

GORING-ON-THAMES OPEN SPACES STRATEGY



**GORING-ON-THAMES
PARISH COUNCIL**

DECEMBER 2022

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INTRODUCTION

Access to high quality and safe open space is an essential part of any community. Open spaces provide opportunities for exercise, relaxation or simply space away from home or work.

In a rural community surrounded by open countryside and where most homes have a garden the need for public open spaces can seem less of a priority. However, managed public spaces play a different role to open countryside or private gardens- open spaces provide a location for community events, the opportunity to meet others and a place designed for recreation.

This need is recognised in one of the seventeen Sustainable Development Goals set by the United Nations in 2015 and adopted by more than 150 world leaders. Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities includes the target that *“By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities.”¹*

OPEN SPACE PROVISION

Goring-on-Thames Parish owns and manages five open spaces- Bourdillon, Ferry Lane, Gardiner, Rectory Garden and Sheepcot. The sites include two playgrounds, a cricket pitch, a bowling green, tennis courts and a number of football pitches. All the sites, except Sheepcot, are in the Goring Conservation area, a designation which adds stricter planning controls.

A 2017 report commissioned by South Oxfordshire District Council (see link in appendix) showed that the parish has a total of 8.192 hectares of parks and gardens and amenity green space, and that there is no overall deficiency

of open space provision. The report highlighted that the south west of the settlement does not meet the recommended standard of having a LEAP (Local Equipped Area for Play) within 400m of properties.

The report showed that investment was needed in three of the four categories of play - Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play (NEAP), Enhanced NEAP and Additional Teenage Provision. The report also showed that accessibility standards (i.e. distance to a play facility) for LEAPS and NEAPS were only met in parts of the settlement and the only teenage provision was within a 15 minute drive. (see next page for summary table)

The Parish Council recognises that the parish play provision needs improving. An informal face to face consultation was conducted during the 2021 Summer of Play activities held on the sites, and with clubs in July and August 2022. A formal consultation was held in February 2022.

The consultation showed that many residents were unhappy with the existing play provision, mentioning that despite the multi-million pound cost of housing in the village there were “no decent play areas.” Many families travelled outside the area to use play areas in neighbouring parishes, and said they felt embarrassed by the poor play provision in Goring when friends visited.

This report provides objectives and detailed proposals for each site and for the parish as a whole.

¹ Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities | United Nations Enable', <https://www.un.org/development/desa/disabilities/envision2030-goal11.html>

Settlement Category	Accessibility of main settlement 600m walk to LEAPs provision	Accessibility of main settlement 600m walk to NEAPs provision	Accessibility of main settlement to teenage provision			Accessibility of main settlement 600m walk to MUGAs from Towns and Larger Villages
			Urban: 1200m walk	Urban: 4000m cycle	Rural: 15 minute drive	
Towns						
Didcot	±	±	✓	✓	✓	±
Wallingford	±	X	X	X	✓	±
Thame	✓	±	✓	✓	✓	±
Henley	±	±	✓	✓	✓	X
Larger Villages						
Benson	✓	±	X	X	✓	X
Berinsfield	✓	X	X	X	✓	X
Chalgrove	±	±	X	X	✓	±
Chinnor	✓	✓	X	X	✓	±
Cholsey	✓	✓	X	X	✓	X
Crowmarsh Gifford	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Goring	±	±	X	X	✓	X
Nettlebed	✓	X	X	X	✓	X
Sonning Common	✓	±	X	X	✓	X
Watlington	±	±	X	X	✓	±
Wheatley	✓	✓	X	X	✓	X
Woodcote	✓	X	X	X	✓	X

Key

- ✓ Accessibility standard met
- x Accessibility standard not met
- ± Accessibility standard met in parts of settlement

If a village does not have a facility of its own but can access a facility nearby within the catchment then this has been tested.

All sites were reviewed using the Green Flag Award® scheme judging criteria (see appendix). The Award is an accreditation programme that recognises and rewards well managed parks and green spaces. The criteria is designed to cover all forms of open space, including nature reserves, parks and historic gardens. Sites that score highly enough can be awarded the Green Flag Award but it is also a useful assessment tool for sites where this is not a consideration.

Each site was assessed against the 27 criteria and the results are shown in a table for each site. The layout of these is taken from the Green Flag criteria. There is also a table for a parish wide assessment. The 27 criteria are used to create a structure for assessment to ensure that no aspects are overlooked. The list of criteria is shown below and in the appendix. Priority items are highlighted within the table.

During the consultation and on maps a variety of names were given for each site (e.g. Bourdillon Fields, Bourdillon Children's Field) so for simplicity each open space is referenced only by the first part of the name e.g. Gardiner or Ferry Lane.

The assessment process draws out what can seem obvious issues, such as repairs needed or lack of a specific provision. However, when all items are assessed at the same time and combined with a consultation exercise the process provides a valuable action plan for those who own or manage public open space. This assessment was combined with the outcomes of the consultation to create the list of recommendations for each site.

GREEN FLAG AWARDS

SECTION 1: A WELCOMING PLACE

This section recognises the culmination of everything done well. A welcoming place is one that invites and draws people into it. This means

creating a space which, through its visual appearance, range of facilities, standards of maintenance and ease of access, makes people feel that they are in a cared-for place.

1. Welcome
2. Good and Safe Access
3. Signage
4. Equal Access for All

SECTION 2: HEALTHY, SAFE AND SECURE

This section looks at how well managers understand their users' needs, encouraging them to enjoy healthy activities using appropriate, safe-to-use facilities and activities, and to feel personally safe and secure.

5. Appropriate Provision of Quality Facilities and Activities
6. Safe Equipment and Facilities
7. Personal Security
8. Control of Dogs/Dog Fouling

SECTION 3: WELL MAINTAINED AND CLEAN

For aesthetic as well as health and safety reasons, issues of cleanliness and maintenance must be addressed, in particular:

- litter and other waste management issues must be adequately dealt with;
- grounds, buildings, equipment and other features must be well maintained;
- policies on litter, vandalism and maintenance should be in place, in practice, and regularly reviewed.

9. Litter and Waste Management
10. Horticultural Maintenance
11. Arboricultural Maintenance
12. Building and Infrastructure Maintenance
13. Equipment Maintenance

SECTION 4: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

This section seeks to ensure that the way the site is managed has a positive impact on the environment, locally and globally, both now and for the future. Where choices can be made for future procurement, landscaping or buildings, they should aim to minimise energy and resource consumption and waste, and design in benefits to the local and global environment.

Policies should seek to eliminate the use of peat and chemicals to control pests and as fertilisers. Horticultural and arboricultural decisions should reflect an understanding of the impacts of climate change.

14. Managing Environmental Impact
15. Waste Minimisation
16. Chemical Use
17. Peat Use
18. Climate Change Adaption Strategies

SECTION 5: BIODIVERSITY, LANDSCAPE AND HERITAGE

Attention should be paid to the appropriate management and conservation of natural features, wildlife and flora; landscape features; and buildings and structures. Their particular character and requirements should be identified and appropriate management strategies put in place to conserve and enhance them.

19. Management of Natural Features, Wild Fauna and Flora
20. Conservation of Landscape Features
21. Conservation of Buildings and Structures

SECTION 6: COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

This section examines the extent to which the managing organisation:

- understands the community it seeks to serve;
- actively and appropriately involves members of the community in making decisions about the site's development;
- provides opportunities for active participation in site projects; and
- ensures that there is appropriate provision of recreational facilities and activities for all sectors of the community.

22. Community Involvement in Management and Development
23. Appropriate Provision for Community

SECTION 7: MARKETING AND COMMUNICATION

This section seeks to examine the ways that managers understand the key benefits of the site and how they use this information to promote it appropriately. They should understand who the main user groups are, could be or should be, and use a fitting range of interpretation and engagement techniques to communicate with them. This basis ensures that appropriate facilities, events and activities can be offered and most effectively promoted, and forms a solid foundation for development now and in the future.

24. Marketing and Promotion
25. Appropriate Information Channels
26. Appropriate Educational and Interpretational Information

GORING NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

Goring Neighbourhood Plan

Plan Made - July 2019



The Goring Neighbourhood Plan (see appendix) was issued in July 2019. As well as details of housing allocation and other planning issues the report provides detailed information about the parish, including the history of the settlement, demographics, traffic concerns and planning designations. This report should be read in conjunction with the Goring Neighbourhood Plan.

The plan includes a number of policies that relate to this report but a policy to highlight is Policy 18.

Allocated site GNP6 may include a children's playground and a new public open space.

Given the deficiency of play provision in the south west area of the settlement, as noted in the SODC Sports Facilities study, providing an additional location in this area should be a priority.

Policy.18: Open space, sport and recreation in new residential development - New residential development will be required to provide or contribute towards accessible sport and recreation facilities, including playing pitches, in line with SODC's most up-to-date Leisure Strategy, and Sport England guidance.

- The provision of open space, sport, recreation and play facilities, and playing pitches is expected to be delivered on site, unless this is demonstrated not to be feasible.
- Provision for the future long-term maintenance and management of the open space and facilities must be agreed as part of the planning application.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SUSTAINABILITY GOALS

The Parish Council has made a strong commitment to sustainability - more details can be found in the Goring Neighbourhood Plan Sustainability Appraisal and the Parish Environmental and Sustainability Policy (see appendix).

OBJECTIVES

Eight objectives are set out on the following pages. They summarise many of the issues that are described in detail in the action plans for each site. There is no one action that resolves all the open space issues in the parish - only in combination will the quality of open space in the parish be improved.

OBJECTIVE ONE

PROVIDE HIGH QUALITY OPEN SPACES

- ACKNOWLEDGE THAT HIGH QUALITY, WELL-MAINTAINED OPEN SPACES ARE AN ESSENTIAL PROVISION WITHIN THE PARISH
- ALLOCATE ADEQUATE FUNDING SO THAT SITES ARE SAFE AND WELCOMING
- COMMIT TO REGULAR MAINTENANCE OF ALL SITES
- SET UP A PROGRAMME OF REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT

OBJECTIVE THREE

A WELCOMING PLACE

- ENSURE THAT ALL OPEN SPACES ARE WELCOMING AND SAFE FOR AS WIDE A RANGE OF VISITORS AS POSSIBLE
- PROVIDE HIGH QUALITY, ATTRACTIVE WELL-MAINTAINED PLAY FACILITIES FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG ADULTS
- REQUIRE ALL GROUPS AND ORGANISATIONS AFFILIATED TO THE PARISH COUNCIL TO MEET THE SAME STANDARDS

OBJECTIVE TWO

COMMIT TO CLIMATE ACTION

- SET A TARGET DATE FOR ALL PARISH ACTIVITIES TO BE NET ZERO
- REVIEW ALL MAINTENANCE PRACTICES, INCLUDING THOSE UNDERTAKEN BY GROUPS AND CONTRACTORS
- IMPROVE THE LEVEL OF BIODIVERSITY IN ALL SITES
- USE SITES TO PROVIDE CLIMATE RESILIENCE

OBJECTIVE FOUR

CLEAR SIGNAGE AND INTERPRETATION

- CO-ORDINATE AND RATIONALISE ALL SIGNS, NOTICEBOARDS AND PANELS TO PROVIDE CLEAR AND USEFUL INFORMATION FOR RESIDENTS AND VISITORS
- PROVIDE INFORMATION ABOUT THE HISTORY OF THE PARISH THROUGH CREATIVE AND SUBTLE INTERPRETATION
- UNDERTAKE A REGULAR REVIEW OF ALL ITEMS

OBJECTIVE FIVE RECREATION TRUST

- SET UP A CHARITABLE RECREATION TRUST TO FUND-RAISE AND HOLD FUNDS FOR CLUBS AND SOCIETIES
- PROVIDE SUPPORT AND GUIDANCE FOR ORGANISATIONS INCLUDING SAFEGUARDING, INSURANCE AND GOVERNANCE
- PROMOTE ORGANISATIONS VIA PARISH COUNCIL CHANNELS E.G. WEBSITE, NOTICEBOARDS AND SOCIAL MEDIA

OBJECTIVE SEVEN BUILD PARTNERSHIPS

- WORK WITH ORGANISATIONS SUCH AS THE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY, THE CHILTERNS AONB TEAM, THAMES WATER, NETWORK RAIL AND THE HIGHWAYS AGENCY TO CO-ORDINATE PLANS, ADDRESS CONCERNS AND APPLY FOR JOINT FUNDING
- DEVELOP A WIDER PARTNERSHIP WITH CHARITIES, BUSINESSES AND COMMUNITY GROUPS TO ADVISE ON FUTURE PLANS

OBJECTIVE SIX LEAD ON ALL PLANNING DECISIONS

- AS THE ORGANISATION REPRESENTING ALL RESIDENTS LEAD ON DECISIONS THAT WILL REQUIRE PLANNING PERMISSION TO ENSURE AN APPROACH THAT TAKES INTO ACCOUNT LANDSCAPE, HERITAGE, CLIMATE CHANGE AND FUTURE DEMANDS
- SET REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHEMES, SUCH AS ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS OR BIODIVERSITY TARGETS

OBJECTIVE EIGHT CONSULTATION AND DIALOGUE

- CONTINUE TO HOLD COMMUNITY EVENTS SUCH AS THE SUMMER OF PLAY AND USE THESE TO CONSULT WITH USERS
- HOLD REGULAR MEETINGS WITH CLUBS AND SOCIETIES TO PROVIDE UPDATES AND REVIEW THE PROVISION ON EACH SITE
- HOLD REGULAR CONSULTATIONS TO IDENTIFY CHANGES IN ATTITUDE AND BETTER UNDERSTAND LOCAL NEED





SITE DESCRIPTION

Bourdillon is in the north east of the village between Elvendon Road to the north and Milldown Road to the south. Goring Church of England Primary School is to the west of the site.

The site is 0.814 hectares and has a play area to the western end close to the school access gate, and a combined basketball and football facility in the south western corner.

Public access to the site is via two narrow alleyways from Elvendon Road and Milldown Road. There is a pin code gate providing access for pupils into the school grounds.

The site has fencing and/or hedging along all the boundaries. The landscape character is open, with views out to the wider area. Apart from the play area there are very few features within the site. There are no trees planted within the boundary.

There is a picnic bench by the play area. There is a litter bin by the play area and a dog waste bin by the Milldown Road entrance.

SITE USES

As well as day to day use as a play area and dog walking site Bourdillon is also used as the end point for the Goring 10k annual running race which raises funds for the school. Most of the site is used, with small marquees and vehicle access.

The school sports day is held on the site during the summer term.



Bourdillon Fields, August 2022



Site used as finish for Goring 10k ©Goring 10K

EXISTING



OPTION ONE



DESIGN PRINCIPLES

- Open area of site retained to use for informal sports and local events, including school sports day
- Refurbished play area and sports area with wider range of equipment for mix of age groups, with changes in level, accessible play equipments and seating for supervising adults
- Upgraded accessible paths linking play areas, entrance points and school, and accessible toilet
- New trees to provide summer shade along southern boundary



Accessible swing, RHS Harlow Carr

ITEM	COST RANGE
replace play area to LEAP (Local Equipped Area for Play) standard and sports area (upgraded play surface, refurbish or upgrade goal and basketball hoop). Standard for LEAP set out in Fields in Trust Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play (see appendix)	£100-200,000
accessible toilet block- trial with offline compost toilet to test concept (see appendix for supplier)	£5-7,000
upgraded accessible paths from road entrances	£30-50,000
new tree planting - planted as extra heavy standards to provide shade	£5-8,000

COSTINGS

Costs are approximate and do not include design and planning fees, site surveys, site clearance and demolition, connection to utilities such as sewerage and electricity, or contingency. There are a range of options for each item, including the choice of materials which means that in turn there is a wide range of potential costs.

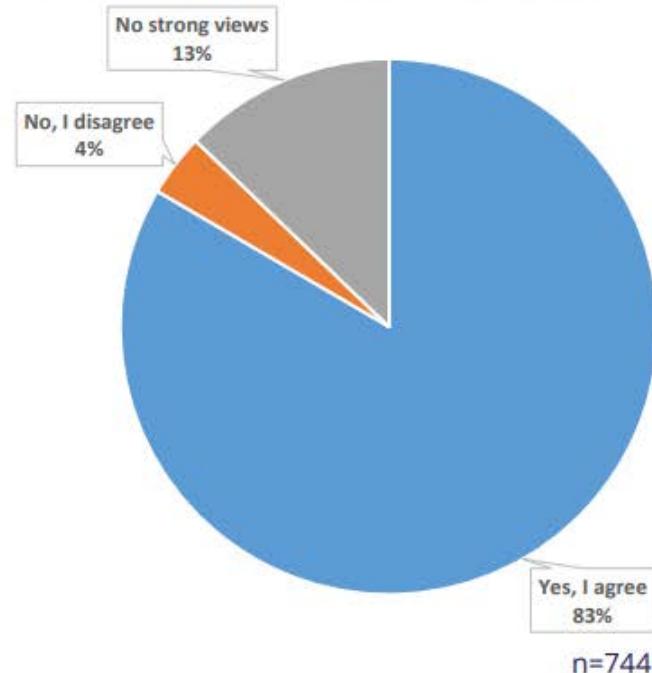
The rates are based on prices quoted for recent similar projects around the south of England including work planned by neighbouring authorities. The rate of inflation for construction materials has been unprecedented - the only way to be certain of price is via the final tender. Costing for sports facilities were provided by the respective clubs with an allowance for inflation.

BOURDILLON FIELD

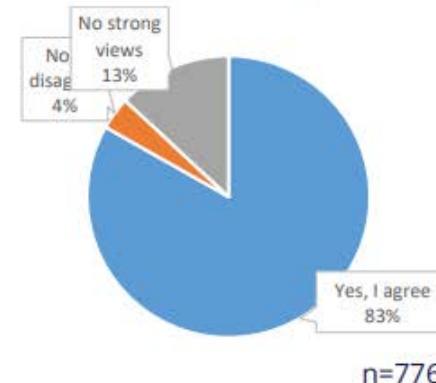
When considering BOURDILLON FIELD (behind Goring Primary), the current thinking is that it should be a child-focussed area for primary aged children. The existing equipment needs to be replaced and/or refurbished, with a fresh review to provide equipment suitable for this age. The area should have benches for parents to observe their children playing as well as covered areas to shelter from rain and sun.



In principle, do you agree that this is the right approach?



Including all Goring responses
and those responses from
outside Goring



CONSULTATION

- There was very strong support for this proposed future direction.
- There were some comments to ensure the retention of the open playing field

The play area is well used at certain times of day, such as the start and end of school, but less popular at other time. The play area is a focus for children meeting friends before and after school.

The lack of roads was seen as a positive as it allows smaller children to play safely and provides a safe place for ball games.

The basketball court is an attraction for some children but it is in poor repair and is a multi-use structure with a football goal.

During the school holidays the site is well-used for football - one group of children bring in a goal from a neighbouring house to use on site. The open character of the site with space to play was a popular feature.

Shelter was mentioned in the consultation - this was intended as ideas for shade rather than formal shelters. There was a strong objection to any new structures, with the concern that they might encourage anti-social behaviour, but there was support for tree planting for shade and environmental benefit.

The need for more shade was acknowledged and demonstrated during site visits. At midday the shade is very limited and those playing football had limited places to sit out of the sun.

More swings were requested by a number of residents, as was an area for dogs. The play equipment was viewed as dated and in need of replacement. Suggestions included more climbing equipment such as nets and climbing

walls, and equipment for wider range of age groups to allow children from the same household to play together. More seats were requested for those looking after children in the play area.

The poorly maintained paths into the site and the narrow paths within the site were referred to, with a request for better maintenance and for paths wide enough to use with prams and pushchairs

As with other sites the poor quality of play provision compared to other smaller villages was mentioned. The lack of clear entrances or signs was highlighted, meaning the site was not well-known by those who don't attend the primary school.

The small mound was popular, especially with smaller children, suggesting that a more varied site would be popular. Baby safe and wheelchair friendly swings were requested.

The site is popular with dog walkers. Dog fouling was mentioned as an issue, especially in the areas close to the play area. Signage states that dogs should be kept on leads but is not always followed.

Making the site child-focused and involving children in future plans was suggested as well as consulting with neighbouring properties.

Eighty-three percent of respondents supporting the site is a very strong level of support. (see previous page for detailed breakdown)

KEY - items highlighted in the first column are priority projects.

ITEM	DETAIL	ACTION PLAN
B1.1	no welcome at all- site feels like an incidental space alley ways to site are not inviting	create an entrance at the start of each path into the site tidy pathways and remove graffiti
B2.1	no clear entrance points from Milldown Road or Elvendon Road	B1.1
B2.2	private access to site from rear gardens- a number of properties have gates into the site	encourage access by neighbours- regular use by residents helps monitor the site
B3.1	no clear signage with name of park, contact details or any other details	new signage at main entrance points, with emergency contact details, other parks near by and site rules presented in a positive way
B3.2	no signs to the park from adjacent streets	wayfinding and interpretation plan for whole parish- V3.1
B3.3	no details of the uses of the park, no details of history of the site- on some maps site is called The Bourdillon Children's Playing Field	wayfinding and interpretation plan for whole parish focus on the site being primarily for children and making clear that they are welcome - V3.1
B4.1	access from Milldown Road - this is level but the paving is in poor repair and dropped kerb is a short distance from the access point	resurface path from Milldown Road (ownership unknown) and review location of dropped kerb
B4.2	access from Elvendon Road- slope up from road and paving in poor repair	resurface path from Elvendon Road (ownership unknown)

B4.3	paths through site - north/south route and side path to primary school gate	maintain paths within site- define edges as short term measure and widen paths to improve accessibility when next resurfaced.
B4.4	no level access to play area from surfaced footpath	Create pathway from existing path along northern boundary to link to play area gate on northern edge of play area ensure any new play area has access from pathways
B4.5	no toilet provision	consider the provision of a toilet block- trial with offline composting toilet to test demand and then look at permanent option with mains water supply
B5.1	wooden bench has cracked latt	repair broken bench
B5.2	play area- reasonable choice of equipment but dated and some items out of use	update the play area to include more natural play, more informal paths between play elements, more seating for supervising adults, planting and quiet areas for children to sit away from the active play include a mix of age ranges to allow children to play together consider natural play elements around the edges of the wider site, such as balance logs involve children in the plans for the site involve school in plans for the site
B5.3	basketball hoop and goal- grass heavily worn in semicircle to east of surfacing. From consultation children bring in a large goal from a neighbouring house to use in the park rather than use goal under basketball hoop	review design- consultation suggests it is mainly used for football. Consider expanding the area of surfacing to create larger “pitch” or replacing equipment with more up to date structure that incorporates more play elements as well as a goal and hoop
B6.1	play equipment- is checked and has safety surfacing	replace broken bench- B5.1

B7.1	during the day the site feels safe alleyways are narrow and not overlooked street lighting in north east and south east corners of the site some reports from consultation about use in evenings	there is no option to open up the access routes into the site but higher levels of maintenance should make them feel more welcoming ensure lighting balances need for security and impact on wider area
B8.1	some issues with dog fouling, especially along alley ways dog waste bin provided	use signage at all entrance points to show dogs are welcome and encourage use but dog waste must be clearer up make clear policy on use of leads allow dog waste in all bins to encourage owners to dispose of waste bags safely show policy on dogs on leads
B8.2	dogs tied by play area by parents collecting children from primary school	provide shaded area to tie up dogs by play areas
B9.1	no significant issues with litter and minimal comments from consultation one litter bin fixed to outside of play area no options for recycling	replace bins as part of ongoing site maintenance. Select bins with recycling and general waste sections. Consider if dog waste can go in all bins to reduce costs and encourage owners to clean up
B10.1	grass not maintained to a standard suitable for informal football matches- area mowed by parent to allow continued play in summer 2022	review mowing regime to ensure there is adequate area for play
B10.2	grass mown to edges of site	consider reducing the mowing around the edges of the site to improve habitat value and reduce maintenance costs.

B11.1	lack of shade within site- areas close to the entrance and under hedge by primary school used by children for shade	plant trees around the perimeter of the site and around the play area to provide shade long term look at options for temporary shade cover without encouraging anti-social behaviour- could include shade sails but options need to be explored
B12.1	no buildings on site	
B13.1	recognise that items such as play equipment will need replacing	as part of parish wide management and maintenance plan review provision each year and replace outdated items. Recognise that play areas and other equipment has a limited life span- agree a system of review and allocate budget for complete replacement or significant update of each site within a realistic time-scale e.g. 8-10 years.
B14.1	target of zero carbon open spaces	V18.10
B15.1	grass cuttings- no sign of storage on site	no issues
B16.1	use of fertilisers on open spaces	V16.1
B17.1	use of peat with recreation grounds	V17.1
B18.1	grass unable to cope with dry summers site unable to be used as football pitch in wet winters	reseeding with drought tolerant and carbon storing grasses- V18.4
B13.2	low carbon grounds maintenance	grounds maintenance should move to be zero carbon- V18.10

B19.1	use open spaces to increase biodiversity and provide habitats	follow suggestion from consultation to where possible create natural margins around open spaces in consultation with neighbours consider supplementing the hedgerows along boundaries to increase the biodiversity of the site and to provide a more consistent boundary - V19.1
B20.1	not applicable	
B21.1	not applicable	
B22.1	understanding the community	V22.1
B22.2	focus on site as children's field	this site more than any other in the parish is primarily used by children- it would be good to agree the name of the site as Bourdillon Children's Field and involve children in the plans such as tree planting, and day to day care of the site
B23.1	limited provision on site- open nature of the site is popular and allows multiple uses, such as school sports day	regularly review how the site is used and consider if new additions need to be made or items removed as not used.
B24.1	Promotion of the site by parish council	V24.1
B25.2	promote wider facilities	use signage and interpretation to signpost other facilities, such as location of public toilets, village centre and station, without changing character of the site with too many structures.
B25.1	ensure that information is issued in a number of formats relevant to users and potential users, especially children	include updateable insert section in the main sign for the site to allow updates, such as site closure or safety issues- V25.1



B1.1 and B2.1 - no clear entrance from Milldown Road



B3.1 - no signage as enter the park



B1.1 and B2.1 - no clear entrance from Elvendon Road



B4.3 and B4.4 - access to primary school. Improve paths to increase accessibility



B5.2 - swings removed



B5.3 - review design of hoop, goal and play area



B4.3 - path along northern boundary. Improve paths to increase accessibility, including access for prams and pushchairs



B11.1 - lack of shade within the site

FERRY LANE



SITE DESCRIPTION

Ferry Lane open space is located at the western end of Ferry Lane. The site is bounded by private property on the northern and southern boundaries. There is a Thames Water building to the east of the site and the River Thames runs to the west. A mill stream runs into the site in the north-east corner and follows the northern boundary before joining the Thames. There is a footbridge over the mill stream as it leaves the site.

The site is 0.189 hectares.

The site is accessed along the Ferry Lane surfaced road and from the Thames Path. There are no surfaced paths within the site. There is a Restricted Byway running east-west across the site linking the end of Ferry Lane to the Thames Path. There are bollards across the end of Ferry Lane road to restrict vehicle access

The northern and southern boundaries are heavily vegetated and the site is surrounded by mature trees. The area to the south of the mill stream is usually left uncut with areas of nettles and long grass.

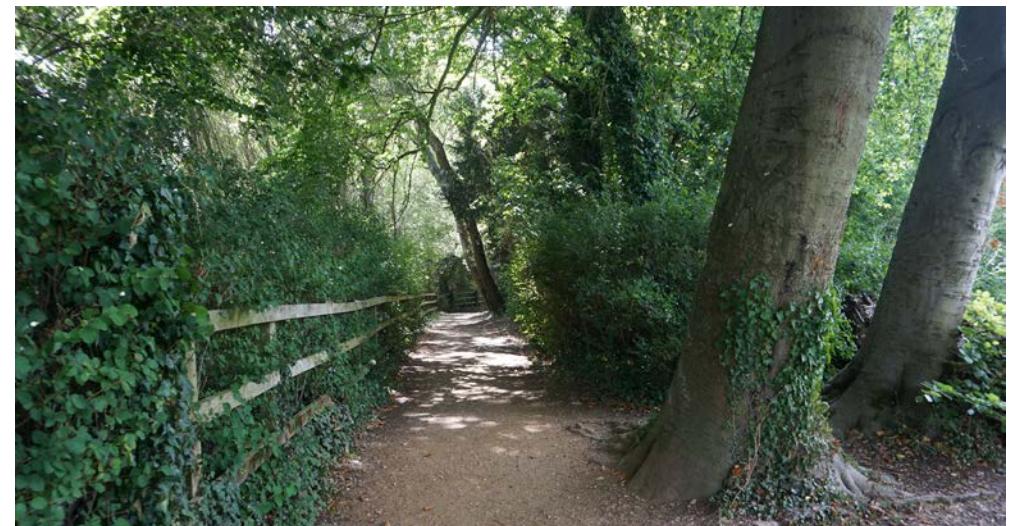
There are a small number of benches and a dog waste bin. There are 3 fishing locations on the river bank. The site is classed as High Risk for flooding, meaning it has a chance of flooding greater than 3.3% each year.

SITE USES

The site is not used for any regular community events.

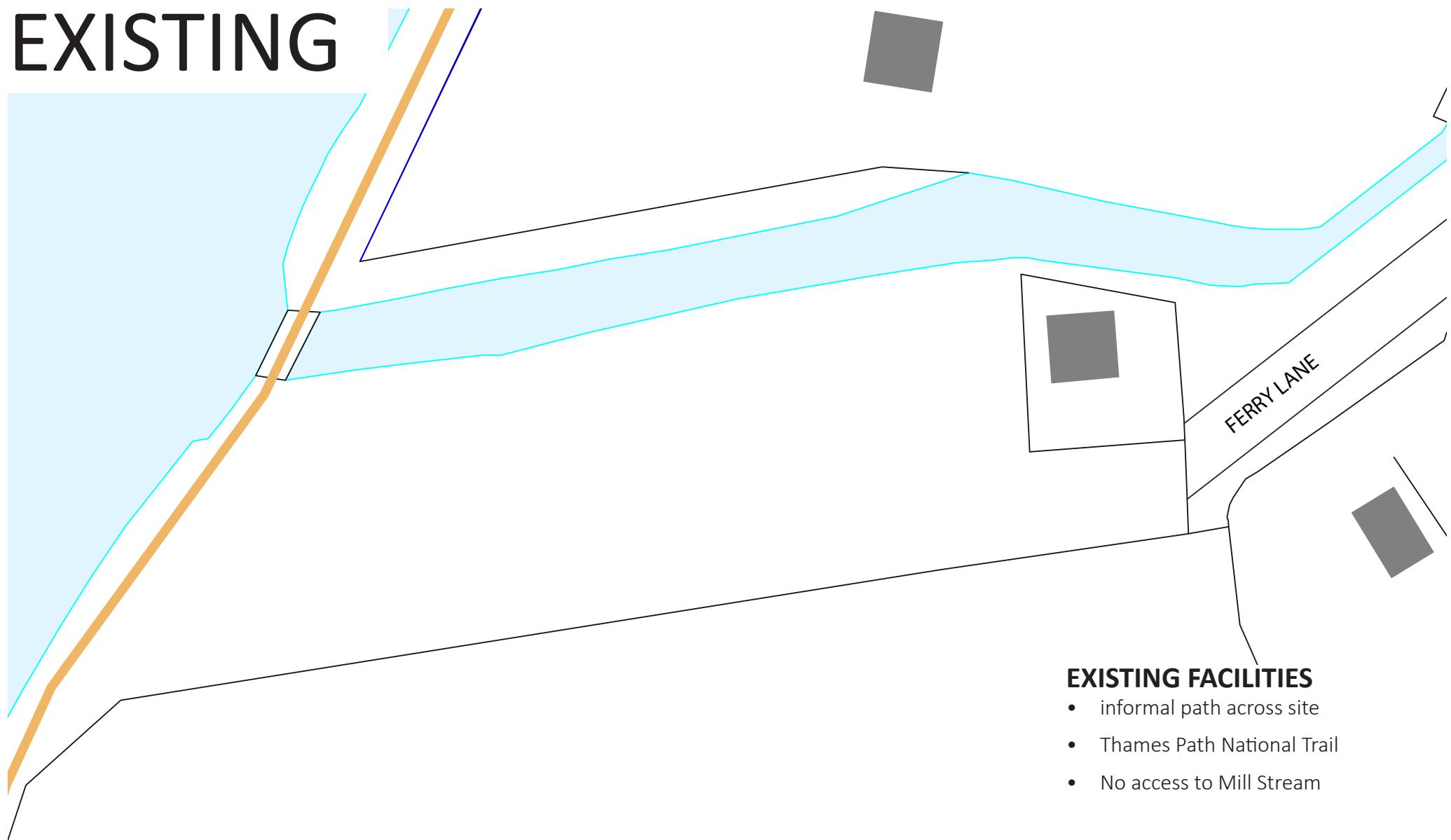


View to the River Thames from site



View along the Thames Path from site

EXISTING

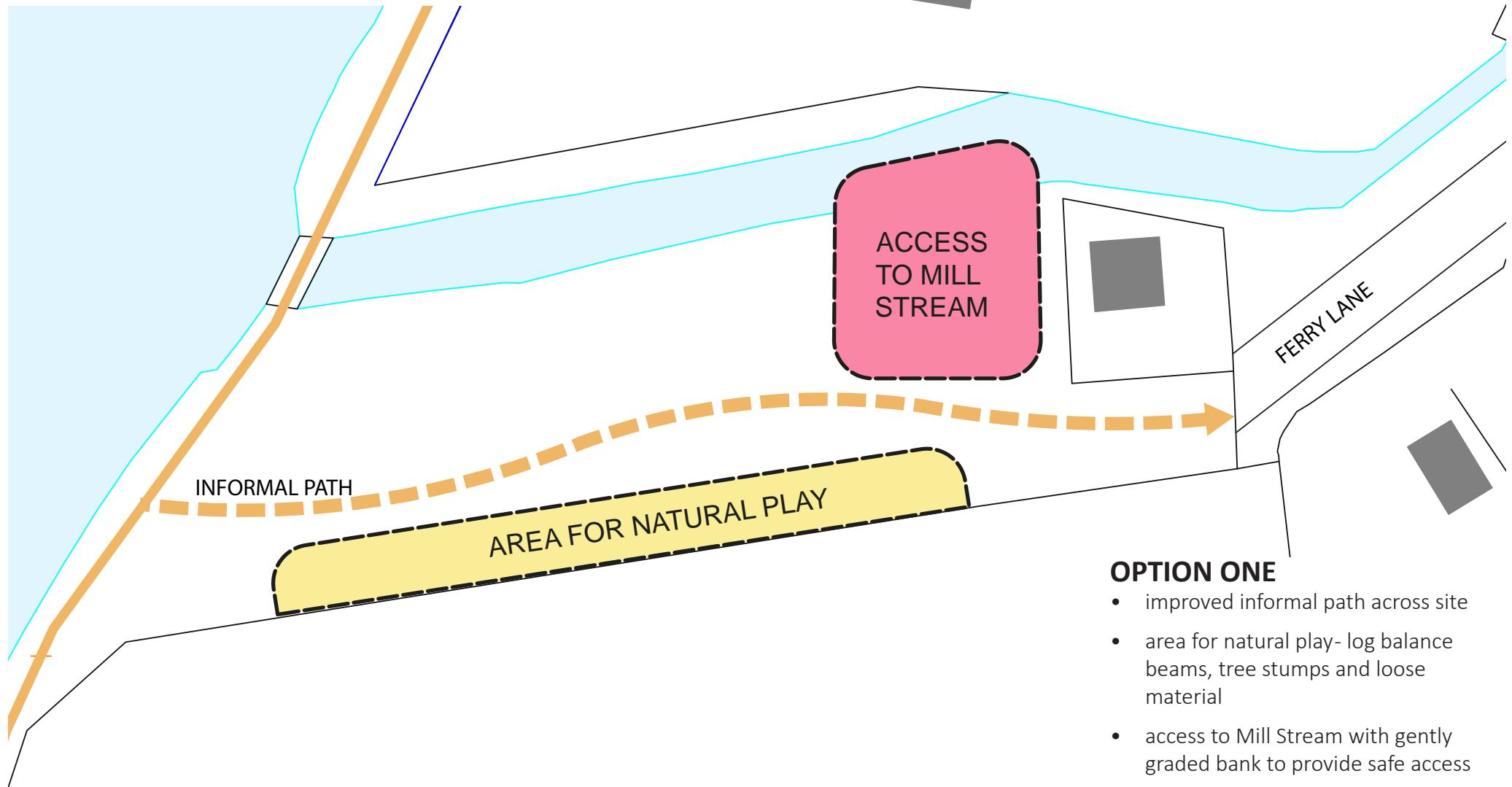


EXISTING FACILITIES

- informal path across site
- Thames Path National Trail
- No access to Mill Stream

NOT TO SCALE

OPTION ONE



DESIGN PRINCIPLES

- Open area of site retained to use for informal play and views to the river
- Informal natural play elements such as tree stumps, log balance beams and loose material for natural play
- Upgraded accessible path across site to link Thames Path to Ferry Lane
- Access point for paddle boards and kayaks into Mill Stream, with gently graded bank



natural play, Basildon Park

ITEM	COST RANGE
natural play - may be able source materials on site	£500-3,000
upgraded accessible path	£5-9,000
stream access point away from main riverbank for safer access and away from fishing location - options range from gravel access to concrete slipway	£10-50,000



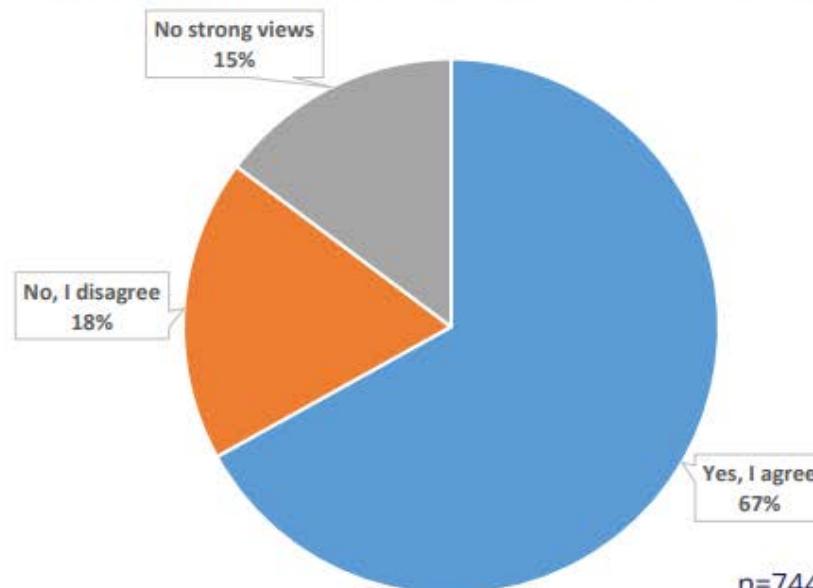
natural play feature, London Wetland Centre



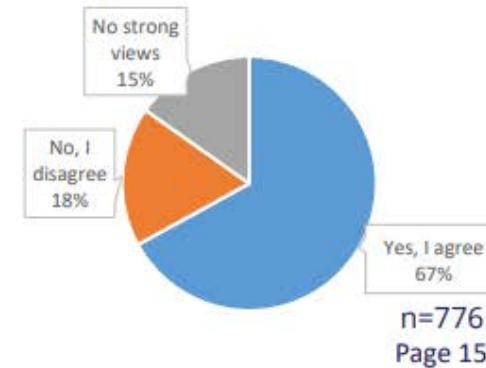
FERRY LANE OPEN SPACE

When considering FERRY LANE OPEN SPACE (next to the river), the current thinking is that it should be nature-focussed, designed in part as a sensory play area for Special Needs individuals as well as space for those who wish to relax by the river and observe the wildlife and plants. The area would have benches as well as covered areas to shelter from rain and sun.

In principle, do you agree that this is the right approach?



Including all Goring responses
and those responses from
outside Goring



CONSULTATION

- There were some polarising views about the use of this space, with some wanting it left untouched.
- There were several comments that this should be made a non-motored craft (canoes, kayaks, paddle boards) launching point into the river. There were several comments that to be a river community without access to the river seems lacking.
- Though there was strong support for the proposed idea, some felt that the sensory play area would not be well-utilised, or that it would become a focal point for inappropriate activities. Some mentioned flooding and that this would need to be considered when determining the future of the site.
- There were some strong concerns about the access road and lack of appropriate parking and that this needs to be considered, no matter what is done.



Wind in the Willows inspired picnic in Ferry Lane - cultural heritage is a strong attraction for visitors



Worn waymaker discs on post beside Thames Path

KEY - items highlighted in the first column are priority projects

ITEM	DETAIL	ACTION PLAN
F1.1	there is no welcome to this site- it isn't clear that you have entered an open space managed by the PC from any of the three access points	create subtle entrance points that don't detract from the through routes (Thames Path, route to village via Ferry Lane) but show that space is for public use e.g. marker posts at side of path or insets in paving and use of colour to demarcate the park in a subtle way
F1.2	a large area of the site, between the main area of the park and the mill stream, is covered by nettles with sections cut back no real character to the site - it is a space that users pass through rather than a destination	decide a long term maintenance plan for the river channel and banks- consider if any sections of the banks should be opened up or more dense areas of vegetation planted to limit access Consider new habitat areas- F19.1
F2.1	access from the Thames Path- there is a good path along the Thames	work with AONB to promote the Thames Path National Trail
F2.2	access along Ferry Lane- there is a good pedestrian access via the road	retain route for pedestrians and promote through route to Thames Path
F2.3	vehicle access via Ferry Lane road- there is a public highway up to the edge of the park but the need for 24 hour access to the Thames Water site means no parking is permitted. Despite signs cars park here	consider un-adopting road as vehicle right of way and retaining as bridleway access only, from point just after access point to adjacent houses and placing locked bollards at this point. PC would need to agree maintenance of road with Thames Water but would prevent vehicle access. Legal advice would be needed for this option
F2.4	temporary fencing on Thames Path by footbridge	work with Environment Agency to look at completing repairs

F2.5	location used as access point for canoeists and paddle boarders- there is no formal launch point but the site is often used. There are Ferry Lane launch sites in Pangbourne and Cholsey which may cause confusion	<p>add signage by Thames Water site to say there is no safe launching point and locations of nearest safe locations</p> <p>consider creating safe launch point within site- this may require the footbridge to be raised and the water quality in the mill stream to be improved and then monitored - F5.2</p>
F3.1	limited signage with focus on restrictions	<p>Review all signage within the site and work with Thames Water, Environment Agency, Oxfordshire County Council Rights of Way team and the AONB team to minimise the number of signs and sign locations-F1.1</p> <p>new signage at Ferry Lane entrance point, with emergency contact details, other parks near by and site rules presented in a positive way</p> <p>wayfinding and interpretation plan for whole parish- V3.1</p>
F4.1	<p>access from the Thames Path- the path between the lock and the park edge is a newly resurfaced accessible tarmac path</p> <p>access via Thames Path south of the site is unsurfaced and not accessible</p> <p>access from Ferry Lane is accessible to the edge of the park</p>	<p>work with Environment Agency and AONB to review plans for the Thames Path- there may be long term aspirations regarding accessibility that relate to the site</p> <p>provide information describing the path width and surface to allow potential visitors to decide if the site and connecting paths are accessible for them</p>
F4.2	there is no accessible pathway within the park	consider creating an informal footpath along the line of the clear desire line across the site to provide an all year round route between Ferry Lane and the Thames Path
F5.1	limited provision on site- benches, dog waste bin and fishing points	review the plans for this site- as the site is in a flood zone 3, which means it has a high probability of flooding. In this level of flood risk area it is not appropriate to install items such as play equipment that would be damaged by flood water. Proposals for the site may need a flood risk assessment, depending on the nature

F5.2	no access to the river- the consultation highlighted the lack of river access for paddle boards and canoes in a river side parish	The section of the mill stream within the site could provide an opportunity to provide safe access to the river, away from the main river, but this would be subject to water quality, safety and flood risk issues- F19.1 and V18.8 consult with the fishing community to ensure any proposals work with their use of the site
F5.3	shade	the level of surrounding tree cover and the proximity to the river means the site is often cooler than other public open spaces in the village and provides a useful refuge from severe heat.
F5.4	natural play- the site is well used for natural play, such as playing in the bushes along the southern boundary and on the log off cuts	introduce low key wild play elements, such as tree stumps, and maintain the site to allow loose parts for play such as leaves, twigs pebbles and soil. Not all children have access to a garden to provide opportunities for wild play- see the Wild Play Tool kit produced by the New Forest National Park Authority https://www.newforestnpa.gov.uk/documents/conservation/wild-play-toolkit/
F6.1	limited equipment so limited safety issues	
F6.2	damage to the river bank bank by river users	consider providing a safe access point at this site or elsewhere in the parish to prevent bank damage at this location- F5.2 and F19.1
F7.1	the site feels safe during the day time	
F7.2	the site has no lighting	the nature of the site means lighting would not be appropriate

F8.1	some evidence of dog fouling within the site	use signage at all entrance points to show dogs are welcome and encourage use but dog waste must be cleared up make clear policy on use of leads work with AONB and EA to manage control of dogs and to create a consistent policy on adjacent sites
F8.2	high use of dog bin	allow dog waste in all bins to encourage owners to dispose of waste bags safely (no waste bins on site at present)
F9.1	no significant issues with litter within level area of site day to day some issues with litter in nettle area and within mill stream issue with rubbish being bagged up and left beside dog waste bin- high levels of litter during busy periods no litter bins within the site	decide on bin policy as part of ongoing site maintenance. If do introduce waste bins as well as the dog bins select bins with recycling and general waste sections. Consider if dog waste can go in all bins to reduce costs and encourage owners to clean up
F10.1	see F19.1	
F11.1	good tree cover provides shade and valuable wildlife habitat.	continue to look for opportunities to improve habitat
F11.2	not clear if all trees are within the site boundary	work with land owners of adjacent sites to ensure mature trees are maintained
F12.1	not applicable	
F13.1	not applicable	

F14.1	not applicable	
F15.1	grass cuttings and leaf litter	consider use of carbon grasses which grow more slowly so require fewer cuts
F16.1	use of fertilisers on open spaces	see V16.1
F17.1	use of peat with recreation grounds	see V17.1
F18.1	grass unable to cope with dry summers	reseeding with drought tolerant and carbon storing grasses - V18.4
F18.2	use of plastics for benches	move to sustainable materials for items such as benches- recycled plastic benches can't be repaired and at end of life will go to landfill. Metal benches with wooden latts are repairable, comfortable to sit on in hot and cold weather and can be composted or recycled at end of life.
F18.3	low carbon grounds maintenance	grounds maintenance should move to be zero carbon- V18.10
F19.1	use open spaces to increase biodiversity and provide habitats	follow suggestion from consultation to where possible create natural margins around open spaces- edges of site are not close mown at present but a plan more targeted at biodiversity should be considered work with the Environment Agency to look at biodiversity opportunities for the mill stream. The steep banks are not ideal for wildlife- consider a more shallow slope on the southern bank to allow different habitats to establish. Look at creating an area of backwater which would provide refuge for wildlife in times of high water flow
F20.1	attractive setting with views out to the River Thames	maintain views across the river and rural character of site.

F21.1	not applicable	
F22.1	understanding the community	V22.1
F22.2	consult with neighbouring sites	the layout of this site means that the trees, hedges and water course that create the character of the sites are partly managed outside the site. Work with neighbouring land owners to agree long term plans for site management
F23.1	consider all potential uses for site	regularly review the use of the site and ensure that no suitable potential uses are overlooked
F24.1	promotion of the site by parish council	V24.1
F24.2	promote wider facilities	use signage and interpretation to signpost other facilities, such as location of public toilets, village centre and station, without changing character of the site by including too many structures.
F25.1	ensure that information is issued in a number of formats relevant to users and potential users	include updateable insert section in the main sign for the site to allow updates, such as site closure or water quality issues- V25.1
F26.1	no information to explain history of site- 1912 Ordnance Survey map shows site was location of a Roman Ford and that Roman pottery and coins were found close by	include details of the ferry that gives the lane its name include details about the Roman ford and artefacts include details about the role of the Thames and the use of the Thames Path as a towpath (working with EA and Rights of Way team) - V3.1
F27.1	management and maintenance plan - parish wide	V27.1

FERRY LANE



F1.1 - no clear entrance to site or welcome and F2.3 - restricted area used for parking



F1.2 - no distinctive character to the site - more a space to pass through than a park



F3.1 - signage focuses on restrictions but provides little practical information



F4.2 - no accessible path within the site

FERRY LANE



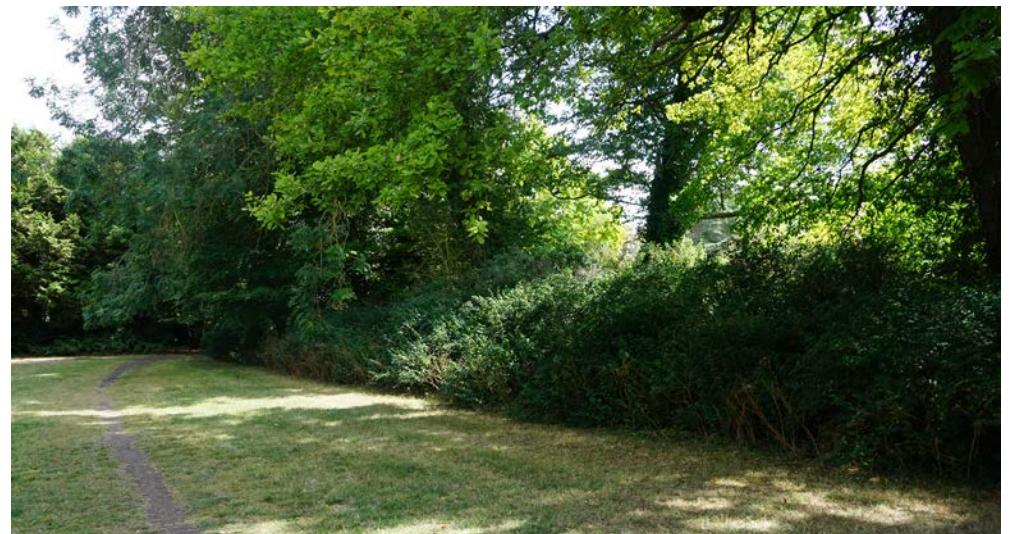
F5.4 - log stumps used for natural play



F8.2 and 9.1 - issue with litter and dog waste



F6.2 - damage to river bank (August 2021)



F11.1 - tree cover provides shade and valuable habitat



SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is in the centre of the village to the north of High Street. Lyndhurst Road runs along the northern boundary, Upper Red Cross Road along the eastern boundary and Cleeve Road along the western boundary. The main London to Bristol railways line runs to the east of the site in a cutting.

The site is 2.158 hectares.

Public access is open along the west, north and east edges with breaks in the boundary fence at intervals. The southern boundary is a hedgerow with private properties on the southern side.

In the north east corner there is a small play area that was installed in memory of Toby Moses. To the south of the play area there is a bowling green (now also used for croquet) In the south eastern corner there is a sports pavilion. In the north west corner there is an area of planting and a set of cricket nets.

There are a number of mature trees around the perimeter of the site.

There are a number of benches, litter bins and dog waste bins around the edges of the site.

SITE USES

The site is used for cricket matches, bowls matches, croquet matches, football matches, Summer of Play activities including open air cinema and a holiday cricket camp.

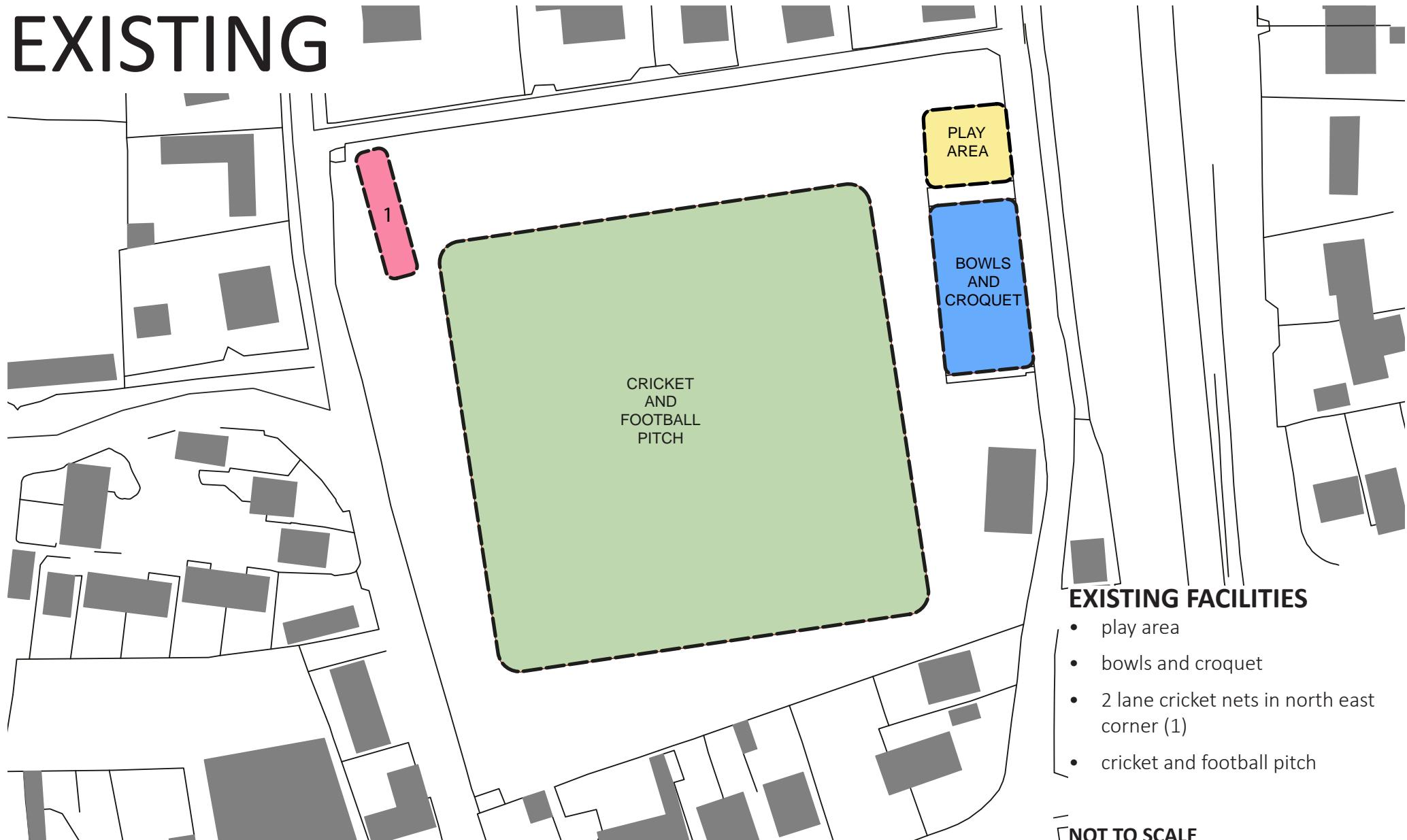


Site used for Open Air Cinema, August 2021

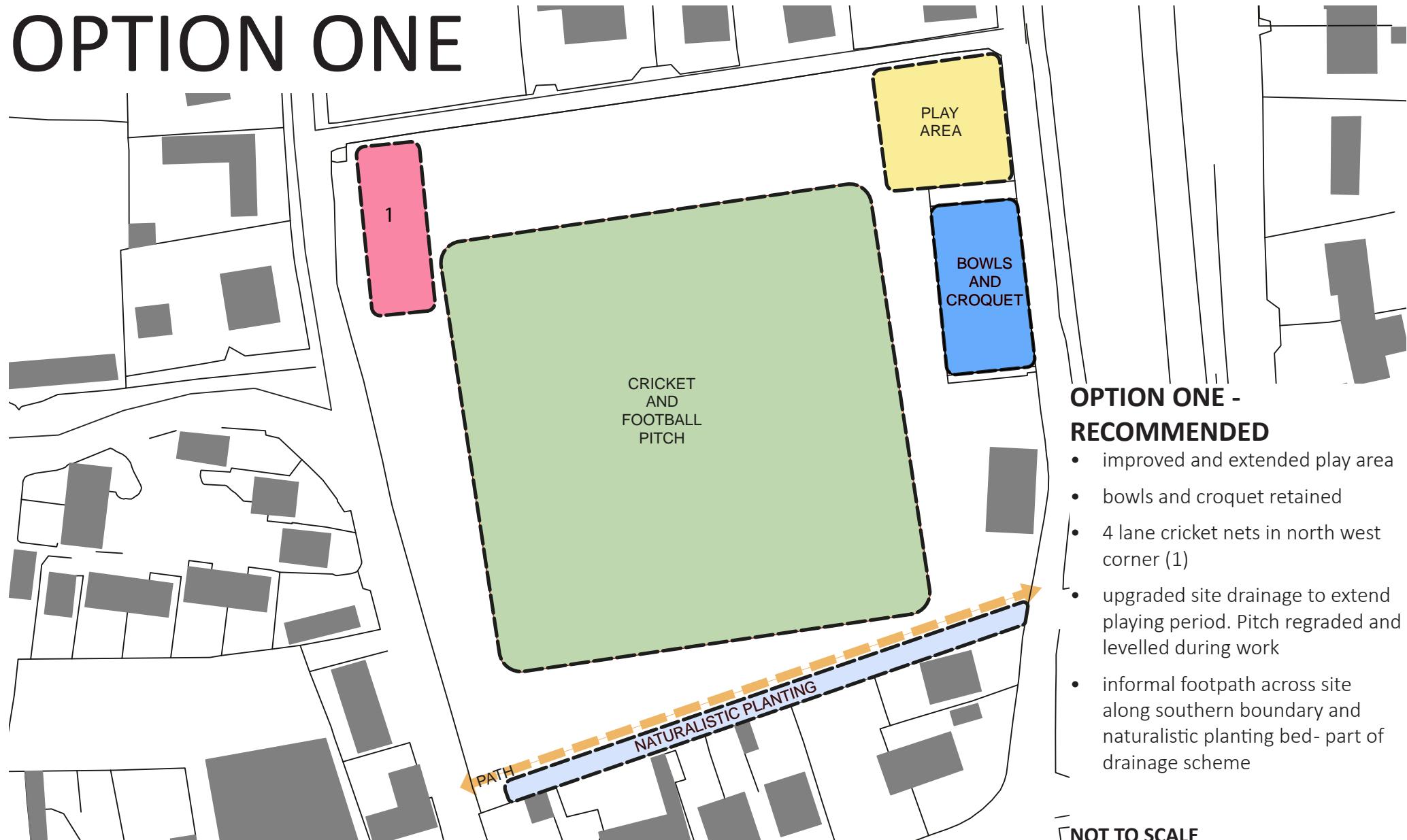


View across site to northern boundary, August 2022

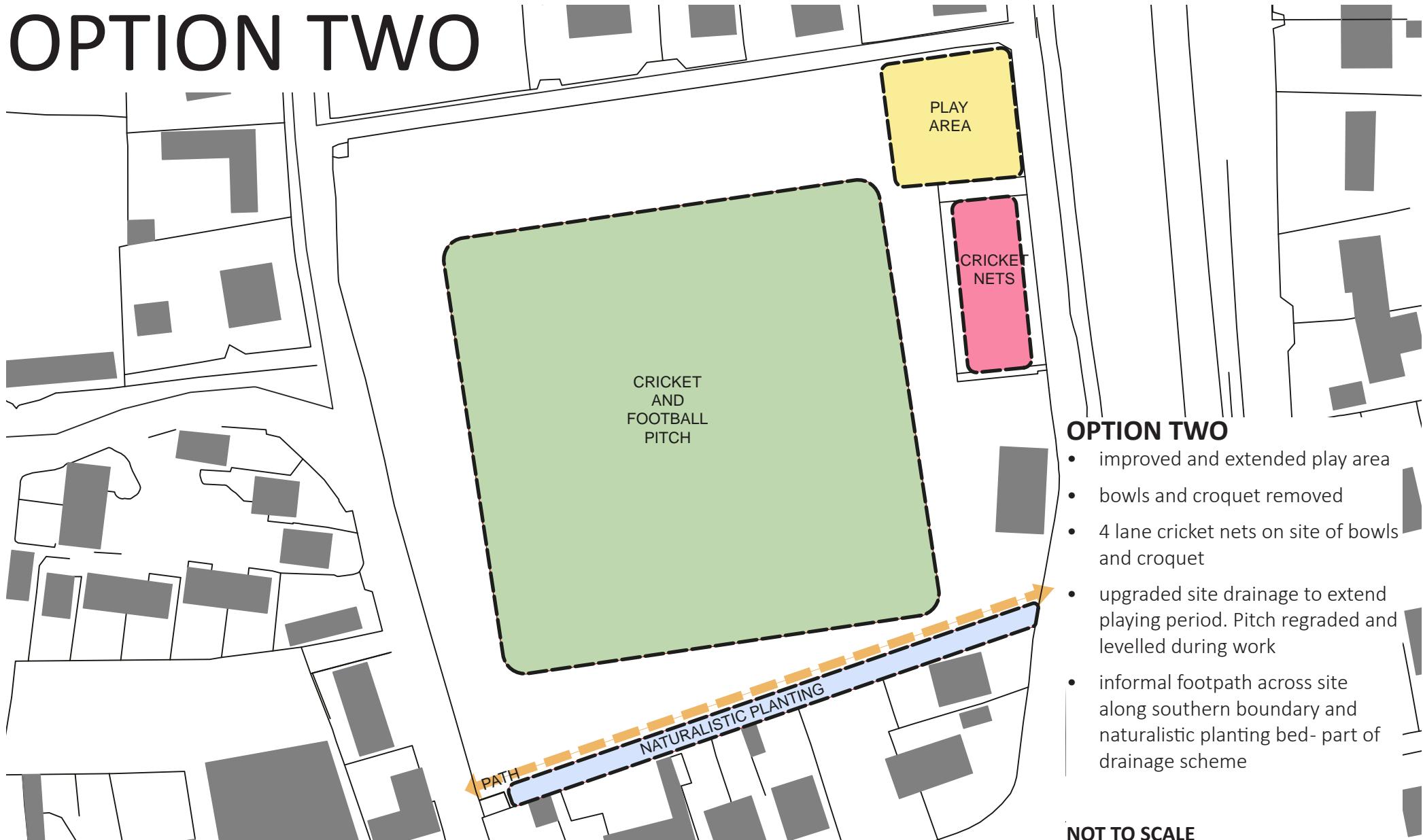
EXISTING



OPTION ONE



OPTION TWO



DESIGN PRINCIPLES

- Open character of site with views to wider area retained
- New informal path provides all weather access between Upper Red Cross Road and Cleve Road and naturalistic pictorial meadow planting as part of Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS) scheme
- Planting provides wildlife corridor across site and habitat for pollinators
- Improved site drainage and pitch regraded and levelled
- Upgraded play area with changes in level, seating for supervising adults, natural features and accessible play equipment. Accessible access from Upper Red Cross Road
- Protection of all existing trees, including root zones

ITEM	COST RANGE
replace and extend play area including accessible play equipment (to LEAP standard- see appendix for guidelines)	£100-150,000
new path, drainage and planting	£50-150,000
new 4 lane cricket nets	£65-80,000



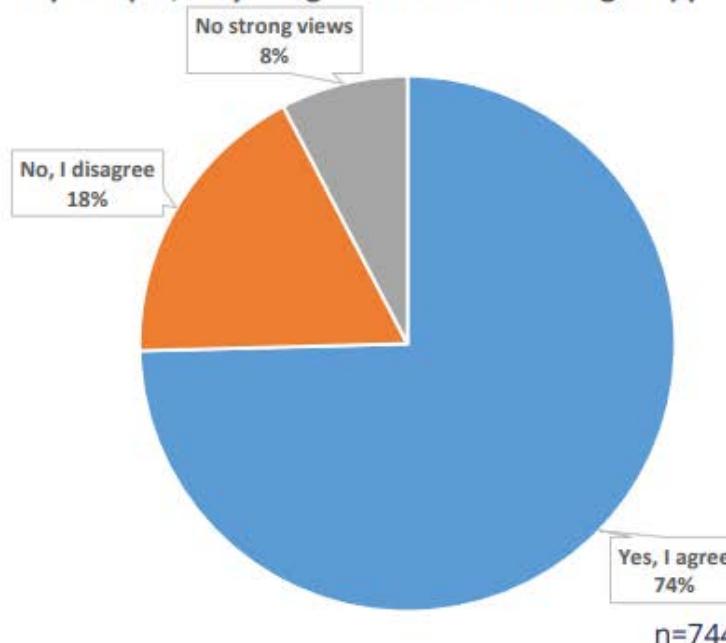
naturalistic pictorial meadow planting, Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park, London 2012

GARDINER

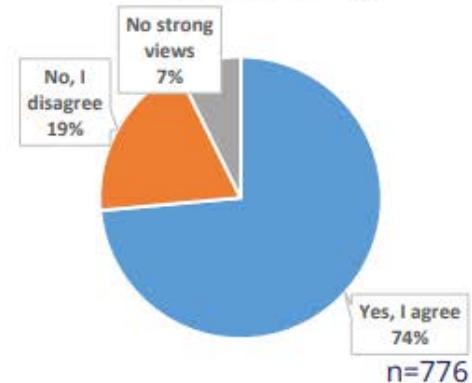
When considering GARDINER RECREATION GROUND (often referred to as the Cricket Ground), the current thinking is that it should be Cricket focussed on the grounds with practise pitches. There would also be ancillary football use, with a refurbished playground for very young children. The edges and other appropriate spaces to have all-family exercise equipment. The area should have benches for parents to observe their children playing, observe cricket as well as covered areas to shelter from rain and sun.



In principle, do you agree that this is the right approach?

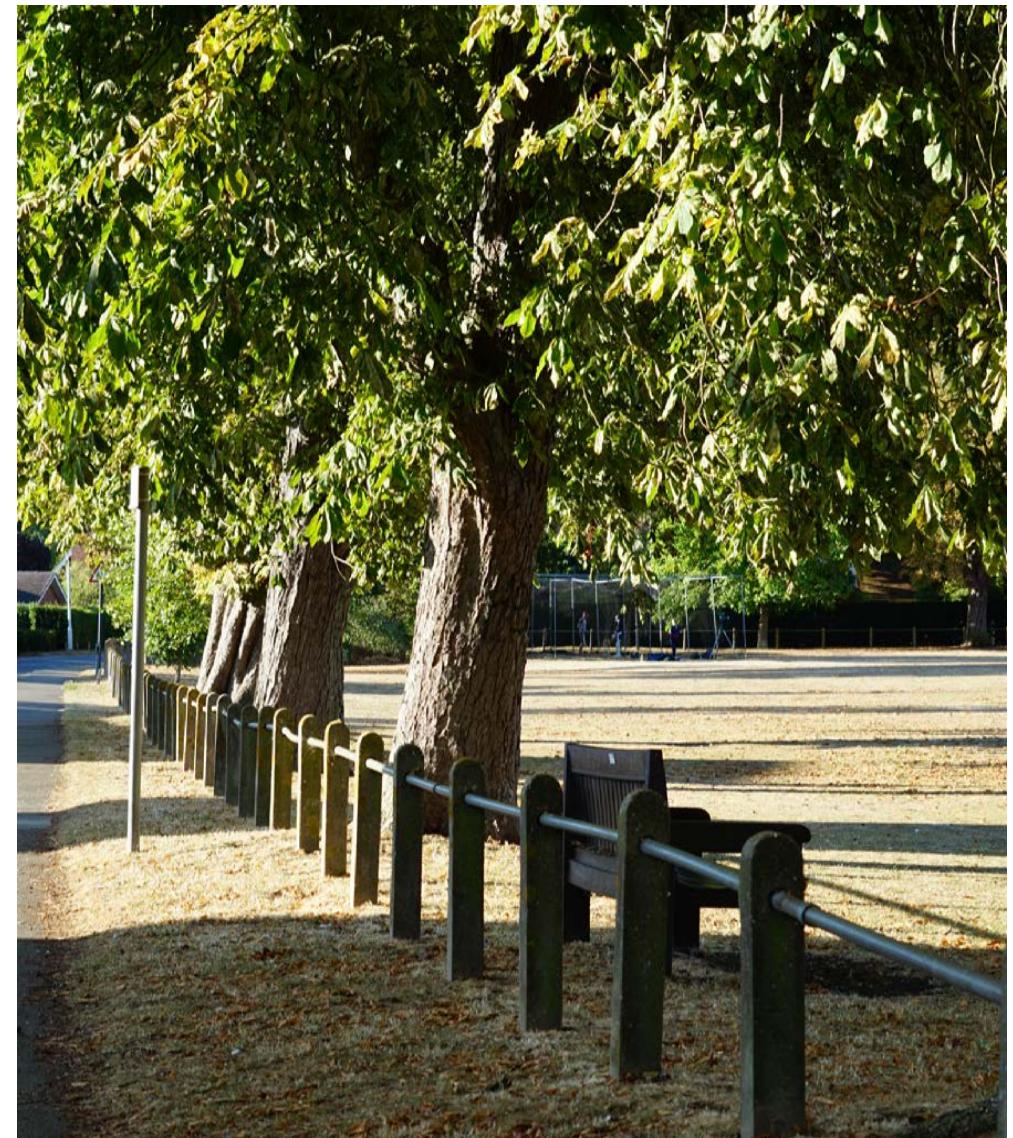


Including all Goring responses
and those responses from
outside Goring



CONSULTATION

- There were some polarising views about the use of the field for football as well as cricket.
- Several commented on the long heritage of playing football on this site.
- Several commented that football should be moved to the Sheepcot.
- There were some polarising views about the adult exercise equipment, with some concerns raised about whether it would be used or not.
It was suggested to look at other local areas who have adult exercise equipment to learn which are well-utilised and which are not.



KEY - items highlighted in the first column are priority projects

ITEM	DETAIL	ACTION PLAN
G1.1	overall the site is attractive	ensure that the character of the site is retained as part of any of the future proposals, including views to the wider landscape
G1.2	There is no main entrance point to provide a welcome or explains that the sites is open to all	G2.1
G1.3	some users reported that access was limited during cricket matches	advertise dates of cricket matches, system to show access is limited and alternative route
G1.4	rear face of pavilion looks unwelcoming with shuttered windows	review layout around pavilion and building details- G10.2 and G12.2
G2.1	access points are not welcoming- no consistency in design with different layouts	review access points and create consistent layout, ensuring vehicle access for emergencies and maintenance use colour or material choice to highlight entrance points
G2.2	grass worn at entrance points in summer and muddy in winter	provide a small area of informal paving for each entrance point using permeable paving
G2.3	limited access from Cleeve Road	remove one bay from the railings to allow access point half way along the road create small entrance part way along when install new boundary fence
G2.4	no access point from south east corner of park on Upper Red Cross Road near pavilion- users access under the fence	create new access point in south east corner by removing section of rail create main access point with graded path- G2.5 and G10.1

G2.5	footpaths- there is a strong desire line for users along the southern boundary of the park.	consider an informal path (not solid paving) along the southern boundary, using permeable materials that would integrate into a revised drainage system- G2.4, G10.1 .3 and G18
G2.6	bikes	provide bike racks on the eastern and western sides of the park
G2.7	damaged fence line gives a poor impression	repair damaged boundary fence as temporary measure- these won't match the existing fence but sections have been repaired with wooden posts as an interim measure replace boundary fence, tying in with boundary of new play area to avoid section of double fence and to maximise space for play
G3.1	no clear signage with name of park, contact details or any other details	new signage at main entrance points, with emergency contact details, other parks near by, upcoming events and site rules presented in a positive way wayfinding and interpretation plan for whole parish- V3.1
G3.2	no details of the uses of the park by sports clubs, such as match dates or how to join	provide notice boards fro each club and clear up to date details of matches. Include next match date on entrance signs or on large sign on pavilion
G3.3	no details of history of the site	G26.1
G4.1	limited access for wheelchair users at all entrance points	G2.4
G4.2	no disabled parking spaces	where possible provide access for wheelchair users- consider small parking bay in south east corner with improved access in that location or a disabled bay on Red Cross Road, consider a disabled bay on Cleeve Road close to south western entrance point
G4.3	no play provision for children with a disability	include accessible play equipment in new play area design. The route from the edge of the park to the play area must be accessible as should the paths between play items

G5.1	play area- outdated and very limited scope, only for very young children	arrange pre-application meeting with SODC to discuss redesign of play area, new access points and new paths replace play area to LEAP standard (see appendix), using more space, providing more seating for supervising adults and include natural play, a larger fenced off area, tie boundary of play area into boundary of site, include changes in level, spaces for children to sit, consider provision for older children and planting. Ensure 20m 20m minimum separation between activity zone and the habitable room façade of dwellings- leave clear area along north edge of play area Consider if access to a public toilet (preferably accessible) could be included in future plans - G4.3 Move maintenance access to new location to provide more space for play
G5.2	bowling green- in good repair and now used by bowling club and croquet club.	agree future of bowling green- there have been discussions with the parish council, the bowling club and the cricket club about the future of the bowling green area. The site has been discussed as a possible location for new cricket nets. As the owner of the site the PC needs to balance the area given to each activity in relation to the number of users, or potential users. As with all facilities provided on the parish council's open spaces there needs to be a demand for that facility to justify continued support. Widening the use of the green for croquet is a positive step but proportionally the area is used by a small number of people and only used by club members. The cost to provide any potential alternative provision would need to be considered.

G5.3	cricket nets- in need of replacement	<p>The existing nets are in a poor state of repair and need replacing. The nets can be booked by club members but are open for public use when not booked. The bowling green site has been considered as a location for a new 3 lane facility. The second option would be to increase the area of the existing nets. Planning permission is likely to be required for any new provision. The site is in a Conservation Area which will be considered as part of any planning consent.</p> <p>agree a short-list of potential locations of new cricket nets- for each location issues such as visual impact, accessibility, impact on landscape character and total cost should be considered. Encourage the cricket club to hold pre-application discussions, along with the PC, with South Oxfordshire District Council to look at each location in terms of planning - this will give an indication of their response to any planning applications and provide guidance on any planning conditions that may be required.- G5.2</p>
G5.4	cricket pitch (summer)- not level	consider regrading the site as uneven, improve drainage- G18.3
G5.5	football pitch (winter)- not level and becomes waterlogged	consider regrading the site as uneven, improve drainage- G18.2
G5.6	benches around the edges of the site, different styles and very few in shade	agree standard design for new benches and include more benches in shaded and sheltered locations- G18.6
G5.7	no picnic tables	provide accessible picnic tables (these have space so wheelchair user can sit at table), ideally close to pavilion and new proposed accessible entrance.
G5.8	commemorative drinking water fountain but no working provision	provide hygienic water bottle refill point close to pavilion and commemorative fountain- look at funding from http://www.drinkingfountains.org/

G6.1	play equipment- is checked and has safety surfacing	allocate budget for short term maintenance- replacement work may take some time so beginning a regime of day to day repairs improves the appearance of each site
G6.2	cricket equipment	ensure that any plans include location to store cricket site screens, including a secure fixing point- G11.2
G6.3	football equipment	ensure that any plans include location to store goals, including a secure fixing point- currently fastened to perimeter fence
G6.4	broken perimeter fence	replace or repair sections of broken fence - G2.7
G7.1	during the day the park feels safe	ensure that new features don't create areas that feel unsafe- retain open views
G7.2	street lights along Cleeve Road (western boundary) street lights along Upper Red Cross Road (eastern boundary) no lighting along Lyndhurst Road (northern boundary) no lighting along southern boundary	continue to review lighting- only amend if issues arise and ensure impact is minimal
G7.3	risk of injury from cricket balls	ensure users are aware that matches are taking place and redirect to safe routes
G7.4	some concern from consultation about use in evenings	continue to monitor anti-social behaviour, ensure litter and vandalism are dealt with quickly

G8.1	used by dog owners but no significant criticise in consultation about dog fouling. some evidence of issue during site visits	use signage at all entrance points to show dogs are welcome and encourage use but dog waste must be cleared up hold events for dog walkers to promote good dog control and to consult with dog owners- V8.3
G8.2	dog waste bins provided	allow dog waste in all bins to encourage owners to dispose of waste bags safely- this already occurs in the bins by the pavilion. Provide bins at each main access point.
G8.3	no signage to say if dogs can be let off lead, including during cricket or football matches details about dog restrictions are shown in small print on noticeboard on pavilion	make clear policy on use of leads - G8.1
G8.4	no water provision for dogs	provide dog drinking water point- consider bid to http://www.drinkingfountains.org/
G9.1	no significant issues with litter and minimal comments from consultation litter bins are in poor repair no options for recycling	replace bins as part of ongoing site maintenance. Select bins with recycling and general waste sections. consider if dog waste can go in all bins to reduce costs and encourage owners to clean up
G10.1	hedge line along southern boundary has gaps and views of fencing material	create new planting beds/habitat strip along southern edge of site to provide visual amenity and habitat benefit- part of SuDS scheme- G18.5 involve existing community groups in the design and maintenance of planting beds thicken hedgerow to provide better screening for neighbouring houses and to increase biodiversity

G10.2	bare walls and shuttered windows of pavilion look ugly and unwelcoming	create habitat planting beds, in same style as beds along southern boundary and along the eastern wall of the pavilion, allowing for maintenance access.
G11.1	many of the trees are mature and will eventually need to be replaced	plan succession planting of trees at regular intervals to ensure that there are a variety of trees of different ages around the site use the Santamour Rule when choosing replacement species- V11)
G11.2	tree used to secure cricket sight screen	provide ground anchor point to secure lock to- this will avoid damage to the tree
G11.3	impact of any works on existing trees- root zones can extend further than the tree canopy and guidance must be taken on tree protection	see V11.2
G11.4	protect trees during any construction works	see V11.2
G12.1	use of pavilion by various groups and lack of storage	consider how storage be improved to accommodate all groups using the pavilion. If the pavilion is improved consider a public toilet facing the play park
G12.2	poor appearance of pavilion	allocate a small budget to improve the pavilion - paint window frames, railings and grilles white to tie in with colours of cricket and football goals. Clean clock face, use sides of building in low key way to show upcoming matches and how to get involved in all sports on site. Plant to east side to lessen impact of blank wall- G10.
G13.1	recognise that items such as play equipment will need replacing	as part of parish wide management and maintenance plan review provision each year and replace outdated items. Recognise that play areas and other equipment have a limited life span- agree a system of review and allocate budget for complete replacement or significant update of each site within a realistic time-scale e.g. 8-10 years.

G14.1	target of zero carbon open spaces	V14.1
G15.1	grass cuttings and leaf litter- grass cuttings and leaf litter are stored at the edges of the site (see photos)	look at alternative locations for storing material and how cuttings pile is managed to create compost - only having one type of material such as clippings is not ideal for compost consider use of carbon grasses which grow more slowly so require fewer cuts look at grass cutting equipment for the outfield that mulches the grass rather than needing removal
G16.1	use of fertilisers on open spaces- some chemicals used on cricket square, users notified if used	V16.1
G17.1	use of peat with recreation grounds	V17.1
G18.1	grass unable to cope with dry summers	reseeding with drought tolerant and carbon storing grasses- V18.4
G18.2	site unable to be used as football pitch in wet winters	review drainage of site, using a combination of formal drainage such as field drains and Sustainable Urban Drainage (SuDS) features such as swales to manage surface water.- V18.5
G18.3	no drainage on Red Cross Road- high levels of rainfall could be directed into the park rather than impacting on surface water flooding	flood maps show issue with surface water flooding in High Street- this site could be used to retain water during heavy rainfall- V18.5
G18.4	bowling green uses tap water for irrigation	collect rainwater from pavilion and use to irrigate bowling green
G18.5	low carbon grounds maintenance	grounds maintenance should move to be zero carbon- V18.10

G18.6	use of plastics for benches	move to sustainable materials for items such as benches- recycled plastic benches can't be repaired and at end of life will go to landfill. Metal benches with wooden latts are repairable, comfortable to sit on in hot and cold weather and can be composted or recycled at end of life.
G19.1	use open spaces to increase biodiversity and provide habitats	follow suggestion from consultation to where possible create natural margins around open spaces consider additional planting along the southern boundary to increase the biodiversity of the hedgerow and to provide a more consistent boundary- V19.1
G20.1	beautiful setting with views to the wider countryside - feedback showed that the setting of the site, with views to the wider countryside, was a valued feature of the site	ensure that any proposals do not impact on the open character of the site or the wider views.
G21.1	historic drinking fountain	review plans and ensure remains in good condition
G22.1	understanding the community	V22.1 and V22.2
G23.1	ensures that there is appropriate provision of recreational facilities and activities for all sectors of the community.- use by a wider range of users	continue to review use of the site, including use by sports clubs. Consider if other users could be accommodated, such as other sports or activities, to maximise the use of the site without impacting on the tranquil character of the site
G24.1	Promotion of the site by parish council	V24.1
G24.2	Promotion of clubs- whilst it is clear that the site is used for cricket, football and bowls at the time of writing none of the clubs had details of how to join	provide a clubs noticeboard on the pavilion with simple and up to date information about how to join each club. Include details of any waiting lists. Include fixture list

G24.3	promote wider facilities	use signage and interpretation to signpost other facilities, such as location of public toilets, village centre and station, without changing character of the site by adding too many structures. V3.1
G25.1	ensure that information is issued in a number of formats relevant to users and potential users	include updateable insert section in the main sign for the site to allow updates, such as site closure, upcoming events - V25.1
G26.1	promote the heritage of the site	as part of signage and interpretation plan for the parish explain the history of the site, including the use by the sports clubs, in an engaging and imaginative way- V3.1
G27.1	management and maintenance plan- parish wide	V27.1



G1.2 - no clear entrance or welcome to site (Cleeve Road)



G1.4 Rear face of the pavilion is unwelcoming



G1.2 - no entrance to site (Upper Red Cross Road)



G2.7 - damaged perimeter fence gives a poor impression



G5.1 - play area is outdated



G5.3 - cricket nets in need of replacement



G9.1 - litter bins in need of replacement



G12.2 - poor appearance of pavilion

RECTORY GARDEN

Goring-on-Thames Open Spaces Strategy
December 2022

60



SITE DESCRIPTION

Rectory Garden is in the centre of the village to the east of St Thomas of Canterbury C of E Church and surrounding churchyard. High Street runs along the northern boundary and Manor Road along the east.

The site is 0.018 hectares.

Public access is via gates on Manor Road, the churchyard and in the north east corner next to the Village Hall.

There is a surfaced path running east west from Manor Road to the churchyard. There are two benches. There is a litter bin just outside the site on Manor Road.

The northern half of the western boundary is a large mature hedge. The remaining boundary is a decorative brick and flint wall.

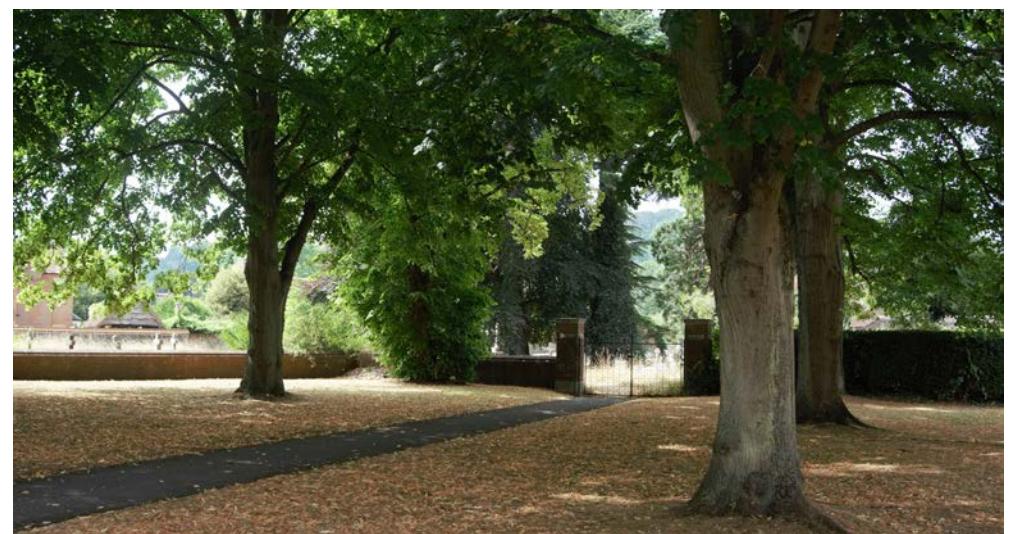
There are number of mature trees to the southern end of the site along the route of the footpath. The site is the location of the village flagpole and a sign to commemorate the Queen's Diamond Jubilee in 2012.

SITE USES

The site is used by the church for outside services. Remembrance crosses are placed in the lawn annually. The site is the location for the village Christmas tree, with a concealed power socket in the lawn.

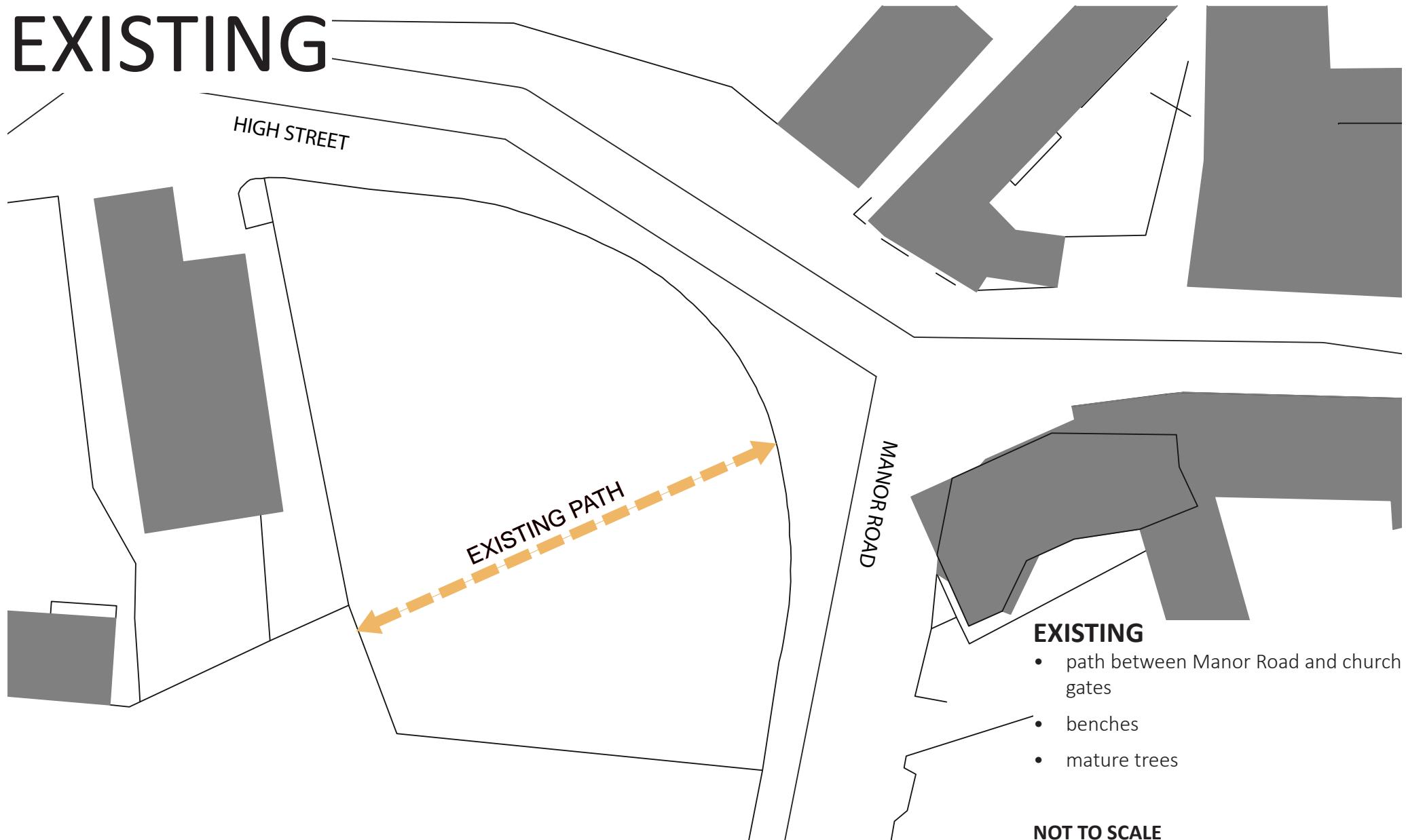


View across the site towards High Street, August 2021

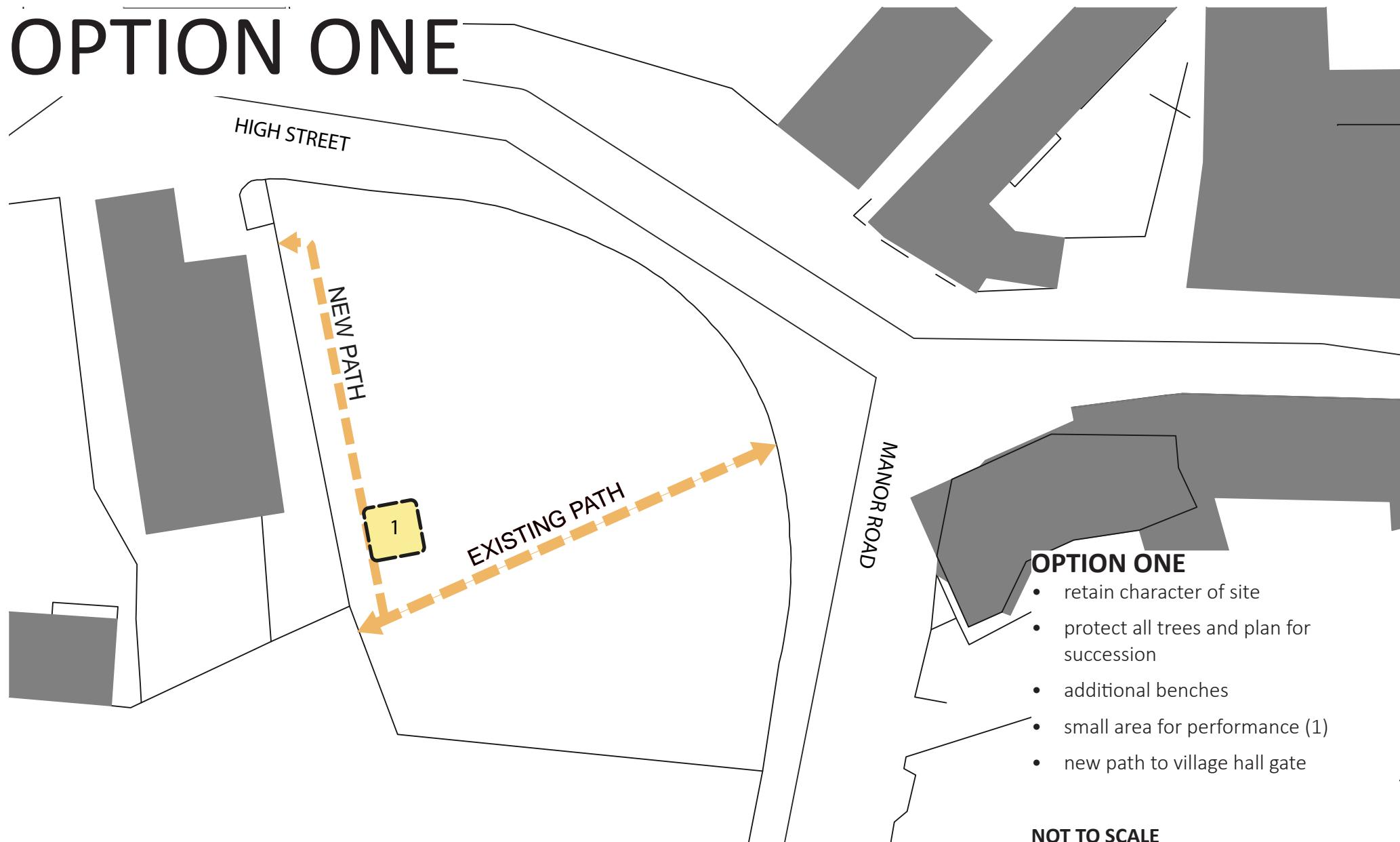


View into site from eastern edge, August 2022

EXISTING



OPTION ONE



DESIGN PRINCIPLES

- quiet and contemplative character of the site retained with benches and shaded areas
- all trees protected and plans for new trees to replace existing as they reach end of life
- new path to village hall to provide all weather access to benches
- small area for performances



open character of site retained

ITEM	COST RANGE
new benches	£1-5,000
upgraded accessible paths and performance area	£5-7,000



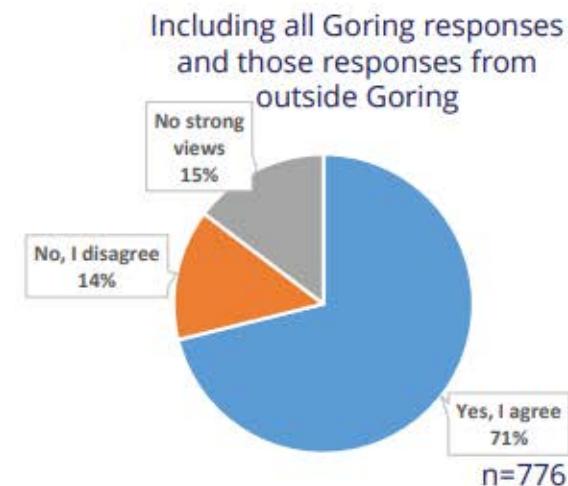
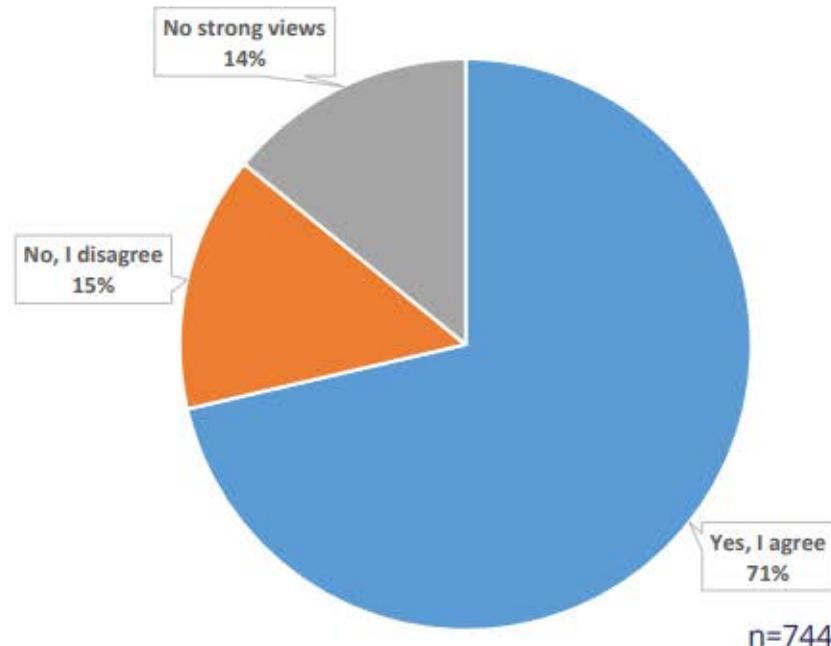
existing trees retained



RECTORY GARDEN

When considering RECTORY GARDEN (next to the Village Hall), the current thinking is that it should be a more quiet, reflective space, with areas for exercise (like yoga, tai chi, possibly pilates) during spring and summer. A seasonal covered structure would be built for non-amplified concerts and outdoor events. The area would have benches as well as covered areas to shelter from rain and sun.

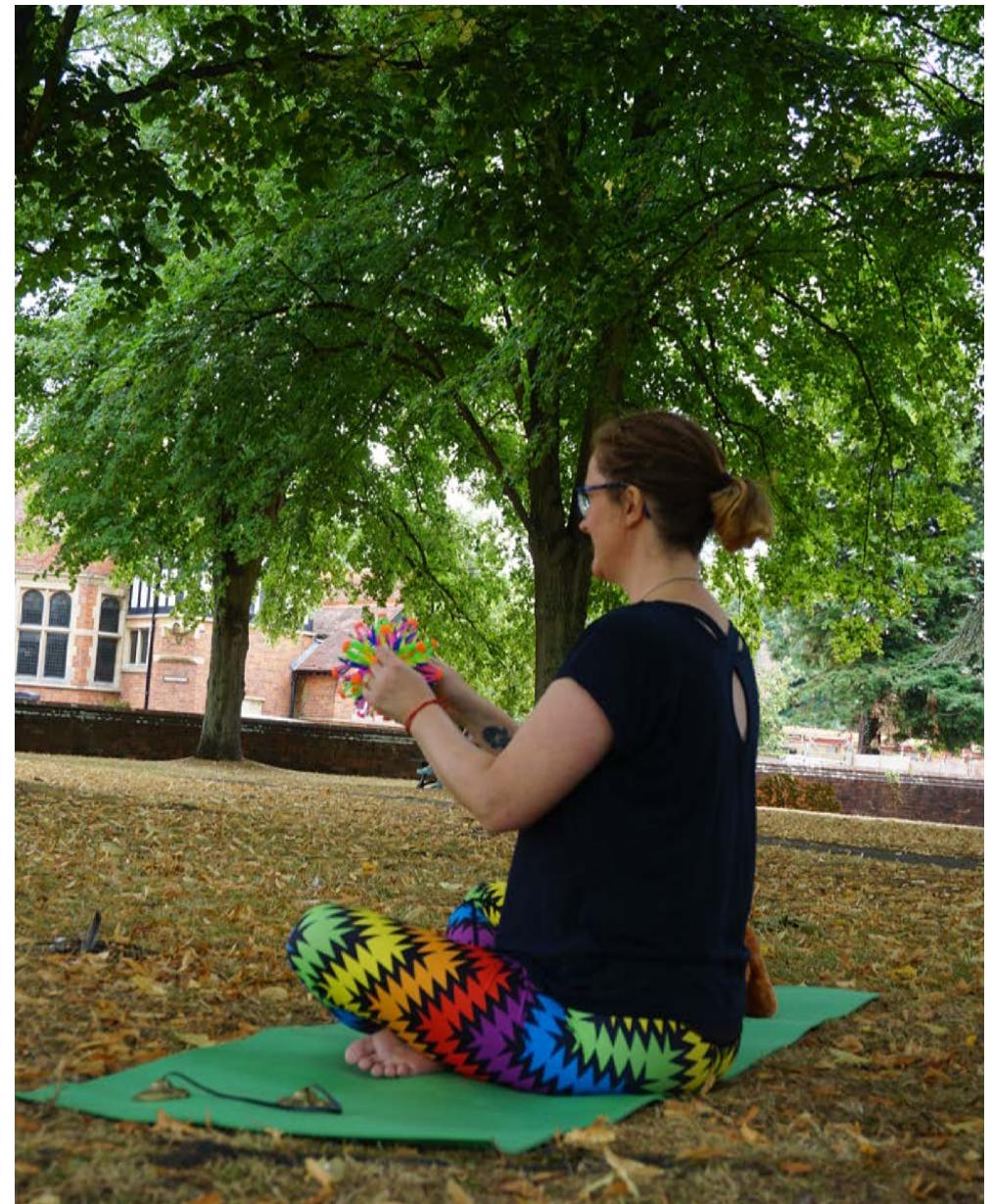
In principle, do you agree that this is the right approach?



CONSULTATION

- There were some comments that the deed of covenant for the Rectory Garden space would not allow any buildings or structures. The gift was made under the Open Spaces Act of 1906, which has provision for buildings, though buildings may not exceed 5% of the total space.
- There were some concerns raised about the wishes of the family of Peggy Edmondson (in whose memory the land was donated). A close family member made the following comment on the proposed plans:

"...I do happen to be the niece of Peggy Edmondson to whom this garden is dedicated as it once belonged to my father's family. I think it would be a splendid idea to develop the garden for quieter more reflective activities and the erection of a seasonal covered structure for unamplified musical events and shows . On behalf of our family , I think this would be a perfect way of developing this site allowing it play a fuller role in the community."



KEY - items highlighted in the first column are priority projects

ITEM	DETAIL	ACTION PLAN
R1.1	the site is attractive and welcoming the site is well maintained	replace old sign (now removed) with more positive toned panel- mention site rules but list other sites where can play balls games, etc.-V3.1 include details of history of the site- R26.1
R2.1	the main entrance point is clear	no action
R2.2	it isn't clear that the site is open to the public (especially now sign removed)	include that is open space for public use in signage state that the site provides access to the church and village hall (this was a common issue with visitors who weren't sure if there was a through route and checked online maps)
R2.3	there are two exit points- these are not clear from the entrance	make exit points clearer from entrance- trim hedge by village hall exit and at other exit put "church access" sign that is readable from main entrance.
R2.4	access from village hall isn't clear	put "Rectory Garden" sign on outside of gate by village hall
R3.1	unfriendly sign now removed	as R1.1
R3.2	attractive village sign	Maintain village sign
R3.3	memorial stone to Peggy Edmondson in brick gate pier to left of main gate	Maintain memorial stone.- R26.1
R4.1	access for wheelchair users	The site is level and accessible.

R4.2	seating- benches allow wheelchair users to sit alongside	in areas away from trees consider adding small paved area to end of bench to improve options for wheelchair users
R4.3	no disabled parking close to site	consider creating disabled parking bay on Manor Road close to dropped kerb section
R5.1	benches- these are well used and on hot days can all be in use for long periods, especially those in the shade	consider adding two more benches and then assessing capacity. Include shorter benches as many users visit alone rather than groups use benches as opportunity to explain heritage of site- R26.1 consider informal path to benches on western edge and through to village hall exit
R6.1	no equipment or facilities	
R7.1	the site feels safe during the day there are street lights along Manor Road	retain open character of the site so feels safe and welcoming
R8.1	No dogs except guide dogs allowed in park	use subtle signage on all access gates to show no dogs allowed
R9.1	no bins within the site	bins outside the site on Manor Road are in good condition. Ensure that any replacement bins have recycling and general waste sections.
R10.1	no areas of significant planting	consider habitat border along southern boundary to provide biodiversity
R10.2	hedge along western boundary	if hedge is replanted consider native species that provide valuable habitat
R11.1	significant trees on site	all works must take into account the protection of the existing trees plan for tree succession based on estimated life of existing trees

R12.1	not applicable	
R13.1	no equipment or facilities	
R14.2	target of zero carbon open spaces	V18.1
R15.1	grass cuttings	no issues
R16.1	use of fertilisers on open spaces	V16.1
R17.1	use of peat in open spaces	V17.1
R18.1	grass unable to cope with dry summers	reseeding with drought tolerant and carbon storing grasses- V18.4
R18.2	zero carbon grounds maintenance	move to sustainable materials for items such as benches- recycled plastic benches can't be repaired and at end of life will go to landfill. Metal benches with wooden latts are repairable, comfortable to sit on in hot and cold weather and can be composted or recycled at end of life- V18.1
R18.3	provision of shaded seating in heat waves	grounds maintenance should move to be zero carbon- see- V18.10
R19.1	mature trees provide valuable habitat hedgerow provides some habitat value limited habitat value within site	consider reseeding with grass seed that has higher habitat value- V18.4 consider reducing the mowing frequency for a strip of grass long the southern boundary to provide cover for wildlife and encourage biodiversity

R20.1	the site was given in memory of Peggy Edmondson	the origin of the site must be reflected in any plans- it is an area for quiet and reflection with specific covenants on the use of the site
R20.2	location in the centre of the village- the site is close to the main through road, and forms part of the setting for many of the adjacent buildings	retain the simple layout of the site with limited street furniture or signage
R21.1	flint walls- attractive and locally distinctive curved flint wall along north and eastern boundary	ensure wall is regularly maintained
R22.1	understanding the community	V22.1
R23.1	uses of the site for the community	due to the character and the covenants on this site the range of uses is limited. The benches are well used and visitors use the site to take a break or make calls
R24.1	Promotion of the site by parish council	V24.1
R24.2	use of site for activities	during the summer of play events the site has been used for tai chi, yoga and small concerts. Consider a programme of events to encourage greater use whilst matching the character of the site
R24.3	promote wider facilities	there are restrictions on the use of the site which mean the site conditions can sound limiting- use signage and interpretation to signpost other facilities, such as location of public toilets, play areas and station, without changing character of the site with too many structures.
R24.4	location for performances	consider the provision of an area for un-amplified performances within the site. This would need to meet planning considerations and not impact on the day to day use of the site.

R25.1	ensure that information is issued in a number of formats relevant to users and potential users	include updateable insert section in the main sign for the site to allow updates, such as site closure, upcoming events- V25.1
R26.1	no information to explain history of site	include details of Peggy Edmondson in signage work with local history groups to research Peggy's life rather than her famous father, look at subtle arts project to commemorate Peggy- details on a bench, in a gate or within paving- V3.1
R27.1	management and maintenance plan- parish wide	V27.1

RECTORY GARDEN



R3.1 - Lack of signage as enter park (previous unwelcoming sign now removed)



R5.1 - shaded benches are well used especially in hot weather



R18.1 - grass suffering during drought conditions (August 2022)



R26.1 - no information to explain history of the site or about the life of Peggy Edmondson



SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is in the south eastern area of the village. To the north and west of the site there are areas of housing. To the east and south there are open fields. There are views out from the site to the wider countryside.

The site is 5.521 hectares.

Vehicle access to the site is in the south west corner, via an access road from Gatehampton Road. There are pedestrian access points on the northern boundary from Whitehills Green and the corner of Reading Road. There is an entrance in the south east corner.

There are two pavilions- one primarily used by the football clubs and one used by the tennis club. There is a small hard surfaced car park along the western edge of the site. There are a number of floodlit, fenced tennis courts. The field is marked out for football pitches.

The boundary is a mixture of wooden fencing, formal hedges and native hedgerows. The hedge along the southern boundary is intermittent. There are some mature trees on the site, including a group of mature trees in the north east corner. Along the entrance road there is a garden created to commemorate Queen Elizabeth's platinum jubilee. There are a limited number of benches, including two away from the pavilions along the eastern boundary

SITE USES

The site is used for football and tennis matches. The site is used for Mason's Fair for one weekend each summer and is the location of the annual Goring and Streatley Hairy Legs Cross Country run each May.



Consultation and Summer of Play, August 2021

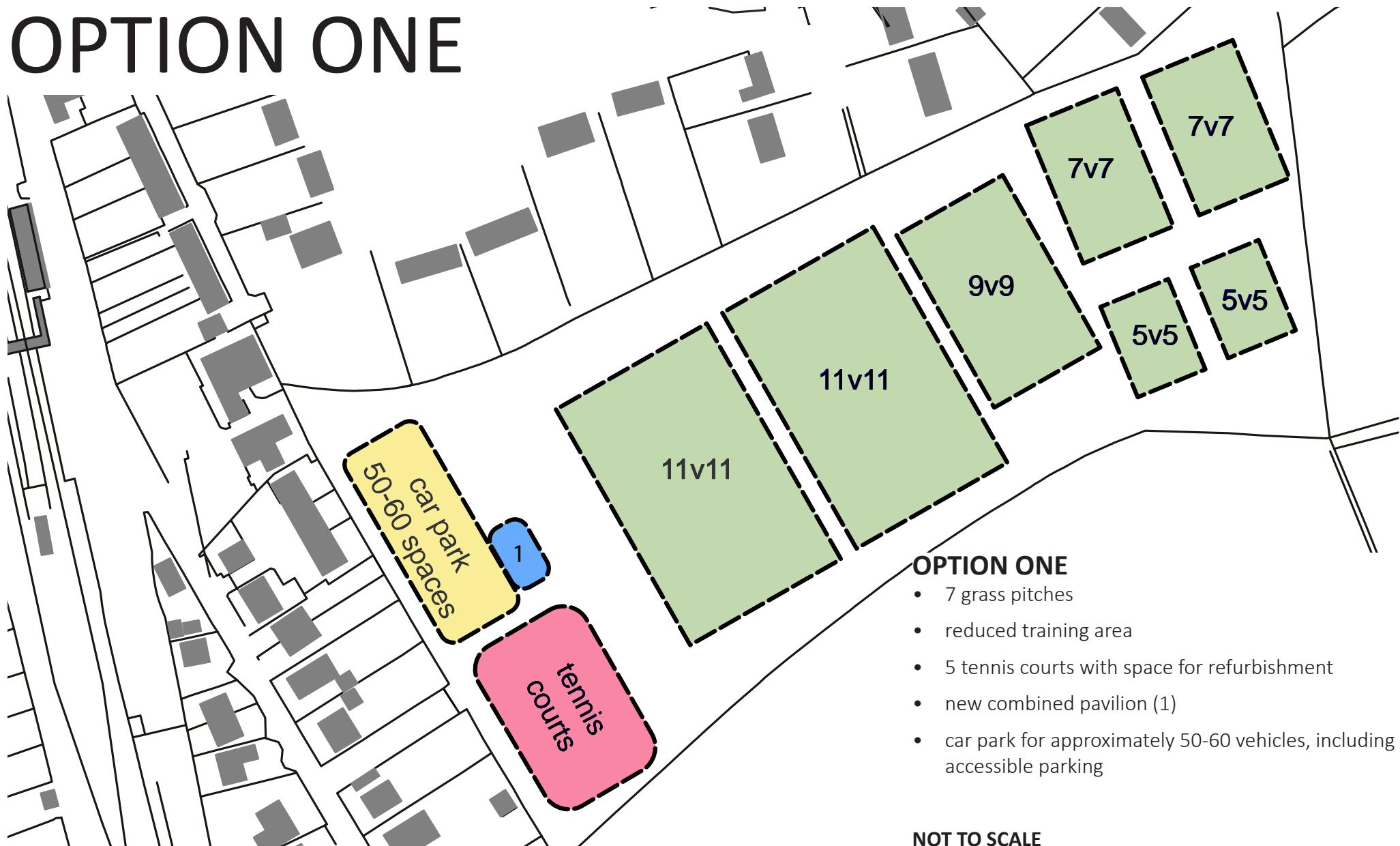


View east from site during evening football training, August 2022

EXISTING



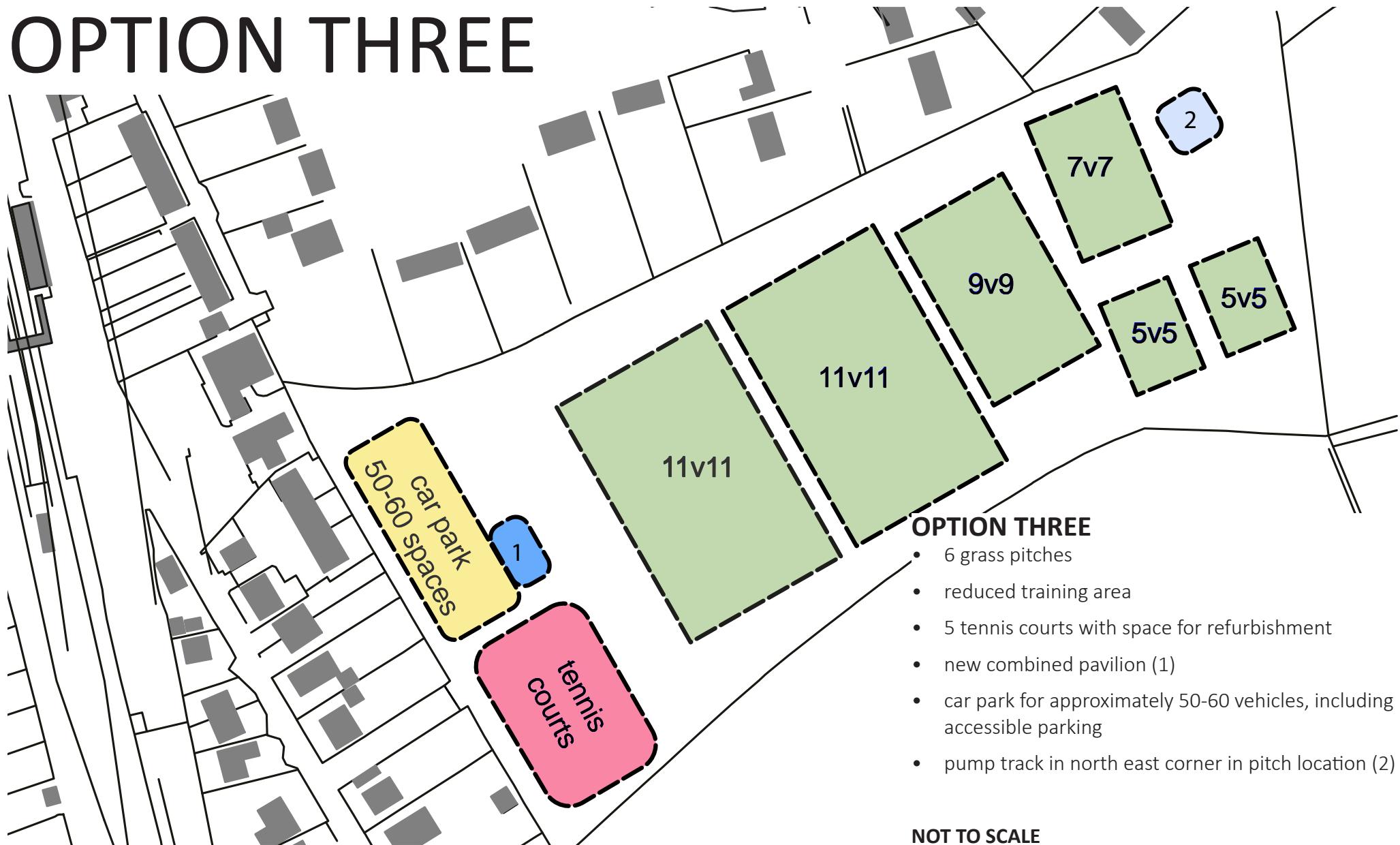
OPTION ONE



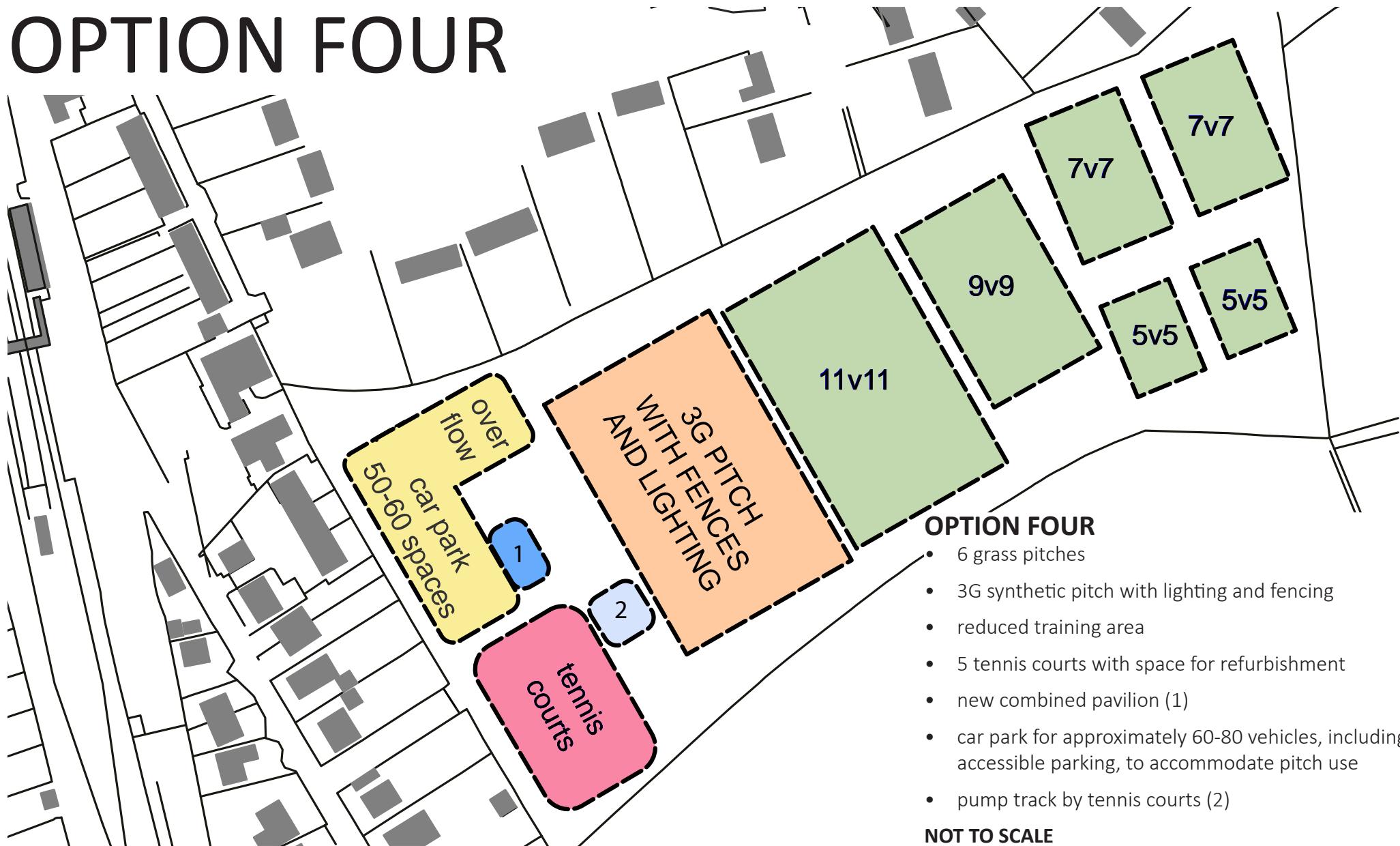
OPTION TWO



OPTION THREE



OPTION FOUR



DESIGN PRINCIPLES

- New pavilion for football, tennis and community use, including the parish office. Designed to separate use between sporting activities and also provide space for small scale community events. The quality of the building will need to meet the standards of the SODC and VOWHDC Joint Design Guide which requires “Well-designed buildings and spaces that respond to the needs of the users and contribute positively to the built environment.”
- Refurbished tennis courts, potentially with new padel tennis courts and upgraded lighting
- Pump track suitable for bicycles and scooters, potentially with an area for skateboard users. Located close to car park and pavilion to provide natural surveillance
- Continued work to improve drainage and pitch quality to extend playing season
- All existing trees retained. New tree and hedge planting to improve biodiversity and provide shade

ITEM	COST RANGE
New pavilion in AONB with wet and dry areas, car parking and bicycle racks - floor area 400 ² (existing provision approximately 150m ² over 2 buildings)	£800,00 to £1.5 million
Pump track with skate area	£100-250,000
3g pitch	£1-1.5 million
upgrade tennis courts- refurbish existing courts, two padel tennis courts and modernise lighting system	£300-450,000



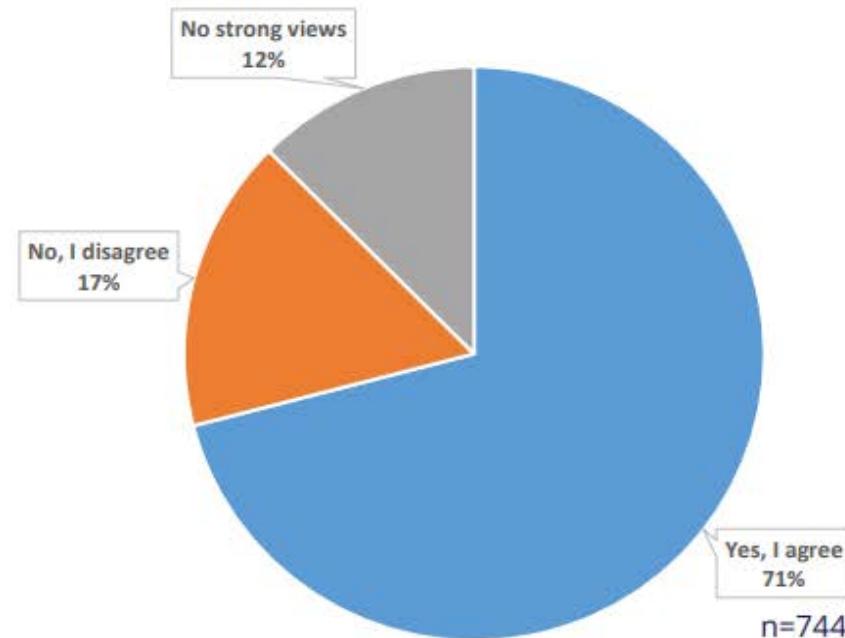
Pump track, Settle, North Yorkshire, September 2022

SHEEPCOT

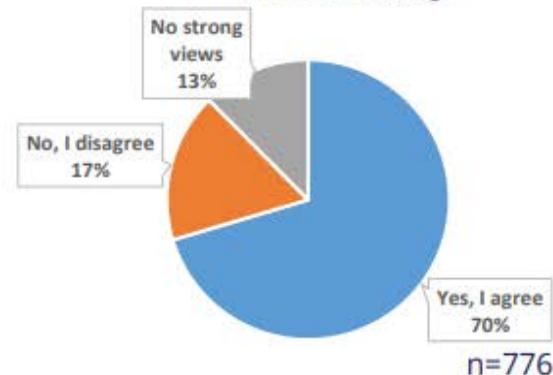
When considering SHEEPCOT RECREATION GROUND, the current thinking is that it should be a focus for football, tennis and possibly a multi-purpose court and an area for croquet. The pavilion will need to be refurbished to suit. The area at the top of the hill to be made into a teen space with a possible pump track or skate park area. The area should have benches to observe the activities as well as covered areas to shelter from rain and sun.



In principle, do you agree that this is the right approach?

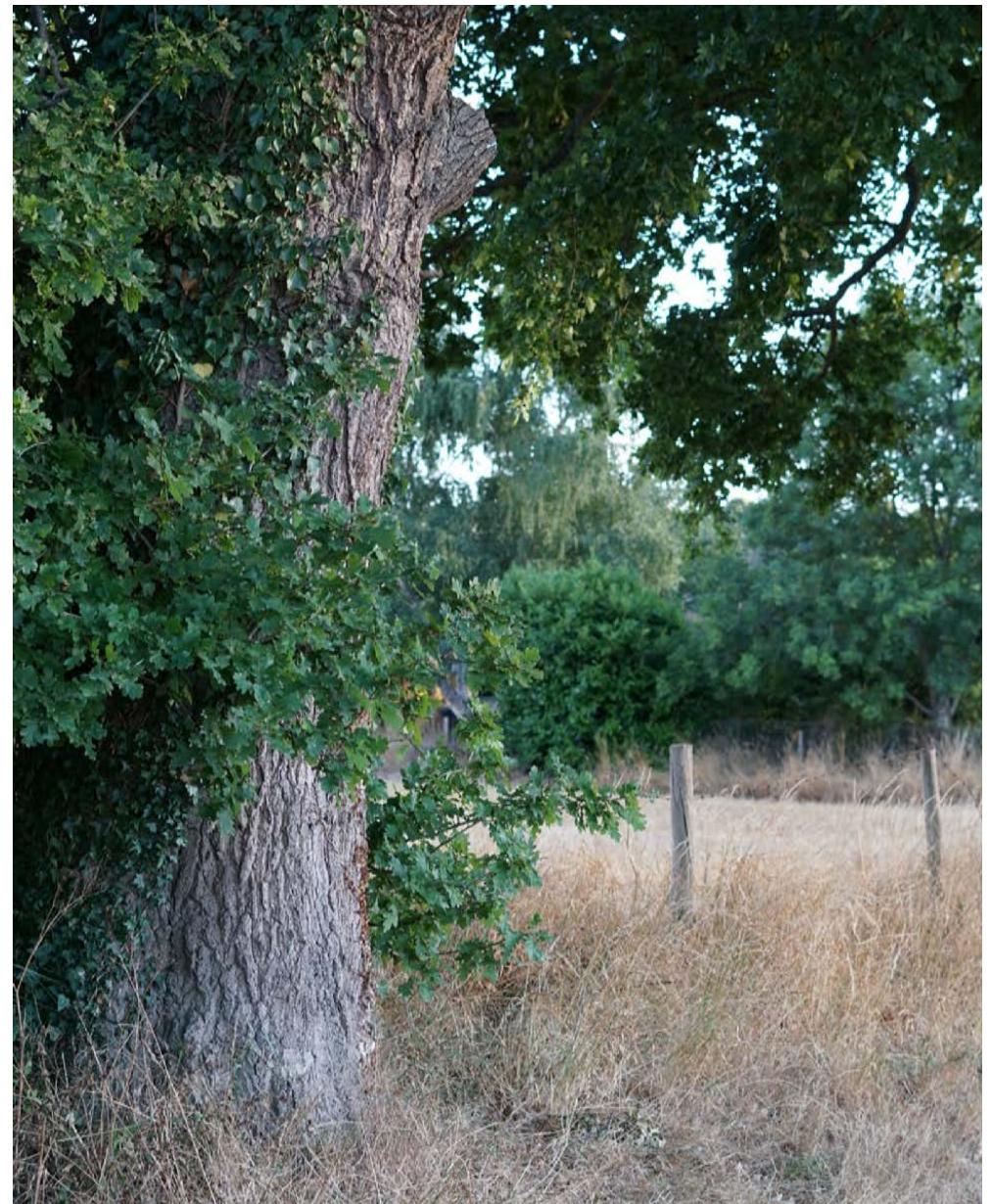


Including all Goring responses
and those responses from
outside Goring



CONSULTATION

- There was very strong support for this proposed future direction overall, with particular support for refurbishing/completely rebuilding the pavilion.
- Many suggestions that the parking area could be enlarged as well.
- There were some concerns raised about the potential reduction of football space if there are other uses on the field, though there were many that felt that football ‘isn’t the only sport’, and that the multi-purpose court had strong appeal.
- There were some concerns raised about the idea of a skate park/pump track, but much more support for the idea that rejection.
- Very strong support for the general idea of a teen space, a skate park/pump track, and that this field and the location on the field seemed most appropriate.
- Concerns were about the access, inappropriate use, attraction of those from outside the local area, ‘too far away to keep an eye on it’.



KEY - items highlighted in the first column are priority projects

ITEM	DETAIL	ACTION PLAN
S1.1	the new Jubilee planting provides a strong welcome to the site	continue to maintain new planting (need to consider issues in S2.1)
S1.2	memorial gates provide a clear entrance to the site	provide more information about the gates which were donated to the village by the Belgium Air Force
S1.3	open site and view to hillside creates welcoming character	retain open views for those using the site and to retain rural character
S1.4	once entered the site the quality is less good- football and tennis pavilions in poor state of repair	review buildings and sports provision- S5.1 below
S1.5	parking at peak times makes site less welcoming	S2.1

S2.1	<p>serious issue with parking- when football matches are taking place there is not adequate parking within the existing car park.</p> <p>car park in poor repair and bays too small for use</p>	<p>This is an issue that needs addressing. Cars park along the access road but due to the Jubilee planting now no longer park on both verges. Cars park on Gatehampton Road but there is no convenient place to turn. Cars looking for a space have to reverse out as there is no turning head. Residents put cones in their drive ways which suggests turning is an ongoing issue. Talking to site users the congestion is a regular issue- with three adult football matches the number of away players can take all the spaces. This is an urgent issue, as the present situation is not safe for pedestrians or car users. Whilst there is no single solution the following could be considered individually and in combination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- create additional overflow parking between the football pavilion and the western boundary, removing a section of kerb and creating a parking surface using a plastic reinforcing mesh that allows grass to grow through. Only used during matches and locked at other times. The space is narrow so would not be ideal but would be safer than the current situation. With no additional car barriers around the edge of parking area this option risks vehicle access onto the wider site if the gate is left unlocked but may be a viable option- look at other locations for parking, such as the station, and only allow disabled parking and drop off on site during matches- review the Jubilee planting and consider moving the planting beds away from the kerb, allowing vehicles to park along both sides.- create a dedicated turning head within the car park to prevent cars reversing through the busy car park and out onto the road. This is especially dangerous with so many children using the site- look at opportunities for a turning head on Gatehampton Road to encourage parking away from the site and prevent turning in private drives- make the access road no parking on both sides to provide a safe route into site- review car park provision in future plans- there is an issue with parking but using more space for cars is not ideal.
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S2.2	unsafe access for pedestrians into the site from Gatehampton Road	there is a surfaced foot way up to the edge of the entrance road but there is no foot way alongside the entrance road. The new jubilee planting does not leave room for a substantial path but a narrow path and road markings along the left side would improve safety for pedestrians. This would not work if cars are allowed to park on the access road.
S2.3	unsafe route from village discourages walking or cycling	look at highway improvements such as creating a safe walkway through the station forecourt area and safer crossing points to link up foot ways consider setting up a walking bus for junior training sessions (children are escorted as group, joining at set "stops" so can safely walk to site)
S2.4	vehicle barriers in poor repair	repaint vehicle barriers to match Jubilee planting- this is a short term measure but sets the intent that the site is cared for and valued. Allocate a small temporary repair budget to improve site in advance of future works
S2.5	there are only two bikes racks	provide more bikes racks to encourage cycle use in consultation with users
S3.1	no clear signage at entrance with name of park, contact details or any other details	new signage at main entrance points, with emergency contact details, other parks near by, upcoming events and site rules presented in a positive way wayfinding and interpretation plan for whole parish- V3.1
S3.2	no details of the uses of the park by sports clubs, such as match dates or how to join	provide notice boards for each club with membership details and clear up to date details of matches.
S3.3	signage not clear for road users from Gatehampton Road	provide larger entrance sign suitable for road users- as site is used visiting teams the site needs to be clear for those coming from outside the area

S3.4	no details of the history of the site, including the clubs and the commemorative gates	wayfinding and interpretation plan for whole parish- V3.1
S3.5	no signage at Reading Road or Chiltern Way entrances limited signage at Whitehills Green entrance	S3.1
S3.6	limited indication of Rights of Way and routes into the wider countryside	include details of Rights of Way near pavilions, including maps of routes
S3.7	signs in poor repair- one sign by bike racks is faded and blank	remove redundant signs
S3.8	parish council noticeboard- shows conditions of use but in very small print and partly obscured by a poster	review parish council guidance and show conditions of use in more prominent way- V3.1
S4.1	disabled parking space	provide at least two disabled parking spaces with level access to facilities.
S4.2	access for wheelchair users	As part of any new proposals ensure that all new facilities are fully accessible, including access from parking spaces. There are no accessible paths in the wider site
S4.3	sports provision for all	ensure that any new facilities are fully accessible

S5.1	Existing facilities need updating	<p>the two buildings are in poor repair and will need replacing in the near future. A combined pavilion with clear distinction between wet and dry areas (e.g. football and tennis) could be designed that also provided facilities for club and village social events. The facilities should be planned to compliment the existing room hire provision in the parish.</p> <p>The site's location within the Chilterns AONB would be a consideration- a pre-application meeting with SODC would determine if a new combined building would be possible on this site</p> <p>As part of this report Sheepcot has been suggested as a possible location for a new multi-use pitch, a bowling green, a skate park, a pump track, outdoor gym, a new pavilion and additional tennis courts- this number of items would not all fit within the site without impacting the site character, especially if a larger area of parking was needed to support the facilities.</p> <p>The current issue with parking is likely to count against plans to expand facilities.</p> <p>The PC should look at all proposed options for the site, and consider alternative locations for each element to test if Sheepcot is the best location. A business plan for each facility would need to be commissioned to demonstrate that the plans were viable, and that running costs would be covered. For some options alternative options may be more cost effective, such as financial support with travel to local facilities</p>
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		<p>The consultation and site visits reported an issue with parking- any new provision should take this into account and ensure that the balance of facilities, parking and open space is proportionate to the site.</p> <p>The open nature of the site is part of the appeal- ensure plans don't impact adversely on character. Covenant on area used needs to be considered.</p> <p>With an improved building the site will be the focus for formal sports but these all need to fit into the site and leave adequate open space for public use</p> <p>Despite their condition the two buildings are well used- any plans for a new combined building would need to include temporary facilities during the construction phase</p> <p>The terms of the lease for the tennis club need resolving</p>
S5.2	no play equipment	<p>consider some wild play elements such as balance beams and tree stumps to provide opportunities for play around the edges of the site- this would be useful for younger siblings visiting the site during matches</p> <p>consider if a small formal play area should be provided as part of any upgrade to the site- the other facilities for very young children are some distance from this site</p>
S5.3	fitness trail- ideas were suggested in the consultation for gym equipment at Gardiner and this was popular but Gardiner as a location was not widely supported as users wanted a more private space to exercise	<p>consider a fitness trail around the perimeter of the site- the route would be a measured distance with an informal all weather path and include exercise stations with options for adults and children. The equipment would be unobtrusive and fit with the character of the site e.g. timber uprights.</p>
S5.4	measured run- measured routes are a popular feature for runners and walkers	<p>provide a measured route for runners and walkers- the perimeter of the site is approximately 1km</p>
S5.5	skate park and/or pump track	V5.3

S5.6	there are a number of timber benches around the site, all of which are in reasonable repair. One commemorative bench is partially hidden within a hedge	add 2-3 new benches along the northern boundary and close to the pavilions for players and spectators. Choose a single style for all future replacements
S6.1	buildings- in a poor state of repair but are not believed to be unsafe	S5.1
S7.1	during the day the site feels safe	work with clubs to monitor anti-social behaviour encourage regular use of the site, within the conditions of use for all users, to provide natural surveillance and discourage anti-social behaviour
S7.2	issues with anti-social use and low levels of vandalism reported as part of the consultation	ensure new building is designed to withstand potential vandalism whilst retaining a welcoming character provide contact details for those with concerns- S3.1
S7.3	issue with reversing vehicles during matches- at busy times cars access the car park, discover there is no space and then reverse out through the narrow car park and onto Gatehampton Road. This is not safe	S2.1
S8.1	used by dog owners- some criticism of control of dogs especially during matches issue with dog fouling reported during consultation	use signage at all entrance points to show dogs are welcome and encourage use but dog waste must be cleared up make clear policy on use of leads hold events for dog walkers- V8.3
S8.2	dog waste bins provided by pavilions and at Whitehills Green entrance	allow dog waste in all bins to encourage owners to dispose of waste bags safely

S8.3	no signage to say if dogs can be let off lead, including during football matches- small print in parish council notice board says should be kept under control	clear signage at all entrances
S8.4	no water provision for dogs	provide dog drinking water point- consider bid to http://www.drinkingfountains.org/
S9.1	no significant issues with litter around site and minimal comments from consultation	continue to monitor
S9.2	litter bins are in poor repair and undersized- users place full bin bags next to bins	provide larger bins for clubs if large bags are a regular issue
S9.3	no options for recycling	replace bins as part of ongoing site maintenance. Select bins with recycling and general waste sections.
S10.1	not applicable	
S11.1	improving tree cover- there are few trees on the site, especially alongside the central pitches which is an issue in hot weather when shade is needed by users	plant specimen trees around the boundary of the site, ensuring that wider views are retained. Plan succession planting of trees at regular intervals to ensure that there are a variety of trees of different ages around the site use the Santamour Rule when choosing replacement species- V11.1
S11.2	impact of any works on existing trees- root zones can extend further than the tree canopy and guidance must be taken on tree protection	up to date survey of trees, root protection zones and provide details of any that need attention V11.2
S11.3	protect trees during any construction works- the impact on trees can be underestimated, such as items stored under trees	V11.1

S11.4	tree guards not removed from hedge planting along southern boundary	remove tree guards
S12.1	buildings in poor repair	consider a small budget to improve the appearance of each building in the short term, such as refreshing paintwork- plans for a replacement and fundraising may take some time and in the meantime the look of the site will deteriorate further.
S13.1	club facilities managed by respective clubs	support clubs- V22.2
S13.2	recognise that items such as play equipment, barriers and benches will need replacing	as part of parish wide management and maintenance plan review provision each year and replace outdated items. Recognise that play areas and other equipment have a limited life span- agree a system of review and allocate budget for complete replacement or significant update of each site within a realistic time-scale e.g. 8-10 years.
S14.1	target of zero carbon open spaces	V18.10
S15.1	grass clippings- these are stored in the north east corner of the site	location is away from main areas of use so no issue with location
S16.1	use of fertilisers on open spaces- some chemicals used as part of football pitch care	V16.1
S17.1	use of peat with recreation grounds	V17.1
S18.1	grass unable to cope with dry summers	over seed pitches with drought tolerant and carbon storing grasses- V18.4
S18.2	low carbon grounds maintenance	V18.10

S19.1	use open spaces to increase biodiversity and provide habitats	follow suggestion from consultation to where possible create natural margins around open spaces plant new specimen native trees around the perimeter of the site to provide shade, improve biodiversity and provide new habitats consider supplementing the existing native hedgerow along the southern boundary- there is an issue with rabbits so tree guards will be needed
S20.1	the site is in an attractive setting on the edge of the village with views to the wider countryside.	ensure that any plans are in keeping with the character of the site. The setting is part of the appeal for many users.
S21.1	both buildings need replacing	S5.1
S22.1	understanding the community	V22.1
S23.1	ensures that there is appropriate provision of recreational facilities and activities for all sectors of the community.	continue to review use of the site, including use by sports clubs. Ensure that the provision meets current needs rather than the needs at the time the provision was installed- trends can change quickly and demand change
S24.1	promotion of the site by parish council	V24.1
S24.2	Promotion of clubs- whilst it is clear that the site is used for tennis and football none of the clubs have details of how to join	Provide a clubs noticeboard on each pavilion with simple and up to date information about how to join each club. Include details of any waiting lists. Include fixture list
S24.3	promote wider facilities	use signage and interpretation to signpost other facilities, such as location of public toilets, village centre and station, without changing character of the site by adding too many structures. V3.1

S25.1	ensure that information is issued in a number of formats relevant to users and potential users	include updateable insert section in the main sign for the site to allow updates, such as site closure, upcoming events- V25.1
S26.1	promote the heritage of the site	as part of signage and interpretation plan for the parish explain the history of the site, including the use by the sports clubs, in an engaging and imaginative way- V3.1
S26.2	no details about commemorative gates	provide information about the gates and the link to the Belgium Air Force
S27.1	management and maintenance plan- parish wide	V27.1



S1.2 - provide more details about memorial gates to park



S2.1 - serious issue with parking on access road



S2.1 - serious issue with parking on Gatehampton Road



S2.4 - vehicle barriers in poor repair



S3.7 - signage in poor repair



S3.7 -blank sign



S5.1 - existing buildings need updating



S5.1 - existing buildings need updating



S5.6 - maintain existing benches



S11.1 - plant more trees around the perimeter



S5.6 - maintain existing benches



F11.4 - remove tree guards along hedgerow

PARISH/VILLAGE



ITEM	DETAIL	ACTION PLAN
V1.1	only listed for sites	
V2.1	no safe crossing point in centre of village no safe crossing point south of junction between High Street and Wallingford Road (railway bridge)	consider highway improvements such as zebra crossing, pedestrian refuge islands and level crossings to provide safer routes for children and those with reduced mobility. The section of the High Street in the centre of the village has no safe crossing point and pedestrians with reduced mobility have to rely on motorists stopping to allow them to cross
V2.2	no cycle routes in the village	review provision for cyclists, including routes to playgrounds and school
V2.3	national trails and rights of way	The Ridgeway, The Thames Path and the Chiltern Way extension all pass through the village but there is limited reference to these within the village. Work with the AONB and Oxfordshire County Council Rights of Way team to promote the rights of way. Use noticeboards to provide information specifically for walkers, including walker friendly venues and water refill points consider a walks leaflet that provides a range of walks for visitors S3.1
V3.1	wayfinding and interpretation plan for whole parish- look at open spaces, rights of way, tourist information, toilet facilities and heritage	commission interpretation and wayfinding plan. Include resources for residents and visitors (especially those using National Trails) Include practical information, cross reference all open spaces and provide information about the heritage of the parish. Work with AONB, Environment Agency and Rights of Way teams to create a unified plan for signage
V3.2	explaining how sites can be used, and limits	cross reference other sites- e.g. if can't play football on one site mention other sites where can and distance.

V4.1	no play provision for children with a disability, including neuro diversity	in all refurbished or new play areas include accessible play provision- include quiet areas for children who need respite from noisy play such as small benches or enclosed play items Scope guidance https://www.scope.org.uk/campaigns/lets-play-fair/ (use details)- ensure there is good access to each playground as well as within the play area ensure all new projects (pitches, buildings and other facilities) are designed to allow use access and use for those with a disability. Use expertise and support within professional organisations (ECB, FA, LTA, Activity Alliance) https://www.ecb.co.uk/news/1637188 https://www.thefa.com/get-involved/player/disability/disability-football-overview https://www.lta.org.uk/play/inclusion-disability/ https://www.activityalliance.org.uk/
V4.2	look at miles without stiles and accessible routes	there is one Miles without Stiles on the Chilterns AONB website and that includes a steep climb. Consider working with local user groups to create routes, including heritage walks
V4.3	accessible sports provision	as a condition of use of PC sites all clubs must include provision for users with a disability - as part of discussions with clubs there was a desire to be able to offer opportunities to players with a disability and this should be supported.
V4.4	parking locations for visitors with a disability	provide an access map as a PDF on the PC website, showing disabled parking locations, accessible toilet (with key details) and routes between open spaces and parking. Describe routes, such as surface and gradient, and display a copy by all disabled parking spaces
V4.5	Changing Places toilet facility	There is no Changing Places provision in the village. Look at potential locations, including the train station, to provide a facility for those who are unable to use standard accessible toilets.
V5.1	poor quality play provision	the SODC report showed that the play provision in the parish is inadequate. This view was supported by the comments received during the consultation. Upgrading Bourdillon and Gardiner to LEAPs would raise the standard. There will still be a lack of provision in the south of the parish- new locations for small scale play areas should be explored.

V5.2	areas of open space deficit	there is an area to the south west of the village that has limited access to open space (as V5.1)
V5.3	pump track or skate park	<p>there has been local support for a skate park in the parish for some time, including an online petition of around 600 signatures https://www.henleyherald.com/2021/09/03/school-supervisor-launches-online-petition-to-reignite-interest-in-building-a-new-skate-park/</p> <p>There has also been a level of objection- there are letters in the PC archive from the 1990s objecting to skate park plans and roller-blading, describing them as a passing fad. The parish has good provision for team sports but there is a lack of other forms of activity. The consultation brought out the issue that there are few places for small children to safely cycle.</p> <p>One option that would have wider appeal than skateboarding is a pump track- a small, usually hard surfaced circuit with bumps and banks that can be used by BMX bikes, mountain bikes, scooters and skateboards. An area specifically for skateboarders can be included in the design and the layout can include tree and shrub planting to fit the design into the landscape character of the area.</p>
V5.4	multi surface pitch	<p>The football teams have the aspiration to install a Third Generation (3G) pitch as a site in the parish. This would be a full sized football pitch with an all weather synthetic surface and lighting, to allow all year round use. At present the clubs spend over £20,000 per year on bookings for use of local all weather pitches with players traveling to sites in the local area to train in the winter.</p> <p>3G facilities are supported by the Football Association who can contribute substantially towards the costs.</p>

	<p>However the parish council would need to commission a business plan before making a decision- the installation costs are substantial even with support from the FA, the site is a commercial concern which would need a booking and payments system, and there is an annual maintenance cost to accommodate.</p> <p>A 3G pitch would be an excellent facility for the village but the location and financial commitment would need to be carefully considered and the need for a facility demonstrated. The AONB would impact on any planning decision. Artificial pitches can have an adverse impact on the environment, particularly through the impact of the micro-plastics used to create the surface, so this would need to be addressed.</p> <p>The parish council should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- undertake an assessment using Sport England's guidance "Assessing needs and opportunities guide for indoor and outdoor sports facilities- How to undertake and apply needs assessments for sports facilities" to assess the level of pitches required <p>The parish council should work with the football clubs to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- commission a feasibility study to look at all potential locations in the parish and surrounding area, and to explore all options for all-weather sports including support with transport costs-if a short-list of locations is created hold a pre-application meeting with SODC to understand how a pitch might be regarded in planning terms- commission a business plan to look at the installation and running costs in relation to the potential demand for use. Look at capacity in the wider area and demand for existing pitches, taking into account demographic changes and the lifespan of any potential pitch.
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V5.5	make space for girls	<p>research by the campaigning charity Make Space for Girls https://makespaceforgirls.co.uk/ shows that use of open spaces by girls falls away as they become teenagers. Many of the facilities provided on open spaces are used predominantly by boys, such as skate parks, football pitches and Multi Use Games Areas (MUGAs) The charity's research shows that girls enjoy being outdoors but view a poorly maintained site as a barrier to use</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - undertake additional consultation with girls and young women - look at the research undertaken by Make Space for Girls
V5.6	tourism support	the parish is a popular destination for visitors. Consider working with the AONB and local tourism businesses to coordinate tourist information, such as walker and dog friendly venues- V2.3
V5.7	forest school	as part of the consultation a number of people mentioned the idea of a forest school area. These are regular sessions in a woodland or open environment which allow children to play, explore and discover new skills led by qualified forest school leaders. Consider working with a forest school provider or a local school to set up a forest school in the parish.
V6.1	only listed for sites	
V7.1	only listed for sites	
V8.1	limited safe locations in the village to let off lead	consider a fenced off dog area in one open space. Consider including dog agility equipment
V8.2	limited locations to provide water for dogs	dog drinking water points
V8.3	manage issue of dog fouling- conflict with use of play areas and sports pitches	work to promote responsible dog ownership combined with enforcement

V9.1	<p>issue with full bins in some locations and rubbish left next to bin</p> <p>issues of litter left by bins when full</p> <p>litter left by dog bins</p>	<p>dealing with litter is a difficult issue- providing bins can discourage visitors from taking litter home but not providing bins can result in litter left on site.</p> <p>Each site needs to be evaluated and options considered- the existing bins are well used and there is a risk that by removing these litter will end up on site. In areas where litter is an issue include signage direct visitors to the nearest bin. Work with AONB and Environment Agency to manage litter along the National Trails.</p> <p>When bins are replaced select bins with lids and with recycling and general waste sections move away from separate dog waste bins and allow dog waste in the general waste section of all bins. Many of the general waste bins are being used this way already</p> <p>use signage to encourage users to take rubbish home</p> <p>use enforcement options to deter littering</p>
V10.1	use of tap water for horticultural maintenance	with the predicted hotter, drier summers the use of drinking quality water for horticultural uses should be phased out. The use of drought tolerant species should be encouraged in all parish planting schemes. Where watering is unavoidable rainwater should be used, taking into account that during drought conditions this will be a limited option and not sustainable

V11.1	<p>increase the percentage tree cover within the village - trees store carbon, provide habitat, help improve air quality, provide shade, provide shelter and increase the amount of rainfall that can infiltrate into groundwater, which in turn helps reduce flooding,</p>	<p>as part of the existing arboricultural survey for the parish include the root protection zone for each tree, a condition survey and guidance on the amenity value as well as opportunities for new areas for planting</p> <p>Look for opportunities to encourage land owners to plant new areas of trees provide grants for planting on private land- V18.9</p> <p>apply the Santamour Rule with tree species choice across the parish to improve resilience to tree disease</p> <p>(1) plant no more than 10% of any species, (2) no more than 20 % of any genus, and (3) no more than 30 % of any family. Strips or blocks of uniformity (species, cultivars, or clones of proven adaptability) should be scattered throughout the city to achieve spatial as well as biological diversity.</p>
V11.2	protect trees, including root zones, during any works to site	ensure that the guidance listed in British Standard BSI- BS 5837 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction- Recommendations is followed for any works to site, including tree protection fencing
V12.1	<p>pavilions and buildings- review of provision. The two buildings on Shepcot are in a poor condition and will need replacing in the near future.</p> <p>quality of provision</p>	<p>undertake a review of all uses of the buildings plus any deficit of community provision within the village. E.g. large function room suitable for sports club end of year events, nursery provision</p> <p>rationalise and reduce duplication as much as possible</p> <p>commission a business plan for the combined facilities being considered (pavilions, pitches, courts) to ensure that there is a demand for the facility and to review any potential income from facilities to support running costs</p> <p>V5.4 and V14.1</p>

V13.1	day to day maintenance of sites not undertaken whilst plans being developed- there is no merit in spending large amounts on a facility that will potentially be demolished in the near future, but keeping up with maintenance tasks can reduce vandalism and help maintain public support for a site	agree a small budget for minor repairs to all sites, and continue this budget after each site is complete. Sites should not be treated as complete- they need regular care to keep them in good condition and good maintenance can extend the life of items. Repairing and maintaining is a more sustainable approach than allowing items to fail and then be replaced.
V14.1	impact of the demolition of old buildings environmental impact of the construction and running of new buildings impact of maintenance	careful planning for demolition of old building, to include reuse of materials where possible e.g. crushed building material reused on site to minimise material going to landfill and to reduce lorry journeys all new buildings designed to meet Net Zero targets to meet government targets and to protect PC from high running costs. Consider commissioning buildings that meet high levels of sustainable certification such as BREEAM https://bregroup.com/products/breeam/ zero carbon maintenance- V18.10
V15.1	V9.1	
V16.1	use of fertilisers on pitches- potential impact on groundwater and wildlife. Their use is not sustainable if fertilisers are produced using ammonia and fossil fuels. Nitrate fertilizers also release nitrous oxide into the atmosphere, with an impact 300 times higher than carbon dioxide https://climate.mit.edu/explainers/fertilizer-and-climate-change	explore alternative ways to manage pitches, including grass seed mixes that need less fertilizer and are more resilient to drought and waterlogging look at site drainage and consider ways to use natural processes to improve pitches- V18.4
V17.1	the use of peat is not sustainable, and by extracting peat from wetlands carbon is released into the atmosphere	enforce a policy of no peat use in planting and soil care for all work funded by the PC.

V18.1	use of non-sustainable materials such as recycled plastic in benches	create plastic free policy to meet Zero Carbon targets- use metal and timber benches that are repairable and recyclable at end of life stop use of maintenance machinery using fossil fuels- move to bio-fuels or electric machinery
V18.2	free drinking water fountains- especially important for walkers and sports players	encourage local businesses to sign up to Give Me Tap Water or Refill networks of places that refill water bottles for free to reduce use of bottled water provide bottle refill points- show locations on signage https://www.refill.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/Refill-Sustain-Fountains-Guidance-Doc.pdf
V18.3	shade across village for heatwave resilience	look at providing additional benches in shaded locations to provide. Not all residents have access to a garden, or a garden with shade.
V18.4	carbon grasses on pitches	consider replacing all grass areas with a grass seed mix that has deeper roots, sequesters carbon, is more drought tolerant and requires less mowing. There are seed mixes suitable for a range of uses and they can be over-seeded onto the existing grass, reducing disruption
V18.5	SuDS across village to manage surface water	Sustainable Urban Drainage, or SuDS, is a technique that provides an alternative to directing rainwater through pipes and sewers into local watercourses. In natural environments rain soaks into the ground- SuDS techniques replicate this process by allowing water to infiltrate the ground as close as possible to the source. In turn this decreases the flow rates in rivers, improves water quality and reduces the amount of pollution entering rivers. Consider working with the Environment Agency, the AONB , Oxfordshire County Council Highways Team and Network Rail to look at opportunities to SuDS schemes within the parish

V18.6	micro plastics- artificial sport and play surfaces allow micro-plastics to enter the environment, which can end up in watercourses and ultimately the marine environment	avoid introducing micro-plastics into the environment- look at alternative options for surfacing and options to mitigate the impact if any plastics are used
V18.7	wildfires	hotter, drier summers increase the risk of wildfires, as has been shown by the level of fires in summer 2022. Fires damage ecosystems, risk lives and health (due to worsening air quality) and destroy homes, businesses and infrastructure. Work with the Environment Agency, AONB, the Fire Service, land owners and other partners to agree a plan to reduce the risk of fires, such as education programmes and signage, and to set up contingency plans for periods of high risk, including a ban on fires and BBQs
V18.8	river swimming- the River Thames is popular as a swimming location in hot weather	consider applying for bathing water status for the River Thames within the parish- this puts the river into the same category as sea bathing waters and it is then regularly tested from May to September by the Environment Agency. Signage then shows the current status, from Poor to Excellent. consider a location for a protected area for river swimming
V18.9	support farmers and landowners with projects to mitigate the impacts of climate change	work with partners such as AONB and Natural England encourage farmers and land owners to apply for funding, such as Farming in Protected Landscape (FPL)
V18.10	zero carbon maintenance	update PC policies to move towards zero carbon grounds maintenance- no fossil fuels used by machinery, no peat use, no plastics

V19.1	<p>use open spaces to increase biodiversity and provide habitats</p> <p>recognise that vegetation within open spaces is a valuable resource for wildlife, including providing wildlife corridors between areas of higher habitat value</p>	<p>follow suggestion from consultation to where possible create natural margins around open spaces, providing new habitat areas and reducing the area of close mown grass.</p> <p>plan location of any new planting to maximise habitat value, such as providing cover for wildlife, providing food sources or protection and navigational landmarks for bats https://www.bats.org.uk/about-bats/where-do-bats-live/bat-habitats/commuting-habitats</p>
V20.1	<p>the setting of the village is a strong attraction for residents and visitors, and is within the Chilterns Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty</p>	<p>ensure that all proposals consider the landscape character of each site and the wider landscape. Retain views to the wider landscape and retain the open character of the rural setting.</p>
V21.1	<p>historic items to be conserved</p>	<p>items with a heritage value, such as the drinking water fountain at Gardiner, the plaque to Peggy Edmondson at Rectory and the memorial gates at Sheepcot need to be conserved.</p>

V22.1	<p>understanding the community</p> <p>increase range of groups represented</p> <p>continue summer of play- chance to listen to users, and use spaces creatively. There is definitely a demand for activities and they should always be free</p>	<p>consider setting up a Friends Group for each site- involve in practical work on site, provide guidance and help plan use of site</p> <p>regular parish wide consultation for each open space- use Summer of Play as an opportunity to talk to users, hold regular consultations. Provide a contact number at each site for reporting issues</p> <p>reinstate meetings that were held between PC and all sports clubs, to identify issues and share expertise</p> <p>hold an annual forum for all groups in the village to share plans, expertise and funding opportunities and to celebrate their work</p> <p>invite organisations representing different groups to regularly provide their perspective on open space provision. Expectations, attitudes and innovations can change quickly, so regular contact with different user groups will ensure that the PC has the most up to date views- Age UK, Barnadoes, Alzheimer, Autism, Mind, Scope</p>
V22.2	<p>support the significant involvement in the running of clubs, especially sports clubs- the time commitment from those running sports clubs is significant and the success relies on this</p> <p>lack of funding for clubs</p>	<p>set up a parish wider Recreation Trust as a charity to support all recreation clubs and societies in the parish- act as lead organisations for funding bids, manage cash-flow for projects and provide support to help existing and new clubs. Consider funding a parish staff member, via the Trust, to support recreation in the parish- this would include providing a dedicated web-page promoting and linking to all clubs on the PC website, practical support with issues such as safeguarding and risk assessment, support for funding bids and supporting a shared pool of volunteers.</p> <p>Each club would need to meet agreed criteria, such as meeting a capacity level for their facilities or providing options for those on a low income, and in return organisations would receive support</p>

V23.1	<p>regularly review the recreational provision across the whole parish</p> <p>consider which demographics not supported</p>	<p>At least every five years review the recreation provision in the whole parish. Look at who is not served by the current provision- there is excellent provision for formal/team sports but informal play is less well served. Look at provision for bike, skate and scooter users such as a pump track and safe bikes routes.</p> <p>Look at locations for small, incidental natural play such as by existing benches or larger verges</p> <p>explore opportunities for new play areas within the village, looking in particular at the areas furthest from a play area or open space</p>
V23.2	at each review consider areas to focus on, such as older people at risk of loneliness, residents on a low income, families with a child with a disability	using the recreation trust to fund and support activities for area of focus
V24.1	<p>promotion of the sites by parish council-At present there is limited promotion of the sites beyond the promotion by the individual clubs that use the facilities.</p> <p>programme of activities</p>	create a dedicated web page on the parish council website for each site, with access details, facilities, dog policy, parking, public transport, accessibility and opening times (including if open 24 hours)
V24.2	managing construction works	provide early warning to residents of any proposed works. On larger projects include an opportunity for those living adjacent to any works to meet the contractor and visit the site (with refreshments) when work is in progress to pick up issues as they occur.
V24.3	promotion of sports clubs	PC to include links to clubs on website
V24.4	promotion of events, including matches and training sessions	PC to look at providing an village calendar showing all events on PC sites and on notice boards, supported by Recreation Trust officer- V22.2

V25.1	Ensure that the right channels are used to relay information	make use of noticeboards and park signs as well as on-line channels to pass on information, e.g. update-able signs on each site to show next match date or training session, details of how to join each club as well as providing details on-line
V26.1	lack of interpretation in open spaces within sites and across the parish- each site has an interesting history that is not provided either online or on site. Many visitors come to Goring due to the cultural heritage, such as Wind in the Willows, but there is no reference to any of these topics provided by the PC	for each site work with local history groups to discover more about the site provide information online consider an exhibition to share discoveries use information as part of the signage and interpretation plan- use imaginative interpretation techniques as well as traditional sign boards- V3.1
V27.1	management and maintenance plan- parish wide	create a management and maintenance plan for all sites, using the principles set out in this report. Maintenance of existing items is more sustainable than minimal maintenance and then needing to replace- items such as benches, bins and fencing should be chosen for their whole life cost and the ability to repair as well as the impact of disposal at the end of a products use. budget for day to day , weekly, monthly and annual tasks as well as tasks that are included on a provisional basis, such as emergency tree works or restoring damage to pitches. Include long term plans such as zero carbon maintenance, no use of pesticides or tap water for watering

V28.1	No indication of planning response to proposals funding	<p>pre-application discussion with SODC- as early as possible look at proposals, such as new pitches, replacement pavilions or revised play area designs</p> <p>talk to potential funders, such as National Lottery Heritage Fund, National Lottery Communities Fund, SODC and OCC to look at their priorities and how this strategy fits with those plans. Having a long term strategy and showing how a project fit with the wider plan is a reassurance for potential funders. Oxfordshire Community Foundation has a useful page on grants at https://oxfordshire.org/ocfgrants</p>
V28.2	small maintenance tasks done to raise quality of each site, and set standards for long term quality of care	ensure that a commitment to ongoing maintenance is part of PC policy- work may be due for replacement in the medium term but a well cared for appearance makes the site more attractive to users and is a deterrent to vandalism. Accept that each site will incur costs that need to be dealt with as they arise

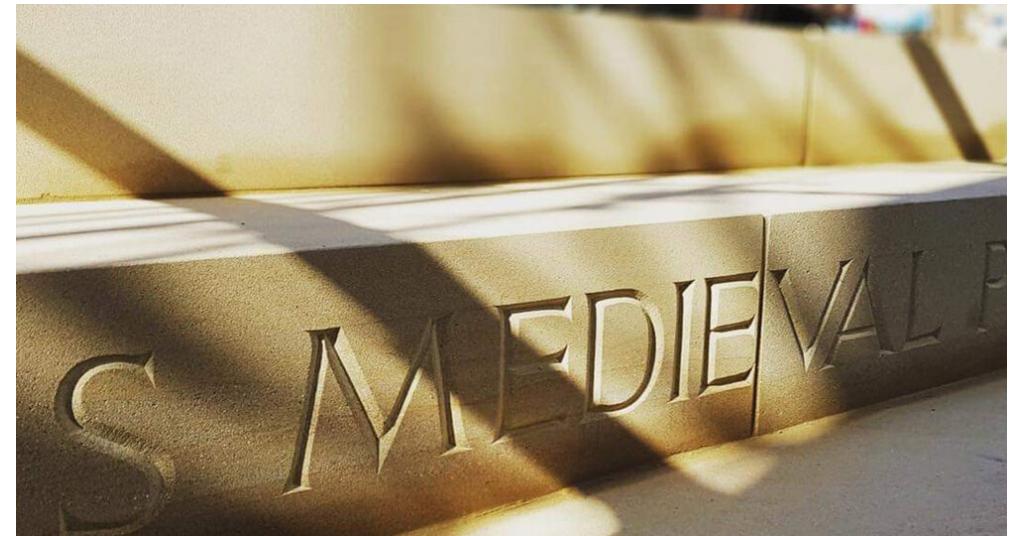
PARISH/VILLAGE



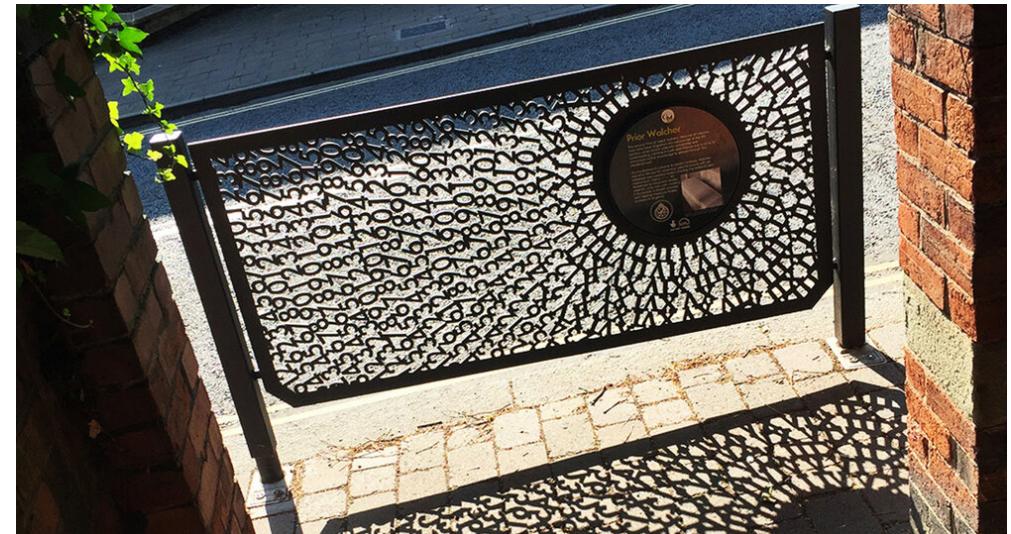
V2.1 - lack of safe crossing points make access to open spaces difficult for some users



V3.1 - wayfinding and interpretation "Route to the Hills" project by Outside Studios © Outside Studios www.outsidestudios.co.uk



V3.1 - wayfinding and interpretation "Route to the Hills" project by Outside Studios © Outside Studios www.outsidestudios.co.uk



V3.1 - wayfinding and interpretation "Route to the Hills" project by Outside Studios © Outside Studios www.outsidestudios.co.uk

PARISH/VILLAGE



V5.3 - provision of pump track or skate park (Thetford Forest)



V18.3 - plant more trees to provide resilience to heatwaves - even small trees provide some shade



V20.1 - ensure that landscape character is not adversely affected by any proposals



V22.2 - support local clubs and societies

REFERENCES

Fields in Trust - Planning and Design for Outdoor Sport and Play 2008, Pg 80, LAP, LEAPs and NEAPs - General Design Principles (no longer available online)

6.1.9 As a matter of general practice, children's play areas should be:

- Appropriate to the needs of the local community
- Accessible for every child within the appropriate walking time for LAPs, LEAPs and NEAPs
- Accessible without having to cross main roads, railways or waterways
- Sited in open, welcoming locations
- Separated from areas of major vehicle movements and accessible directly from pedestrian routes
- Sited on land of natural topography or on land capable of being landscaped for the type of play experiences intended
- Designed in accordance with the requirements of the Disability Discrimination Act, 1995
- Designed so that any high climbing structures are as far as possible from nearby dwellings
- and any potential visual intrusion is minimised
- Integrated, as far as possible, with other open spaces and areas of amenity planting to provide separation from nearby dwellings
- Visible from nearby dwellings or well used pedestrian routes
- Accessible by footpaths with a firm surface
- Surfaced in a manner fitting to the intensity of use
- Provided with seating for accompanying adults, carers and siblings
- Designed to provide a stimulating and challenging play experience that may include equipment and other features providing opportunities for balancing, rocking, climbing, overhead activity, sliding, swinging, jumping, crawling, rotating, imaginative play,
- social play, play with natural materials such as sand and water, ball games, wheeled areas or other activities

Green Flag Award, <https://www.greenflagaward.org/how-it-works/judging-criteria/green-flag-award/>

Criteria summary used in Action Plan tables

SECTION 1: A WELCOMING PLACE

- 1 Welcome
- 2 Good and Safe Access
- 3 Signage

4 Equal Access for All

SECTION 2: HEALTHY, SAFE AND SECURE

- 5 Appropriate Provision of Quality Facilities and Activities
- 6 Safe Equipment and Facilities
- 7 Personal Security 8 Control of Dogs/Dog Fouling

SECTION 3: WELL MAINTAINED AND CLEAN

- 9 Litter and Waste Management
- 10 Horticultural Maintenance
- 11 Arboricultural Maintenance
- 12 Building and Infrastructure Maintenance
- 13 Equipment Maintenance

SECTION 4: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

- 14 Managing Environmental Impact
- 15 Waste Minimisation
- 16 Chemical Use
- 17 Peat Use
- 18 Climate Change Adaption Strategies

SECTION 5: BIODIVERSITY, LANDSCAPE AND HERITAGE

- 19 Management of Natural Features, Wild Fauna and Flora
- 20 Conservation of Landscape Features
- 21 Conservation of Buildings and Structures

SECTION 6: COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

- 22 Community Involvement in Management and Development
- 23 Appropriate Provision for Community

SECTION 7: MARKETING AND COMMUNICATION

- 24 Marketing and Promotion
- 25 Appropriate Information Channels
- 26 Appropriate Educational and Interpretational Information

SECTION 8: MANAGEMENT

- 27 Implementation of Management Plan

Goring-on-Thames Neighbourhood Plan, 2019, <https://www.southoxon.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2020/10/2019-10-28-Goring-NP-made-version-compressed.pdf>

Goring Parish-on-Thames Environment and Sustainability Policy

11 January 2021

<https://www.goringparishcouncil.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/Environmental-Policy.pdf#:~:text=Goring-on-Thames%20Parish%20Council%20aims%20to%20carry%20out%20its,does%20not%20occur%20as%20a%20result.%202.%20Context>

Goring-on-Thames Parish Council, Goring Open Spaces Consultation, 2022, https://www.goringparishcouncil.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/OpenSpaces_GoringResidents_Redacted.pdf

South Oxfordshire DC and Vale of White Horse DC Joint Design Guide

<https://data.southoxon.gov.uk/SAV/JDG.html#gsc.tab=0>

SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL Sports Facilities, Local Leisure Facilities and Playing Pitch Study: Final report Part 5: Open Spaces Strategy', Nortoft Partnerships Limited, 2017,
https://data.southoxon.gov.uk/ccm/support/dynamic_serve.jsp?ID=1256134153&CODE=215E50D3949814FB6BA36ED399B0BDD5

Wild Play Tool kit produced by the New Forest National Park Authority <https://www.newforestnpa.gov.uk/documents/conservation/wild-play-toolkit/>

SUPPLIERS

Example provided for reference <https://thunderboxes2go.co.uk/portfolio/all-access-thunderbox/>

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All plans produced using Xmap Parish Online data