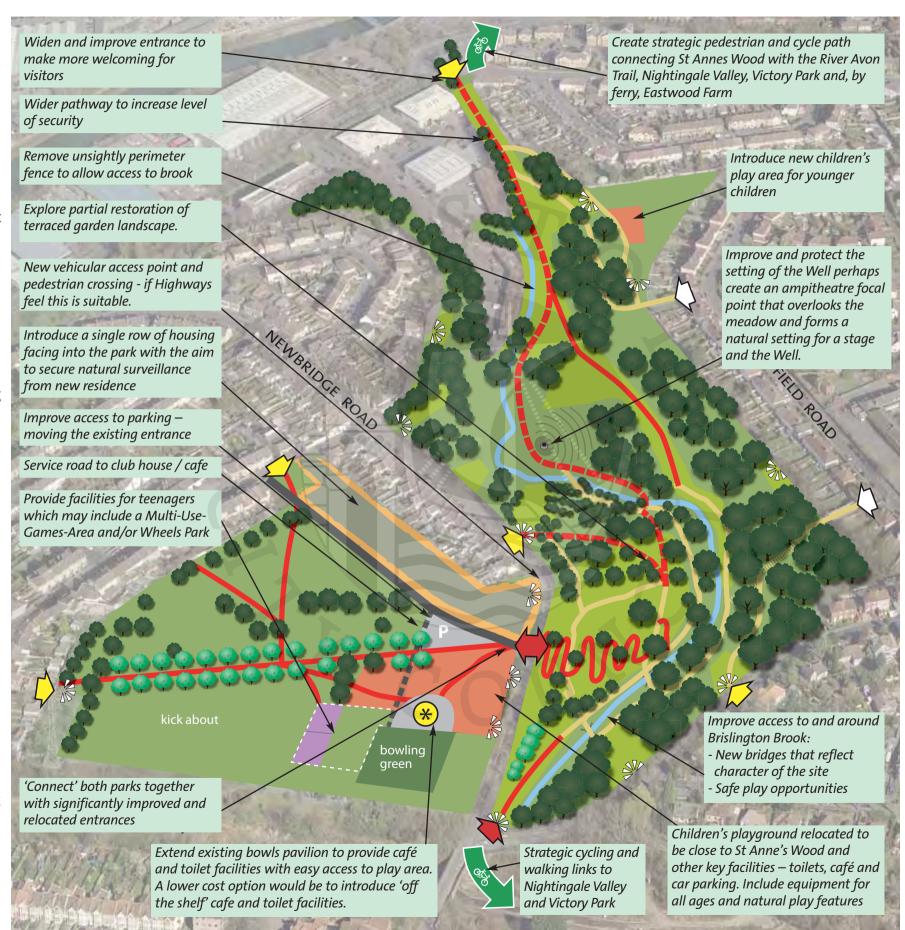
St Anne's Wood - What we want to achieve

Enhance St Anne's Wood to provide a quality natural green space experience. Create strong visual and physical links with St Anne's Park.

Options and ideas

These are also given on the map opposite

- Improve and promote strategic access links with other cycle and ramblers networks across the city. Improve some footpaths to allow accessibility for wheelchair users and cyclists/buggies.
- Thin woodlands to create clearings and glades that will benefit and add diversity for wildlife and also create a series of longer distance views, at all elevations, through the woods and beyond.
- Reduce the sense of enclosure and improve the feeling of safety as one moves through the woods.
- Improve entrances to Woods, clear, quality signage and information about the wood in the same style as that used in St Anne's Park to reinforce the connection.
- Provide information about the history of the site at the entrance and at features.
- Create more opportunities for play and exploration round the brook such as stepping stones, a ford and new bridges.



KEY

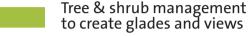


New tree planting

Existing trees Natural hedgerow



Existing grass





Housing

Watercourse

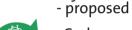


Footpaths - existing

Footpaths - proposed



Cycle and pedestrian route



Cycleway



Parking



Existing entrance



New entrance Improved entrance



Proposed Roads



Elevated Views / Vistas



Play area **MUGA**



Multi-purpose building



These are ideas and options. We cannot afford to do all of these suggestions. Please tell us what your priorities would be and give us your ideas by completing the questionnaire at www.bristol.gov.uk/agsp





Existing view south along New Bridge Road



Example of cafe with outdoor seating



Example of estate style fencing with kissing gate



St Anne's Well



The historically important St Anne's Well could be used to create new focal point for St Anne's Wood.



Example of formal park entrance



Hungerford Rd:

Hungerford Road Open Space is the main open space to serve residents in the Hungerford Rd area of Brislington. It is a Site of Nature Conservation Interest although on-site species and habitat away from the Brislington Brook are not thought significant. There is a large kickabout area or former playing field and a strategic cycle route from Stockwood through Stockwood Local Nature Reserve finishes here.

The space is grassy and informal and there is the opportunity for it to serve the local community much better.

Vision:

 A more attractive, multifunctional and safer space for the benefit of local and wider residents.

Key proposals:

- To improve the appearance of the site with formal space elements such as flowerbeds, seating, tree planting and new, formal fencing.
- To highlight the function of the space as an entrance to Stockwood Local Nature Reserve.

A new children's playground. The playground will have equipped and natural play elements and be of sufficient size to cater for children aged 0-12 years from the local area.



Introduce more formal park elements in this area associated closely with the children's playground.



Explore the opportunity to create an enforceable dog exclusion area in part of the park to encourage children's play.





Provide a better quality and more welcoming entrance to the park with the use of railings and a gated entrance.

Highlight the function of the site as an entrance to Stockwood Open Space Local Nature Reserve and improve the entrance and signage accordingly.





Retain open informal games area

These are ideas and options.
We cannot afford to do all of these suggestions. Please tell us what your priorities would be and give us your ideas by completing the questionnaire at www.bristol.gov.uk/agsp



Nightingale Valley:

Nightingale Valley is a wooded open space at the heart of the Neighbourhood Partnership area. It is a Natural Green Space and a Site of Nature Conservation Interest. The Brislington Brook runs through the site and there is active community involvement in the site from Friends of Nightingale Valley.

Historically, the Valley contains the remains of nineteenth century or earlier buildings, a historic stone bridge and the remains of an earlier (possibly medieval) ford. In the woodland are surviving elements of the Wick House pleasure grounds including sluices and weirs along the brook.

What we want to achieve

To significantly improve the Valley to offer a good quality, welcoming Natural Green Space experience - improving access, play value and woodland management.

Options and ideas

These are given below and on the map opposite

- Improved footpaths to allow better access and facilitate a green pedestrian and informal cycle route
 - The path running from Hill Lawn to St Annes
 Terrace should act for pedestrians and cyclists
 and be part of a cycle route that enables people
 to cycle to the River Avon Trail via St Annes Wood
 - Paths running east/west should have a much improved surface and stepping that is in keeping with the character of the site

- Improvements to support informal play and education using Brislington Brook and valley woodlands;
- Better woodland management to allow more light to Brislington Brook, footpaths and mature trees;
- Improvements to seating and the picnic area;
- Ground works to support a kickabout area at the Hill Lawn entrance;
- There is an area of land within Nightingale Valley not owned by Bristol City Council. The Council may seek to acquire or obtain legal rights over this land so that it can be properly managed as open space.
- Changes to boundaries:
- refer to text boxes on opposite page
- Signage and interpretation improved throughout
- Opportunities to improve access to the Brislington Brook will be explored to support informal play and exploration by children and young people. This could include steps, weirs and fords. The Environment Agency would need to agree change.

These are ideas and options. We cannot afford to do all of these suggestions. Please tell us what your priorities would be and give us your ideas by completing the questionnaire at www.bristol.gov.uk/agsp





This area of space originally defined as part of Nightingale Valley in the Parks and Green Space Strategy is no longer considered as legitimately accessible public open space. This site has a long history of use as an allotment and on-site signposting and relic fencing identify this area as distinct from the rest of the Valley. This area within the yellow boundary is also being considered by the council for a new primary school. This is at a very early stage and the Brislington community partnership have been involved in discussions with the council.

Land to the east of Nightingale Valley changed to increase public open space and decrease land used as grazing.



This area of grazing land de-designated as allotment and brought in to the Valley as public open space.



This space improved to provide a new children's play area with informal kickabout area, a new entrance and fencing placed around the boundary

with the existing fencing and entrance removed. The entrance into the woodland will be widened and made to appear more welcoming. The Informal Green Space at Wick Road may also need to be considered as part of the new school mentioned in box 1. If this is the case a new high quality entrance to Nightingale Valley would be provided here. If this is not the case then the land retained as grassy open space with both the entrance from Wick Rd and the entrance to the woodland improved.

The entrance from St Anne's Terrace improved.



At the Allison Avenue entrance a small area of open space is proposed to be sold for housing. This would be accessed from the new development at Latimer Close. An entrance to the Valley would still be maintained from Allison Avenue.





"the Pleasure Grounds, about sixty acres, in which natural advantages have been judiciously improved by art, present a bold inequality of surface, and an association of beauties rarely to be met with in a similar compass. The little sequestered valley, in which a stream expands into a small lake, is animated by a Rookery, swans and other water fowl. Here the brilliant Kingfisher haunts the recesses of the babbling brook, or glances beneath the arch of the ivy-mantled bridge:- there the Hermitage in the midst of a shady grove, invites to musing and retirement."

Neale (1823)

"Reinstate weir and raise water level by the old Plane tree. Paths wide enough for cycling and pedestrian sharing but not too wide"

Local residents ideas

Callington Road Local Nature Reserve

Callington Road achieved Local Nature Reserve Status in October 2009 and its on-site management is guided by a management plan drawn up after consultation with local residents. It is a locally important natural green space and, together with Talbot Rd allotments, provides a large foraging area for the city's larger mammals.

There are two distinct areas of the space, a more open green area adjacent to Callington Road and a predominantly scrub area further to the north and east. This part shares a boundary with the allotments. The whole site is designated as a Site of Nature Conservation Interest and part of the site is designated as a Village Green. Wildlife found on-site includes roe deer, foxes, bats, and slow worms. There are also numerous bird and invertebrate species, particularly butterflies with 18 species recorded, and five Avon Notable plant species. Scrub provides good habitat for a variety of increasingly uncommon song birds.

Callington Road Local Nature Reserve has benefited from significant recent improvements in accordance with the management plan. These include the planting of diverse tree and shrub species, improvements to footpaths and entrances, new signage and new boundary fencing of the Village Green area to the south.

The space has a dedicated community group - Friends of Callington Rd Nature Reserve - which plays the key role in providing residents views of the space.

The space is popular with dog walkers and for informal recreation, but has been the subject in the past of antisocial behaviour with issues such as motorbikes being driven across the site. Improvements to site entrances have attempted to alleviate this problem.

Access and movement around the space is currently limited.

What we want to achieve

To enhance and maintain the space as an important natural green space - enhancing the wildlife value of the site while improving access in accordance with its status as a Local Nature Reserve.

Ideas and options

- Introduce a new access point from Talbot Road with a footpath running north to south through the site;
- Restrict vehicular access by providing further kissing gates at new pathways and access points;
- To continue the aims and objectives of the current Management Plan.





The proposals in this Area Green Space Plan are options. We cannot afford to do all of these suggestions. Please tell us what your priorities would be and give us your ideas by completing the questionnaire at www.bristol.gov.uk/agsp





Wyatts View Opens Space

This is a small open space between housing with a well used shortcut footpath leading through it from Whiteway Close to Wyatts View. Part of the site is steep sloping and overgrown with scrub.

There are no strategic proposals for this space beyond ensuring its present function.



Ellesmere Road and Riverbank Open Space:

This open space hosts part of Brislington
Brook and is the access point to a walking and
cycle route following the Brook alongside
Manor Farm sports grounds and on to
Stockwood at Winash Close.

There are no strategic proposals for this space beyond ensuring its present function.





Broomhill Rd and Nursery End Estate open spaces:

Broomhill Rd Open Space is a small accessible space at the edge of the residential community of Broomhill. The green space is managed by Bristol City Council but not owned by it.

The space is afforded excellent surveillance from housing facing on the site and a busy road to one end and as a result a good example of 'safety through design'. The space is a simple, informal space and there is the opportunity to make the site more appealing to local residents.

What we want to achieve

A more attractive and multifunctional space for the benefit of local residents.

Options and ideas

• These are given on the map opposite

A new children's playground. In keeping with the size the open space available the playground area will be designed to cater for children from the local area.



(2)

Improve the appearance of the site with formal space elements such as flowerbeds and seating.

This will be closely associated with the children's playground.

3

Explore the opportunity to introduce fencing here to create an enforceable dog exclusion area to encourage children's play.



The proposals in this Area Green Space Plan are options. We cannot afford to do all of these suggestions. Please tell us what your priorities would be and give us your ideas by completing the questionnaire at www.bristol.gov.uk/agsp

St Anne's Riverside Open Space

This is a well-used linear space that allows access to a footpath along the banks of the River Avon. The path takes in concrete landing stages as well as an informal trail through trees and grasses. The path is well used by walkers, dog walkers and people fishing in the river. The footpath ends on the opposite side of the river from the entrance to Conham River park and there are no opprtunities to extend access.

What we want to achieve

To allow access to the edge of the river along a footpath, and in an environment, that allows for enjoyment of wildlife.

Options and ideas

- Maintain fishing pegs and provide litter and dog bins to discourage waste.
- Actively manage trees and scrub for the benefit of wildlife and to allow views across the water.
- Provide information Boards that identify connections to the River Avon Trail.

Newbridge Road Open Space

This is a small triangle of space at a busy road junction in St Annes. Part of this site is suggested for disposal, the remainder of the site will continue to act as it currently does.

What we want to achieve

To dispose of part of the site and leave the remainder as it is - providing a visually attractive space at a busy road junction

Section 4. Possible open space disposals in the Brislington East and West Neighbourhood Partnership Area

As stated in Section 1 one of the sources of funding investment proposals is from the disposal of small amounts of green space. The council is committed to reinvesting 70% of any money raised back into improving parks and green spaces.

Potential green space disposal sites are also identified in the Site Allocations Development Plan Document and Proposals map - documents that are part of the emerging Bristol Development Framework. The Site Allocations is subject to a public consultation at the same time as Area Green Space Plans - ideas and options papers.

The Site Allocations will in many instances suggest an alternative use for a potential disposal space. For example, for residential housing. If so, its proposed use is also identified here.

If the Site Allocations does not propose an alternative use then the future use of the land would be determined by the purchaser and, if relevant, the application of planning policy in the normal way - the future use of a disposal site is more likely to be for built development.

How have disposal sites been identified?

Green Space Standards adopted by the Parks and Green Space Strategy guide decision-making on disposals.

One of the main factors determining whether a site should be disposed of is its value as land which contributes to the local community or has wider benefits – such as ecological value. It is not based on its financial value.

The table below summarises the key factors that have been considered when assessing a space – a more detailed description of these can be found in the Parks and Green Space Strategy - appendix 5.

Factors for assessing value

The following factors have been included in the assessment:

Level of use Community views of the space Community involvement **Equalities considerations Educational significance** Demographic change Level of anti-social behaviour Events potential Local context and significance Accessibility Landscape significance Nature Conservation significance Archaeological/Historical significance Legal Status Contribution to the local economy Sustainability significance

A value assessment took place for all sites identified for possible disposal in Brislington East and West, checks on its significance in all the key areas were considered. Through the stakeholder involvement, views from the local community were sought, identifying amount of use, key barriers to use and consideration as to whether these barriers could be overcome to make this space a viable space for the local community.

In Brislington, five spaces have been identified as low value and are proposed for disposal. In addition two partial site open space disposals are proposed.

In some cases the value of a space could be improved by its partial development, allowing housing to be built facing onto the space and providing natural surveillance to the remainder. This applies to a suggested partial disposal of St Annes Park.

Control of housing design in relation to partial site disposals.

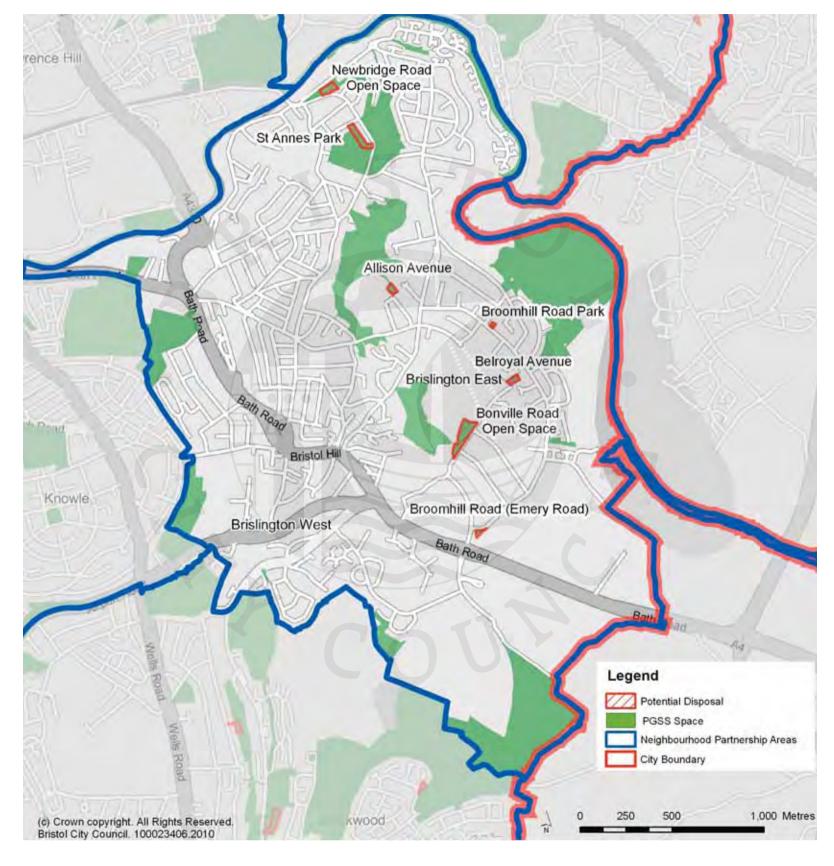
Where it is considered appropriate to partially develop council land in order to improve the remainder of the space, the method of disposal will take whatever form is the most likely to bring about the intended benefits of the development within acceptable timescales. Prior to marketing, the council will issue a developers brief on which relevant stakeholders will be consulted. Normally the Council will proceed by way of a building agreement and would only transfer the freehold interest in the site when an acceptable development had been completed in accordance with the brief.

Your comments

We welcome your comments on the possible disposal sites put forward here.



Map showing proposed whole and partial disposal sites.



Disposal Sites

1. Part of Newbridge Rd Open Space

It is proposed to dispose of some of the footprint of Newbridge Rd Open Space. The remainder will be retained as open space to continue to provide a 'green road junction' where Newbridge Rd meets St Annes Road and a wildlife corridor link to St Annes Wood.



3. Allison Avenue Open Space

It is proposed to dispose of this small area of informal space. An entrance would be maintained into Nightingale Valley from here.



5. Belroyal Avenue Open Space

It is proposed to dispose of all of this small area of informal space. A pedestrian link may need to be retained through to Bonville Rd from this space



7. Broomhill Rd (Emery Road) R/O Bank

It is recognised that this space is likely only to be of interest to neighbouring properties. Some trees would need to be retained on this site in the event of disposal.



2. Part of St Annes Park

It is proposed to disposal of a small part of St Annes Park in order to introduce more natural surveillance in to the site. It is proposed to invest heavily in St Annes Park so that it acts as a traditional park for the Brislington Area. The aim is use small-scale development to improve perceptions of safety and curb anti-social behaviour.



4. Broomhill Rd Park

It is proposed to dispose of all of this small area of informal space. The Public Right of Way running through this site would need to be accommodated or re-routed.



6. Bonville Rd Open Space

The potential disposal of this space will be considered in the context of the inclusion of Brislington Meadows in the Site Allocations and Development Management Plan Document. This space may not be considered for disposal in isolation. The consultation on the Site Allocations is taking place at the same time as Area Green Space Plans. If you require any further information please contact the Strategic Policy Team on 0117 903 6725 or bdf@bristol.gov.uk





Section 5.

Future opportunities

Brislington East and West is well served for publicly accessible open space. The ideas put forward by the members of the local community professionals/experts were comprehensive and the proposals in the Area Green Space Plan reflect this. As a result a good draft strategic vision for open space that meets the aims and objectives of the Parks and Green Space Strategy has been drawn up.

However, over the 20-year lifetime of the Area Green Space Plan a number of further opportunities could be explored:

It may be that the provision of a Multi Use Games Area could be shared with a local primary school or Brislington Enterprise College. This would mean that it would need to be accessible outside of normal school hours. A shared facility may enable some money to be redirected to other open space improvements;

Making better physical connections between the river frontage and Beeses Tea Gardens would be desirable. At present the route must go round a privately owned area of land;

The completion of a strategic cycle route running from the River Avon Trail through St Anne's Wood, Nightingale Valley, Victory Park and Eastwood Farm would need to take in to consideration open space that is not currently publicly accessible and also public highway. This is outside the scope of the Area Green Space Plan.

The distance standard could be better met for the children's playgrounds - particularly in the west Town Lane area. Opportunities to provide a children's play area were explored in this part of the Neighbourhood Partnership but none were deemed suitable.









Appendix 1. How the Area Green Space Plan is meeting the PGSS standards

The Parks and Green Space Strategy adopted new minimum standards for the provision of publicly accessible green space. There are three specific standards:

- 1. Quality Standard a level of quality which all spaces should attain.
- 2. Distance Standard how far should people have to travel to reach a particular type of space.
- 3. Quantity Standard how much green space of different types there should be.

A key aim of this Area Green Space Plan is to propose how these standards will be met in the Neighbourhood Partnership Area of Brislington East and West.

Quality

A Bristol quality standard has been devised in consultation with national advisers and local parks users, which takes into account design, condition and maintenance, and assesses a comprehensive range of features of parks and open spaces. It takes into account a number of aspects which are of particular public concern such as entrances, safety feel, and facilities.

Before the adoption of the Parks and Green Space Strategy, each park and green space across the city was assessed for its quality. As a result the council was able to know which sites met the Quality Standard and which sites needed improving. On a 1 to 4 scale (poor, fair, good and excellent), where 3, or 'good', is the quality standard threshold, the quality assessment process revealed an average quality level across Bristol of 2 (fair).

The final Area Green Space Plan will be informed by a review of the quality of parks and green spaces - to take place this year. This is because the original assessment is now between 4 and 5 years old and does not take into account investment to improve spaces over this time. For this reason an analysis of quality in each Neighbourhood Partnership Area is not shown here.

Distance Standard

The aim of the distance standard is to protect and promote an accessible network of green space. The distance standards are based on research on how far Bristol residents feel it's reasonable to walk to get to the different types of space, combined with an analysis of Bristol's layout to ensure the standards are credible. A distance standard has been set for each of the five different types of space recognised by the Parks and Green Space Strategy.

The maps on the following pages demonstrate how well the standard for each type of space is currently met across the Neighbourhood Partnership Area and how proposals to invest in new types of space will improve access across the area.

When proposing a new type of space the AGSP ensures that the existing value and character of a site is enhanced and not compromised. If it is clear that the existing type is of high value then no change is proposed and either an alternative site is found or it is accepted that the standards may not be met in that area.

The distances proposed are in the table below:

Distance Standard	Distance 'as the crow flies' (metres)	Estimated Time (minutes walk)
Distance to the nearest green space	400	9
Children's play space	450	10
Formal green Space	600	15
Informal green space	550	13
Natural green space	700	18
Active sports space	Determined by Pitch Strategy	y Playing

Barriers to access

When applying distance standards barriers to getting to parks such as railways, rivers, major roads, hills and valleys and large industrial areas have been taken into account. When considering these barriers any legitimate crossing points - bridges or pelican crossings for example - have been located. The effect of barriers and crossing points is incorporated in to the application of each distance standard across the area.

In Brislington East and West, the most significant barriers to access are the A4 Bath Road and the railway line. However, there are numerous opportunities to cross both of these and this has been reflected in applying the distance standard.

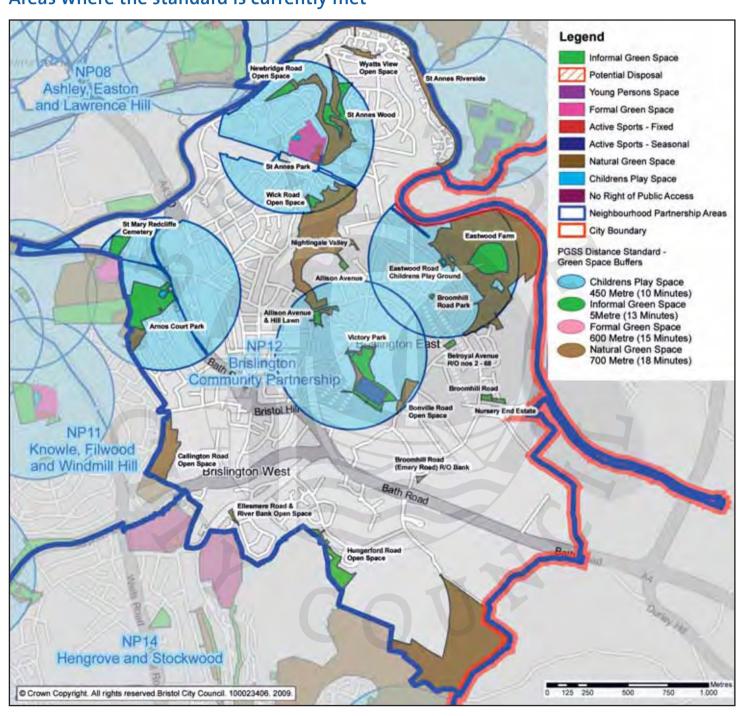


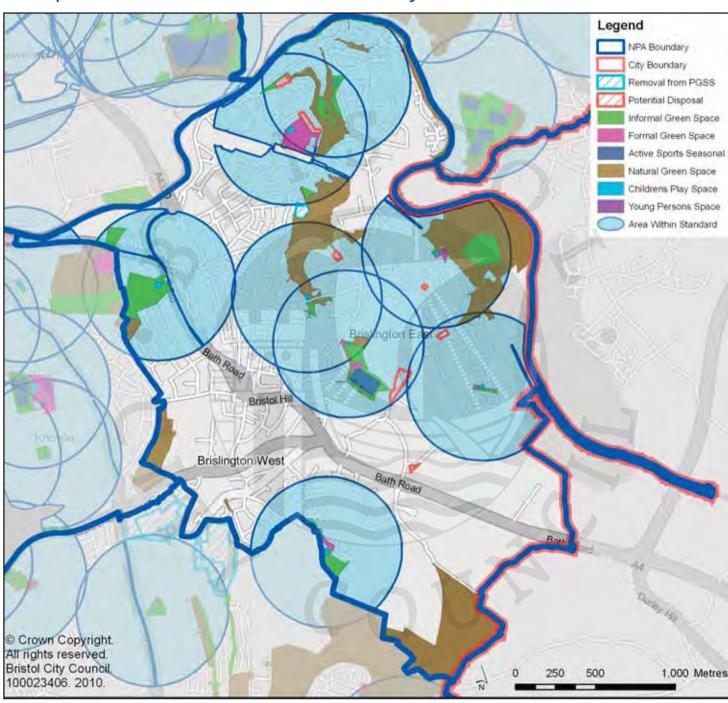
Children's playgrounds

There are currently four children's playgrounds in Brislington E&W. These are in St Anne's Park, Victory Park, Arnos Court Park and Eastwood Farm. In order to better meet the distance standards four new play areas are proposed for Hungerford Road Open, Nightingale Valley, St Annes Wood and Broomhill Rd Open Space.

The percentage of the population that will be outside the distance standard for a children's play area will go down from 58% to 30%. Although this leaves an area of Brislington under-served for an equipped children's playground it is not thought any other sites are suitable for a safe, easily accessible and sustainable facility.

Areas where the standard is currently met







Formal Green Space:

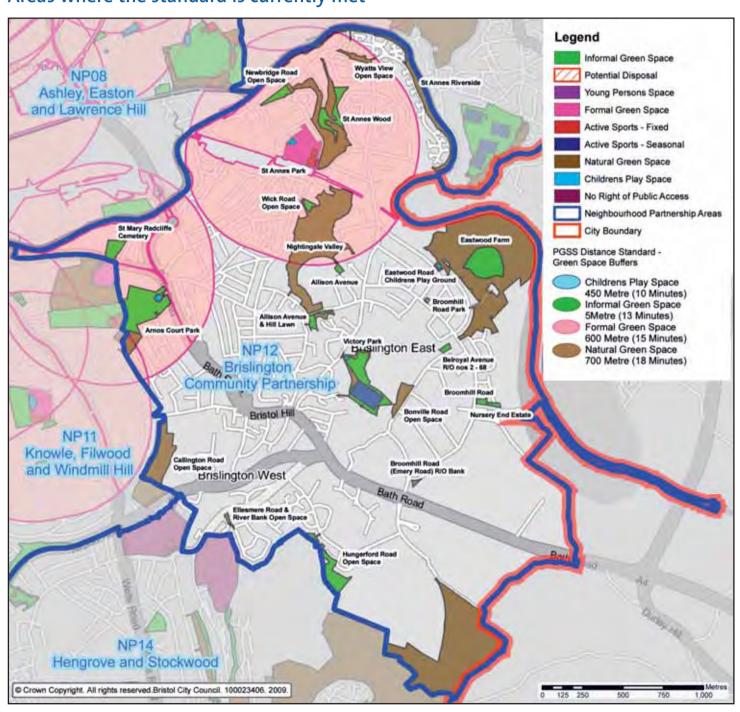
The Neighbourhood Partnership Area has only has one area of Formal Green Space - St Annes Park. A further area within Arnos Vale Cemetery is acting for Brislington residents although it is located in the Knowle, Filwood and Windmill Hill Area Green Space Plan. In order to better meet the standards new formal spaces are proposed for

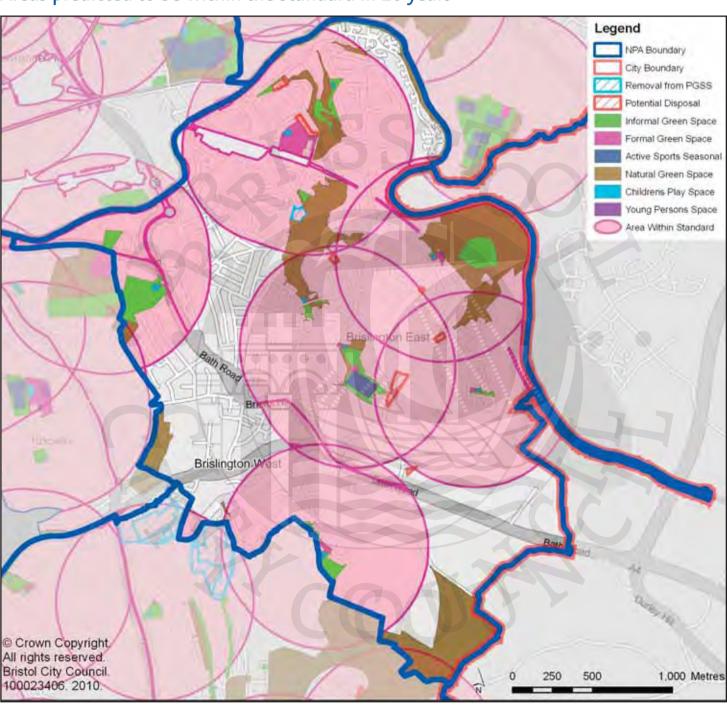
Victory Park, Broomhill Open Space and Eastwood Farm. It is also thought that the design and setting of Arnos Court Park means it is close to acting as a formal space. However it is officially mapped as informal and natural space.

The percentage of the population that will be outside the distance standard for Formal Green Space will go down from 66% to 25%.

As with Informal Green Space, it is not thought the standard can be met for Formal Green Space in the Callington Rd area with the existing character and value of Callington Road Local Nature Reserve needing to be retained as Natural Green Space.

Areas where the standard is currently met







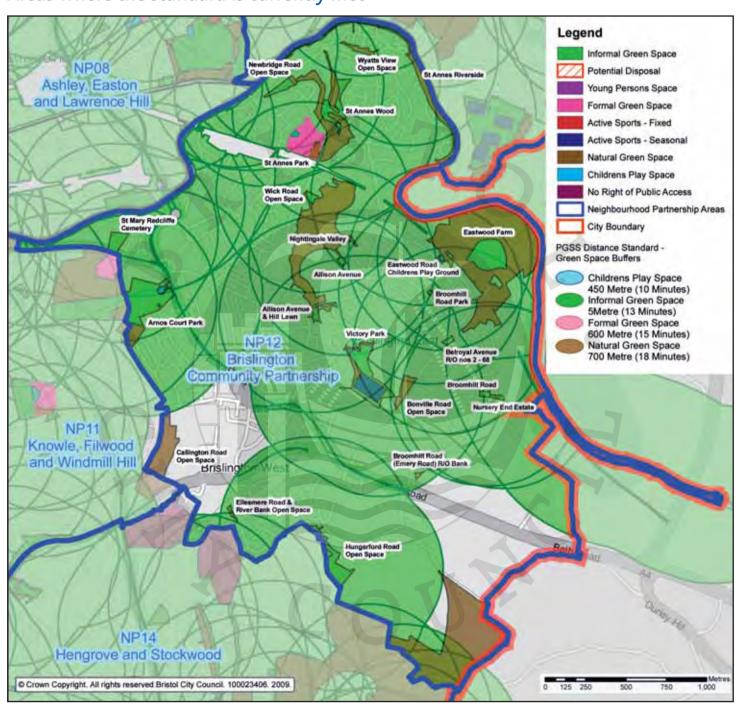
Informal Green Space:

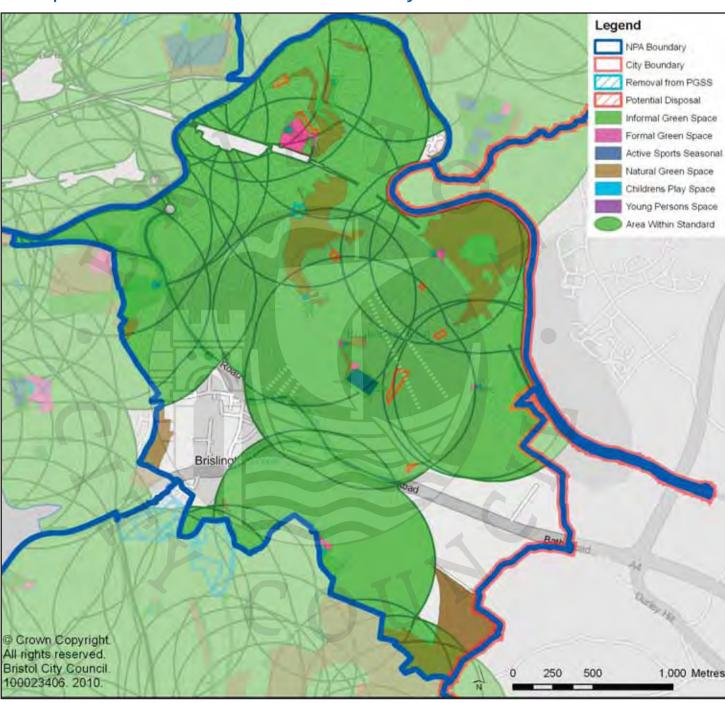
The distance standard for Informal Green Space is largely met in the area with gaps in provision to the south near the Bath Rd Park and Ride site and the west around Callington Rd. The Area Green Space Plan proposes a number of changes to the footprint of Informal Green Space but overall the area within the distance remains broadly unchanged. It

is not thought the standard can be met in the Callington Rd area with the existing character and value of Callington Road Local Nature Reserve needing to be retained as Natural Green Space.

The percentage of the population that will be outside the distance standard for Informal Green Space will remain the same at 4%.

Areas where the standard is currently met

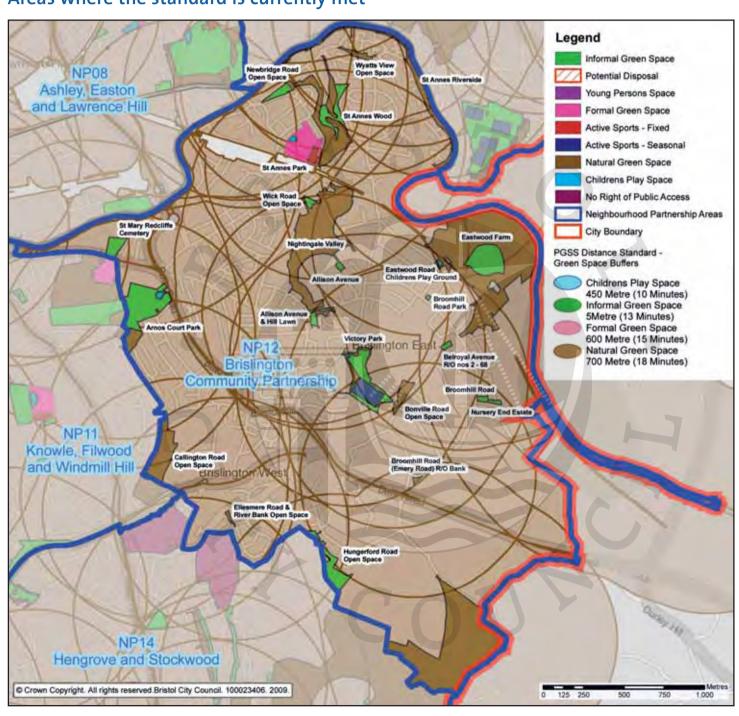


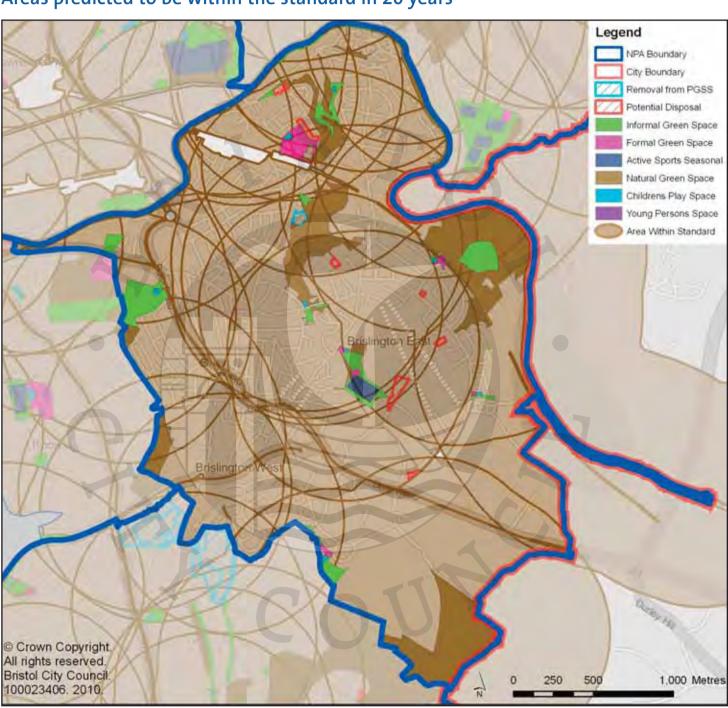


Natural Green Space:

The distance standard is met for all the Brislington area and although the Area Green Space Plan proposes a number of changes to the footprint of Natural Green Space the distance standard continues to be me for all the residential population.

Areas where the standard is currently met





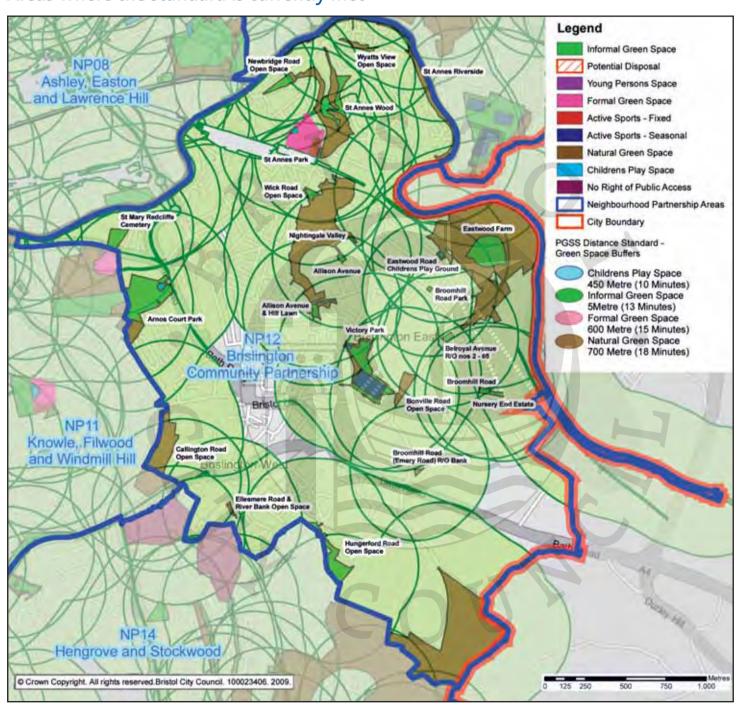
Distance to the nearest green space

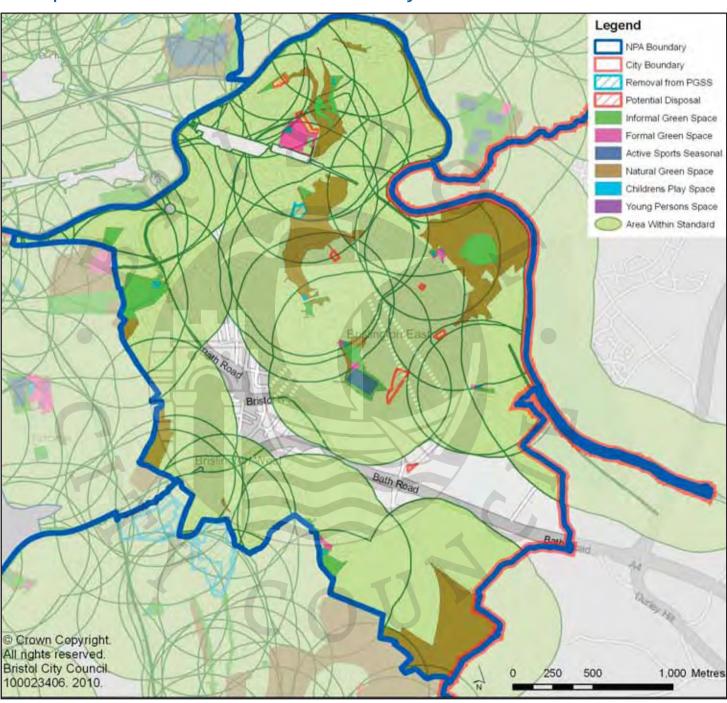
At present 93% of the population in the Neighbourhood Partnership Area are within 400m of a publicly accessible open space. There are two areas where the standard is not met - in the south where there is no residential population and a small area along the Bath Rd / Eagle Rd area.

There is no proposal that will ensure that the standard is met in all areas. However, if an appropriate opportunity arises in the future a publicly accessible

space should be provided in the Bath Rd area. Although the Area Green Space Plan proposes a number of changes to the footprint of accessible space, the population within the standard remains the same.

Areas where the standard is currently met







Quantity

The Quantity Standard relates to the amount of green space that should be in the city.

The Quantity Standard has both a citywide and a local component. The citywide Quantity Standard is the figure used to compare Bristol and its standards with other cities and is largely fixed. However, for planning and land management purposes the local component is more important because it ensures there is an adequate supply in every neighbourhood.

- 1. Local component the minimum amount of green space that any area should have.
- 2. Citywide component the total amount of space within all the city's large destination parks. This includes Blaise/Kingweston, Oldbury Court/Snuff Mills, The Downs, Hengrove Play Park, and the area of Ashton Court that sits within the city's boundary. These are sites that attract citywide and regional visitors.

Proposed minimum quantity standard:

	sq m/ capita	Hectares/ 1000 pop
Locality Component	18.0	1.80
City wide component (Destination parks)	9.8	0.98
Total Bristol Standard	27.8	2.78

Locality Standards for different types of space:

	sq m/ capita	Hectares/ 1000 pop
Children's play space	0.3	0.03
Formal green space	2.0	0.20
Informal green space	8.0	0.80
Natural green space	9.0	0.90
Active sports space		g Pitch Strategy otes below

The changes in the type of open space proposed in the Distance Standard maps will ensure that the Quantity Standards set by the Parks and Green Space Strategy will be better met in this Neighbourhood Partnership Area.

When proposing the introduction of new types of space a projection of future population, size and location, has been considered and included in calculations. Population projection figures have been used using the latest information from the Office of National Statistics (ONS estimate). A further population projection has been generated using data informing the Bristol Development Framework, based on the city's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment and Site Allocations (GLA estimate). This information makes it easier to target more precisely where new populations might be located in the future.

When open spaces are proposed for disposal, they are not included in the application of the Quantity Standard. In most circumstances, open space is not recommended for disposal if it is needed to meet minimum open space provision.

The table below sets out how well the Quantity Standard for each type of space is met at present, and the impact on this if the changes proposed were implemented. The table does the same with a future population projection included. Open spaces that are proposed for disposal are not included in these figures. In most circumstances, an open space cannot be disposed of if it is needed to meet minimum standards for the provision of publicly accessible green space.

How the Quantity Standard will be met in 2026 if related ideas and options are adopted:

	Standard sq m/person	Current provision sq m/person	ONS 2026 population estimate sq m/person	GLA 2026 population estimate sq m/person
Children's play space	0.3	0.22	0.28	0.33
Formal green space	2.0	1.47	1.23	1.44
Informal green space	8.0	9.66	6.52	7.64
Natural green space	9.0	32.59	25.15	29.45
Locality standard	18.0	43.94	33.19	38.86

Appendix 2.

How the Area Green Space Plan is meeting the PGSS policies

Policy Area		PGSS Policy No.	How ideas and options would act to meet the policy	
Children and young people				
	spaces including natural play Arnos Court Park. Eastwood Farm and further natural play opportunities. Other playgrounds may also benefit	Following the introduction of natural play materials in Victory Park and Arnos Court Park. Eastwood Farm and St Anne's Park will be the focus of further natural play opportunities. Other playgrounds may also benefit with more natural play if local consultation supports this at the time that resources become available		
	Provide diverse, exciting and challenging spaces for young people	CY2	New facilities for young people are proposed at St Anne's Park, Arnos Court Park and Victory Park. Kickabout space will be retained at Hungerford Road. The exact nature of these will be determined at the time funding becomes available. Please see next page for Ideas on Wheels Parks and Multi-Use-Games-Areas (MUGAs).	
	Enhance the wider park environment for play	CY4	Safe access to Brislington Brook for children to play by introducing a ford in the brook at St Anne's Wood	
			supporting access to water in Nightingale Valley with steps, stepping stones or weirs	
			 through improvement plans to enhance woodlands of Nightingale Valley, Arnos Court Park and St Anne's Wood with nature trails and hidden objects to find 	
			4. support for cycling - paths in St Anne's Park, St Anne's Wood, Nightingale Valley, Victory park, Arnos Court Park and Hungerford Road will also cater for cycling.	
			A mountain bike trail and bike racing circuit will be introduced to Eastwood Farm	
			 Informal kickabout will be encouraged at St Anne's Park and Arnos Court with goalposts added. Space will continue to be made available at Victory Park and Hungerford Road. 	



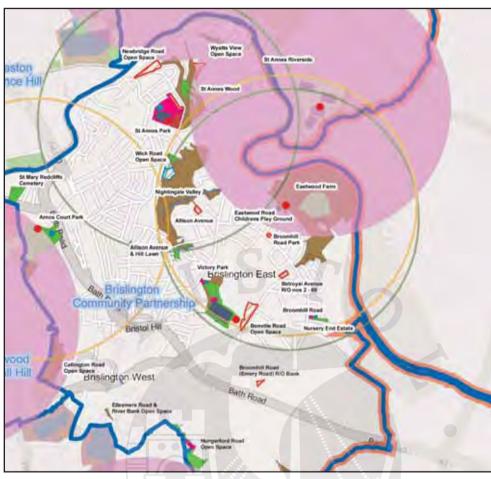
Wheels Parks and MUGAs

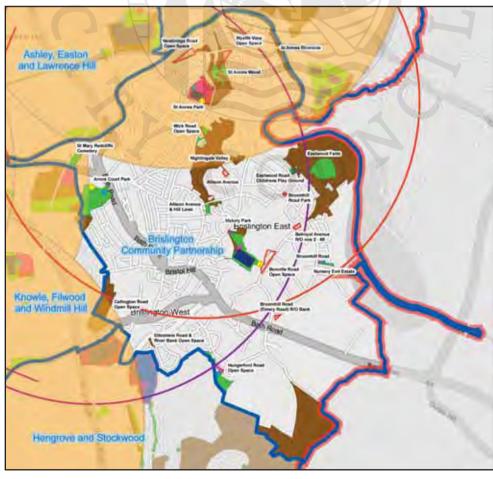
The Parks and Green Space Strategy sets out that young people should have access to a Multi-Use-Games-Area (MUGA) within 1km of where they live and access to a Wheels Park within 2km.

A MUGA is an all-weather surfaced, fenced, ball court with goalposts and basketball hoops. They are commonly lit during the darker months to a set time in the evening.

A Wheels Park is an area purposely designed for wheel sport activities. These can have a solo use like a stone chip covered BMX track or a be a multi-purpose concrete park. Wheels parks attempt to offer a more secure setting to an activity that can be a medium to high risk activity.

The map below identifies that there are currently no MUGAs or Wheels Parks in the Neighbourhood Partnership Area that fit the required standard for young people to use. There are a number of options available to meet the policy set out in the Parks and Green Space Strategy.





Potential Multi Use Games Areas (MUGAs) with 1km Distance Performance Target

Option 1 - provide a MUGA at St Anne's Park and one at Eastwood Farm. This would be complemented by another at Redcatch Park in the neighbouring Knowle, Filwood and Windmill Hill Area Green Space Plan.

Option 2 - provide a MUGA at Eastwood Farm and Arnos Court Park. The need to retain the character of Arnos Court Park makes a decision on the location of this facility difficult

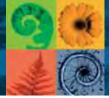
Potential Wheels Parks with 2km Distance Performance Target

Option 1 provide a Wheels Park at St Anne's Park. This however would leave an area in the West Town Lane / Hungerford Road area underserved.

Option 2 - provide a Wheels Park at Arnos Court Park. The need to retain the character of Arnos Court Park makes a decision on the location of this facility difficult



Policy Area		PGSS Policy No.	How ideas and options would act to meet the policy
Formal Green Space			
	Ensure there is a good traditional park within easy reach of home offering a range of facilities (multi-functional park with a range of facilities including a Park Keeper)	FG1	The intention is for St Anne's Park (with a strong link to St Anne's Wood), to act as the main traditional park for the Brislington NPA
	Providing a Park Keeper in all main traditional parks as a minimum	FG2	Two Park Keepers currently cover Eastwood Farm LNR, Callington Road LNR, Arnos Court Park and St Annes Woods.
	Enhance entry points and boundaries	FG4	See proposals for individual parks
Informal Green Space	Provide visual planting schemes in key formal green spaces	FG7	St Anne's Park, Victory Park and Eastwood Farm will include improved formal planting.
	Tackle anti-social behaviour focusing on prevention and greater responsiveness to incidents, access and visibility	IG2	Measures to tackle some elements of anti-social behaviour in Brislington's open spaces have been successful in recent years. In particular the illegal use of motorbikes in open spaces has been dramatically reduced by the success of the Bristol City Council and Avon and Somerset Police partnership project, Project Byker.
	Upgrade some areas of informal green space for safe play and sport, including enclosing them with railings and making them dog free		Police incident recording data suggests that most reported incidents take place in St Annes Park and Victory Park with other incidents highlighted in Arnos Court Park, Eastwood Farm and Nightingale Valley. Other evidence highlights that St Annes Wood has been the location for incidents of crime and anti-social behaviour over a sustained period of time.
			All investment proposals made in the Area Green Space Plan will act to reduce the incidence of crime and anti-social behaviour in the long term by ensuring that the number of visitors substantially increases.



Policy Area		PGSS Policy No.	How ideas and options would act to meet the policy
Natural Green Space			
	Establish a network of 16 Local Nature Reserves across the city	NG1	Brislington already has a great Local Nature Reserve at Eastwood Farm. The council is considering where a further 7 LNRs will be located but it is unlikely to include any new ones in this area
	Improve maintenance and management regimes in natural green space to improve welcome and accessibility Improve entrances and routes through natural green space to improve welcome and security	NG2	Better woodland management is required to improve visibility in St Annes Wood, Arnos Court Park and Nightingale Valley. A careful balance would be struck to ensure this work also acts to benefit wildlife and retains the positive natural character of the site See proposals for St Annes Wood and Nightingale Valley earlier in this document for improved entrances and pathways
Active Sports Space			
		AS1	Brislington currently has the following formal, active sports facilities:
			1 x adult football pitch in St Annes Park
			3 x adult football pitches in Victory Park
			1 x tennis court in St Annes Park
			1 x Bowling Green in St Annes Park
			This does not include sites that may be used informally for sport such Hungerford Road.
			Football
		AS2	St Annes Park has had intermittent use as a football pitch on an informal basis; recently by Bloomfield Football Club. There are no licence or lease agreements in place on this site.
			It is proposed that the single football pitch in St Anne's Park is decommissioned and any teams wishing to use this site supported to find an alternative pitch in the local area. There would be enough open space retained for junior football if needed.

continued....



Policy Area	PGSS Policy No.	How ideas and options would act to meet the policy
Active Sports Space		
	AS2	It is proposed to retain at least two adult pitches at Victory Park for Brislington Youth Football Club to use and potentially to introduce a third pitch for juniors. This would be a reduction in one adult pitch and the introduction of one junior pitch. The change will release some land from sports use and support the need to make Victory Park more popular and multifunctional, providing space and facilities that will attract a wider range of Brislington's residents. However, if it is possible to retain all existing
		If the number of adult pitches was reduced, any future expansion in the number of teams operated by Brislington Youth FC would need to be accommodated at an alternative venue, Brislington Enterprise College being a possibility. Brislington Youth FC currently has a lease on the changing rooms on site until 2011 with an annually agreed licence to use the football pitches. It is not proposed to make changes to football pitches, if changes are necessary, until 2014.
	AS3	Tennis The two tennis courts at St Annes Park are in a very poor state of repair and have not been used for some time. In line with the Playing Pitch Strategy tennis will in future be provided at multi-court sport hub venues. As a result the tennis court in St Annes Park will be decommissioned.
	AS5	Bowls The bowling green at St Annes Park was occupied by the St Annes and Newbridge Bowls Club. These are now combined to one club. This facility is in a strategically good location for good citywide Bowls provision.



Policy Area		PGSS Policy No.	How ideas and options would act to meet the policy		
Other land management policies					
	Restore and develop park buildings for a range of alternative uses.	LM3	In St Annes it is proposed that the old changing facilities be demolished and that the bowls pavilion be extended to accommodate new high quality, accessible toilets and a cafe to support the function of the site as a traditional park. However a lower cost option will be to introduce 'off the shelf' cafe and toilet facilities and not extend the bowling club.		
	Provide good quality accessible toilets	LM4	At Eastwood Farm we will look at the feasibility of bringing the depot toilets into public use to support visitors and use of the bike track for tournaments.		
			Updating the depot building to provide part-time classroom facilities to support environmental education will be considered.		
	Improve access to green spaces for a wider range of people by creating dog free spaces whilst ensuring dog walkers retain a varied choice of green space to visit	LM5	It is proposed to create three new dog free areas - at Broomhill Road Open Space, Hungerford Road Open Space and Eastwood Farm. In all cases the exclusion area will contain an equipped children's play space and a wider grassed are for play. In each case there is sufficient open space available either at these locations or nearby where responsible dog owners are welcome.		
			In St Annes Park, Victory Park and Arnos Court Park there is the opportunity to extend the children's playground to create a larger space that is dog free if desired.		
	Develop and re-design some backland sites to provide frontages of houses looking onto the site - creating a community focal point and improve feelings of safety	LM7	The introduction of development in St Annes Park will introduce natural surveillance from low-level traffic and people accessing their properties. New properties would face on to the open space and make the space feel less hidden.		



Policy Area		PGSS Policy No.	How ideas and options would act to meet the policy
Other land management policies continued			
riversi	ve the quality of green corridors, de routes and cycle/walkways for tion, biodiversity and commuting	LM12	Brislington hosts two elements of the Strategic Green Infrastructure network as proposed in the Core Strategy of the Bristol Development Framework. These are the valley of the River Avon and a route running through St Annes Park, St Annes Wood and Victory Park. It is proposed to enhance the connectivity and integrity of the network by improving the routes through St Annes Wood and Nightingale Valley so that they are suitable for both pedestrians and cyclists. The route will also link to the River Avon Trail and on to Eastwood Farm in the summer months via the Beeses Tea Gardens ferry.

