

Recommendations

The play area strategy recommendations are set out below, organised into geographical areas, giving an opportunity to see provision for communities as a whole. Where the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA¹) has highlighted potential development sites, these are identified in purple in the appropriate sections, as presenting an opportunity for improved play infrastructure in that area. These sites are not confirmed development sites. They have been added in order to show areas where there may be development and therefore where there may be opportunities for play provision may arise.

Principles for setting priorities for refurbishment and investment

- 1. Consider communities** not only wards. Prioritise investments with reference to the all the opportunities for play in a community or area, aiming to achieve suitable play provision for all children and young people and meet the standard of 0.8ha of equipped or informal play provision per 1000 people. Wards are essentially administrative units that enable political accountability and in relation to which data can be organised. Residents regularly cross ward boundaries to access play and other facilities.
- 2. Look at accessibility** – build accessibility into schemes for refurbishing play areas. Where playgrounds can be made more accessible with the addition of short pathways, passing places and pathways within play areas, tactile play opportunities, suitably wide gates that are self-closing and equipment such as swings and rockers with support, this should be done. In general, access to and within all sites will be improved as areas are refurbished or updated, to reflect local requirements. It is recommended that inclusive play is prioritised for at least one play space in each community, where there are (or is the potential for) appropriate ancillary facilities. The recommended sites are: Broadwater Park (Godalming), Snoxhall Fields (Cranleigh), Lion Green (Haslemere) and Farnham Park.
- 3. Consider 'target' age range** –RoSPA's play value assessments make the point that providers should aim to achieve a 'good' rating in the overall site and ambience sections and then a 'good' rating in the age group for which the play area is designed. Small, local play areas have an important part to play. Those surrounded by houses are unlikely to be able to cater for all age groups, but there should be alternative play opportunities available locally for young people to use. Where play provision is situated in rural communities, facilities suitable for the whole range of ages should ideally be identified, although the development may have to be on a phased basis.
- 4. Look at individual areas.** Local play provision has been designed into older residential estates where there may now be few children using the facilities. Although these sites may no longer be required, they should be reviewed

¹ Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment, 2014. Sites identified in appendix 2 ('Summary of identified sites within settlements') and Appendix 3 (Location of sites within settlements).

remembering that younger families may well move into the area at some point. Any removal should only be made after considering other play areas in the area, local demographic changes and consulting with residents, local schools and community groups. This also applies to applications from residents' associations to remove play areas installed as community infrastructure under the planning conditions for the development.

5. Opportunity

Make use of the SHLAA to identify where infrastructure contributions could make a difference by improving local play facilities. Take note of the play provision being made under planning agreements for larger developments and how these areas are to be maintained.

Work more closely with parish and town councils, residents' associations and companies who manage play areas, to share knowledge and expertise.

Make use of the findings from the 2013 play area inspections to ensure there is provision for play for all age groups that can be accessed independently by older children and young people. This may mean rationalising provision in more urban areas, finding additional sites in rural areas, improving conditions at sites with worst play value or consolidating these sites, depending on local demand; investing in sites that have above average play provision, to ensure they are maintained to a high standard.

Farnham area

The Waverley Borough Council PPG17 study defined two Farnham areas; Farnham North and Farnham South². These definitions have been used here and in the ward profile (appendix F). Of the 27 wards in the Borough, only Farnham Castle meets the Fields in Trust (formerly NPFA) standard of 0.25ha of designated (or equipped) play space for every 1000 residents, but has a good quantity of informal play space. This is largely due to the location of the play areas within Farnham Park. The park itself also forms part of Upper Hale and neighbours Hale and Heath end and Farnham Moor Park, so contributes to play provision for all of these wards.

The area of Farnham North as a whole has an average of 0.12 ha of equipped play space per 1000 people and an average of 1.34 Ha of informal play space per 1000 people, both of which are higher than the average amount of playspace in Waverley. This is mainly due to Farnham Park. Hale and Heath End ward has a much lower provision of equipped and informal play with only 0.009ha/1000 population of equipped play space and 0.45ha/1000 population of informal play space and the highest population in the area.

² Farnham North: Farnham Castle, Farnham Hale & Heath End, Farnham Upper Hale and Farnham WEybourne and Badshot Lea. Farnham South: Farnham Bourne, Farnham Firgrove, Farnham Moor Park, Shortheath and Boundstone, Wrecclisham and Rowledge, Dockenfield and Tilford).

The area of Farnham South has 0.04 Ha of equipped play space per 1000 people and 0.48 Ha of informal play space per 1000 people.

Overall Farnham has 0.07 ha/1000 people of equipped play space and 0.85 Ha/1000 people of informal play space. There are large areas of open space within these wards, which could be used for informal play: Ten Acre Wood, Rowhills and Bourne Wood. Alice Holt Forest and Frensham Common border south Farnham. If the development projected in the SHLAA comes to fruition, the increased population will require more equipped play space.

North Farnham

Some of the play provision in North Farnham is in a poor condition. The following actions are recommended:

1. Ensure some of the funding for community infrastructure in the sites identified for development in central Farnham (Victoria House, South Street (SHLAA site ref 264), The Bush Hotel (SHLAA site ref. 285), Farnham Police Station (SHLAA site ref. 484) is used for play provision in the surrounding wards.
2. Look at play provision in **Farnham Park** as a whole with a view to replacing the adventure play area with improved access and also improving play provision for the Farnham North wards that surround the park, if possible. The current **adventure play area** complements the provision at **St James'** which has recently been refurbished and has good to excellent provision overall and for toddlers, average junior provision and poor teenage provision. **Most of the adventure play equipment will need replacement within 5 years.** The playground is also considered inaccessible.
3. The playground at **Gostrey Meadow** is rated good to excellent for all provision except teenagers and is within 500m walk (along the river) of the leisure centre and refurbished Farnham skate park (2013). **It is likely to need replacement in 5-10 years.** It is a popular, town centre site. Parking is limited, so it will generally be used by residents or visitors to the town (not as a destination playground).
4. **Hale recreation ground** (Upper Hale) is rated as good to excellent for all provision, except for toddler, where it is average. **Some of the equipment will need replacing within 5-8 years**, but the remainder is expected to last for 10 years or more. Its accessibility rating could be improved.
5. Widen the provision at **Sandy Hill** (Upper Hale) either by putting in additional equipment for younger children, or speaking to the school about whether the play provision it has could be opened to children after school.
6. **White Cottage Close** and **Oast House Crescent** play areas (Hale and Heath End) are generally rated as poor. Oast House crescent itself backs onto Farnham Park, from which there is also easy access to Upper Hale recreation ground, although there isn't any formal play provision in the north of the park. White Cottage Close is within 600m of Oast House Crescent, although on opposite side of the A3016 (Upper Hale Road). **Bearing in mind the density of population in this ward, it would be worth investing in them to improve the play value and accessibility.** Public

consultation may show that it would be appropriate to concentrate equipment for different ages at each site, increasing the overall play value for the area. **The equipment at both sites is in need of replacement within a 5-8 year time span.** Consider some natural play provision to the north of Farnham Park. Sites at Heath End, Hale Reeds, Weybourne rec and Hale recreation ground (although in a different ward) provide ball play facilities.

7. Play provision at **Heath End recreation ground** has recently been improved for toddlers and juniors and extended as far as possible.
8. The quantity of play provision in Hale and Heath End could be increased by using **Hale Reeds** recreation ground alongside Oast House Crescent and White Cottage Close. Hale Reeds is ideally situated near housing and near infant, junior and senior schools. Alternatively, speak to schools about joint use of playing fields and play equipment after school hours.
9. There are no sites identified for development in the Hale and Heath End area, but there are 3 sites identified in the Weybourne and Badshot Lea ward, which might contribute to play infrastructure in this area: [the SSE Farnham depot in Lower Weybourne Lane \(site number 478\)](#), [Land at Stockwood Way, Weybourne \(formerly SHLAA site 345 –planning permission granted\)](#), [Badshot Lea Service Station, 131 Badshot Lea Road \(site 33\)](#). **Badshot Lea** playground was refurbished in 2013/14 and the equipment at **Wentworth Close** has a long estimated life cycle, although relatively low play value. It is a small, local site, but could be enhanced to improve its play value and accessibility.

South Farnham

Play provision in south Farnham is generally more dispersed. There are some key sites that could be improved to offer better play value to all age groups:

1. The **Bourne** play area was refurbished and expanded in 2013. There may be funds from [the former Toyota garage at 44 Frensham Road \(site developed in 2013\)](#). [SHLAA ref: 284](#) that could be used to enhance that expansion – or be put towards a safe crossing of the A287 so the play area can be accessed from the new development and the areas of The Bourne and Middle Bourne more safely.
2. **Mardens** and **Morley Road** play areas are probably not suitable for expansion for teenage provision, but it might be possible to improve the teenage provision at **Langhams recreation ground**. There is potential funding for this area from the development sites at: [Weydon Works \(Weydon Lane \(SHLAA site 498\)\)](#) and possibly [the Dairy Crest site \(SHLAA 7640\)](#)
3. **Roman Way** playground (Moor Park) is highly rated, but not suitable for expansion, or for parking, toilets or other facilities due to its location. The inclusive orb roundabout is likely to need replacing in 5-8 years. **Runfold recreation ground** (Moor Park) contains one set of swings that is likely to need replacing in the next 5 years and is rated as poor in all three age categories. The site is located on the eastern boundary of Waverley. [One site within the Moor Park ward was identified in the 2012 SHLAA and now has received planning permission: Bourne Mill \(formerly](#)

site 137), which is quite close to Roman Way (on the opposite side of the A31 from Runfold). It is recommended that any funding could be used towards upgrading Runfold recreation ground, or working with Surrey Wildlife Trust (SWT) to promote natural play on the SWT land at Compton/Moor Park as an alternative to maintaining the recreation ground.

4. **Langhams recreation ground** (Farnham Firgrove) is rated as good to excellent for all provision except teenage. It also has limited accessibility. The majority of the play equipment and features are expected to last for 10 years or more; the springers and trim trail may need replacing within 5-8 years. Although it is situated in the ward of Farnham Firgrove, it also serves Middle Bourne.
5. Review the 3 sites in Shortheath and Boundstone to see whether there is potential for improving play value at any. **Middlefield** is probably only suited to be a local area for play, for younger children, but it is possible that equipment for older children could be installed at **Baldreys** and for teenagers at **Boundstone recreation ground**, to give a good range in the local area. The open spaces study recommended investigating what could be done with Thurbans Road play area, which is within 500m of Baldreys and Middlefield; if this were to be developed, perhaps some funding could be used towards improving facilities at these sites.
6. The SHLAA identifies the two sites within the Wrecclesham and Rowledge ward as having potential for development (Stephenson's engineering site, 66 Wrecclesham Hill (site 380) and Land r/o Viners Mead and Colemans, Wrecclesham Road (site 133)). It is recommended that contribution of £1895 identified from the development of 7a Wrecclesham Road is used to improve teenage and/or junior provision at **Wrecclesham recreation ground** (Wrecclesham & Rowledge), where there is most scope for expansion.

The villages to the south of Farnham (Churt, Dockenfield, Frensham and Tilford) each have play areas. Three of these (Hollowdene in Frensham, Churt and Tilford are managed by the parish councils; two (Peakfield in Frensham and Dockenfield) are managed by the borough council. **Shepherd's Way** playground in Tilford has equipment that is beyond its useful life and more that is likely to need replacing within 5 years. **Churt parish council** is currently considering plans for phased or complete refurbishment of the play area in Churt recreation ground and incorporating a multi-use games area.

Haslemere area

Like Farnham, Haslemere has areas where there is a cluster of very small, local areas for play built within residential estates, that are not in good condition.

Overall, there is 0.06 ha of equipped play provision per 1000 population and 0.54 ha of informal play space per 1000 population. Future development will require additional equipped play space.

There are also open spaces, such as Lower Hanger Wood, Haste Hill, Beacon Hill, Shepherd's Hill Common and Grayswood Common around Haslemere, and the Devil's Punchbowl in Hindhead, which can be used for informal play.

The following actions are recommended:

1. Review the play areas around the Woolmer Hill and Sicklemill areas (Haslemere Critchmere and Shottermill ward) for play value and usage. It's possible that they could be rationalised, but more important that a variety of play value is offered. Include a review of use of the surrounding woodlands for play opportunities, to make use of the natural features around the estate. At present, there is little provision for teenagers in Woolmer Hill. **Oak cottages** in Haslemere is generally rated as offering poor provision for all age groups and the equipment is in need of replacement in a 5-8 year time period. It is situated in the same community as play areas at **Hatchetts Drive, Lower Hanger** and **Border Road**, on the Woolmer Hill estates, to the north of the railway. The equipment at **Hatchetts Drive** is aimed at the junior age group and has a life expectancy of over 10 years. **Lower Hanger** is also aimed at juniors and most of the equipment having a life expectancy of 5-8 years. The equipment at **Border Road** is due to be replaced within 5 years. Consider Border Road and Oak Cottages together and focus them on the younger age groups, if consultation shows that they are still valued as play spaces.
2. Consider the future of **Tilford Road** and **Eight Acres** play areas, in conjunction with the provision at Beacon Road recreation ground and potential developments in Hindhead, following the re-routing of the A3. **Tilford Road**, Hindhead, has limited equipment and is situated opposite houses on a busy road, leading into Hindhead. Although there is limited parking next to it, there are concerns about the location. The equipment is estimated to last for 8-10 years. It is rated as having poor play value for teenagers and juniors and below average play value for toddlers. **Eight acres**, nearby, is a trim trail, with an estimated life span of 5 years. It is rated as having poor toddler and junior play provision and below average teenage provision. The topography of both sites offer good natural play opportunities, but limited accessibility.
3. The nearby play area at **Beacon Hill** (Hindhead) has been significantly improved in the past 5 years and is assessed as being accessible and offering good to excellent play value in all age groups. All the items are estimated to have a lifetime of at least 10 years. It is not, however, suitable as a destination play area due to a limited buffer zone with surrounding houses. *It is possible that the redevelopment in Hindhead could offer funding towards a natural play area near the Devil's punchbowl, if the National Trust were in agreement. This includes s.106 funds from Expedier house and potential sites at Oakdale, Portsmouth Road (SHLAA 145) and central Hindhead (SHLAA 144).*
4. Improve play value at **Town Meadow** (Haslemere) so it is an asset for the town centre. The site offers poor to average play value and has the potential to offer more play provision for the town, although its wider use may be constrained by a lack of parking.
5. Improve provision and access at **Haslemere War Memorial recreation ground**, when some of the equipment needs replacing in 0-5 years. Haslemere war memorial recreation ground is situated within 1km of Town Meadow, in a nearby residential

area. While it scores good to excellent as an overall site, it has good provision for toddlers, average provision juniors and poor provision for teenagers. It is also only partially accessible. Some of the equipment will need replacing in the **next 3-years**. **High Lane recreation ground** is situated to the north of the railway line in a residential area. It has average provision for all age groups, but limited use by people with disabilities. All of the equipment has an 8-10+ year life-span. These sites should be looked at jointly together when refurbishment is considered.

6. **Lion Green**, Haslemere is managed by Haslemere Town Council, which has plans to improve it. The playground is rated as good to excellent for overall provision, ambience and toddler provision, with average provision for juniors and below average provision for teenagers. It is considered to be partially accessible. **Two pieces of equipment are likely to need replacement in the next 3-5 years**. The remainder has longer lifespan. Lion Green is situated close to the Co-op and residential areas. Work could be done with Haslemere Town Council to make this a fully inclusive site.

There may be potential funding from sites identified in the SHLAA in central Haslemere, at Central Hindhead, London Road (site 144), Wey Hill (site 697) and Haslemere police station (site 495).

Godalming area, including Milford, Farncombe, Elstead, Chiddingfold and Dunsfold

Overall, there is 0.04 ha of equipped play provision per 1000 population and 0.68 ha of informal play space per 1000 population. If the development projected in the SHLAA comes to fruition, the population could increase by a further 1500, requiring an additional 0.09-0.38 ha of equipped play space.

There are also open spaces, such as Milford Heath, Blackheath, Mare Common (Witley) and Compton Copse, which can be used for informal play.

The Anvil House development will provide additional play provision in Godalming (Farncombe and Catteshall), to serve additional residents. [Godalming key site \(WA/2012/0453, SHLAA reference 138\)](#) is located in Godalming Central and Ockford. There will be 137 new dwellings. No play provision is provided on site, but there is a contribution of £56,489.25 toward the provision of off-site playspace.

1. Plan to replace some equipment at **Aaron's Hill** (Central and Ockford) in the next 3-5 years; this is a popular site in an area that is fairly removed from town centre facilities.
2. Plan to replace the sand factory at **Broadwater Park**, Godalming (Farncombe and Catteshall) in the next 3-5 years and to improve teenage provision. Look at refurbishing **Combe Road** and **Longbourne Green** to complement each other and the play facilities at Broadwater Park. Broadwater Park is rated as having good to excellent provision in all age groups, except teenage provision, which is average. There is a zip wire and multi-use games area on site. It is also rated as being accessible and is potentially a destination play area and has the facilities to be a good, inclusive playground. It would be beneficial to **improve teenage provision at this site and plan to replace the sand unit and play house in the next 5 years**. Broadwater Park is situated near Broadwater school and Godalming leisure centre and is within walking distance of Northbourne, Combe Road and Longbourne Green play areas, none of which have much teenage provision.
3. **Combe Road**, Godalming (Binscombe), is rated as poor for all 3 age groups, although the lifetime of the equipment is estimated to be 10 years or more. It is 400m from **Longbourne Green**, which has poor teenage provision, but average/below average provision for toddlers and juniors. They are both within walking distance of Broadwater Park, although separated by a railway line (over which there is a footbridge). Combe Road is about 600m from the playground and facilities at Broadwater Park. Longbourne is about 1km away. Both Combe Road and Longbourne Green would benefit from better provision for toddlers. Combe Road is fairly small and surrounded by houses. Longbourne Green is close to Loseley Fields school and children's centre. **Northbourne** is about 670m from the playground at Broadwater Park. It is rated as having below average provision for juniors and teenagers and poor toddler provision. It is managed by the housing association, having been developed with the residents' association. Although Broadwater Park is in a different ward, it is a natural neighbourhood area for play for the residents near Combe Road, Longbourne and Northbourne partly because

Broadwater secondary school and the leisure centre are located adjacent to the park. It would be beneficial to improve teenage facilities at this site.

4. Refurbish facilities at **Holloway Hill** (Godalming Holloway), looking to improve provision for toddlers and teenagers within 0-5 years when much of the current equipment needs replacing.
5. There are already plans to upgrade the play facilities at **Phillips Memorial Field** (Godalming Central & Ockford) in Godalming town centre, which may be able to take advantage of some funds from the development of Godalming key site
6. Consider play provision in and around Godalming Charterhouse ward. *There is one site identified in the SHLAA (site 66) at Charterhouse School, which may offer some contribution towards play space.* The most densely populated part of the ward (Ormonde Road/Ballfield Road, Knoll Road/Richmond Road) is within 250m walk of the reservoir land at Twycross Road/The Brambles. It is under 1km's walk to **Canon Bowrings** recreation ground, but it is on the other side of the railway line.
7. **Burford Lodge** (Elstead & Thursley), managed by the parish council and **The Quillet** (managed by WBC), on the Springfield estate are within 1km of each other, on either side of the Milford Road B3001 to the north east of Elstead. The equipment at Burford Lodge is in more immediate need of replacement (5-8 years) than that at the Quillet. It would seem sensible to focus under 5's provision at The Quillet and junior-teenage provision at Burford Lodge, if the councils work in partnership. Elstead could benefit from funding from the development of *Weyburn Works (SHLAA reference 16³)*, which is only 600m from Burford Lodge recreation ground. A couple of pieces of equipment at the new Jubilee playground may need replacing within 5-8 years. There is a fourth play area, managed by a residents' association in Hookley Lane, Elstead, which was installed as local infrastructure, as part of the planning conditions.
8. **Middlemarch** in Witley (Witley and Hambledon) is rated as 'poor' for the overall site and as below average for 'ambience' and toddler, junior and teenage provision. It is a local area for play consisting of two cradle swings and horizontal bars and an estimated lifespan of 3-5 years. Although it is very close to houses it has the potential to be a more creative play space. Middlemarch is managed by Waverley Borough Council and is within 300m of **Sunny Hill play area**, managed by Witley Parish Council. Sunny Hill is assessed as having good/excellent play value for all age groups. They are both situated in residential areas. It would be sensible to ensure they offer complementary play provision when Middlemarch is refurbished. Witley parish council also manages the playground at **Witley recreation ground**, on the same site as Chichester Hall. The site is in the centre of the recreation ground, with no firm access paths, but plenty of open space for informal play. The equipment is rated as average to below average and most of it is likely to need to be replaced within the next 5-8 years.
9. Upgrade and improve play provision at **Hascombe** recreation ground. The play area is rated as good-excellent for the overall site and ambience, but poor to average for play equipment. As the only site in Hascombe, it would benefit from being

³WBC SHLAA, Appendix 7, 'potential housing sites outside settlements' as at 1st April 2014

upgraded, although it is quite a small site adjacent to the village hall and cricket ground.

10. Review the options for play provision in Busbridge, particularly in developing Home Farm to make it more suitable for children's play, as recommended in the open spaces study. This site would benefit the more populated ward of Godalming Holloway that neighbours Busbridge. There is no play provision within the parish of **Busbridge**, although play provision is allowed for on the Milford Hospital site in Tuesley, from which Busbridge may benefit.
11. Plan to improve play value in the play area at **Coxcombe Lane**, Chiddingfold in the next 10 years. Support Dunsfold Parish Council in replacing the **King George V** play area over the next 5 years.

Cranleigh area

There are 0.06 ha of equipped play provision per 1000 population and 0.66 ha of informal play space per 1000 population in the area of the borough including Cranleigh, Ewhurst, Shamley Green, Bramley, Alfold, Ellens Green and Wonersh. New development will require additional play space.

There are also open spaces, such as Cranleigh and Lordshill commons, which can be used for informal play. In this area:

1. Encourage the development of **Snoxhall Field** (Cranleigh West), which is managed by Cranleigh Parish Council, as a 'destination play area', enabling the provision of cafe and toilet facilities should the parish council feel there is demand. The likelihood is that some of the wooden materials (logs, wobble board, shop, sand play and swing seats) will need replacing in the next 5-8 years. Most of the equipment will last for ten or more years.
2. Pursue the development of **Lashmere recreation ground** (Cranleigh West), if possible using funding from the Hewitts industrial estate site development ([SHLAA reference 9](#)), on the opposite side of Elmbridge Lane, either for additional play provision or a safe crossing. Lashmere is rated highly as an overall site and for accessibility, but rated as poor for teenage provision and below average for toddler and junior provision. Most of the equipment has an expected lifespan of over 10 years, although the embankment slide and cradle swings may need replacing in 5-8 years. The location would benefit from a pedestrian phase the traffic lights crossing of Elmbridge Lane by the old railway bridge. The parish council has also said that the area would benefit from traffic lights at the 'pinch point' in Elmbridge Lane.
3. Cranleigh East ward has less play provision than Cranleigh West, although the whole community benefits from the facilities in central Cranleigh (Snoxhall Field, the leisure centre and skate park). Most of the equipment at **Queensway** play area has a 10 year life expectancy, although the multi-use games area goal may need replacing earlier. The play value of the equipment is assessed as being below average and the accessibility assessment says the site could be improved to make it more accessible to disabled people. [Waverley Borough Council should look to retain open space and play provision on SHLAA sites 130 \(Cranleigh infants school\) and 129 \(part of Park Mead junior school\), the latter of which is already a fairly densely populated area](#)

around Taylors Close/Cranbrook Terrace. Improvements at Queensway should be complementary to any plans for these sites.

4. **Downhurst Road** play area in Ewhurst is managed by the Borough Council. It is in a residential area and includes a hang-glider and two swing sets and a basketball goal. It has been assessed as offering poor play value for all 3 age groups and average to below-average ambience, although the equipment is fairly newly installed and has an estimated lifespan of over 10 years. It is not considered to be accessible. Bearing in mind the relatively recent investment in the site, it might be worth **considering landscaping or additional equipment to improve the play value**. Downhurst Road is just under a kilometre's walk from the playground in **Ewhurst recreation ground**, which is managed by the parish council. This play area has recently had an extension and plans are underway to improve the toddler/junior section. The estimated lifespan of the majority of equipment at this site is 10 years, although the multi-play unit is likely to need replacing within 5-8 years. The two areas should be managed so that the play provision is complementary, offering a good choice to the children and young people of the village.
5. **Ellens Green** has a small play area managed by the memorial hall and mainly used by hall users for pre-school children, for which the provision is good. The play facility is managed in conjunction with **Ewhurst parish council** who arrange the annual inspections. There is no immediate demand for a larger facility, although were there any housing development in the area, play provision for older children may be necessary. **Some equipment needs replacing within** 1-3 years (sandpit) – 10+ years (swings).
6. There is a need for additional provision in the rural areas around Cranleigh. **The Swallowtiles development (formerly SHLAA ref 291)**, between Cranleigh and Ewhurst, includes play provision. The site of the **Cranleigh Brickworks at Rudgwick (SHLAA site 497⁴)** also offers potential for play provision. This ward is also close enough to the SITA facility at to attract environmental grants.
7. **Alfold** recreation ground has been assessed as good to excellent in all categories except teenage provision. However, much of the equipment is estimated to have a 1-5 year lifespan. Some items have a 5-8 or 10+ life expectancy. **There are a number of potential development sites in Alfold which may contribute towards⁵** improving teenage provision – if there is local demand.
8. There are two play areas in **Bramley**, Chestnut Way and Eastwood Road, situated at either end of the village, about 1.3 km apart. Both are rated good to excellent for overall site and ambience and have the potential to be upgraded to be acceptable for use by disabled people. The play value for all age groups is rated as average at Chestnut Way. Eastwood Road, which is managed by Bramley Parish Council, incorporates a basketball hoop. It is rated as below average in toddler and junior provision and poor teenage provision. There is potential to improve access, as it is situated just off the old railway line. It is a good, central site and upgrading its play value and accessibility would be of benefit to the village. **There are some potential**

⁴ WBC SHLAA, Appendix 7, 'potential housing sites outside settlements' as at 1st April 2014

⁵ WBC SHLAA, appendix 7, 'potential housing sites outside settlements' as at 1st April 2014

development sites in Bramley which may contribute towards⁶ **Ladymead** in

Wonersh, managed by the parish council, has good to excellent overall provision and provision for toddlers, with average provision for juniors and below average provision for teenagers. **The junior multi-play, with bridge is estimated to be at the end of its useful life and 4 other pieces of equipment are expected to need replacement within the next 5 years.** It may be worth considering improving teenage facilities in Bramley if this is a natural centre for young people from Shamley Green, Blackheath and Wonersh. **Speak to parish clerks.**

9. **Wonersh parish council** manages Lordshill play area, Shamley Green, which is assessed as being an excellent site overall, but with below average to poor play provision for all three age groups. About half of the equipment in this play area is in need of replacement within the next 5 years.

Rural areas and parish-council managed playgrounds

As noted in the findings, a number of parish council playgrounds are likely to be in need of refurbishment in the next 5 years. Some parish council information is included above, but others are in the process of reviewing their play equipment.

With the changing funding situation and scarce resources, Waverley Borough Council can ensure that:

1. Parishes are clear about how the current planning levy and proposed CIL systems will work (for instance, does development in a village automatically attract infrastructure funding if the project is on the CIL register).
2. WBC is clear about its own funding options for parishes
3. Information for parish councils about tendering, specifications and play value are put onto the WBC website and publicised. A network meeting between parishes who have experience in playground refurbishment and those with less might prove useful.
4. Plans are made to support the renewal of parish play areas in rural areas that need replacement and enhancement in the next few years. These include:
 - Lordshill Common, Shamley Green (Wonersh Parish Council)
 - King George V playing field, Dunsfold (Dunsfold Parish Council)
 - Churt recreation ground (Churt parish council)
 - Ladymead, Wonersh (Wonersh parish council)
 - Eastwood Road, Bramley (Bramley parish council)
 - Witley recreation ground (Witley Parish Council)
 - Ewhurst recreation ground (Ewhurst Parish Council)
 - Shepherd's Way, Tilford (Tilford Parish Council)
 - Alfold recreation ground (Alfold Parish Council)
 - Ellen's Green memorial hall (Ellens Green Memorial Hall Trustees)
 - Burford Lodge (Elstead Parish Council)

⁶ WBC SHLAA, appendix 7, 'potential housing sites outside settlements' as at 1st April 2014