

ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

2011 - 2021: OPEN SPACE

October 2011

1. INTRODUCTION

The need to manage resources efficiently and effectively to demonstrate best value has been an ongoing theme for Scottish Local Authorities since the Best Value Task Force in Scotland produced an advisory note on “Asset Management Under Best Value” in 2003. To secure Best Value, Council’s must demonstrate sound management of resources including their asset base.

The Council therefore has a responsibility to ensure that assets are managed in a strategic manner so that they enhance and improve service delivery, that the asset base is aligned to the organisations corporate goals and objectives and that they are managed in an active, effective and efficient manner.

West Dunbartonshire Council’s Corporate Asset Management Plan supports the priorities and objectives of the Corporate Plan and identifies the aims and objectives for the Council’s assets.

“To manage all assets to ensure that they contribute fully to the efficient delivery of services.”

The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) classifies local authority assets in six categories

- Property
- Open space
- Roads, Structures, Lighting and water related infrastructure
- Housing
- Vehicles and Plant
- Information and Communication Technology

Asset Management Plans will be developed for all of these asset bases in line with the strategy.

The Housing Revenue Asset Management Plan was prepared in May 2008 and the Property Asset Management Plan in October 2010; the Open Space Plan is the third to be produced and sets out the Open Space Strategy and action plan.

2. PROGRESS ON CORPORATE ASSET MANAGEMENT TO DATE

2.1 Best Value and Asset Management

In June 2006 West Dunbartonshire Council approved the Council's first Corporate Asset Management Plan.

This Open Space Strategy links directly to the Corporate Asset Management Strategy which was approved in October 2010.

Since then there has been limited progress in terms of asset management, this is due to a number of factors, staff changes and restructuring, the financial pressures facing the Council and the lack of corporate approach and leadership in relation to asset management.

2.2 Current Position

In 2010 West Dunbartonshire Council commissioned an Open Space Strategy which is currently undergoing a public consultation. The objectives of the study were –

- Recommend local standards of provision (quality, quantity and accessibility).
- Justifiable and defensible identification of any deficiencies in provision and options for dealing with them now and in the future.
- Recommended priorities and action plan for improving provision across the Council area to meet local needs that are identified in the course of the study.
- A clear framework for practical action, where necessary, to protect and improve existing open spaces and to increase the provision of such facilities, where it is shown that there is a potential deficit.
- A robust evidence base to enable development of planning policies and other local development documents.

The study highlights the following issues regarding open spaces –

- A significant proportion (30%) of residents across West Dunbartonshire have not visited any open space in the 12 months prior to the survey. The most common reason for this is due to a lack of interest
- One of the greatest barriers for potential users of open space in West Dunbartonshire is a lack of awareness of provision. In particular this relates to a lack of knowledge of where provision exists and the benefits that open spaces can provide in relation to health and education
- Walking is the main form of transport used to access open spaces by those consulted across West Dunbartonshire. Although the bus service is considered to be good throughout the area and the price is not prohibitive it could be better utilised/promoted to access open spaces. In addition, there is a significant decrease in the level of service in the evenings, after 6pm which is said to affect after-school usage of open spaces

- The quality of open spaces in West Dunbartonshire is generally adequate. However, the main quality issues relate to dog fouling and litter/broken glass, particularly in parks, amenity greenspace and children's play areas
- Users report that park wardens do not have a strong enough presence, particularly in the Clydebank area, suggesting that this impacts on the quality of provision and safety perceptions
- Several sites in West Dunbartonshire suffer from the illegal use of off road motorcycles and quad bikes, which users believe impacts negatively on the quality of provision
- All open space types are considered important and valuable to local residents throughout West Dunbartonshire
- The Strategy does not recommend open space standards or developer contributions
- The SOA target of 100% households with an accessible greenspace of at least 2ha, no more than 300m from home may be difficult to achieve

Once the Open Space Strategy is adopted by West Dunbartonshire Council there will be opportunities to develop the open space assets to meet the aims and objectives set out in the Corporate Asset Management Plan. However there are some considerable challenges to achieving this, in particular diminishing resources as a result of the financial position of the Council.

West Dunbartonshire Council commissioned a Sports Pitch Strategy in 2009 with the following remit -

- Assess the adequacy of current sports pitch provision to meet long term needs of all outdoor sports in West Dunbartonshire
- Identify the key strategic issues which contribute to any quantitative or qualitative shortfalls in provision
- Provide a strategic framework for local sports pitch provision during the five year period 2009 – 2013
- Recognise trends in national and local sports participation
- Consider requirements for school use, sports development use, formal match play and club training
- Provide recommendations for future provision of sports pitches in West Dunbartonshire

The study highlighted the following recommendations –

- Maintenance to improve drainage and convert blaes pitches to grass
- Alternative management and maintenance systems
- Protection of the current grass pitches

- The public use of school facilities including new PPP provision

Some progress has been made towards achieving these recommendations, however there is still much work to be done, especially regarding blaes pitches.

2.3 Open Space Assets

West Dunbartonshire Council is a relatively small Council both in terms of population and geography. The Open Space Asset Management Plan covers the area of West Dunbartonshire out-with the Loch Lomond & The Trossachs National Park.

The open space asset consists of the following –

- 3 Urban Parks
- 1 Country Park
- 2 18 Hole Golf Courses
- 80 Children's Play Areas
- 56 Grass and 47 Blaes Pitches
- 10 Cemeteries and Church Yards
- 15 Bowling Greens
- 2 Allotment Sites

404 Ha of open space is maintained by West Dunbartonshire Council.

See Appendix 1 for a list of the major Open Space assets in West Dunbartonshire within the Open Space Strategy. The location of the open space assets are indicated on the maps in Appendix 2.

3. STRATEGIC APPROACH

The Council has developed a new approach to asset management to ensure that assets are fit for purpose over the next 10 years. The approach is based around the following

- To be more corporate
- To match property requirements to service delivery needs
- To move at a much quicker pace
- To generate savings in terms of existing revenue property costs
- To generate additional income through the disposal of redundant assets and/or using certain assets to lever further investment into the Council's Services

To take forward this new approach the Strategic Asset Management Group was formed in July 2010. This group is lead by the Executive Director of Housing, Environmental and Economic Development (HEED) and supported by:

Head of Legal, Administrative and Regulatory Services
 Head of Finance and ICT
 Head of Regeneration and Economic Development, HEED
 Corporate Asset Manager, HEED

The role of this group is to develop an Asset Management Strategy and to consider options for the future including efficiency of current assets, potential disposals, potential investment costs and use of resources to optimise benefit to the Council.

The group has set out the following methodology to achieve its objectives:

- Establish a Vision
- Define Strategy and Objectives
- Put in place systems to manage asset information
- Undertake option appraisals
- Prepare Asset Management Plans
- Implementation
- Review Strategy against objectives

The Asset Management Vision is

Our assets contribute effectively to the successful delivery of the Council's Corporate Vision and Priorities as well as operational objectives and continue to transform in order to support the delivery of services to the Community now and in the future.

4. OPEN SPACE VISION

4.1 Establishing an Open Space Vision

Over the last few months the Council and its Community Planning Partners have started reviewing service delivery in light of the financial constraints that the Public Sector faces and the obligations of the Single Outcome Agreement. There is an ongoing process on community consultation underway.

During recent staff consultation on the budget cuts asset management was a recurring theme and there is the potential to harness these views in order to make the necessary radical steps to actively manage resources.

Changing service delivery will impact on property requirements and the Council has started to prepare for this by reviewing how its property assets add to service delivery.

As part of this new approach Visioning workshops have taken place where Officers and Community Partners have considered what assets might be required to deliver services in 2020, where these should be located and what infrastructure should support them so that the objectives and goals of the Council and Partners can be met. There has also been a discussion with Elected Members on the role of asset management at this difficult financial period and the potential opportunities to make more efficient use of assets.

The Single Outcome Agreement was approved in May 2009. Management of the Council resources including assets should be aligned to achieve the targets set out in the Single Outcome Agreement and these and the Corporate Plan themes will be part of the options appraisal framework.

The Corporate Plan 2010/14 vision for West Dunbartonshire is to:

“Improve prosperity and inclusion for all citizens, deliver better and more efficient services and improve West Dunbartonshire as a place to live, work and visit.”

The themes for delivery are:

1. Regeneration and the Local Economy
2. Health and Well Being
3. Safe and Strong Communities
4. Sustainable Environment
5. Education and Lifelong Learning
6. An improving Council

The delivery themes together with the SOA targets will inform individual asset management plans, and projects and capital expenditure will be assessed in the future against delivering these priorities.

4.2 Social and Economic Context for West Dunbartonshire

The use of open space assets must be considered alongside the wider social and economic context of the area so that the solutions are right for the area.

West Dunbartonshire lies between Loch Lomond and Glasgow on the north bank of the River Clyde. It comprises 70 square miles of combined waterfront, urban and rural landscape but is only a 20 minute drive from Glasgow Airport and easily accessible from Glasgow. There are three main town centres; Clydebank, Dumbarton and Alexandria.

West Dunbartonshire remains one of the most deprived local authority areas in Scotland. The three town centres have experienced steady decline. There is a significant amount of vacant land awaiting redevelopment, most of which is earmarked for development but is currently stalled.

The area is generally well linked to the rest of Scotland. The A82, which is a main tourist route to the north and west of Scotland and runs through the area, linking West Dunbartonshire to Glasgow and the motorway network. However this road is becoming increasingly congested and a significant bottleneck can occur at Milton.

Educational attainment is improving, particularly for the most deprived pupils but is generally below the national average. This challenge requires a continued emphasis on educational attainment, from early years through to lifelong learning. School rolls are falling and many schools are in poor condition with low occupancy rates.

The population is 90,920 and is projected to fall 8% by 2033.

There is an ageing population and life (and healthy life) expectancy rates are among the lowest in Scotland. Alcohol and smoking rates are amongst the highest in Scotland, diets are poor and physical activity levels low.

In total, there are 44,138 dwellings in West Dunbartonshire. Owner occupation now accounts for 58% of the housing stock and social rented housing from the Council continues to reduce and accounts for 26%. Social rented housing from housing associations accounts for 13% and the remaining 3% is private rented sector.

Industrial decline has also contributed to the significant levels of poverty and deprivation in many areas. The current unemployment rate is 5.7% compared to the Scottish average of 4.2%.

4.3 Visioning workshop

Against the background of the above a visioning workshop was arranged with senior managers to consider what services would be provided in 2020, what assets would be required to deliver these services and whether there are opportunities to share property with other public sector partners.

The visioning workshops identified the following themes in relation to the perception of West Dunbartonshire in 2020 and how the area will be seen

- A commuter zone
- An employment area in its own right
- More development of heritage tourism, building on the area's history
- Development of the waterfront and waterways
- Improved educational attainment
- Improved mix of housing tenure
- An area with a clear identity

At this time when local government is facing substantial cuts there is a requirement for changes in the way that services are delivered and transformational change will be required in the medium term. It is against this back drop that this strategy is prepared. As this transformation work is undertaken the asset management plans for each property type will be developed to reflect the change in need.

Discussions have taken place with Community Partners advising them of the new approach and opening discussions about their assets and where there is the possibility to share assets.

4.4 Vision for Open Space

The vision for West Dunbartonshire Council's open space assets in 2021 is

West Dunbartonshire will have attractive and sustainable open spaces with enhanced facilities, appearance and accessibility thereby promoting physical and mental well-being.

The Vision supports three of the West Dunbartonshire Council Corporate Plan Themes: sustainable environments, health and wellbeing, and safe and strong communities; and contributes to the other two: regeneration of the local economy and education and lifelong learning.

4.5 Open Space Strategy

West Dunbartonshire Council are currently undertaking a public consultation on the West Dunbartonshire Open Space Strategy. The Strategy proposes the following Strategic Objectives for Open Space provision in West Dunbartonshire from 2011 to 2021 –

- To provide a range of attractive and accessible open spaces to be enjoyed by residents and visitors. To protect valuable open spaces that meet community needs and increase an awareness of the wildlife and environmental value offered.
- To promote the use of open spaces to improve the health and wellbeing of residents in West Dunbartonshire by providing a network of high quality, accessible provision that encourages residents to make healthy choices.
- To utilise open spaces to promote and celebrate community cohesion, equality and diversity through provision of a range of inclusive activities that engage residents and enable them to feel proud of and safe in their local area.

The aims of the Strategy are –

- To provide a range of attractive, accessible and values open spaces to be enjoyed by all thereby contributing to Corporate Themes.
- To identify valuable open spaces that meet community needs.
- To indicate what improvements could be made to improve sites currently not meeting community needs.
- To set out a rationale and recommendations for policy, alternative uses, potential funding and management decisions.
- To indicate standards for future provision including developer contributions.
- To set out an Action Plan for the future improvement and management of open spaces.

Sports pitches in West Dunbartonshire are subject to a separate strategy, the Sports Pitch Strategy, completed in August 2009.

The aims of this Strategy are –

- To provide a context for local sports pitch provision in West Dunbartonshire
- Recognise trends in national and local sports participation
- Consider requirements for school use, sports development use, formal match play and club training
- Analyse the quality, quantity and adequacy of provision

- Investigate the views of current users of facilities in West Dunbartonshire
- Provide recommendations for future provision of sports pitches in West Dunbartonshire

4.6 Open Space Drivers

The Open Space Strategy requires that Open Spaces in West Dunbartonshire are categorised as per the recommended typologies in Planning Advice Note (PAN) 65: Planning and Open Space –

PAN 65	Primary Purpose
Public parks and gardens	Areas of land normally enclosed, designed, constructed, managed and maintained as a public park or garden. These may be owned or managed by community groups.
Amenity greenspace	Landscaped areas providing visual amenity or separating different buildings or land uses for environmental, visual or safety reasons and used for a variety of informal or social activities such as sunbathing, picnics or kickabouts.
Playspace for children and teenagers	Areas providing safe and accessible opportunities for children's play usually linked to housing areas.
Green corridors	Routes including canals, river corridors and old railways, linking different areas within a town or city as part of a designated and managed network and used for walking, cycling or horse riding, or linking towns and cities to their surrounding countryside or country parks. These may link green spaces together.
Natural / semi-natural greenspaces	Areas of undeveloped or previously developed land with residual natural habitats or which have been planted or colonised by vegetation and wildlife, including woodland and wetland areas.
Allotments and community growing spaces	Areas of land for growing fruit, vegetables and other plants, either in individual allotments or as a community activity.
Burial grounds	Includes churchyards and cemeteries.
Civic spaces	Squares, streets and waterfront promenades, predominantly of hard landscaping that provide a focus for pedestrian activity and make connections for people and for wildlife, where trees and planting are included.
Sports pitches	Grass and blaes pitches, changing accommodation and associated facilities such as floodlighting.

The Open Space Strategy identifies that open spaces are assessed in terms of their quality and value – the key drivers in relation to the management of Open Spaces in West Dunbartonshire.

Driver 1 - Quality

The quality of a site is assessed using the criteria used for 'Green Flag Awards' mark of quality.

Open space site visit criteria for quality including play areas (summary)

- Physical access, e.g., public transport links, directional signposts.
- Access-social, e.g., appropriate minimum entrance widths.
- Parking, e.g., disabled parking.
- Information signage, e.g., presence of up to date site information.
- Equipment and facilities, e.g., assessment of both adequacy and maintenance of provision such as seats, benches, bins, toilets.
- Location value, e.g., proximity of housing, other greenspace.
- Site problems, e.g., presence of vandalism, graffiti.
- Healthy, safe and secure, e.g., staff on site.
- Maintenance and cleanliness, e.g., condition of landscape.
- Typology specific profile, e.g., presence of environmental education facilities (natural/semi-natural provision).
- Groups/communities that the site meets the needs of, e.g., elderly, young people.
- Site potential.

Driver 2 - Value

The value of a site is assessed in relation to the following three areas –

- Context of the site, ie its accessibility, scarcity value and historic value
- Community value, ie level and type of use, the wider benefits it generates for people
- Biodiversity and the wider environment

Value - site visit criteria

- Level of use (observations only).
- Context of site in relation to other open spaces.
- Structural and landscape benefits.
- Ecological benefits.
- Educational benefits.
- Social inclusion and health benefits.
- Cultural and heritage benefits.
- Amenity benefits and a sense of place.

- Economic benefits.

Value - non site visit criteria

- Designated site such as LNR or SSSI.
- Educational programme in place.
- Historic site.
- Listed building or historical monument on site.
- Registered 'friends of' group for the site.

The assessment of quality and value of open spaces in West Dunbartonshire should be used by WDC to identify those open spaces which should be given the highest level of protection by the planning system, those which require enhancement in some way. Below are the recommendations for each high/low classification giving the possible combinations of quality and value for open spaces.

High quality/low value

Wherever possible, the preferred policy approach to a space in this category should be to enhance its value in terms of its present primary purpose. If this is not possible, the next best policy approach is to consider whether it might be of high value if converted to some other primary purpose.

High quality/high value

Ideally, it should be an aspiration that all open spaces come into this category and the planning system should then seek to protect them.

Low quality/low value

Wherever possible, the policy approach to these spaces or facilities should be to enhance their quality provided it is possible also to enhance their value. If this is not possible, for whatever reason, the space or facility may be 'surplus to requirements' in terms of its present primary purpose and consideration should be given to changing the primary purpose to another listed in the table on pages 9 and 10.

Low quality/high value

The policy approach to these spaces should be to enhance their quality and therefore the planning system should seek to protect them.

The above approach provides a simple means of determining the most appropriate policy approach to each existing open space or facility. It also provides a basis for linking planning, design, management and maintenance.

The Quality and Value Matrix produced for the open space in West Dunbartonshire is shown in Appendix 3.

Sports pitches were not subject to this assessment, however they were subject to a Pitch Quality Audit which assessed whether the pitches were fit for purpose.

The results of the Audit are shown in Appendix 4.

4.7 Open Space Objectives for 2021

The Open Space Strategy identifies the following Objectives for the provision of Open Space in West Dunbartonshire -

- To ensure that the West Dunbartonshire Sports Pitch Strategy is, where possible, integrated with the Open Space Strategy.
- To maximise access to open spaces in order to serve all communities/settlements and users.
- To increase the access to school sites as open space resource, particularly in areas of deficiency.
- To ensure that open spaces in West Dunbartonshire are of a sufficient quality, quantity and distribution to meet the needs and aspirations of local residents.
- To increase awareness and promote the contribution that open spaces make to residents health, well being and as an educational resource.
- To protect and enhance the natural and cultural heritage resources offered by open spaces in West Dunbartonshire.
- To promote the availability of public transport in accessing open spaces from the less accessible areas of West Dunbartonshire and from areas of deficiency.
- To ensure that the appropriate infrastructure is available at sites in order to ensure their maximum usage.
- To engage and involve local communities in the design and management of both existing and new open spaces.
- To develop a strategic approach towards improving the quality of open spaces and to support applications for external funding and attract inward investment for both existing and new provision.
- To protect valuable open spaces from inappropriate development.
- To raise the awareness of West Dunbartonshire's open spaces with visitors, at a local and regional level through improved marketing and promotion initiatives.
- To prioritise key open spaces for investment and determine the level of investment required.
- To link West Dunbartonshire provision to accessible open spaces in other authorities.
- To provide open space standards for new development and establish developer contributions.

- To establish the proportion of households with an accessible greenspace of at least 2ha in size within 300m and work to achieve target of 100%.

The Open Space Strategy identifies timescales for the Strategic Objectives –

(S) -Short (1-2 years)

(M) - Medium (3-5 years)

(L) - Long (6+ years)

5. OPEN SPACE STRATEGY OUTCOMES

The Open Space Strategy identifies Strategic Outcomes to be addressed.

- Work to provide clear routes for pedestrians between key open space sites, which are well lit and safe (M – L)
- Ensure that access is possible for all, including those with mobility issues, as well as pushchairs (M - L)
- Develop a well promoted and varied open space events and activities program which will enthuse residents to utilise the resources (S)
- Work to improve the quality of provision through prioritised investment in high value, low quality sites (S – L)
- Work to improve low value, high quality sites through introducing more functionality and community involvement in sites (S – L)
- Work to develop a marketing strategy for open spaces which focuses on increasing awareness and promoting the benefits of provision through for example, the Councils website, on-site signage and leaflets (M)
- Carry out a Study of the Quality Value Matrix/Site Improvement Table to establish sites for improvement/other actions, including study of impact on maintenance. Please refer to Appendix 3 for the matrix (S)
- Develop links with the Sports Pitch Strategy and Local Biodiversity Action Plan (S)
- Undertake neighbourhood assessments leading to detailed actions (M)
- Carry out a study of links to sites out with WDC through assessment of other authorities open space strategies (M – L)
- Adopt a tiered approach to site management through the identification of sites based on strategic importance in the Council-wide context (S – L)
- Undertake study to establish open space standards and developer contributions (S)
- Undertake study of proportion of households with an accessible greenspace

of at least 2ha within 300m of home and work towards 100% target (S)

- Investigate the Strategic Greenspace Partnership approach to delivering the Open Space Strategy (S)

The Open Space Strategy identifies timescales for the Strategic Outcomes –

(S) -Short (1-2 years)

(M) - Medium (3-5 years)

(L) - Long (6+ years)

The recommendations from the Sports Pitch Strategy for pitches are –

Grass Pitches

- Improve the quality of pitches
- Protect the current supply of pitches
- Achieve a target contingency supply of pitches of approximately 10% of demand

Blaes Pitches

- Consider the conversion of a selection of blaes pitches to grass throughout West Dunbartonshire

School Estate

- Maintain pitch quality at primary schools
- Maintain pitch quality at secondary schools
- Draw up a formal community use agreement

Management and Maintenance Systems of Grass Parks

- Improve communication
- Investigate all-weather facility
- Consider options offered by Community Sports Clubs
- Investigate alternative management methods of selected pitches
- Tackle the levels of litter and dog fouling in the parks and schools

The timescales for these recommendations are all Short (1 – 2 Years)






6. OPEN SPACE ASSET TYPES

As indicated earlier Open Space assets fall into the following categories –

- Public Parks and Gardens
- Amenity Greenspace
- Playspace for Children and Teenagers
- Green Corridors
- Natural / semi-natural Greenspaces
- Allotments and Community Growing Spaces
- Burial Grounds
- Civic Spaces
- Sports Pitches

The next sub-sections list specific strategic actions and the recommended timescales from the Open Space Strategy and Sports Pitch Strategy for each Open Space type.

6.1 Public Parks and Gardens

- Urban parks to provide the following facilities as minimum provision wherever possible (M – L)
 -  NEAP (Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play) sized play area.
 -  Car parking.
 -  Toilet provision.
 -  Nature area.
 -  Casual play opportunities.
- Manage all Urban parks to Green Flag Award standard/criteria where possible, within budgetary constraints (S – M)
- Investigate the potential to develop and manage existing open spaces in south-eastern Clydebank and the Old Kilpatrick area (S – M)
- Investigate the potential to increase the accessibility and functionality of The Saltings and other areas in Old Kilpatrick (S – M)
- Work towards development of a Parks Strategy, as when funding and resources allow (S – M)
- Encourage and support the formation of site specific ‘friends of’ groups to support the development and enhancement of open spaces (S – M)

6.2 Amenity Greenspace

- Select suitable amenity greenspaces above two hectares in size to provide the following facilities as minimum provision where possible, within budgetary constraints (M – L)
 - Car parking.
 - Casual play opportunities.
 - Outdoor sports pitches.
 - Paths.
 - Seating.
 - Landscaping.
- Seek appropriate on-site provision negotiated with a developer on an application by application basis in accordance with the recommended standards, having regard to the location and characteristics of the site (S – L)
- Undertake study and select sites where it is feasible to increase that proportion of amenity greenspace that is managed for biodiversity (S – L)
- Improve the accessibility and functionality of the Saltings, Old Kilpatrick (S – L)

Encourage and support the formation of site specific ‘friends of’ groups to support the development and enhancement of open spaces (S – M)

6.3 Playspace for children and teenagers

- Provide equipped provision in Duntocher towards the north of the residential area and in Old Kilpatrick where budgets allow (S – M)
- New provision to meet minimum size standards of at least LEAP size where budgets allow (S – L)
- Utilise semi-natural sites e.g. woodlands to develop and promote ‘creative’ and ‘wild’ play opportunities (M)
- Work alongside agencies and service providers, such as the Forestry Commission and the Ranger Service to educate children and young people about activities/opportunities for safe play (M)
- Utilise developer contributions to address the quality of current stock and achieve better contributions to increase the scale of provision and underpin the continued maintenance of any new provision (M)
- Encourage and support the community in providing and improving play opportunities for children and young people (M)
- Support and encourage enhancement, accessibility and inclusivity of play provision. Work towards providing inclusive play provision in all new and refurbished play areas (L)

Provide regular communication with schools and sports clubs regarding the availability of facilities and activities for young people. Investigate new ways to engage with young people (S)

6.4 Green Corridors

- Investigate methods of improving provision of site information e.g. route distances, destinations and difficulty (S – M)
- Develop a programme with enhanced signage and way marking, particularly in Dumbarton (S – M)
- Develop a set of user friendly cycling and walking maps, targeting in particular deprived areas (S - L)
- Work to increase quality in the Vale of Leven (S)
- Upgrade and make a number of existing paths more useable in Haldane, Drumry and other areas (S)
- Where appropriate investigate the use of adjustable “A” frame style motorcycle inhibitor gates on problem sites (M)
- Work to improve the quality and quantity of natural green corridors (S – L)

Undertake study of demand for horse riding routes (M)

6.5 Natural / Semi-natural Greenspaces

- Increase the availability of site specific information on the WDC website (S – M)
- Engage a greater number of local schools regarding the benefits of provision (S – M)
- Work to designate Brucehill Cliffs and Faifley Knowes as local nature reserves. Ensure development of a ‘friends of group’ and production of a management plan to ensure the sites are well used and valued by local residents (S – M)
- Improve provision of woodlands (M – L)
- Develop and maintain partnerships with external agencies and voluntary sector organisations involved in the management of sites (S)

To identify an official site suitable for off-road vehicles such as motorbikes and quad bikes to help address unofficial use (M)

6.6 Allotments and Community Growing Spaces

- Provide two new sites of at least 0.66 hectares each in size, one in Dumbarton (Castlehill, Brucehill or Kirkonhill) and Clydebank (Faifley, Duntocher, Parkhill or Mountblow) (M – L)

- Provide one new site in Vale of Leven of at least 0.66Ha (S)
- If and when provision increases and greater allotment usage can be accommodated, work in partnership with all providers to raise awareness of provision, including greater internet promotion of sites to individuals and community groups (M)
- Investigate the potential for plot splitting or reducing the size of plots to help meet demand identified. Prioritise this at Castle Green and Round Riding, Dumbarton (S – M)
- Consult with allotment users to confirm requirements for storage and investigate the implications of allowing individuals to store equipment, i.e. issues with sheds etc (S)
- Undertake a review of the effectiveness of self-management of provision by associations and encourage and support the formation of an allotment user forum to facilitate the sharing of management skills and best practice (S)

Carry out a study of allotment site needs and search for appropriate sites (M)

6.7 Burial Grounds

- Ensure un-used land at Clydebank Cemetery is protected for future burial space (L)
- Ensure land recently purchased by WDC near to Dumbarton Cemetery is protected for future burial space (L)
- Work to promote the use of cemeteries for informal recreation e.g. walking and exercise (S)
- Encourage greater use of cemeteries as an educational resource, both in terms of heritage and environmental value (S)

Work to improve the quality of Old Kilpatrick Parish Church Cemetery (S – M)

6.8 Civic Spaces

- Better utilise town centre open spaces for community activities/events (S)

Enhance provision through installation of seating and features of interest such as public art, water features etc (M)

6.9 Sports Pitches

Grass Pitches –

- Drainage issues could be addressed, particularly at sites that have heavy use, eg Argyll Park, John Browns, William Street and Dillichip
- Ensure that current planning policies encourage the protection of the current supply of grass pitches

- Identify sites with potential for grass pitches to be added, consider the conversion of blaes pitches to grass

Blaes Pitches –

- Further assess the supply and demand for pitches in each sub-area prior to identification for development / converted to grass

School Estates –

- Restrict community games on grass pitches at primary school sites to protect playing surface by monitoring via usage logs and records
- Restrict community games on grass pitches at secondary school sites to protect playing surface by monitoring via usage logs and records
- Schools Estate Management to develop and formalise a community use agreement to maximise community availability of new facilities
- Maximise the availability of synthetic pitches developed by PPP schools to meet the demand for all weather training facilities and ensure grass pitches are suitable for match play

Management and Maintenance Systems of Grass Parks –

- Consider the development of sporting facilities in partnership with the two local Community Sports Trusts
- Consider the development of an indoor all-weather facility to alleviate pressures from training games throughout the year
- Investigate the possibility of long term lease agreements to larger clubs
- Tackle the high levels of glass, stones and litter in public parks and school facilities by reviewing the number of disposal bins and increasing levels of education, monitoring and consequences
- Tackle to high level of dog fouling in public parks by increasing awareness of the health issues, increasing awareness of specific bins in place for dog waste, and increasing the provision of dog waste bins and enforcement

Revise the booking and cancellation methods of pitches through the development of a central booking system that can be accessed by users and staff. Display the parks that cannot be used and reasons for the cancellation

7. MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Strategic Asset Management Group will be the driving force to deliver and shape the Council Asset Management Strategies going forward. This group will be responsible for ensuring delivery of the all asset management strategies and ensuring that these strategies dovetail.

The Strategic Asset Management Group will establish policies for the management of open space assets.

A formal system of reporting asset performance to Elected Members should be established.

The option appraisal guidance issued in 2007 will be adopted across the Council in relation to assets which form part of the Corporate Asset Management Plan. This five stage approach will assess options against strategic objectives, assess whole life costs, identify risk, demonstrate value for money and affordability, and include post project evaluation and feedback.

The Open Space Audit and Assessment undertaken to inform the West Dunbartonshire Open Space Strategy provides the necessary information on the quality and value of open spaces. This information will require to be updated for performance measurement against the strategic objectives in the Strategy and a rolling programme of surveys is recommended to achieve this.

Once these steps have been undertaken further work should be undertaken on assets being held corporately rather than by services, this would be a medium to long term project. A number of Council who are advanced in their asset management are considering introducing operating models where, property assets are “owned” by the Corporate Asset Management Service and occupied by Client Services. This is something that should be considered in the future.

8. DATA MANAGEMENT

The following data management systems are in use to assist with the efficient use of the open space assets and to monitor their quality –

- Servitor Work Ordering System which allows the creation of work orders, the financial and operational control of work, the management of routine maintenance of open space, and assists with tendering and budgeting.
- Playsafe playground managing system which ensures all play areas are inspected and maintained to a satisfactory standard and recommended remedial work is carried out.

9. CARBON MANAGEMENT PLAN

At committee on 25th November 2009 the Council approved the Carbon Management Plan.

The plan commits the Council to a target of reducing CO₂ by 33% by 2015.

The Climate Change (Scotland) Act came into force in August 2009 and sets out the statutory framework for greenhouse gas emissions reductions. The act places a duty on Councils when executing its functions, to act:

- In the way best calculated to contribute to delivery of the Act’s emission reduction targets
- In the way best calculated to deliver any statutory adaption programme, and
- In a way that is considered most sustainable

The need to reduce CO₂ emissions should therefore be a factor in any decision making in relation to property assets.

The UK and Scottish Governments have two initiatives aimed at delivering the emission reductions:

1. Public bodies are required to produce an Energy Performance Certificate for all buildings of greater than 1000m² floor area.
2. The Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC) which comes into force in 2010. The CRC is a mandatory emission tracking scheme with the aim of reducing the amount of carbon dioxide emitted in the UK. Under the scheme organisations have to purchase 'allowances' for every tonne of carbon they emit. An initial estimate of the annual cost of this scheme to the Council is £233,000.

The Council recently registered for the CRC scheme.

The low carbon vision is to:

“Significantly reduce West Dunbartonshire Council’s climate impact through a strategic approach to carbon management and commitment to investigating renewable energy opportunities and low carbon alternatives.”

The Open Space Strategy identifies that there are opportunities to change the primary function of some open space areas to natural / semi-natural greenspaces. This will generally involve an increase in the tree cover of these areas resulting in the absorption of carbon. There will also be a reduction in emissions through reduced transport and use of machinery to maintain these areas.

10. STATUTORY COMPLIANCE PLAN

The Council has a responsibility to ensure compliance with relevant legislation in the following areas regarding the management and maintenance of open space –

- Control of Pesticides
- Safety on Children's Play Areas
- Public Access to Open Spaces

Control of Pesticides

The use and storage of pesticides is regulated by a number of pieces of legislation including the Control of Pesticides Regulations and the Plant Protection Products Regulations, in particular the following –

The Plant Products (Scotland) Regulations 2005

The Plant Products (Scotland) Regulations 2006

The Plant Products (Scotland) (Amendment No2) Regulations 2006

The Plant Products (Scotland) (Amendment No3) Regulations 2006

The Plant Products (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2007

The Plant Products (Scotland) (Amendment No2) Regulations 2007

Safety on Children's Play Areas

Safety on Children's Play Areas are covered by various pieces of legislation to ensure they are constructed and maintained to a safe standard –

Health & Safety at Work Act 1974

Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999

Occupier's Liability Act 1957 (revised 1984)

Consumer Protection Act 1987

Unfair Contract Terms Act 1977

Children's Act 1989

Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002

Public Access to Open Spaces

Everyone has a right of non-motorised access to most land and inland water in Scotland. These rights are only available if exercised responsibly. The Council has a duty to uphold access rights in West Dunbartonshire, including all open space assets. Access rights are covered by the following –

11. MAINTENANCE

Maintenance of the open space asset is undertaken by the Council's Greenspace Section. The current maintenance budget for maintaining open space in West Dunbartonshire is approx £4million. In view of the current economic climate there is a requirement to reduce the maintenance costs involved by, for example, changing the primary focus of all or part of some open space areas to natural / semi-natural greenspaces.

It is the Council's policy to maintain open spaces to their current standard as a minimum.

Emergency maintenance and repairs are carried out to open space assets as and when required – eg as a result of vandalism, storm damage, etc.

12. INVESTMENT PROGRAMME DEVELOPMENT

In line with the Corporate Asset Management Plan the Council's investment programme will be developed cognisance of the corporate goals and objectives in order that capital can be prioritised.

There are sources of external funding available for investing in open spaces such as the Central Scotland Green Network and Forestry Commission Scotland's Woodlands In & Around Town Programme. These sources should be investigated and fully exploited.

Priority should be given to the open spaces classified as of low value.

13. TIMETABLE FOR DELIVERY OF THE STRATEGY

The timetable for delivery of the actions in the Open Space Strategy and Sports Pitch Strategy is detailed in Section 4.7 and 5.

14. CONCLUSION

The Open Space Strategy and Sports Pitch Strategy provide the necessary actions for West Dunbartonshire Council to continue to deliver and improve the open space assets. Within these strategies specific actions are costed with the remainder being at the development stage.

The current maintenance regime should be continued to preserve the open spaces at their current level of maintenance as a minimum and priority should be given to improve the open spaces identified as having low quality.

There are opportunities to improve the provision of sports pitches and consider the future conversion of blaes pitches to grass. There is funding within the Council's Capital Plan to the value of £60K with the opportunity to use this as match funding with Sportscotland to achieve this.

Appendix 1

Current Portfolio of Open Space in West Dunbartonshire (excluding sports pitches)

Allotments

Ref	Site name	Location
115	Allotments Dalmuir	Clydebank
133	Allotment Garden, Bannerman Pl, Kil	Clydebank
151	Allotment Gardens, East Dumbarton	Dumbarton
154	Station Road Allotments	Clydebank
240	Allotment Gardens, Townend	Dumbarton

Amenity Greenspace

Ref	Site name	Location
1	A82 Alexandria	Vale of Leven
5	The Saltings, Old Kilpatrick	Clydebank
7	Playing Fields, Brucehill	Dumbarton
11	Playing Fields/Tow Path, Dalmuir	Clydebank
12	Playing Fields Mountblow	Clydebank
14	Vale of Leven Industrial Estate	Vale of Leven
17	Open Space, Garshake	Dumbarton
20	Open Space, Onslow Road, Drumry	Clydebank
23	Dumbarton Waterfront, Dumbarton	Dumbarton
24	Open Space, Dumbuck Road, Barloan	Dumbarton
25	Cordale Point Renton	Vale of Leven
29	Recreational Ground, Whitecrook	Clydebank
38	Playing Fields, Duntocher	Clydebank
39	Playing Field, Linnvale	Clydebank
40	Open Space, Dumbarton Road, Kilbowie	Clydebank
41	Woodburn Avenue, Haldane	Vale of Leven
46	Recreation Ground, Bonhill	Vale of Leven
48	Playing Field and Burn, Duntocher	Clydebank
49	Haldane Community Park Project	Vale of Leven
50	Open Space, Glenhead Road, Parkhall	Clydebank
53	Vale of Leven Hospital	Vale of Leven
55	Playing Fields, Nobleston	Vale of Leven
58	Playing Fields, Howatshaws, Bellsmyre	Dumbarton
59	Bowling Basin	Bowling
66	A813	Vale of Leven
67	Open Space, Mount Pleasant, Old Kilpatrick	Clydebank
69	Glenhead Football Park, Duntocher	Clydebank
70	Garshake Council Offices, Garshake	Dumbarton
73	Open Space, Garshake	Dumbarton
77	Recreation Ground, Main Rd, Renton	Vale of Leven
79	Ground at Strathclyde Road	Dumbarton

Ref	Site name	Location
80	Golden Jubilee Hospital	Clydebank
86	Recreation Ground, Old Kilpatrick	Clydebank
93	Community Resource Centre	Clydebank
94	Open Space, Argyll Road, Drumry	Clydebank
95	Brafield Road Open Space	Clydebank
98	King George Field, Milton	Milton
99	Open Space, Oxhill Road, Dennystown	Dumbarton
101	Open Space, Stirling Rd, Noblestone	Vale of Leven
102	Ross Walk, Renton	Vale of Leven
104	Open Space, Ardoch Cres, Brucehill	Dumbarton
110	Open Space, Dumbarton Road, Mountblow	Clydebank
113	Playground, Lawmuir Crescent, Faifley	Clydebank
114	Graham Road, Brucehill	Dumbarton
118	Recreation Ground, Silverton	Dumbarton
123	Brown Street Haldane	Vale of Leven
125	Ground at Low Crescent	Clydebank
126	Open Space, Castlegreen, Dumbarton	Dumbarton
128	Open Space, Iona Crescent, Mountblow	Clydebank
129	Open Space, Main Street, Renton	Vale of Leven
132	Knowle Burn	Dumbarton
136	Ground at Dalgleish Avenue	Clydebank
137	Breahead Avenue	Clydebank
144	Open Space, Glasgow Rd, Dennystown	Dumbarton
145	Open Space, Rowan Drive, Parkhall	Clydebank
146	Bridge Street Open Space	Vale of Leven
148	Openspace, Glasgow Rd, Dennystown	Dumbarton
150	Clydebank Council Offices	Clydebank
153	Holly Drive	Dumbarton
155	Bowie Street	Dumbarton
157	Open Space, Western Isles Rd, Mountblow	Clydebank
158	Cameron Drive, Tullichewan	Vale of Leven
159	Muir Road, Bellsmyre	Dumbarton
161	Ground at Carleith Avenue	Clydebank
162	Open Space, Westcliff, Brucehill	Dumbarton
163	Creaglea Road	Clydebank
164	Play Field, Milton Cottage, Duntocher	Clydebank
165	Ground at Fisher Cres, Duntocher	Clydebank
167	Brunswick House, Mountblow	Clydebank
169	Games Court, Tullichewan	Vale of Leven
170	Milldam Road	Clydebank
172	Kilbowie Road	Clydebank
173	White Crook Recreation Ground	Clydebank
175	Open Space, West Bridgend, Dennystoun	Dumbarton
176	Thistleueuk Old Kilpatrick	Clydebank
177	Glasgow Road, Highway Verge	Dumbarton, Milton, Bowling
178	Levenbank Gardens Highway Verge	Vale of Leven

Ref	Site name	Location
181	Hill End Crescent Open Space	Clydebank
182	Hunter's Avenue	Dumbarton
183	St Patrick's Well, Old Kilpatrick	Clydebank
185	Open Space, Parkhall Road, Parkhall	Clydebank
186	Open Space, Faifley Road, Faifley	Clydebank
188	Dickens Avenue Open Space	Clydebank
189	West Manse, Parkhall	Clydebank
194	Open Space, Ladyton	Vale of Leven
200	Open Space, Freeland's Road, Mountblow	Clydebank
201	Perth Crescent, Mountblow	Clydebank
202	Blantyre Crescent	Clydebank
204	Creaglea Road	Clydebank
206	Langlands Terrace Open Space	Dumbarton
207	Cornock Recreation Ground	Clydebank
208	Bannachra Crescent, Tullichewan	Vale of Leven
209	School Lane, Dennystown	Dumbarton
210	India Street	Vale of Leven
211	Ground at Millburn Road	Vale of Leven
212	Townend Road	Dumbarton
213	Craiglea Road Open Space	Clydebank
215	Open Space, Clarence Street, Drumry	Clydebank
216	Dalmuir Drop Lock	Clydebank
219	Open Space, Kirkwood Avenue, Linnvale	Clydebank
221	Brown Avenue, Whitecrook	Clydebank
223	Rear of Community Centre, Dennystoun	Dumbarton

Cemeteries

Ref	Site name	Location
35	North Dalnotter Cemetery	Clydebank
37	Dumbarton Cemetery, Garshake	Dumbarton
44	Vale of Leven Cemetery	Vale of Leven
63	Dalnotter Cemetery	Clydebank
71	Kilbowie Cemetery	Clydebank
90	Old Kilpatrick Parish Church	Clydebank

Children's Play Areas

Ref	Site name	Location
1.1	A82 Alexandria Play Area	Vale of Leven
7.1	Playing Fields, Brucehill Play Area	Dumbarton
10.1	Faifley Knowes, Faifley Play Area	Clydebank
18.1	Levensgrove Park PA1	Dumbarton
18.2	Levensgrove Park PA2	Dumbarton
19.1	A82 Milton Play Area	Dumbarton
20.1	Open Space, Onslow Road, Drumry Play Area 1	Clydebank
20.2	Open Space, Onslow Road, Drumry Play Area 2	Clydebank

Ref	Site name	Location
26.1	St Columba's Community Campus Site Play Area	Clydebank
27.1	Argyll Park Play Area	Vale of Leven
28.1	East End Park Play Area	Dumbarton
29.1	Whitcrock Recreation Ground	Clydebank
33.1	Golden Hill Park, Duntocher Play Area	Clydebank
36.2	Meadow Park PA1	Dumbarton
36.3	Meadow Park PA2	Dumbarton
38.1	Playing Fields, Duntocher Play Area	Clydebank
41.1	Talbot Road Multi-Use Games Area (MUGA)	Vale of Leven
45.1	Christie Park Play Area	Vale of Leven
46.1	Recreation Ground, Bonhill Play Area	Vale of Leven
48.1	Playing Field and Burn, Duntocher Play Area	Clydebank
49.1	Haldane Community Park Project Play Area	Vale of Leven
58.1	Howatshaws Play Area	Dumbarton
60.1	Open Space, Duntocher Road, Parkhall	Clydebank
77.1	Recreation Ground Renton	Vale of Leven
82	Halkett Crescent	Vale of Leven
86.1	Recreation Ground, Old Kilpatrick Play Area	Clydebank
88.1	Clydeside Community Park Play Area	Clydebank
93.1	Community Resource Centre Play Area	Clydebank
98.1	King George V Playing Field Milton	Milton
102.1	Ross Walk Play Area	Vale of Leven
110.1	Dumbarton Road Play Area	Clydebank
114.1	Brucehill Activity Centre	Dumbarton
117.1	Castlehill Play Area	Dumbarton
117.2	Castlehill MUGA	Dumbarton
118.1	Silverton Recreation Ground Play Area	Dumbarton
121	Playground, Braeside Drive, Bellsmyre	Dumbarton
121.1	Braeside Drive PA2	Dumbarton
123.1	Brown Street Play Area	Vale of Leven
124.1	Cunningham-Graham Memorial Park MUGA	Dumbarton
138	Play Area, Bellsmyre	Dumbarton
140	Playground, Braes Avenue Whitcrock	Clydebank
149	Play Area, Boquhanran Road, Kilbowie	Clydebank
158.1	Cameron Drive Play Area	Vale of Leven
159.1	Muir Road Play Area	Dumbarton
167.1	Brunswick House	Clydebank
168.1	Brunswick House, Mountblow Play Area	Clydebank
170.1	Milldam Road	Clydebank
176.1	Thistleuek, Old Kilpatrick	Clydebank
193	Play Area, Braehead	Vale of Leven
197	Playground, St Helena Crescent, Hardgate	Clydebank
208.1	Bannachra Road Play Area	Vale of Leven
214	Playground, Garshake Avenue	Dumbarton
217	Play Area Tontine Crescent	Vale of Leven
222	Breahead Play Area	Vale of Leven

Ref	Site name	Location
223.1	Dennystown Community Centre PA1	Dumbarton
223.2	Dennystown Play Area	Dumbarton
224	Playground, Stark Avenue, Duntocher	Clydebank
226	Play Area, Whiteford Avenue, Bellsmyre	Dumbarton
227	Play Area, Bowling	Bowling
228.1	Kick About Area, Hill St, Brucehill	Dumbarton
229	Playground, Havoc Road, Brucehill	Dumbarton
230	Play Area, Pappert	Vale of Leven
230.1	Pappert 5-a-side	Vale of Leven
231	Play Area Mcalister Road	Vale of Leven
232	Play Area Attlee Avenue	Clydebank
235	Play Areas Singer Street	Clydebank
236	High Mains Avenue Play Area	Dumbarton
237	Colquhoun Dr Play Area, Alexandria	Vale of Leven
239.1	Colquhoun Drive, Alexandria	Vale of Leven
241	Playground at Stuart Avenue	Clydebank
242	Roman Crescent Play Area	Clydebank
243	Play Ground Drumry	Clydebank
245	Howcraigs Court Play Area	Clydebank
246	Play Area Melbourne Ave Mountblow	Clydebank
247	Play Area Tarbolton Square	Clydebank
248	Hillfoot Avenue Play Area	Dumbarton
249	Play Area Dennystoun Forge	Dumbarton
303.1	Dalmuir Park Play Area	Clydebank
300	Braehead 5-a-side	Vale of Leven
301	Playground, Castlehill	Dumbarton
302	Overburn Avenue Play Area	Dumbarton

Civic Space

Ref	Site name	Location
166	Three Queen's Square Area	Clydebank

Green Corridors

Ref	Site name	Location
6	A82 Milton	Milton
19	A82 Milton	Milton
21	River Leven Corridor	Vale of Leven
22	A82 Bowling	Bowling
30	Canal Tow Path, Whitecrook	Clydebank
43	Holm Park, Yoker	Clydebank
47	River Leven Corridor	Vale of Leven
83	River Leven Corridor	Vale of Leven
100	Open Space, Main Street, Jamestown	Vale of Leven

Parks and Gardens

Ref	Site name	Analysis area
4	Overtoun Policies	Dumbarton
8	Auchnacraig, Faifley	Clydebank
18	Levensgrove Park, Kirktonhill	Dumbarton
27	Argyll Park Alexandria	Vale of Leven
28	East End Park, Dumbarton	Dumbarton
33	Golden Hill Park, Duntocher	Clydebank
36	Meadow Park, Dumbarton	Dumbarton
45	Christie Park, Alexandria	Vale of Leven
56	Millburn Park, Alexandria	Vale of Leven
57	Boquhanran Park, Radnor Park	Clydebank
68	Park Ladyton	Vale of Leven
88	Clydeside Community Park	Clydebank
124	Cunningham-Graham Memorial Park	Dumbarton
143	Park, Place of Bonhill, Renton	Vale of Leven
171	Public Gardens, Drumry	Clydebank
174	Halkett Crescent, Alexandria	Vale of Leven
203	Public Park, Bowling	Bowling
205	Knoxland Square, Dumbarton East	Dumbarton
303	Dalmuir Park	Clydebank

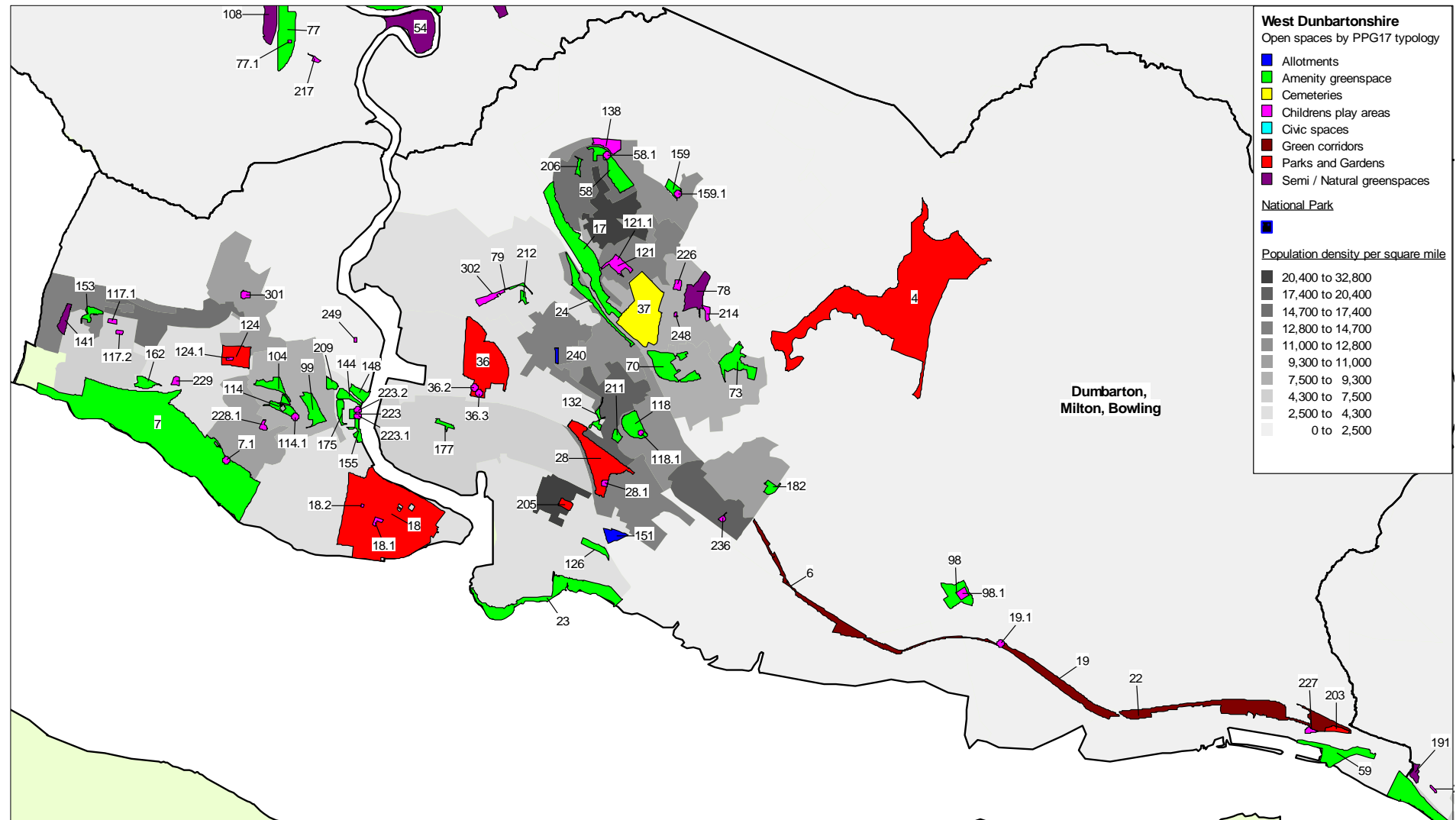
Natural / Semi-natural Greenspaces

Ref	Site name	Location
2	Pappert Community Woodland	Vale of Leven
10	Faifley Knowes, Faifley	Clydebank
16	Auchentoshan	Clydebank
34	Lusset Glen East, Old Kilpatrick	Clydebank
51	Loch Humphrey Burn, Duntocher	Clydebank
54	Dalquhurn	Vale of Leven
60	Open Space, Duntocher Road, Parkhall	Clydebank
62	Stirling Road, Dumbarton	Vale of Leven
64	Lusset Glen West, Old Kilpatrick	Clydebank
65	Dillichip Loan	Vale of Leven
74	Duntocher Burn, Duntocher	Clydebank
78	Whiteford Crescent	Dumbarton
106	Cochno Burn, Faifley	Clydebank
108	Renton Wood, Renton	Vale of Leven
139	Open Space, Dock Street, Yoker	Clydebank
141	Hawthorn Avenue Castlehill	Dumbarton
151.1	Open Space, Field Road, Hardgate	Clydebank
191	Open Space, Roman Cres, Old Kilpatrick	Clydebank

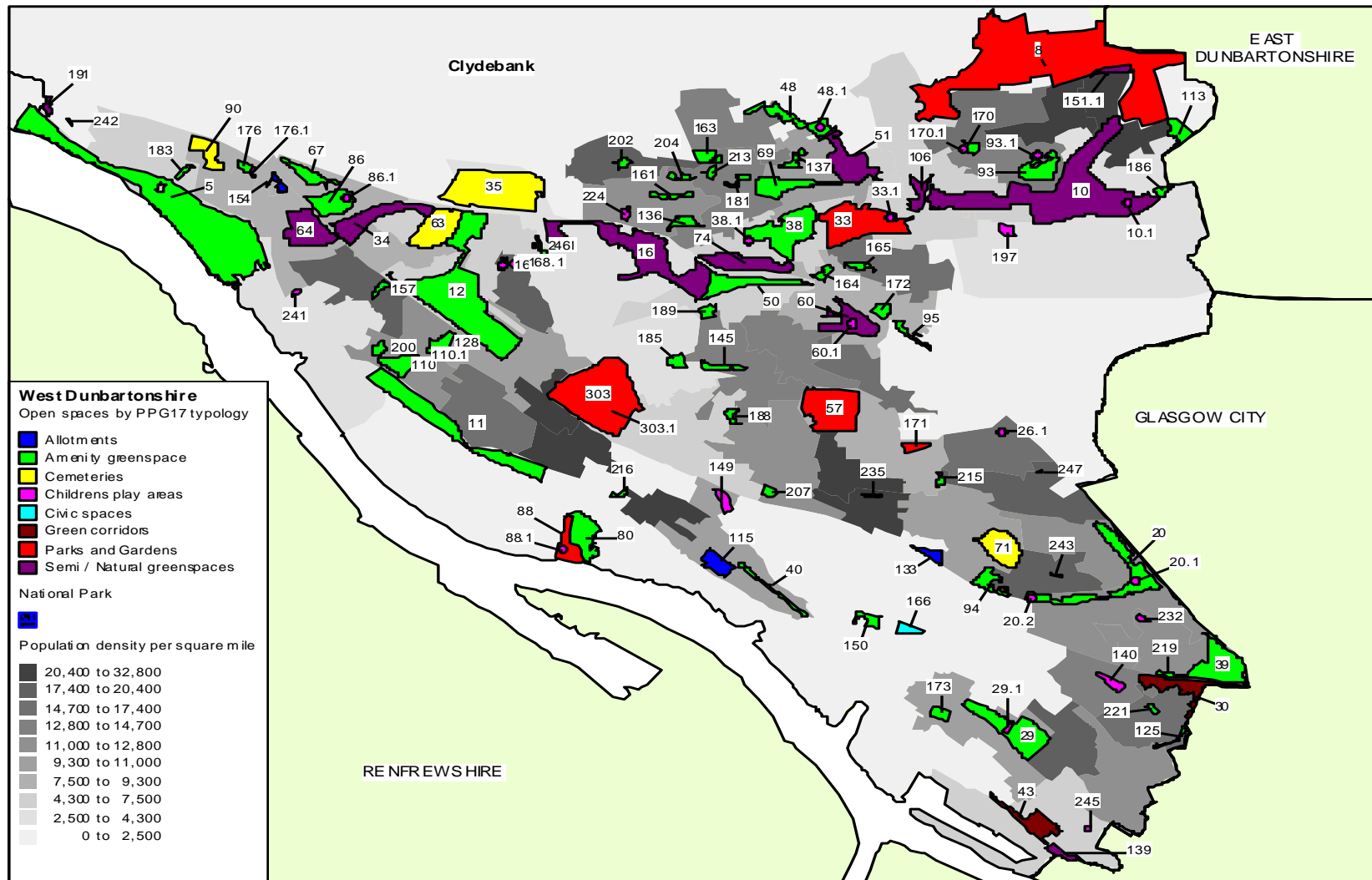
Vale of Leven



Dumbarton, Milton and Bowling



Clydebank



Appendix 3

Quality and Value Matrix of Open Space Assets (excluding sports pitches)

Vale of Leven

Typology	QUALITY	VALUE	
		Low	High
Allotments	High	-	-
	Low	-	-
Amenity greenspace	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brown Street Haldane 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Haldane Community Park Project Playing Fields, Nobleston Recreation Ground, Main Rd, Renton Open Space, Stirling Rd, Noblestone Bridge Street Open Space Cameron Drive, Tullichewan Bannachra Crescent, Tullichewan
	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vale of Leven Industrial Estate Woodburn Avenue, Haldane Games Court, Tullichewan Levenbank Gardens Highway Verge Open Space, Ladyton India Street 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A82 Alexandria Cordale Point Renton Recreation Ground, Bonhill Vale of Leven Hospital Ross Walk, Renton Open Space, Main Street, Renton
Cemeteries	High	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vale of Leven Cemetery
	Low	-	-
Children's play areas	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Play Area, Braehead Play Area, Pappert 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A82 Alexandria PA Argyll Park PA Talbot Road MUGA Christie Park PA Haldane Community Park PA Ross Walk PA Brown Street PA Bannachra Road PA Breahead Play Area Pappert 5-a-side Colquhoun Drive PA Braehead 5-a-side

Typology	QUALITY	VALUE	
		Low	High
Children's Play areas	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreation Ground Renton • Cameron Drive PA • Play Area Tontine Crescent • Play Area Mcalister Road 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bonhill Recreation Ground PA • Halkett Crescent PA
Green Corridors	High	-	-
	Low	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • River Leven Corridor • Open Space, Main Street, Jamestown
Parks and Gardens	High	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Argyll Park Alexandria • Christie Park, Alexandria • Park, Place of Bonhill, Renton Halkett Crescent, Alexandria
	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Millburn Park, Alexandria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Park Ladyton
Semi / Natural greenspaces	High	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pappertwell Community Woodland • Stirling Road, Dumbarton • Renton Wood, Renton
	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dalquhurn 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dillichip Loan

Dumbarton

Typology	QUALITY	VALUE	
		Low	High
Allotments	High	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> East Dumbarton Allotments Townend Allotments
	Low	-	-
Amenity greenspace	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowle Burn Playing Field and Burn, Duntocher Open Space, Dumbarton Road, Mountblow Breahead Avenue Open Space, Rowan Drive, Parkhall Open Space, Western Isles Rd, Mount Ground at Fisher Cres, Duntocher Kilbowie Road 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Playing Fields, Brucehill Dumbarton Waterfront, Dumbarton Bowling Basin King George Field, Milton Recreation Ground, Silverton Holly Drive Bowie Street Open Space, West Bridgend School Lane, Dennystown Townend Road Rear of Community Centre, Dennystown
	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open Space, Dumbuck Road, Barloan Garshake Council Offices Ground at Strathcylde Road Open Space, Ardoch Cres, Brucehill Graham Road, Brucehill Open Space, Castlegreen, Dumbarton Muir Road, Bellsmyre Glasgow Road, Highway Verge Hunter's Avenue Langlands Terrace Open Space 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open Space, Garshake Playing Fields, Howatshaws, Bellsmyre Open Space, Garshake Open Space, Oxhill Road, Dennystown Open Space, Glasgow Rd, Dennystown Open Space, Westcliff, Brucehill Ground at Millburn Road
Cemeteries	High	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dumbarton Cemetery, Garshake
	Low	-	-

Typology	QUALITY	VALUE	
		Low	High
Children's play areas	High	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Playing Fields, Brucehill PA • Levensgrove Park PA1 • Levensgrove Park PA2 • Meadow Park PA2 • Castlehill PA • Playground, Braeside Drive, Bellsmy • Dennystown PA • Play Area, Bowling • High Mains Avenue Play Area
	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • East End Park PA • Silverton Recreation Ground PA • Cunningham-Graham Memorial Park MUGA • Muir Road PA • Playground, Garshake Avenue • Dennystown Community Centre PA1 • Kick About Area, Hill St, Brucehill • Playground, Havoc Road, Brucehill • Hillfoot Avenue Play Area • PA Dennystoun Forge • Playground, Castlehill • Overburn Avenue PA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A82 Milton Play Area • Meadow Park PA1 • Howatshaws PA • King George V Playing Field Milton • Brucehill Activity Centre • Castlehill MUGA • Braeside Drive PA2 • Play Area, Bellsmyre • Play Area, Whiteford Avenue, Bellsmyre
Green Corridors	High	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A82 Milton • A82 Bowling
	Low	-	-
Parks and Gardens	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Park, Bowling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Levensgrove Park, Kirktonhill • East End Park, Dumbarton • Meadow Park, Dumbarton • Knoxland Square, Dumbarton East
	Low	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overtoun Policies • Cunningham-Graham Memorial Park

Typology	QUALITY	VALUE	
		Low	High
Semi / Natural greenspaces	High	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whiteford Crescent • Hawthorn Avenue Castlehill
	Low	-	-

Clydebank

Typology	QUALITY	VALUE	
		Low	High
Allotments	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Station Road Allotments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dalmuir Allotments Bannerman Place Allotments
	Low	-	-
Amenity greenspace	High	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Saltings, Old Kilpatrick Playing Fields/Tow Path, Dalmuir Playing Fields Mountblow Recreational Ground, Whitecrook Playing Fields, Duntocher Open Space, Dumbarton Road Open Space, Glenhead Road, Parkhall Glenhead Football Park, Duntocher Golden Jubilee Hospital Recreation Ground, Old Kilpatrick Community Resource Centre Clydebank Council Offices Play Field, Milton Cottage, Duntocher Milldam Road White Crook Recreation Ground Thistleneuk Old Kilpatrick St Patrick's Well, Old Kilpatrick Open Space, Freelands Road, Mountblow Creaglea Road

Typology	QUALITY	VALUE	
		Low	High
Amenity greenspace	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Playing Field and Burn, Duntocher • Open Space, Dumbarton Road, Mountblow • Breahead Avenue • Open Space, Rowan Drive, Parkhall • Open Space, Western Isles Rd, Mount • Ground at Fisher Cres, Duntocher • Kilbowie Road 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open Space, Onslow Road, Drumry • Playing Field, Linnvale • Open Space, Mount Pleas, Old Kilpatrick • Open Space, Argyll Road, Drumry • Brafield Road Open Space • Playground, Lawmuir Crescent, Faifley • Ground at Low Crescent • Open Space, Iona Crescent, Mountblow • Ground at Dalgleish Avenue • Ground at Carleith Avenue • Creaglea Road • Brunswick House, Mountblow • Hill End Crescent Open Space • Open Space, Parkhall Road, Parkhall • Open Space, Faifley Road, Faifley • Dickens Avenue Open Space • West Manse, Parkhall • Perth Crescent, Mountblow • Blantyre Crescent • Cornock Recreation Ground • Craiglea Road Open Space • Open Space, Clarence Street, Drumry • Dalmuir Drop Lock • Open Space, Kirkwood Avenue, Linnvale • Brown Avenue, Whitecrock

Typology	QUALITY	VALUE	
		Low	High
Cemeteries	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North Dalnotter Cemetery • Dalnotter Cemetery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kilbowie Cemetery
	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Old Kilpatrick Parish Church 	-

Typology	QUALITY	VALUE	
		Low	High
Children's play areas	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open Space, Onslow Road, Drumry Play Area 2 • Whitecrook Recreation Ground • Play Area Attlee Avenue • Play Ground Drumry • Howcraigs Court Play Area • Play Area Melbourne Ave Mountblow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St Columba's Community Campus Site Play Area • Golden Hill Park PA • Duntocher Playing Fields PA • Playing Field and Burn, Duntocher Play Area • Open Space, Duntocher Road, Parkhall • Clydeside Community Park PA • Community Resource Centre PA • Brunswick House, Mountblow PA • PA, Stark Avenue, Duntocher • Dalmuir Park PA
	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open Space, Onslow Road, Drumry PA • PA, Braes Avenue Whitecrook • PA, Boquhanran Road • Brunswick House PA • Milldam Road PA • St Helena Crescent PA • Roman Crescent PA • Tarbolton Square PA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faifley Knowes PA • Recreation Ground, Old Kilpatrick Play Area • Dumbarton Road PA • Thistleneuk, Old Kilpatrick • PA at Stuart Avenue
Green corridors	High	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canal Tow Path, Whitecrook • Holm Park, Yoker
	Low	-	-
Parks and Gardens	High	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auchnacraig, Faifley • Dalmuir Park
	Low	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Golden Hill Park • Boquhanran Park, Radnor Park • Clydeside Community Park • Public Gardens, Drumry

Typology	QUALITY	VALUE	
		Low	High
Semi / Natural greenspaces	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loch Humphrey Burn, Duntocher • Open Space, Duntocher Road, Parkhal • Duntocher Burn, Duntocher 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faifley Knowes, Faifley • Auchentoshan • Lusset Glen, Old Kilpatrick • Lusset Glen, Old Kilpatrick • Cochno Burn, Faifley • Open Space, Dock Street, Yoker • Open Space, Field Road, Hardgate • Open Space, Roman Cres, Old Kilpatrick
	Low	-	-

Appendix 4

Results of Sports Pitch Quality Audit

The site assessment matrix rates both the ancillary facilities (changing rooms, parking, etc) and pitches and provides a percentage score for each site. The percentage scores translate into the following ratings –

Ancillary facilities

- Over 90% - excellent
- 60% to 89% - good
- 40% to 59% average
- 30% to 39% - poor
- Less than 30% - very poor

Dumbarton

Name of Site	Ancillary facility score		Average pitch score	
East End Park	60	Good	56	Average
Havoc Park	80	Good	49	Average
Howatshaws	50	Average	64	Good
Milton Park	30	Poor	57	Average
Posties Park	40	Average	53	Average
Dumbarton Common	40	Average	76	Good

Alexandria

Name of Site	Ancillary facility score		Average pitch score	
Argyle Park	100	Excellent	64	Good
Dillichip Park	40	Average	60	Good
Inler Park	20	Very poor	54	Average
Tullichewan Park	40	Average	44	Average
Wylie Park	60	Good	54	Average

Clydebank

Name of Site	Ancillary facility score		Average pitch score	
Forepark	50	Average	58	Average
John Browns	60	Good	54	Average
Knowes Park	70	Good	62	Good
Mountblow Park	40	Average	47	Average
Singer Park	40	Average	43	Average