Appendix 7

Comments received during consultation on the draft Open Space Strategy with Council responses and consequential changes to the draft Strategy.

| **Respondent** | **Subject** | **Comment** | **Council Response** | **Change to OSS** |
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| Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH) | Vision | We endorse the new vision for Falkirk’s Open Spaces as it emphasises connectivity, well‐being and environmental significance. | Support welcomed | None |
| Larbert Stenhousemuir and Torwood Community Council (LST CC) | Vision | There can be no doubt that the vision put forward is laudable. The improvement of health, enriching lives, significant ecological value, and mitigation of the effects of climate change are all very suitable for the strategy. What is not seen as a vision in the strategy is protecting the existing open spaces and improving them. The strategy identifies modernisation of parks and open spaces. That might be taken as protecting them but that is not specifically said. Larbert, Stenhousemuir and Torwood are areas that do not appear to be well endowed with open spaces. Indeed, Torwood has no open space. What open space there is, is often not accessible to the general public. | The Strategy doesn’t seek to protect or improve all of our parks and open spaces. It would be misleading to revise the Strategy’s vision to include these concepts if that was not what we were proposing. | None |
| LST CC | Delivering the Vision | We would not like to see local spaces being sold or neglected to further enhance national and regional parks. While the benefit to tourists may be high, raising the profile of this area, many locals do not have the time or the transport to get to them. | The online survey revealed that 81% of respondents agreed that the Council should prioritise spending in certain areas to ensure every household has a good quality park or open space nearby. It also revealed that 36% of respondents agreed that the Council should concentrate on maintaining the quality of the parks and open spaces which are tourist attractions.  The Strategy proposes that investment is spread between both improvement of poor quality local parks where there is no better quality alternative provision nearby and maintaining the quality of high profile open spaces which perform a tourism function. | None |
| LST CC | Delivering the Vision | There are a number of useful proposals in the strategy. Any proposal to actually proceed would be very welcome. However, realism supports the view that unless outside agencies see the opportunity to profit from any of the proposals, Falkirk Council will not be in a position to progress them, principally due to lack of funds. | Comment noted. We will seek external funding to augment the improvements which can be made within our own budgets. This approach is in line with our proposals to generate money for investment in parks and open space by building on our impressive track record of partnership funding to lever grant funding from other organisations. | None |
| Online respondent | Delivering the Vision | I feel communities would be stronger if the council would invest in them instead of pouring all the funds into bigger parks such as the helix etc which are not accessible to families without travel or transport. Local parks could be improved in individual ways to a standard where people would travel to visit them and bring some revenue to each community. | The online survey revealed that 81% of respondents agreed that the Council should prioritise spending in certain areas to ensure every household has a good quality park or open space nearby. It also revealed that 36% of respondents agreed that the Council should concentrate on maintaining the quality of the parks and open spaces which are tourist attractions.  The Strategy proposes that investment is spread between both improvement of poor quality local parks where there is no better quality alternative provision nearby and maintaining the quality of high profile open spaces which perform a tourism function. | None. |
| LST CC | Modernising our Parks and Open Spaces | At the end of the day, it is perhaps unfortunate to note that many open sites are not used due to the amount of dog waste. The local community has a lot to answer for when they fail to pick up their dog waste. Clearly it reduces the enjoyment of places for others and is a major blot on our area. While we are not alone, it is disappointing to record that dog waste is such a major issue. | Action MUSE.01 within the Parks Development Plan is to tackle dog fouling. | None |
| Community Green Initiative (CGI) | Modernising our parks and open spaces | We consider that the Council should provide good quality parks whenever possible and should not reduce access to sports areas. | Comment noted. The Strategy proposes to improve the quality of poor quality open spaces where there isn’t better quality alternative provision nearby.  The online survey found that only 12% of respondents thought that 1200m was too far to walk to an open space containing a sports area. In contrast 23% of respondents indicated that they would happily travel even further. | None |
| CGI | Modernising our parks and open spaces | CGI is against the policy of removing playspaces. Future generations access to openspaces/playspaces should not be disadvantaged | Comment noted. We propose to invest in a rationalised more modern portfolio of play facilities to improve overall play value. To do this we propose to ensure that people are within an 800m walk of an open space containing a playspace and that the playspaces contain equipment suitable to meet the needs of three distinct age groups: toddlers; juniors and teenagers. To achieve this in a sustainable way then there will inevitably be some existing playspaces which are surplus to requirements. | None |
| CGI | Modernising our parks and open spaces | CGI is concerned about possible reduction in service eg number of playspaces and sports areas and/or quantity and quality of maintenance. Future generations' access to openspaces/playspaces should not be disadvantaged because we are presently experiencing an economic downturn. | Comment noted. We propose to invest in a rationalised more modern portfolio of play facilities to improve overall play value. To do this we propose to ensure that people are within an 800m walk of an open space containing a playspace and that the playspaces contain equipment suitable to meet the needs of three distinct age groups: toddlers; juniors and teenagers. To achieve this in a sustainable way then there will inevitably be some existing playspaces which are surplus to requirements. | None |
| Avonbridge and Standburn Community Council (A&S CC) | Modernising our parks and open spaces | Consideration has to be given to lack of public transport to access facilities in both the town and outlying areas. Incorporate cycle paths/general paths to the wider areas to encourage connectivity and this could be run alongside the core path strategy. | One of the key proposals of the Strategy is to make investment decisions which encourage people to improve their health by walking or cycling to open spaces. Expanding and better connecting the active travel network is likely to be one of the ways that this is achieved in practice. Currently 181 of the 632 open spaces surveyed as part of the open space audit are crossed by the core path network and a further 192 of them are within 50m of the core path network. Action EACC.13 of the Parks Development Plan proposes a missing links study which seeks to identify where missing links in the active travel network would increase the number of households with access to different types of open space within the distances set out in the various open space standards. This primarily deals with access to open space within urban areas rather than access to open space from wider outlying communities,  Creation of new cycle paths and general paths to outlying communities in the Council area is best implemented through the Falkirk Greenspace Strategy, Core Paths Plan and Local Transport  Strategy. | None |
| Banknock, Haggs and Longcroft Community Council (BHLCC) | Modernising our parks and open spaces | Schools should encourage use of outside parks for fresh air | The Council’s Outdoor Learning Strategy demands a whole school approach to outdoor learning that recognises the diverse range of activities and approaches that outdoor learning encompasses. It aims to move thinking on from an ‘outdoor classroom’ being a fixed structure within schools grounds, to a realisation the local, natural and wider environment is the rich, varied extension to the classroom.  A lot of the outdoor learning support provided to schools is centred on maximising use of local green spaces and ensuring that there are systems in place to allow this to happen on a regular and frequent basis. We have made a lot of progress on this, with some schools clusters having made more progress than others. Individual schools have been linked with appropriate open spaces and in some cases these have been specifically improved to facilitate outdoor learning. |  |
| Online respondent | Modernising our Parks and Open Spaces | Maintenance bills could be cut by cutting grass less, sowing wild flower seeds, volunteer 'green gym' and litter picks | One of the key proposals of the Strategy is to identify those parks and open spaces where: high intensity maintenance regimes are necessary to maintain an appropriate image; and lower intensity maintenance regimes would be more appropriate to save money and enhance value for wildlife. Action EMAIN.01 in the Parks Development Plan is to commission such a study. Action EMAIN.02 in the Parks Development Plan is to identify a number of parks and open spaces where the benefits of the new maintenance schedule can be showcased… | None |
| Online respondent | Modernising our Parks and Open Spaces | Not happy with Q 7 Concerned about possible reduction in service e.g. number of playspaces and sports areas and/or quality of maintenance. If our parks and open spaces are reduced or allowed to deteriorate we are disadvantaging not only the present population but future generations. | 20% of respondents agreed that the Council should provide fewer playspaces and sports areas even though these would be of a higher quality, 64% of respondents disagreed.  33% of respondents agreed that the Council should keep all current playpaces and sports areas even though this would mean they will not be maintained at a high quality, 50% of respondents disagreed.  Although respondents did not appear to agree with either of these approaches, it is not considered to be financially sustainable to retain all current playspaces and sports areas and maintain them all to a high standard.  Interestingly 90% of respondents thought that 800m was a reasonable distance to have to travel to an open space containing a playspace or were happy to travel further and 88% of respondents thought that 1200m was a reasonable distance to have to travel to an open space containing a sports area or were happy to walk further.  So although respondents were generally uncomfortable with the concept of losing play and sports facilities, they were happy with the proposed accessibility standard to open spaces containing playspaces and sports areas. If the proposed accessibility standards are applied then there is clearly some scope to reduce the overall number of playspaces and sports areas. | None |
| Online respondent | Modernising our Parks and Open Spaces | Nothing more off putting than going for a walk in an area littered with cans & bottles left by the drunks, or rubbishy dumped. Just as bad are the dog walkers who don't clear up after their animals or leave their poop bags neatly tied onto branches like foul smelling, health risking, Christmas ornaments. Some control of children would be nice in the Helix. Many parents leave them to run riot. My 90 year old father was nearly mown down by unsupervised kids hurtling down the canal embankment on scooters. They were going straight down into pedestrians on the footpath. | One of the key proposals of the Strategy is to make investment choices which encourage people to improve their health by increasing their use of parks and open spaces. Actions MUSE.01 and MUSE.02 are to tackle dog fouling and to promote the responsible use of bicycles within parks and open spaces. It seems reasonable to amend action MUSE.02 to promote the responsible use of parks and open space in general rather than just use by cyclists.  The Council is in the process of developing a litter strategy which will establish a corporate approach for dealing with the issues of dog fouling, littering and vandalism. | Alter action MUSE.02 as follows:  “Action: Promoting the responsible use of parks and open spaces.  Context: Develop and promote a code of conduct promoting the responsible use of parks and open space so that they can be enjoyed equally by all.  Partners: Falkirk Council, Falkirk Community Trust” |
| Online respondent | Modernising our Parks and Open Spaces | The condition of some of the open spaces and play parks are run down and unwelcoming to the public, there needs to more investment in these run down areas | The Strategy proposes that priority is given to improving poorer quality parks and open spaces where there is no better quality provision nearby. In practice this will mean that not every poorer quality park or open space will be a priority for improvement. |  |
| Online respondent | Modernising our Parks and Open Spaces | I think a lot of the parks should be keeped clean and well maintained because kids don't have a lot of places to play nowadays and come the summer I've noticed a lot of these parks get busy | All of our parks and open space have an agree maintenance schedule. Our area officers patrol the parks and open spaces in their area to identify where improvements are needed and repairs need to be made. Members of the public can often assist in pointing out issues which need to be addressed. | None |
| Online respondent | Modernising our Parks and Open Spaces | Actually kit them out for children/dog walker use. | Comment noted | None |
| Online respondent | Modernising our Parks and Open Spaces | not enough attention is paid to meet the needs of different user groups, too much emphasis on sports and children | Open spaces tend to serve a number of different functions and are used by people in different ways. The Strategy sets out accessibility standards to different functions of open space, those are: park or amenity space of a reasonable size (0.2ha); playspace; sports areas and natural/ semi natural open space. By aiming to ensure that people have reasonable access to these four different functions of open space the Strategy attempts to ensure that the needs of different user groups are met. | None |
| Online respondent | Modernising our Parks and Open Spaces | Open spaces that are intended for public use should be well lit. I regularly run down the helix. I've encouraged my 9 yr old to join me however it's not fully lit and therefore not used to capacity. | Although many of the footpaths within the Helix are well lit Falkirk  Community Trust (FCT) are aware of the dark areas. FCT have currently worked up a plan to improve the lighting, especially at the board walk.  FCT have received some Sustrans funding to do the initial plans but there is still a project budget shortfall so will be unable to do the works this year. It is our intention to bid for funds during the coming year, which if successful, would mean the works would be carried out 2017.  The Council doesn’t have any plans to provide more overhead street lighting in any other open spaces intended for public use as the costs involved are unlikely to be sustainable. In addition night time lighting can sometimes be harmful to wildlife and can in some circumstances cause its own security concerns.  The Council have recently secured funding via Sustrans for installation of illuminated safety features (path edging solar studs) in Rannoch Park in Grangemouth. The capital costs of this are low and sustainable cost also appear to be low, so this may be something which is considered as appropriate for a number of other parks and open spaces.  The case for installing new lighting within parks and open space is best considered at an individual park level so this issue can be explored further within the individual parks masterplans prepared for our key open space assets or during the design phase of any other park or open space improvement project. | None |
| Online respondent | Modernising our Parks and Open Spaces | should have car parks for the disabled nearer to activities also play areas for disabled children | The Equality Act 2010 embodies the needs for ” Inclusive play “ .  Upgrades to new play spaces include play elements for all children.  Segregation or unique play items for disabled children’s use only is now discouraged under the Inclusive approach to outdoor play spaces. It is our aim to provide play spaces suitable for all children socialising & playing in the same playspace. | None |
| Online respondent | Modernising our Parks and Open Spaces | I spend a lot of time in the open spaces in Falkirk and have really enjoyed seeing areas being cut less and more dog waste bins. As a dog walker, jogger and mum the open spaces are incredibly important to me. However, quality is key and so better maintenance wins over more space maintained less well. | Support welcomed. | None. |
| Online respondent | Modernising our Parks and Open Spaces | Most play spaces and sports facilities are blighted by irresponsible dog owners. | Amongst those who responded to the citizen’s panel questionnaire issued in advance of the preparation of the Consultative draft Strategy roughly one third rarely or never used parks or open spaces. The most commonly stated reason was that there was too much dog mess.  To recognise this one of the proposals of the Strategy is to make investment decisions which encourage people to improve their health by increasing their use of parks and open space. To achieve this one of the actions contained within the Parks Development Plan (MUSE.01) is to tackle dog fouling. | None |
| Online respondent | Modernising our Parks and Open Spaces | Most parks i have been to in the council area are in good condition, they are clean and well maintained. It is just a shame that there are teenagers who vandalize and ruin playground equipment in the area. I live in the Stenhousemuir/Larbert area and i regularly take my daughter who is 2 years old to most of the local play parks when it is a nice day. | The Council is in the process of developing a litter strategy which will establish a corporate approach for dealing with the issues of dog fouling, littering and vandalism. | None. |
| A & S CC | Addressing inequality and fostering community through open space investment. | Outlying parks have not received the same levels of attention or investment over the past number of years. We highlighted the lack of maintenance at Muiravonside Country Park, which has now recently benefitted from investment and attracts a greater number of visitors to the area. | Muiravonside is just coming into year 2 of a three year Heritage Lottery Fund part funded program of investment. Major projects include: path resurfacing; signage and interpretation overhaul; increased natural play opportunities for kids; enhancing the farm and improving it as an educational resource; and reopening the old Visitors Centre (which has been closed for years) as an unmanned Visitor hub with bookable meeting/teaching rooms. | None. |
| Online respondent | Generating Money for Investment in Parks and Open Spaces | such as extended bin collections, fewer opening hours at community resources and this plan for parks and open spaces will all contribute to a reduction in our council tax in the near future. | The online survey revealed that: 70% of respondents agreed that we should allow the commercial use of areas within our parks and open spaces; 72% of respondents didn’t think we should sell surplus parks and open spaces; and 73% of respondents thought that local community groups should help to maintain or fundraise for our parks and open spaces.  The Strategy proposes that suitable alternative uses are sought for surplus parks and open spaces and that if they are developed then a compensatory sum should be sought for re‐investment in the parks and open space resource. | None. |
| Online respondent | Open space audit | Other publically available open spaces, not owned or managed by the Council, should be included in the open space strategy as the Council should recognise the work by other public sector/ charitable groups in providing quality open space for local residents. These sites should also be included in any open space audit. These include Larbert Loch and woods, maintained by Forestry Commission Scotland which has landscape, recreation, biodiversity and particularly health value (as are used by patients and local people). The Pineapple garden and wood owned by National Trust for Scotland is a tourist attraction with landscape value. The Open Space at Falkirk Wheel, ran by Scottish Canals and the Roman fort and Antonine Wall at Rough Castle, managed by Historic Environment Scotland, should also be referred to due to their cultural and recreational as well as landscape value. | The open spaces at Larbert Loch and Woods (ref 445) Falkirk Wheel (ref 187) and Roughcastle (ref 384) are all included within the open space audit. The Pineapple garden and wood will be considered as a candidate for inclusion within the next open space audit as it is within a reasonable walking distance of both Airth and Dunmore. If included, this would increase the rate of open space provision in both of these villages. | None |
| Online respondent | Open space audit | I saw your presentation at LSTCC on Monday 29th February. I don't agree with including golf courses, cemeteries and private play spaces (Kinnaird) in your calculations. Recreational use of golf course is very limited for those who don't play golf ‐ rights of way are not respected by golfers. Cemeteries are not suitable for recreation ‐ families need to run and play. The play spaces in Kinnaird are paid for by residents and are the size of a postage stamps. | Whilst the Falkirk Tryst Golf Club is a private sports facility it is crossed by public rights of way and has some landscape and amenity value so in our opinion it is correct to have included it within our analysis of open space quantity, open space quality and access to open spaces of a reasonable size.  When deciding which open spaces to include within the open space audit we considered that it would be worthwhile to include church yards and cemeteries, similarly because of their landscape and amenity value.  Given the level or semi‐public open space in the Larbert and Stenhousemuir area we think that it would be appropriate to acknowledge this within the analysis section of the Area Strategy. | Delete 1st sentence of the analysis section within the Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy at section 5.7 and replace with: *“The Larbert and Stenhousemuir settlement area, which includes Carron and Carronshore has a significantly lower rate of open space provision than the Council wide average and contains a large amount of semi‐public open space such as Falkirk Tryst Golf and Cricket Clubs and Stenhousemuir Cemetery which makes the availability of fully public open space even more acute.”* |
| Online respondent | Park and Open Space Quantity | I'm concerned about the 5% target. This seems way too low and could result in most of our area being built upon. I think 15% is more sensible. | It is assumed that you are referring to the proposed 5ha/1000 people quantity standard.  The Environmental Report has highlighted that adopting a standard closer to the current rate of provision in the Council area (15.9 ha/ 1000 people) would mean that some of the positive effects which could have been realised from selling off open spaces and reinvesting in improving the quality of the remaining open spaces would not be realised.  The quantity standard is only one of the factors to be taken into account when identifying surplus open spaces, the other factors are outlined at section 4.5 of the Strategy. One of the actions of the Parks Development Plan (GINV.01) is to carry out an exercise which identifies the parks and open spaces which are surplus to requirements having regard to the standards contained within the Strategy. It is unlikely that results of this exercise will result in most of our existing parks and open spaces being identified as surplus, nonetheless a separate public consultation on the results of the surplus identification study will be carried out in due course. | None |
| Sportscotland | Park and Open Space Quantity | The quantity standard does not differentiate between types of open space, and is therefore considered to be an unreliable basis upon which to make decisions as to whether outdoor sports facilities are surplus to requirements. | The quantity standard is not intended to be the basis upon which decisions are made as to whether outdoor sports facilities are surplus to requirements | None |
| CGI | Park and Open Space Quality | Any decisions on an application for development should be dependent on individual cases. | The quantity policy contained within section 4.1 of the Strategy confirms that this will be the case. | None |
| Sportscotland | Park and Open Space Accessibility | The accessibility standard for sports areas is lower than that of the previous OSS, which was 800m (10 minutes). The rationale for this appears to be that reducing the standard makes it more likely that the standard will be met. Greenspace Scotland and SNH’s ‘Developing Open Space Standards’ guidance states that, “… open space standards must be challenging but achievable. They should be about making the resource better but they must also be pragmatic.” It is considered that the accessibility standard is less challenging than the previous standard, and it is not currently clear how it will drive improvements. Under the reduced accessibility standard, there are still some areas that will require increased quantity of provision in order to meet the accessibility standard, including areas that are currently exceeding the quantity standard, for example Bonnybridge and Banknock. It would therefore be desirable to see the accessibility policy strengthened along similar lines to the quantity standard, to state that loss will not be supported in areas where the target is not being met unless accompanied by clear commitments to replace/improve nearby ‐ at present this is applicable in every area (i.e. no area is at 100%), or if comparing relative to the Council average, then this applies to four areas. Without this strengthening, there is an inherent tension between the two standards, for example if a pitch site is to be developed in an area exceeding the quantity threshold, would this be rejected if it is also an area where the accessibility standard is not currently being met ‐ on current reading this does not appear to be the case. I appreciate that walking distance is covered in the list at 4.5.2, but it is not clear that if this is not met then the site will not be considered surplus. The Developing Open Space Standards Guidance referred to previously states that accessibility standards should always override quantity standards. | The rationale for reviewing the standard is set out at paragraphs 2.7‐ 2.11 of appendix 1 of the Strategy and is for the Council to reduce the overall number of sports pitches so that capital and revenue budgets can be released to enable investment in a more modern portfolio of sports facilities which have a higher overall sports development value.  Appendix 6 of the Strategy details the accessibility standard review. Under the proposed 1200m standard only 92.9% of households across the Council area meet this standard. The Area Strategies and the Parks Development Plan outline 18 separate actions to develop sports areas in areas of identified need. This contrasts with 15 sports areas which are identified as potentially surplus to requirements i.e. their removal would not cause any more than a minimal increase in the number of households with access to a sports area within a 1200m walk.  We consider our proposed 1200m/ 15 minute accessibility standard to be both challenging and pragmatic.  The factors to be considered when identifying whether an open space is surplus to requirements already includes both quantity and accessibility considerations but we accept that it is perhaps not clear whether all or some of the factors in paragraph 4.5.2 need to be taken into account.. We will clarify that all of the factors in paragraph 4.5.2 need to be considered in order to identify whether an open space is surplus to requirements or not | Delete paragraph 4.5.2 and replace with:  *“In order to identify whether an open space is surplus to requirements all of the following factors should be considered:”* |
| Sportscotland | Park and Open Space Accessibility | There may be an error in Table 6 – the sports areas seem to have been measured against the previously higher standard and not the proposed. | This is not an error. This analysis was carried out using the open space accessibility standards established by the 2010 Open Space Strategy. | None |
| CGI | Park and Open Space Accessibility | The council should be aiming to improve/increase access for more people to good quality sports facilities. The aim should be to avoid disadvantaging the most vulnerable. Facilities should be made more affordable with the aim of increasing participation. | Comment noted. The Open Space Strategy only deals with one small element within the field of wider access to sports facilities i.e. the distribution of open spaces containing sports areas. The Council’s Culture, Leisure and Sport Strategy contains the Council’s overarching Strategy for improving access to good quality sports facilities. | None |
| Online respondent | Park and Open Space Accessibility | Accessibility should be assessed on basis of elderly, people with prams and pushchairs, small children and disabled people (including ambulant disabled), not a fit, active adult. Using a definition of accessibility based on a walking speed of 12 min per km (5 mins for 400m) is inherently ableist and results in a strategy which is structurally discriminatory. | We recognise that elderly people, people with prams and pushchairs, small children and disabled people may take longer to travel to open space than fit active adults. The accessibility standards themselves are distance based rather than time based. The walking distance time quoted in the park and open space accessibility standards is meant as a rough guide to how long it might take someone to walk that distance. It seems reasonable to clarify this within the Strategy.  16 respondents to the online survey indicated that they considered themselves as disabled. 11 of those respondents answered questions about the various minimum walking distance thresholds to different types of open space contained within the strategy.  100% of disabled respondents considered that 400m was a reasonable distance to travel to a good quality open space or a park or amenity space of 0.2ha or larger, 72% of disabled respondents considered that 800m was a reasonable distance to travel to an open space containing a playspace; 64% of disabled respondents considered that 1200m was a reasonable distance to travel to an open space containing a sports area; and 81% of disabled respondents considered that 1200m was a reasonable distance to travel to a natural/ semi natural open space. Whilst this is less than for people who didn’t consider that they had a disability, it still shows that the majority of disabled respondents agree that the proposed minimum walking distance thresholds are appropriate. | Clarify that the times quoted in accessibility standards are based on travelling at a rate of approximately 3mph |
| Online respondent | Commercial Use of Parks and Open Space | Anyone using local parks for commercial purposes like "dog walking services" Running / keep fit classes etc, should have to pay for the use. They take up car parking spaces with vans that prevent the "tax payer" using the park space that they subsidise. | The Strategy proposes that we will explore opportunities to generate money for investment in parks and open space through charging for the commercial use of parks and open space whilst safeguarding their free use by community groups and that as such we will devise an appropriate scheme of charging for the use of our parks and open spaces by small businesses or commercial organisations. | None |
| CGI | Commercial use of parks and open space | Any charges for commercial use of parks should be ringfenced for the park being used. | The Strategy proposes that an appropriate scheme of charging for the use of our parks by small business or commercial organisations is devised (action GINV.02 in the Parks Development Plan). The issue of whether funds will be ring fenced specifically for the park they were raised in will be considered further at that time. | None |
| Online respondent | Commercial Use of Parks and Open Space | Opening cafes more and serving exciting food & drink, bacon rolls in the morning can't be bought in any park ! Run them like a business !! Charging for parking is not creative, renting bikes out is !! | One of the key proposals of the Strategy is to explore opportunities to generate money for investment in park and open space improvement and maintenance through developing a business case to commercialise appropriate parts of the park and open space resource.  Action GINV.03 in the Parks Development Plan is to carry out such a study. | None |
| Online respondent | Commercial Use of Parks and Open Space | If commercial usage is being applied then that money should go back into the particular park that the money was generated in. For instance if sports hire/mini shop, clubs etc, the money should go back into the park it came from. This includes when fairgrounds hire local parks ‐ the payment to the council should go back into that park. | The Strategy proposes that an appropriate scheme of charging for the use of our parks by small business or commercial organisations is devised (action GINV.02 in the Parks Development Plan). The issue of whether funds will be ring fenced specifically for the park they were raised in will be considered further at that time. | None |
| Online respondent | Commercial Use of Parks and Open Space | Parks should generate money. Concerts being held in open areas, displays, races etc. | One of the key proposals of the Strategy is to explore opportunities to generate money for investment in park and open space improvement through developing a business case to commercialise appropriate parts of the park and open space resource. The scope for concerts, displays and races will all be looked at as part of this study. | None |
| Online respondent | Commercial Use of Parks and Open Space | Commercialisation and external funding should be sought as a priority and I think it’s key that you involve sports development ‐ if we want people to live more active and healthy lives we need to have good quality local parks with areas for sport. | Support welcomed. | None |
| Online respondent | Surplus Parks and Open Spaces | I completely agree surplus spaces should be sold and investment focused on having a smaller number of high quality open and play spaces. | Support welcomed.  20% of respondents agreed that the Council should sell surplus parks and open spaces. | None |
| Online respondent | Surplus Parks and Open Spaces | Open spaces if unused should be allowed to return to their natural state as it would be good for the environment and wildlife. I have open space to the rear of my current home and regularly see wildlife in the garden ‐ it is lovely. | 37% of respondents to the online survey thought that surplus open spaces should be allowed to return to nature. | None |
| Online respondent | Surplus Parks and Open Spaces | Open spaces if unused should be allowed to return to their natural state as it would be good for the environment and wildlife. I have open space to the rear of my current home and regularly see wildlife in the garden ‐ it is lovely. | 37% of respondents to the online survey thought that surplus open spaces should be allowed to return to nature. | None |
| Online respondent | Surplus Parks and Open Spaces | The open spaces which form access and habitat links for green infrastructure/ green network should not be declared surplus unless any development enhances/ protects this role. | The factors to be considered when identifying whether an open space is surplus to requirements or not are set out at paragraph 4.5.2 of the Strategy. One of the factors is whether the loss of the park or open space will threaten the connectivity within and functionality of the green network, another factor is whether the area is of significant ecological value.  In practice therefore open spaces which form access and habitat links for green infrastructure/ green network are unlikely to be identified as surplus. | None |
| Online respondent | Surplus parks and open spaces | An action plan should identify when any surplus open space sites are to be identified and in line with Scottish Planning policy other open space uses should be considered before disposal. | The factors to be considered when identifying whether an open space is surplus to requirements or not are set out at paragraph 4.5.2 of the Strategy. One of those factors is whether the open space can be brought into functional use to meet a need identified in the Open Space Strategy.  The Strategy proposes at paragraph 4.5.3 that the Council should carry out a subsequent exercise to identify surpluses at a settlement wide level and consult with the local community about any surplus parks or open spaces identified. | None |
| Online respondent | Surplus parks and open spaces | Keep all the parks and open spaces. To say that something like: 'returning it to nature' is a ruse. | Comments noted. The online survey revealed that only 20% of respondents supported selling surplus parks and open spaces and only 37% of respondents supported returning them to nature.  Whilst it is clear that the majority of respondents favour keeping all existing open spaces and continuing to maintain them regardless of the quantity, quality or distribution of alternative open spaces nearby, the Council is faced with challenging budgetary constraints, so this approach is unlikely to be financially sustainable. As such we propose to continue our approach of generating money for investment in parks and open spaces by finding appropriate alternative uses for surplus parks and open space. The Strategy proposes at paragraph 4.5.3 that the Council should carry out a subsequent exercise to identify surpluses at a settlement wide level and consult with the local community about any surplus parks or open spaces identified. | None |
| CGI | Surplus Parks and Open Spaces | Surplus Playspace / Sports Area: In general CGI is not in favour of areas being designated surplus playspaces or sports areas without full consultation with the local community. More information about the criteria used to designate open spaces as surplus would be helpful. For example Site 851 is designated as surplus playspace yet it has the highest audit score in Denny and a lot of investment has been put in to that site. | The consultative draft Strategy doesn’t designate any open spaces as surplus. Paragraph 4.5.3 confirms that this exercise will only be carried out once the Open Space Strategy and the standards within it have been approved following consultation. The proposed factors to be considered to identify whether open spaces are surplus to requirements are set out at paragraph 4.5.2.  The Strategy does identify open space facilities (playspaces and sports areas) which are potentially surplus to requirements. These have been identified as potentially surplus as their removal would not decrease the number of households within an the appropriate walking distance of open spaces containing those facilities (800m for playspaces, 1200m for sports areas) by any more than a minimal amount.  Paragraph 4.9.3 sets out the Council’s approach to the withdrawal of potentially surplus play facilities. In the case of the playspace at site 851 if it is in good condition, then the Council would not seek to remove it until it had come to the end of its operational life. | None |
| BHL CC | Surplus Parks and Open Spaces | On a general note, some projects/actions proposed in other areas are to be achieved/delivered by selling an asset within a geographical area and using the capital receipt‐‐‐perhaps also with external match funding, for example from Sport Scotland. BHLCC is aware of assets Falkirk Council have earmarked for disposal in the local area and suggest a similar approach is adopted. | Comment noted. Section 4.5 of the Strategy already advocates such an approach. | None |
| Forestry Commission Scotland (FCS) | Surplus Parks and Open Spaces | Page 11 refers to the Sale of Surplus Parks and Open Spaces. With the appreciation that some parks are likely to contain areas of woodland, FCS would like it mentioned within this section that any areas sold for development that contain woodland in part or in whole, will still be subject to the Scottish Governments Control of Woodland Removal Policy. The Policy presents a strong presumption against woodland removal and makes note that complimentary planting is likely to be required where woodland removal is deemed to be in the public interest, including removal due to potential development. | There are numerous development management considerations which would impact on developments involving the loss of open space. Loss of woodland is just one of these considerations. To single out the loss of woodland as one such development management consideration would be iniquitous.  It is not the purpose of this section of the Strategy to highlight the development management considerations which would impact on developments which involve the loss of open space that is the role of the Local Development Plan. | None |
| FCS | Surplus Parks and Open Spaces | Page 12 notes that any compensatory payments received from the sale of parks or open spaces will be utilised to improve the existing stock including woodland Management. FCS are pleased to see that woodland management is noted within the strategy as an area for investment and would strongly encourage early engagement with us to help guide and support you through these works. | Support welcomed | None |
| Sportscotland | Surplus Open Space | We appreciate the economic drivers behind the objective of rationalising open space, and we note the intention to undertake further work following the approval of the OSS and the principles established therein to determine which open spaces should be rationalised. We also do not object in principle to the concept of creating more capacity for pitch sports play by losing blaes pitches for example, and using the capital receipts to invest in better synthetic provision at a nearby location, provided there are clear and linked proposals set out for both elements. However, we consider that the principle underpinning this further analysis, i.e. a standards‐based approach as the starting point for rationalisation as set out in section 4.5, is not appropriate in relation to outdoor sports facilities. sportscotland does not support a standards‐based ‘minimum requirements’ approach with regard to the rationalisation of outdoor sports facilities. It is appreciated, however, that standards can be proactively used in the creation of new open space required as a consequence of new development, as is the case with the Council’s Open Space SG. | Comment noted. A criterion relating to potentially surplus open spaces which contain outdoor sports facilities will be added to the list of criteria in paragraph 4.5.2, this criterion will mirror criterion 4 of policy INF03(2) of the LDP | Add additional bullet point under paragraph 4.5.2 as follows:  *“In the case of open spaces which contain outdoor sports facilities, does the Council’s Sports Pitches Strategy show that there is a clear excess of sports pitches to meet current and anticipated future demand in the area and that the site could be developed without detriment to the overall quality of provision?”* |
| Sportscotland | Surplus Open Space | With reference to page 12, we would expect any compensatory provision/upgrades for the loss of an outdoor sports facility to be used to deliver outdoor sports facilities, and not other types of open space as required by SPP ‐ i.e. a football pitch to be replaced by provision for football. The Parks Development Plan states under MSPOR.19 that the creation of a network of strategic pitch sites across the Council area will be enabled. It would be helpful to clarify whether these will be guided to the locations suggested in the 2013 Pitch Strategy. Also, while the strategic/synthetic pitch sites concept relates to football, rugby and hockey in the main, we seek clarification on what the strategy will be for other types of outdoor sports facility that could be categorised as open space, such as cricket, bowls, or tennis. | Comment noted. We agree that it would be useful to clarify that any compensatory provision/upgrades for the loss of an outdoor sports facility will be used to deliver outdoor sports facilities.  The 2013 Pitch Strategy is not Council policy but we recognise that there is still a strategic need to prepare a pitch strategy. | Insert new sentence after sentence 1 of paragraph 4.5.6 as follows: *“Any compensation for the loss of an outdoor sports facility must be used to improve existing outdoor sports facilities or to provide new ones.”* |
| Sportscotland | Surplus Parks and Open Spaces | The OSS states that further work is required to identify surplus sites once the principles therein are agreed, but the Area Strategies section appears to be site specific with regard to which areas are considered surplus, for example in the first area, Bo’ness which identifies a blaes pitch as surplus to requirements. We acknowledge that this section also identifies opportunities for improvement/new provision, however, there appears to be less certainty over these proposals than those to rationalise. We have concerns about this approach given our overall concerns set out above, and so we cannot at this stage endorse any such proposals identified in this section. | The further piece of work refers to identifying whether the open space itself is surplus to requirements rather than the facilities contained within it. The potentially surplus sports areas shown in the area strategies are those whose removal would not cause any more than a minimal increase in the number of households with access to a sports area within a 1200m walk.  We recognise that there is still a strategic need to prepare a pitch strategy to inform any exercise to identify surplus open spaces and have proposed adding an additional bullet point under paragraph 4.5.2 to ensure that outdoor sports facilities are not declared surplus unless a future Pitches Strategy shows that there is a clear excess of sports pitches to meet current and anticipated future demand in the area.  The reason that there is less detail/ certainty over opportunities for new provision is that although we have identified the areas which are not within the walking distance standard, we have yet to identify the most appropriate way of addressing the deficiency.  This will be done as part of the action plan developed from the Parks Development Plan at appendix 3. | Add additional bullet point under paragraph 4.5.2 as follows:  *“In the case of open spaces which contain outdoor sports facilities, does the Council’s Sports Pitches Strategy show that there is a clear excess of sports pitches to meet current and anticipated future demand in the area and that the site could be developed without detriment to the overall quality of provision?”* |
| SNH | Surplus Open Space | The Strategy mentions selling off surplus areas of green space. We believe that this should only be done where there is already a surplus and where it is not going to have an adverse effect on local people. As mentioned, it might be worth considering whether some of these surplus areas could be used for new allotments. | The criteria for determining whether an open space is surplus have been set out at paragraph 4.5.2. These will be amended to recognise that allotments may be a suitable alternative use. | Delete 8th bullet point in paragraph 4.5.2 and replace with: *“Can the open space be brought into functional use to meet a need identified in the open space strategy or the food growing strategy?”* |
| Online Respondent | Surplus Open Space | Encourage under used open space to return to wildlife habitat play walking and recreation area | The Strategy outlines our proposals for dealing with surplus parks and open space at section 4.5. One of the criteria to be considered when deciding whether an open space is surplus to requirements or not is whether it can be brought into functional use to meet a need identified in the open space strategy or the food growing strategy.  If the potentially surplus open space is needed as a wildlife habitat, play area or walking and recreation area, then it will be reused for this purpose rather than being marketed for an alternative use. | None |
| Sportscotland | Promoting Community Involvement in Parks and Open Spaces | In relation to paragraph 4.6.5, notwithstanding our general comments above, we do accept that there will be outdoor facilities put to other uses, and which do not require planning permission and hence do not need to comply with SPP/Policy INF03 etc. In such circumstances, and where consultation is being undertaken to determine alternative uses, we request that part e) be amended to include, “in the case of outdoor sports facilities, sports users, including clubs and governing body representatives.” It will be important to understand how the facilities are used, and how users and the capacity for play would be impacted by any loss. | Comment noted. We agree that these changes would provide extra clarity | Amend criterion e in paragraph 4.6.5 to read: *“e) Formal approaches to specific stakeholder groups such as friends of parks groups, access forums, community councils or in the case of outdoor sports facilities, sports users, including clubs and governing body representatives.”* |
| FCS | Promoting Community Involvement in Parks and Open Spaces | Page 13. FCS are also pleased to the see the Strategy recognise the value and importance of community engagement through volunteering, and commend the proposals to establish a fund to assist locally constituted community groups who wish to investigate or match fund potential delivery projects within their local open spaces. | Support welcomed | None |
| CGI | Promoting Community Involvement in Parks and Open Spaces | Community involvement: We are pleased that the draft strategy recognises in Section 4.6 the importance of community involvement. As a constituted group we welcome the proposal outlined in 4.6.7. We have noted that surplus parks and open spaces have been identified in the Denny area and the proposal in 4.5.3 to consult with the local community. | Support welcomed | None |
| CGI | Promoting community involvement in parks and open spaces | Local community consultation and involvement in parks and open spaces are to be encouraged as these can be very effective. | Comment noted. Our proposals for promoting community involvement in parks and open spaces are set out at section 4.6 of the Strategy. | None |
| Grangemouth Rovers Football Club | Promoting Community Involvement in Parks and Open Spaces | You are looking for people to help, why can you not let there be a key holder for pitches that have pavilions and key holder(manager/coach) are held responsible for tidying up and leaving it as we find it, would save monies on sending a council worker out, Zetland park being the park in question, we actually sweep out our changing room just now even oh there is a gentleman there, there have been times we have been waiting on the worker, times given to him have been wrong and our manager has asked before for a key whom he stays a few doors away from the park in question. I would like for you to think about this as it could save a few coppers? | The pavilion is used by multiple teams with the electricity being controlled from a separate part of the building. There may be a case for providing specific access to Grangemouth Rovers but we will need to engage with you face to face to discuss the matter. | None |
| Online respondent | Promoting Community Involvement in Parks and Open Spaces | Involve the community. Be creative, don't shut any parks or open spaces. | Comment noted. Section 4.5 sets out our proposed approach to identifying surplus parks and open spaces. Once we carry out an exercise to identify surpluses at a settlement wide level it seems unlikely that no parks or open spaces would be identified as surplus.  Section 4.6 of the Strategy sets out our proposed approach to promoting community involvement in parks and open spaces. | None |
| CATCA | Promoting Community Involvement in Parks and Open Spaces | Continue to help and support local action groups to encourage locals to be responsible for their own greenspaces. I feel this is what will change attitudes in the longer term. We need to change the mindset that it is all down to the Council to do it for us. Our greenspaces should be abused by the local people, they should be part maintained by locals with the assistance of the Council. | Comment noted. Section 4.6 of the Strategy sets out our proposed approach to promoting community involvement in parks and open spaces this includes:   * setting up a fund to assist local communities who wish to fundraise for open space related projects to support pilot or preparatory work required for external funding bids; and * providing officer support for communities wishing to set up their own group linked to open space. | None |
| Online respondent | Promoting Community Involvement in Parks and Open Spaces | Ask the children what they want and discuss with early years officers for ideas. | Section 4.6 of the Strategy sets out our proposals for involving the community in the decision making process. Paragraph 4.6.4 states that where there is opportunity for the public to influence decisions about proposed changes to park and open spaces there will be consultation in advance of planning any work and the views of the community (including children) will be taken into account in any decision making | None |
| Online respondent | Sports Pitches and Sports Development | There are not enough spaces for sports to take place. Every child should be able to kick a ball about | Council wide, 78.1% of households are within an 800m walk of an open space containing a sports area and 92.9% of households are within a 1200m walk of an open space containing a sports area.  The online survey revealed that only 12% of respondents believed that a 1200m walk was too far to travel to access an open space containing a sports area.  The Strategy proposes that people should be within a 1200m walk of a sports area and identifies 18 separate areas where opportunities to create new sports areas should be explored. It also identifies 17 existing sports areas which are potentially surplus to requirements due to there being other open spaces containing sports areas nearby. | None |
| Online respondent | Sports Pitches and Sports Development | I agree mainly about 3g pitches as this does have many benefits not just financially but giving more quality access to sports areas for health reasons. I don't agree with reducing the services to existing grass pitches & facilities as they currently in my experience working as a community coach with stenhousemuir, are not serviced to a good quality and maintenance on grass pitches is minimal because it's of set against clubs paying a yearly fee for the grass pitch. Maybe by stop putting ridiculous bedding flowers on roundabouts that's are surely not cost effective would save some funds. | The Strategy aims to ensure that people are within a 1200m walk of an open space containing a sports pitch. A consequence of adopting this standard is that there will be a number of existing grass pitches which are potentially surplus to requirements. The rationale behind this approach is to concentrate our resources on providing fewer, better quality sports areas. | None |
| Sportscotland | Sports Pitches and Sports Development | We consider that clarification is required of the status of the OSS relative to the Council’s Local Development Plan (LDP). The OSS is referred to in the LDP, but it is not detailed as Supplementary Guidance (SG). There is no indication in the current draft of the OSS of it being intended as SG, but, with particular reference to sportscotland’s area of interest ‐ outdoor sports facilities (as defined in the Development Management Regulations 2013) ‐ it appears in places to set a policy framework for development impacting on outdoor sports facilities. For example, the quantity standard policy on page 6 sets out a framework for determining planning applications relative to this standard. | The Open Space Strategy is neither supplementary guidance nor supplementary planning guidance but it will be a material consideration in the determination of planning applications. The various standards within the Open Space Strategy will be interpreted into Supplementary Guidance through a future review of SG13 Open Space and New Development. | None |
| Sportscotland | Sports Pitches and Sports Development | The LDP contains policy ‘INF03 Protection of Open Space’, which broadly reflects the provisions of Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) paragraph 226. It is unclear how the OSS relates to the provisions of policy INF03 as it applies to outdoor sports facilities. It may be the case that the OSS is intended to act as the strategy for outdoor sports facilities as set out in criterion 4 above. Paragraph 224 of SPP refers to open space strategies; therefore it is acknowledged that open space strategies can function as the relevant strategy in relation to this criterion. If this is the case, we have concerns about the methodology used in the OSS to determine whether there is an excess of provision of outdoor sports facilities, and as such we would not agree that the OSS could fulfil this function at present. Therefore, as the OSS currently stands, in circumstances where we are consulted on planning applications involving the development of outdoor sports facilities, we would take the position that this criterion does not apply. | The Open Space Strategy is not meant to act as the strategy for outdoor sports facilities as set out in criterion 4 of policy INF03(2) of the LDP. It does however establish the Council’s intention to reduce the overall amount of sports pitches and to encourage the development of a network of strategic sports pitch sites. We recognise that there is still a strategic need to prepare a pitch strategy to better articulate the Council’s intentions and to provide a policy framework for decision making when dealing with development proposals which involve the loss of playing fields or sports pitches. | Add new paragraph after paragraph 4.7.6 as follows:  “4.7.7 Falkirk Council is working with Falkirk Community Trust to agree a strategy for sports pitch provision across the district. The document will identify principles behind determining appropriate quantity, location and quality of sports pitch provision and once adopted will be used as a material consideration in the planning process and to support funding bids with the aim of successfully resourcing the best possible sports pitch facilities for people of Falkirk.”  Add new action in the Parks Development Plan (Appendix 3 of the Strategy) after action MSPOR.19 as follows:  “MSPOR.20 review, update and formalise a Sports Pitches Strategy for the Council area.” |
| Sportscotland | Sports Pitches and Sports Development | Greenspace Scotland and SNH’s ‘Developing Open Space Standards’ guidance from 2013 acknowledges on page 20, based on input from **sport**scotland, that there can be a potential tension between sports pitch provision and other types of open space with regard to developing open space standards. We recommend that an assessment of outdoor sports facility provision is based on an analysis of supply versus demand for such open space, and done in consultation with the relevant sports users, as set out in our document, ‘Guide to the preparation of sports pitch strategies’. If there is then found to be a surplus, and where there are no quality or capacity uses at remaining sites which would require investment to compensate for the loss of outdoor sports facilities, only then would consideration be given as to the on‐going use of such areas, i.e. should they remain as open space or should receipts from their sale be used to address other priorities identified in the OSS. Any such decisions should also be driven by the overall strategy for sport, i.e. the Council/FCT’s objectives for the relevant sports whose facilities are under consideration. We do not consider that the criteria set out in section 4.5.2. are appropriate in considering the rationalisation of outdoor sports facilities. | Comment noted. We recognise that there is still a strategic need to prepare a pitch strategy to better articulate the Council’s intentions; to provide a policy framework for decision making when dealing with development proposals which involve the loss of playing fields or sports pitches; and to inform any exercise to identify surplus open spaces. | Add new paragraph after paragraph  4.7.6 as follows:  “4.7.7 Falkirk Council is working with Falkirk Community Trust to agree a strategy for sports pitch provision across the district. The document will identify principles behind determining appropriate quantity, location and quality of sports pitch provision and once adopted will be used as a material consideration in the planning process and to support funding bids with the aim of successfully resourcing the best possible sports pitch facilities for people of Falkirk.”  Add new action in the Parks Development Plan (Appendix 3 of the Strategy) after action MSPOR.19 as follows:  “MSPOR.20 review, update and formalise a Sports Pitches Strategy for the Council area.” |
| Sportscotland | Sports Pitches and Sports Development | Reference is made to the 2013 Pitch Strategy undertaken by Kit Campbell Associates, and we are supportive of the findings of the study being upheld by the Council and incorporated into the OSS. However, we suggest that this does not provide the rationale for looking to dispose of remaining grass pitches using the three open space standards as a basis. The strategy does not say that a standards based approach for rationalisation should be used to facilitate a move towards the strategic/synthetic sites concept.  Therefore, in addition to the move towards the strategic/synthetic sites concept, which we support, we would expect to see some pitches identified for creation/improvement through the analysis stage that is to follow, linked to any to be rationalised, rather than just identifying those for rationalisation – see comments on the Area Strategies below. It will also be the case that other synthetic provision could be created outwith the 7‐9 strategic sites identified in the Pitch Strategy through the replacement of grass provision with synthetic, and in accordance with SPP. We are also aware of the Council’s proposals to fund new synthetic provision in Denny and Bo’ness, and wondered whether these should be taken account of in the OSS. | The 2013 Pitch Strategy is not Council policy but we recognise that there is still a strategic need to prepare a pitch strategy.  The Council’s proposals to fund new synthetic provision in Denny and Bo’ness were confirmed after the preparation of the consultative draft Open Space Strategy. Action MSPOR.19 in the Parks Development Plan already indicates that the Council will provide funding to enable the creation of a network of strategic pitch sites across the Council area.  Since the preparation of the Consultative Draft Strategy further work has been undertaken to support stage 2 of the bidding process for the synthetic pitch proposals at Newtown Park, Bo’ness and Westfield Park, Denny but a final decision on the applications for funding has yet to be taken. | None |
| Sportscotland | Sports Pitches and Sports Development | We are concerned about the overall approach in the OSS to outdoor sports facilities, and the methodology used to determine any surplus of provision. In its current format we cannot agree that this document, and the surplus analysis work that is to follow, could fulfil the requirements of criterion 4 from paragraph 226 of SPP. Therefore, as set out above, in circumstances where we are consulted on planning applications involving the development of outdoor sports facilities, our response would be guided by SPP para. 226 and LDP policy INF03. | Comment noted. Revisions to the Strategy are proposed to address these concerns. | None |
| A&S CC | Sports Pitches and Sports Development | Where there are existing sport facilities or playparks these areas must be capable of beneficial use and maintained to an acceptable standard. i.e. Well drained as this is a problem in both Avonbridge and Standburn playparks, preventing use by local residents. | Each year the Council allocates a limited amount of its budget for improvements to the sports pitches across the area. This budget is supplemented by any money the Council has received through the planning process which has been specifically earmarked for the improvement of sports pitches. Officers then apply this budget to their annually updated prioritised list for repairs and improvements. | None |
| Online Respondent | Sports Pitches and Sports Development | use community sports hubs, footballers should be responsible for cutting the pitches. | Comment noted. Falkirk Community Trust are responsible for ensuring that pitches are adequately cut. | None |
| CGI | Sports Pitches and Sports Development | Increase sports facilities and for those with charges make them more affordable. The council should be aiming to improve/increase access for more people to good quality sports facilities. | One of the Key Opportunities identified in the Council’s 2013 Culture and Sports Strategy is to develop a pricing policy to maximise income and target subsidy in line with Council priorities on poverty as well as address inconsistencies between providers. | None |
| Online Respondent | Sports Pitches and Sports Development | MUGA are a useful sports resource for all towns/ villages, particularly when provided in/adjacent to school grounds. Where there is a large new development (more than 50 houses) in an area with a deficit of sports provision, such as Kinnaird Village, Larbert, provision of one or more on site/ in an accessible open space should be requested as a planning condition. | Comment noted. MUGA are considered as playspaces serving the needs of teenagers rather than as sports areas in the Strategy.  Once the Strategy is adopted there will be a need to update the Council’s supplementary guidance on open space and new development. It would be more appropriate to consider the issue of whether new developments are required to provide new MUGA during the preparation of that document. | None |
| Online Respondent | Sports Pitches and Sports Development | All existing sports pitches require maintenance, and will be used more ‐ especially the ones which require proper maintenance at present. Prioritising does not help smaller communities ‐ the need and requirement for sports facilities is large, so reducing the facilities is not helpful to health, and happiness. | The Strategy proposes that all households should be within a 1200m walk of an open space containing a sports area. Where the loss of a sports area would cause any more than a minimal increase in the number of households within a 1200m walk of an open space containing a sports area, it has not been identified as potentially surplus and routine maintenance will continue to be carried out by Falkirk Community Trust.  Across the Council area there are 18 sports areas which have been identified as potentially surplus to requirements. | None |
| Online Respondent | Sports Pitches and Sports Development | Council won't let facilities close facilities so no way they will prioritise investment in a smaller number of better quality sports hubs | Across the Council area there are 18 sports areas which have been identified as potentially surplus to requirements. | None |
| Online Respondent | Sports Pitches and Sports Development | I think that some of the smaller sports areas could do with more equipment so that all ages / genders can use the facility ' | Comments noted. Falkirk Council are working with Falkirk Community Trust to agree a strategy for sports pitch provision across the district. The issue of diversifying sports areas to cater for a wider range of sports can be dealt with further within that strategy. | None |
| Online Respondent | Sports Pitches and Sports Development | Ideally I'd like to see as many sports areas kept as possible but good quality is important so in these difficult financial times I understand that some spaces may be lost. | Comment noted. | None |
| Online respondent | Reducing flood risk | Good to see the value of open spaces to provide natural flood alleviation, in line with the local flood risk management strategy, is being explored. | Support welcomed | None |
| Online respondent | Play Provision | Many play areas are poor,, old equipment in need of at the least a lick of paint.. I find some don't meet the needs of families where there are children of different ages ie swings in Douglas park (all 2 of them) are only for small children there's none for kids older tham 3,, no use to somebody like me who has 4 grandchildren aged from 1 to 7 years .. I'd like a play area that has something for them all | The Strategy aims to ensure that people are within an 800m walk of an open space containing a playspace and that those playspaces should provide equipment suitable for 3 age groups i.e. toddlers, juniors and teenagers. Acton MPLAY.14 in the Parks Development Plan indicates that we will identify which of our remaining portfolio of playspaces need investment to ensure that they provide play equipment to serve three different age groups. | None |
| LST CC | Play Provision | A major issue in the area is the lack of a large, varied central play space with facilities to suit all ages with families having to travel to the Helix, Calendar Park or Dollar Park to access such facilities.  Given the large population in the Larbert, Stenhousemuir and Torwood area, a good quality play space would be welcome. Other areas such as the recent play park in Oban have proved that substantial funding can be raised by the local community to support the local authority to develop such facilities. | Our proposals are that every household should be within an 800m walk of an open space containing a playspace and that these playspaces should provide paly equipment to serve three different age groups: toddlers; juniors and teens. Action MPLAY.14 within the Parks Development Plan is to identify which of our remaining portfolio of playspaces need investment to ensure that they provide play equipment to serve three different age groups. We will therefore carry out this analysis in due course. | None |
| Sportscotland | Play Provision | In relation to the proposal not to fund any more MUGAs as set out on page 16, we request clarification, in relation to primary school sites in particular, with regard to what the Council’s objective for school outdoor sports provision will be in future. | The Council don’t have a formal policy on the installation of MUGA’s in schools. In the past Children’s Services have endeavoured to identify a small annual budget in their Capital Programme of circa £30K to allow a contribution towards the cost of MUGA installations in schools to be made on a matched funding basis.  Broadly speaking, if the school community (school/Parent Council) manage to raise/secure £30K then Children’s Services has been able to match fund that sum to allow the project to progress (on the basis that the average cost of a standard MUGA on a straightforward level site comes in at circa £60K). At the moment this allows financial support for one project each year.  This approach is subject to annual review through the budget process. | None |
| Online respondent | Play Provision | It wasn’t clear why the Council wouldn't consider upgrading some existing play areas rather than take them out of use. | We intend to rationalise our portfolio of playspaces so resources can be focussed on the remaining playspaces and their play value can be enhanced. Without reducing the overall number of playspaces across the Council area we will not be able to focus our resources in this way and it is unlikely that overall play value will be able to be enhanced. | None |
| Online respondent | Play Provision | Why don't Falkirk council take a look at West lothians investment into play parks etc, the council has a duty of care to invest in our children's health and wellbeing which they are currently letting them down. Too much money is invested in Falkirk and not enough in the surrounding areas like Boness. If one local authority can invest so much the question has to be asked what is Falkirk council doing wrong? | There has been significant investment in upgrading playspaces outside of Falkirk in the past there is no reason for this pattern of historic investment to change.  Action MPLAY.14 of the Parks Development Plan is to identify which of our remaining portfolio of playspaces need investment to ensure that they provide play equipment to serve three different age groups (toddlers, juniors and teens) It seems highly unlikely that Falkirk would be the only area which requires further investment.  There are 13 areas across the district which have been identified as having a deficit of access to playspace. Only 3 of these areas are within Falkirk. | None |
| Online respondent | Play Provision | Why don't you send questionnaires out to schools and nurseries to find out exactly what children want? It is for them and not for adults. You should also seek advice from early years officers in the Falkirk council area who I'm sure will have brilliant ideas for creating the perfect playspace for children. | Action MPLAY.14 of the Parks Development Plan is to identify which of our remaining portfolio of playspaces need investment to ensure that they provide play equipment to serve three different age groups (toddlers, juniors and teens)  Once this exercise is completed we will be able to put programme a schedule of playspace improvement projects.  Section 4.6 of the Strategy sets out our proposals for involving the community in the decision making process and indicates that where there is the opportunity for the public to influence decisions about proposed changes to open space, there will be consultation in advance of planning any work and the views of the community will be taken into account.  Your suggestion about engaging with schools and nurseries is already covered by the examples of consultation set out at paragraph 4.6.5 of the Strategy, however, it appears reasonable to make the suggestion of consulting schools and nurseries at the project planning stage more explicit. | Add an additional example of consultation at paragraph 4.6.5 after example e) as follows:  *“f) Engaging with children through local schools and nurseries to find out exactly what they want.”* |
| Online Respondent | Play Provision | I think small play areas scattered around towns are ideal in areas with young families. However each town should have a central larger play area with a wide range of play facilities. | The draft Strategy proposes that all households should be within an 800m walk of an open space containing a playspace and that these playspaces should provide equipment suitable to serve three age groups (Toddlers, juniors and teens). | None |
| Online Respondent | Play Provision | Follow Aberdeen’s example and remove all the non‐enforceable no ball games signs. This will allow natural play to develop | It is our understanding that the bylaws which allowed us to enforce against non‐compliance with “no ball games” lapsed some time ago. We agree that removing these signs, which are often in a poor state of repair would help to allow natural play to develop and would help to improve the appearance of our parks and open spaces. It should be borne in mind however that although the signs are not currently enforceable, they do in some circumstances act as a welcome deterrent to antisocial behaviour. On balance we believe that the best course of action would be to make a commitment within the Strategy to put up no new “no ball games” signs.  The Strategy already contains proposals which will help natural play to develop: paragraph 4.9.8 of the Strategy indicates that where opportunities and site conditions allow we will aim to develop and provide natural play features; and action MPLAY.15 of the Parks Development Plan indicates that within our remaining portfolio of playspaces, we will identify where incorporation of natural play features would be financially sustainable and improve overall play value. | Add a new sentence at the end of paragraph 4.9.8 as follows:  *“To avoid stifling opportunities for natural play we commit to not putting up any new “no ball games” signs within our parks and open spaces and will insist on the same within new open space created in association with new development.”* |
| LST CC | Potentially Surplus Playspaces | Children still need play areas. To remove them completely would in my opinion be unfair | The draft Strategy proposes that all households should be within an 800m walk of an open space containing a playspace and that these playspaces should provide equipment suitable to serve three age groups (Toddlers, juniors and teens). Our online survey revealed that 89.9% of respondents felt that it was reasonable to expect to travel 800m or further to access an open space containing a playspace.  One consequence of adopting this accessibility standard is that there will be playspaces which are no longer essential for the purposes of meeting the standard. Across the Council area there are 69 potentially surplus playspaces where removal would have no more than a minimal effect on the number of households with access to an open space containing a playspace within an 800m walk. | None |
| A&S CC | Potentially Surplus Playspaces | We believe surplus play spaces could be offered as potential community planting projects, allotments (income generation), also wildlife/wildflower meadows. | Just because a playspace has been identified as potentially surplus to requirements does not mean that the open space it sits within is automatically also surplus to requirements. The Council’s proposals for identifying surplus open spaces are set out at section 4.5 of the Strategy and will include consideration of whether the open space can be brought into functional use to meet a need identified in the open space strategy or the forthcoming food growing strategy. | None |
| Online respondent | Potentially Surplus Playspaces | No playspaces should be removed | The draft Strategy proposes that all households should be within an 800m walk of an open space containing a playspace and that these playspaces should provide equipment suitable to serve three age groups (Toddlers, juniors and teens). Our online survey revealed that 89.9% of respondents felt that it was reasonable to expect to travel 800m or further to access an open space containing a playspace.  One consequence of adopting this accessibility standard is that there will be playspaces which are no longer essential for the purposes of meeting the standard. Across the Council area there are 69 potentially surplus playspaces where removal would have no more than a minimal effect on the number of households with access to an open space containing a playspace within an 800m walk. | None |
| Online respondent | Potentially Surplus Playspaces | I don't agree that there are surplus play spaces | The draft Strategy proposes that all households should be within an 800m walk of an open space containing a playspace and that these playspaces should provide equipment suitable to serve three age groups (Toddlers, juniors and teens). Our online survey revealed that 89.9% of respondents felt that it was reasonable to expect to travel 800m or further to access an open space containing a playspace.  One consequence of adopting this accessibility standard is that there will be playspaces which are no longer essential for the purposes of meeting the standard. Across the Council area there are 69 potentially surplus playspaces where removal would have no more than a minimal effect on the number of households with access to an open space containing a playspace within an 800m walk. | None |
| Online respondent | Potentially Surplus Playspaces | No play spaces should be lost - we have lost too much already. | The draft Strategy proposes that all households should be within an 800m walk of an open space containing a playspace and that these playspaces should provide equipment suitable to serve three age groups (Toddlers, juniors and teens). Our online survey revealed that 89.9% of respondents felt that it was reasonable to expect to travel 800m or further to access an open space containing a playspace.  One consequence of adopting this accessibility standard is that there will be playspaces which are no longer essential for the purposes of meeting the standard. Across the Council area there are 69 potentially surplus playspaces where removal would have no more than a minimal effect on the number of households with access to an open space containing a playspace within an 800m walk. | None |
| CATCA | Potentially Surplus Playspaces | I don’t consider there to be any potentially 'surplus' open/play spaces. | The draft Strategy proposes that all households should be within an 800m walk of an open space containing a playspace and that these playspaces should provide equipment suitable to serve three age groups (Toddlers, juniors and teens). Our online survey revealed that 89.9% of respondents felt that it was reasonable to expect to travel 800m or further to access an open space containing a playspace.  One consequence of adopting this accessibility standard is that there will be playspaces which are no longer essential for the purposes of meeting the standard. Across the Council area there are 69 potentially surplus playspaces where removal would have no more than a minimal effect on the number of households with access to an open space containing a playspace within an 800m walk. | None |
| CGI | Potentially Surplus Playspaces | The removal of any playspaces is not an acceptable policy. | The draft Strategy proposes that all households should be within an 800m walk of an open space containing a playspace and that these playspaces should provide equipment suitable to serve three age groups (Toddlers, juniors and teens). Our online survey revealed that 89.9% of respondents felt that it was reasonable to expect to travel 800m or further to access an open space containing a playspace.  One consequence of adopting this accessibility standard is that there will be playspaces which are no longer essential for the purposes of meeting the standard. Across the Council area there are 69 potentially surplus playspaces where removal would have no more than a minimal effect on the number of households with access to an open space containing a playspace within an 800m walk. | None |
| Online respondent | Potentially Surplus Playspaces | The play spaces should be considered for other open space uses, such as community food growing, natural open space habitat before other uses are considered. | Just because a playspace has been identified as potentially surplus to requirements does not mean that the open space it sits within is automatically also surplus to requirements. The Council’s proposals for identifying surplus open spaces are set out at section 4.5 of the Strategy and will include consideration of whether the open space can be brought into functional use to meet a need identified in the open space strategy or the forthcoming food growing strategy. | None |
| Online respondent | Potentially Surplus Playspaces | Potentially surplus spaces should have additional consultation with local communities, local volunteers may support the council to maintain them. Clean, safe spaces will not be surplus, even if not used often, if they are used at all, they are not surplus. | The concept of a potentially surplus playspace in the draft Strategy is not based on whether the playspace is used or not. Potentially surplus playspaces are those whose removal would not more than minimally affect the number of households within an 800m walk of an open space containing a playspace. | None |
| Online respondent | Potentially Surplus Playspaces | I don't suplus playspaces should be removed... and if removed... what are they to be replaced with? | The rationale of the draft Strategy is to have fewer, better quality playspaces. Playspaces which are removed are not proposed to be replaced, but their removal will allow available budgets to be concentrated on improving the quality of remaining playspaces.  The draft Strategy proposes that remaining playspaces should provide equipment suitable to serve three age groups (Toddlers, juniors and teens). | None |
| Online respondent | Potentially Surplus Playspaces | Definition/criteria of surplus space can be questioned. Not acceptable policy. Against policy of removing surplus playspaces. | The draft Strategy proposes that all households should be within an 800m walk of an open space containing a playspace and that these playspaces should provide equipment suitable to serve three age groups (Toddlers, juniors and teens). Our online survey revealed that 89.9% of respondents felt that it was reasonable to expect to travel 800m or further to access an open space containing a playspace.  One consequence of adopting this accessibility standard is that there will be playspaces which are no longer essential for the purposes of meeting the standard. Across the Council area there are 69 potentially surplus playspaces where removal would have no more than a minimal effect on the number of households with access to an open space containing a playspace within an 800m walk. | None |
| Online respondent | Potentially Surplus Playspaces | The survey question about playspaces is very loaded and shouldn't be included as it stands. | The survey question was intended to gauge public opinion on the way in which the Council might go about the process of removing surplus playspaces rather than public opinion about the concept of removing playspaces in general. | None |
| Online respondent | Potentially Surplus Playspaces | The future must be considered. Economically things may change, and then the cost of re-instating these lost playspaces will be higher. meanwhile the effects of less playspaces and parks will bring people's spirits down, and health issues up. Look at the bigger picture. | The draft Strategy proposes that we rationalise our portfolio of playspaces so that we can concentrate resources on providing fewer, better quality facilities. The alternative to this would be to accept a general deterioration in play value across all of our playspaces. | None |
| Online respondent | Potentially Surplus Playspaces | Disagree with both statements in the survey question about potentially surplus playspaces when each states the removal of surplus play spaces not offering an alternative. Both are statements of removal just reworded. | The survey question was intended to gauge public opinion on the way in which the Council might go about the process of removing surplus playspaces rather than public opinion about the concept of removing playspaces in general. | None |
| Online respondent | Potentially Surplus Playspaces | They should not be removed at all. | The consequence of not removing any playspaces would be that our limited resources will have to be spread much more thinly and this is likely to result in a general deterioration in play value across all of our playspaces. | None |
| Online respondent | Potentially Surplus Playspaces | Don't think any should be removed. | The consequence of not removing any playspaces would be that our limited resources will have to be spread much more thinly and this is likely to result in a general deterioration in play value across all of our playspaces. | None |
| Online respondent | Potentially Surplus Playspaces | I do not agree with any of these statements. All towns and villages should have a decent play space as I assume it will be the most deprived children who will suffer from only having the bigger playspaces where travel is involved. Places like grangemouth have plenty of play spaces so no matter where you live in the town one is accesible but for me I live in Limerigg where the park is out dated, rusted and has a lack of open space or proper play equipment and the nearest better park is a bus ride away which is not always possible! | The draft Strategy proposes that all households should be within an 800m walk of an open space containing a playspace and that these playspaces should provide equipment suitable to serve three age groups (Toddlers, juniors and teens).  In villages like Limerigg this means that no existing playspaces are identified potentially surplus to requirements. | None |
| Online respondent | Potentially Surplus Playspaces | Surplus play space should be allowed to return to nature or be utilised for the benefit of local community e.g. Community Garden allotments or just some space for people to be outside in. | Just because a playspace has been identified as potentially surplus to requirements does not mean that the open space it sits within is automatically also surplus to requirements. The Council’s proposals for identifying surplus open spaces are set out at section 4.5 of the Strategy and will include consideration of whether the open space can be brought into functional use to meet a need identified in the open space strategy or the forthcoming food growing strategy. | None |
| Online respondent | Potentially Surplus Playspaces | How can we have surplus play spaces? The park I played in as a child used to have play equipment and was well used. Now it's been emptied and no kids use it. | The concept of a potentially surplus playspace in the draft Strategy is not based on whether the playspace is used or not. Potentially surplus playspaces are those whose removal would not more than minimally affect the number of households within an 800m walk of an open space containing a playspace. | None |
| Online respondent | Potentially Surplus Playspaces | Why would the playspace become surplus? Are there no children in the areas you are talking about? The resourses that would be used to remove these would be better spent encouraging the usage. | The concept of a potentially surplus playspace in the draft Strategy is not based on whether the playspace is used or not. Potentially surplus playspaces are those whose removal would not more than minimally affect the number of households within an 800m walk of an open space containing a playspace. | None |
| Online respondent | Potentially Surplus Playspaces | Adjustment will be difficult no matter how it’s done and so quicker is probably better so funds can be spent wisely. | Comment noted | None |
| Online respondent | Potentially Surplus Playspaces | Investment in other areas out with Falkirk | There has been significant investment in upgrading playspaces outside of Falkirk in the past there is no reason for this pattern of historic investment to change.  Action MPLAY.14 of the Parks Development Plan is to identify which of our remaining portfolio of playspaces need investment to ensure that they provide play equipment to serve three different age groups (toddlers, juniors and teens) It seems highly unlikely that Falkirk would be the only area which requires further investment.  There are 13 areas across the district which have been identified as having a deficit of access to playspace. Only 3 of these areas are within Falkirk. | None |
| Online respondent | Potentially Surplus Playspaces | Provision of dog play parks are required as well as sport and play areas | The draft Strategy proposes that playspaces should contain play equipment suitable to serve three age groups (toddlers, juniors and teens). In the current financial climate it does not seem appropriate to widen this scope to include for the needs of dogs. | None |
| Online respondent | Potentially Surplus Playspaces | I am not aware of surplus play space | The concept of a potentially surplus playspace in the draft Strategy is not based on whether the playspace is used or not. Potentially surplus playspaces are those whose removal would not more than minimally affect the number of households within an 800m walk of an open space containing a playspace. | None |
| Online respondent | Potentially Surplus Playspaces | I do not believe that we have any surplus playspaces in Falkirk. | The concept of a potentially surplus playspace in the draft Strategy is not based on whether the playspace is used or not. Potentially surplus playspaces are those whose removal would not more than minimally affect the number of households within an 800m walk of an open space containing a playspace.  The draft strategy identifies potentially surplus playspaces in the Tamfourhill, North East Camelon, Etna Road, Lionthorn and Mungal areas of Falkirk. | None |
| Online respondent | High profile parks and open spaces | The helix park is a prime example of how well used park areas can be in the Falkirk area. Even in colder weather the park is still well used. I would also go as far as say the Helix cannot cope with the crowds in summer time | During June, July, August 2015 the Helix Park welcomed 250,000 visitors. Although this does exceed the original business plan estimate and that plan assumed parking would be available at the ‘Gateway’ site, additional parking has now been made available at Falkirk Stadium. There are now over 900 parking spaces between the Stadium and the two car parks at the Helix. | None |
| Communities Along the Carron Association | High profile parks and open spaces | I think the more we invest in the open spaces, green spaces and parks in our area, the more we will attract visitors to the area. This will make them better for locals whilst having the potential to improve the local economy. | Comments noted. | None |
| Online respondent | High Profile Parks and Open Spaces | I find that a lot of focus is on the Helix and there are works needed to be done to maintain other areas especially Muiravonside Country Park where many of the paths are not accessible now. It is the only countryside park in the council and should be used to encourage more urban people to experience a bit of countryside. | A management plan has been prepared for Muiravonside Country Park for 2015 to 2020. One of the weaknesses of the Country Park identified in the management plan was that the path network is not in good condition and that this combined with the steep slopes can discourage access. Path and access improvements have been programmed for delivery between Nov 2015 and March 2018.  External grant funding is likely to be sought to achieve this. | None |
| SNH | Area Strategies | The Open Space Audit scored a range of features as being fit for purpose (or not) for 612 open spaces in Falkirk. This could be used to form the basis of a management statement for all 612 sites, and management plans for larger sites, so that opportunities to maximise the potential for each site are not missed. This would provide a finer grain of detail than the Area Strategies contained in the draft Open Space Strategy and ensure that actions could be targeted and prioritised. The Green Flag methodology could help to do this in a consistent manner. | The qualitative assessment of open space carried out as part of the open space audit was carried out using an adapted form of the methodology used by Green Flag (as set out at appendix 5 of the strategy) This finer grain of detail will be used to inform the implementation of the individual actions within the Parks Development Plan (appendix 3 of the Strategy) | None |
| SNH | Bo’ness Area Strategy | Action MGNT.05 “Carry out landscape and access improvements along the John Muir Way which runs along the Forth and Clyde Canal, Union Canal, River Avon Heritage Trail and the Forth Foreshore Path.”. Where works are proposed along the Forth Foreshore these must be properly assessed under the ‘Habitats’ Regulations at an early stage in planning, i.e. before the works are committed to (financially or otherwise). | This action was put into the Strategy to reflect green network opportunity GN01 of the adopted Local Development Plan. The Local Development Plan has been through a rigorous process of Habitats Regulations Appraisal and contains a caveat which requires proposals affecting the River Forth to be accompanied by project specific information to inform an appropriate assessment. | None |
| Online respondent | Bo’ness Area Strategy | Shocking is one word. There is no thought put into other areas such as Boness, most people travel to Linlithgow for a decent play park. Shame on Falkirk council failing our child unless you live in Falkirk. | Since 2008 approximately £120k has been invested in improved play provision in Bo’ness at Douglas Park, Little Carriden and Drumacre Road.  The Strategy aims to ensure that people are within an 800m walk of an open space containing a playspace and that those playspaces should provide equipment suitable for 3 age groups i.e. toddlers, juniors and teenagers.  There are 9 open spaces which contain a playspace within Bo’ness and 97.2% of households are within an 800m walk of an open space containing a playspace.  Acton MPLAY.14 in the Parks Development Plan indicates that we will identify which of our remaining portfolio of playspaces need investment to ensure that they provide play equipment to serve three different age groups. | None |
| Online respondent | Bo’ness Area Strategy | Need new equipment in some parks suitable for all age use | Section 4.9 of the Strategy set out our proposals for play provision. Paragraph 4.9.6 sets out that in our remaining playspaces, we will aim to provide play equipment to serve three different age groups: toddlers; juniors and teenagers. Acton MPLAY.14 in the Parks Development Plan indicates that we will identify which of our remaining portfolio of playspaces need investment to ensure that they provide play equipment to serve three different age groups. | None |
| Online respondent | Bo’ness Area Strategy | Signage seating, litter bins and doggy bins along the JMW. A woodland corridor is good but nature activities would enhance the experience | Action MGNT.05 of the Parks Development Plan is to carry out landscape and access improvements along the length of the John Muir Way. Provision of appropriate signage, seating and bins can be considered as part of this project.  Actions MNATREG.05 & 07 of the Parks Development Plan involve improving key open spaces along the John Muir Way. Biodiversity improvements may be appropriate as part of these improvement projects. | None |
| Online respondent | Bo’ness Area Strategy | Stop relying on the community to do your job | The Strategy proposes to actively encourage the increased involvement of community groups in the management and improvement of parks and open space | None |
| Online respondent | Bo’ness Area Strategy | Accessibility needs to be improved for disabled people. The new paths along the John Muir way are a big improvement and should be replicated in the Kinneil estate with care taken to ensure surfaces maximise access for all groups including wheelchair users. As one of the towns flagship parks, the lack of disabled access to the play area at Douglas park is a disgrace! | Comments noted. It is hard to generalise about the best way to promote inclusive access within our parks and open spaces. This issue is best dealt with on a case by case basis at an individual park or open space level. Inclusive access will be an issue which is considered during the preparation of individual parks masterplans for our key open space assets and during the design phase of improvement projects at parks and open spaces which have been identified as priorities for quality improvement.  There are access improvements going on within Kinneil Estate but because of the terrain and the restriction on works imposed by the World Heritage Site status it will not be possible to improve paths so they could be classed as ‘Accessible for All’ | Add new proposal under the addressing inequality and fostering community through open space investment theme within section 3 after proposal 9 as follows:  *“When preparing individual parks masterplans, formulating proposals for park improvement and improving play facilities, where appropriate, we will aim to maximise access for all groups including wheelchair users. (See actions MQUAL.01‐049; MVAL.01‐14; MNATREG01‐08; MPARK01‐19; MPLAY01‐14; MSPOR01‐18; and MSEM.01‐02 in the Parks Development Plan” Renumber other proposals as appropriate* |
| Online respondent | Bo’ness Area Strategy | Get dog wardens out to catch folk who don't clean up their dog's mess. Cut grass more often, provide decent toilets/ baby change; | Comments noted. Action MUSE.01 of the Parks Development Plan proposes a renewed focus on tackling dog fouling. Action EMAIN.01 is to commission a study to identify those parks and open spaces where a lower intensity maintenance regime would be more appropriate either to save money, or to enhance value for wildlife. It seems unlikely that the study will result in grass being cut more often. | None |
| Online respondent | Bo’ness Area Strategy | Provide suitable play parks | Section 4.9 of the Strategy outlines the Councils proposals for play provision | None |
| Online respondent | Bo’ness Area Strategy | There could be a greater diversity with regard to tree planting along the lines of arboretum species ,more tree "islands" in the larger grassed areas ,with natural growth of woodland species among the trees ,more community orchards | Comments noted. Action MGNT.04 is to improve the quality, function and diversity of open space corridors within Bo’ness. Diversification of tree planning could be one of the ways that this action is implemented.  We are not installing an arboretum at Kinneil Wood but the replanting in the woods which followed the felling of windblown compartments has greatly improved the diversity of tree species on the estate in line with traditional ‘policy’ woodlands which is appropriate for a site centred around a historic property. A new Community orchard has just been planted between the museum and the house. There is more detail about the Masterplan for Kinneil Estate available to the respondent through Falkirk Community Trust’s website. | None |
| BHL CC | Bonnybridge and Banknock Area Strategy | The comments on page 25 relating to Banknock (and Bonnybridge) were noted, specifically ‐‐‐‐ “ it has the lowest average quality, lowest percentage of open spaces which are fit for purpose and second lowest percentage of the total area of open space which is fit for purpose of any settlement area.” And “It is also the only settlement area where the quality of open space has deteriorated between the 1st and 2cnd Open Space Audits.”‐‐‐‐and that it “should be one of the Councils highest investment priorities;” –also,‐ “access to fit for purpose open space within 400m, and to a sports area within 1200m is well below the Council average.”  BHLCC take the view that much more needs to be done to improve the position within the BHLCC area. | Comment noted | None |
| BHL CC | Bonnybridge and Banknock Area Strategy | On the matter of rationalisation it was agreed the play area at the bottom end of Castleview Terrace Haggs (your reference 571) is not “surplus” and should not be considered for rationalisation. | We recognise that the potential loss of play facilities is a very important issue for local communities. To address this we propose to carry out a comprehensive review of the 69 potentially surplus playspaces identified within the Strategy recommending which of them should be confirmed as surplus to operational requirements. We will then consult communities on the results of this exercise before finalising it.The review will collect further information on:   * The ownership of the playspace; * The financial savings which could be gained from playspace removal; * The operational life and play value of equipment within the playspace; * The proximity of the playspace to other playspaces in the vicinity; and   Whether there are any territorial or road safety issues which indicate that the playspace should be retained. | Add a new paragraph after paragraph 4.9.4 in the Play Provision section as follows:  “We recognise that the potential loss of play facilities is a very important issue for local communities. To address this we propose to carry out a comprehensive review of the 69 potentially surplus playspaces identified within the Strategy recommending which of them should be confirmed as surplus to operational requirements. We will then consult communities on the results of this exercise before finalising it. (See action MPLAY.16 in the Parks Development Plan) The review will collect further information on:   * The ownership of the playspace;   The financial savings which could be gained from playspace removal;   * The operational life and play value of equipment within the playspace; * The indicative year/month of removal from service; * The proximity of the playspace to other playspaces in the vicinity; and * Local issues and considerations of note that indicate the play area should be retained   Renumber other paragraphs as appropriate.  Remove the 1st sentence of paragraph 4.9.6 and replace with:  *“Where a playspace has been identified as surplus to operational requirements and there is a strong desire within the community not to lose the facility then, under the Community Empowerment Act, the Council will consider requests to transfer the asset to the community where they have organised themselves as a community transfer body.”*  Add a new action in the Parks Development Plan after action MPLAY.15 as follows:  *“MPLAY.16 – Carry out a review of the 69 potentially surplus open spaces identified within the Strategy to confirm which of these should be confirmed as surplus to operational requirements.”* |
| BHL CC | Bonnybridge and Banknock Area Strategy | Re the 82 Open Spaces surveyed in the B&B area – can we please have copies of the survey work for the sites in the BHLCC area. | These have been passed to the Community Council | None |
| BHL CC | Bonnybridge and Banknock Area Strategy | Re prioritisation ‐ BHLCC agree that Hollandbush Park – ref 404 ‐ (aka Ash Park) should be Priority 1 and that a new sports area/football/sports park in the Banknock /Longcroft area should be Priority 1. BHLCC has consistently argued for such a facility at Cannerton. | Support welcomed. Provision of a sports area at the former Cannerton Brickworks site is not likely to be possible given the advanced stage the development is at in the planning process. It is worth noting that this development is likely to yield a significant sum of money for improving open space facilities in the local area. It may be that provision of a sports area can be looked at as part of the proposed park masterplanning process for the Ash Park | None |
| BHL CC | Bonnybridge and Banknock Area Strategy | For clarity/easier understanding the Open Space (reference747) and referred to as “Railway Triangle” should perhaps be renamed Anderson Terrace Longcroft. | We agree that this would add clarity. This change will be made. | Rename open space reference 747 as Anderson Terrace, Longcroft |
| BHL CC | Bonnybridge and Banknock Area Strategy | Much of the strategy depends on developer contributions – and, in terms of priority, is marked “dependent on timing of development”. Is there a Plan B if these developments do not proceed or are “delayed” for several years? | If it becomes clear that they are not going to be delivered in association with new development then the delivery of these opportunities to improve the green network in the Bonnybridge and Banknock area would need to be placed within the wider programme of green network improvements planned across the Council area and prioritised accordingly. Given the uncertainties surrounding available resources it isn’t possible to state how long it will take to deliver these development related green network opportunities. | None |
| Bonnybridge Community Council | Bonnybridge and Banknock Area Strategy | The local residents feel that the play areas 625 and 704 which are specified as potentially surplus on the Open Space Strategy Map are not surplus. Both areas are relatively small play areas, one area has play equipment for younger children and the other has a MUGA which is generally used by older children. The residents are of the opinion that removing these would have a detrimental effect on the area as the residents fought hard to get these play areas. | There are no MUGA at either of these sites. The Milnquarter MUGA is at a nearby playspace (Ref: 627 “Roman Road 1”)  We recognise that the potential loss of play facilities is a very important issue for local communities. To address this we propose to carry out a comprehensive review of the 69 potentially surplus playspaces identified within the Strategy recommending which of them should be confirmed as surplus to operational requirements. We will then consult communities on the results of this exercise before finalising it.The review will collect further information on:   * The ownership of the playspace; * The financial savings which could be gained from playspace removal; * The operational life and play value of equipment within the playspace; * The proximity of the playspace to other playspaces in the vicinity; and   Whether there are any territorial or road safety issues which indicate that the playspace should be retained. | Add a new paragraph after paragraph 4.9.4 in the Play Provision section as follows:  “We recognise that the potential loss of play facilities is a very important issue for local communities. To address this we propose to carry out a comprehensive review of the 69 potentially surplus playspaces identified within the Strategy recommending which of them should be confirmed as surplus to operational requirements. We will then consult communities on the results of this exercise before finalising it. (See action MPLAY.16 in the Parks Development Plan) The review will collect further information on:   * The ownership of the playspace; * The financial savings which could be gained from playspace removal; * The operational life and play value of equipment within the playspace; * The indicative year/month of removal from service; * The proximity of the playspace to other   playspaces in the vicinity; and   * Local issues and considerations of note that indicate the play area should be retained   Renumber other paragraphs as appropriate.  Remove the 1st sentence of paragraph 4.9.6 and replace with:  *“Where a playspace has been identified as surplus to operational requirements and there is a strong desire within the community not to lose the facility then, under the Community Empowerment Act, the Council will consider requests to transfer the asset to the community where they have organised themselves as a community transfer body.”*  Add a new action in the Parks Development Plan after action MPLAY.15 as follows:  *“MPLAY16 – Carry out a review of the 69 potentially surplus open spaces identified within the Strategy to confirm which of these should be confirmed as surplus to operational requirements.”* |
| Bonnybridge Community Council | Bonnybridge and Banknock Area Strategy | Bonnybridge Community Council and the residents are in agreement that the Duncan Stewart Park (Jenny’s Park), which has been identified as a Priority 1 for improvement, requires improvement from the Council, especially after the recent vandalism which has meant some of the play equipment has been removed. As the Police have confirmed that the vandals have been dealt with, the Bonnybridge Community Council would like to see the plans you have for the improvement of Duncan Stewart Park. If unable to send the plans immediately, please can you provide a timescale as to when we can receive those plans? | Support welcomed. We propose to produce individual park masterplans for all of the open spaces identified as key open space assets. Of the fouteen key open space assets identified in the consultative draft strategy Jenny’s Park (and Bonnyfield Nature Park) are identified as one of three priority 1 assets and it is therefore likely that production of a park masterplan will get underway shortly subject to available resources. | None |
| Sportscotland | Bonnybridge and Banknock Area Strategy | In relation to Loch Park, **sport**scotland is not a partner in the delivery of this site – we were a statutory consultee in the planning process but are not involved in the development of the site. | Comment noted. The Bonnybridge and Banknock Area Strategy will be amended accordingly | Remove reference to SportScotland in the mechanism column of the MGNT.11 “Loch Park” entry in the Bonnybridge and Banknock priority action table in section 5.3 |
| Online respondent | Bonnybridge and Banknock Area Strategy | Duncan Stewart Park would benefit from new play equipment to replace the damaged play equipment which has been removed. | Duncan Stewart Park has been identified as a key open space asset It is one of 14 key open space assets across the Council area for which the Strategy proposes the preparation of a parks masterplan. It is one of three priority 1 assets and therefore the preparation of a parks masterplan is likely to take place in the near future. | None |
| Online respondent | Bonnybridge and Banknock Area Strategy | Anderson Park would benefit from the car park being resurfaced. | The car park in Anderson Park will be resurfaced in 2016. | None |
| Online respondent | Bonnybridge and Banknock Area Strategy | Loch Park is a good park, but needs the work, currently being carried out by Central Demolition, to be finished off and landscaped. | Planning permission P/13/0620/FUL has now been granted and the land purchase of Broomhill Park by Central Demolition is conditional upon satisfactory conclusion of the Loch Park upgrade works. Works are underway and it is anticipated that the upgraded pitch will be in a suitable condition to be handed over to the Council in August 2016. | None |
| Online respondent | Bonnybridge and Banknock Area Strategy | The natural areas around Bonnybridge should be left as natural as possible, but with good access links and plenty of dog bins. | Comment noted | None |
| Online respondent | Bonnybridge and Banknock Area Strategy | Maintain and improve current facilities rather than wasting money on projects which are of no great importance. | Comment noted. | None |
| Online respondent | Bonnybridge and Banknock Area Strategy | If we took the initiative to improve parks in Bonnybridge to adapt to disabled children such as sensory gardens and wheelchair swings etc. then people will travel to our communities and could potentially raise moral and create revenue for the villages. | Comments noted. It is hard to generalise about the best way to promote inclusive access within our parks and open spaces. This issue is best dealt with on a case by case basis at an individual park or open space level. Inclusive access will be an issue which is considered during the preparation of individual parks masterplans for our key open space assets and during the design phase of improvement projects at parks and open spaces which have been identified as priorities for quality improvement. | Add new proposal under the addressing inequality and fostering community through open space investment theme within section 3 after proposal 9 as follows:  *“When preparing individual parks masterplans, formulating proposals for park improvement and improving play facilities, where appropriate, we will aim to maximise access for all groups including wheelchair users. (See actions MQUAL.01‐049; MVAL.01‐14; MNATREG01‐08; MPARK01‐19; MPLAY01‐14; MSPOR01‐18; and MSEM.01‐02 in the Parks Development Plan”* |
| Online respondent | Bonnybridge and Banknock Area Strategy | Improve links from Bonnybridge path network westwards | The Forth and Clyde Canal runs westwards from Bonnybridge and is part of the John Muir Way. Carrying out landscape and access improvements along the length of the John Muir Way forms action MGNT.05 of the Parks Development Plan | None |
| Sportscotland | Denny Area Strategy | In relation to the former Denny High site, the Area Strategy states that these pitches will be rationalised, but MGNT.13 states that the playing fields will be retained and enhanced, and that **sport**scotland may be a partner in this. We seek further clarification of this proposal, and of what our role may be. The site is identified in the LDP as a housing site that includes playing field provision to be retained. | This was an error. The proposal to retain and enhance the playingfields at the former Denny High will be removed from the Parks Development Plan | Remove action MGNT.13 “Former Denny High Playingfield Enhancment” from the Parks Development Plan and re‐number actions accordingly. |
| CGI | Denny Area Strategy | Herbertshire Castle Park Masterplan & Group recognition: We request that we be considered as an existing constituted community group that has strong links to, and involvement with, parks and open spaces in the Denny and Dunipace area. We welcome the reference MVAL.05 to the preparation of a Master Plan for Herbertshire Castle Park. CGI would like to be involved in future discussions on the creation of a Master Plan for the park. | Comments noted. In all the consultative draft Strategy contains 14 key open space assets and recommends that a suite of parks masterplans are prepared for them all. The preparation of a masterplan for Herbertshire Castle Park (the Gala Park) is one of four priority 2 assets. Initially we intend to focus on the preparation of masterplans for priority 1 assets (there are 3 of these), but once this is completed we will turn our attention to priority 2 assets. We will be sure to involve CGI in the preparation process at the appropriate time. | None |
| CGI | Denny area Strategy | We are not clear why the open spaces 111, 114 and 83 were chosen as sites for improvement. We know that Archibald Russell Centre (114) has already had major improvements. Discussions at local level would be helpful. | The open spaces at the Archibald Russell Centre (114) and at Little Denny Burn (83) were selected as priorities for improvement because: at the time of the open space audit, they were identified as poorer quality parks and open spaces where there was no better quality alternative provision nearby; and their improvement would increase the percentage of households within Denny which were within a 400m walk of a good quality open space. We note the improvement work which has already taken place at the Archibald Russell Centre. It is likely that this will improve the performance of that open space in the next open space audit so it may be that no further improvements are required here.  The open space at Little Denny Reservoir (111) was identified as a priority for improvement as it is a regional level open space which, at the time of the open space audit, was not of a requisite quality (3.0 or better in the fitness for purpose assessment). | None |
| Online respondent | Denny Area Strategy | The park on nethermains road in Denny is in desperate need of upgrading | There are a number of parks on Nethermains Road (refs 74,75,83 & 107). The park at Little Denny Burn 2 (ref 83) has been identified as one of fifty seven priorities for quality improvement. It is one of eighteen priority 4 actions. The other parks are not identified as priorities for improvement as there are other, better quality, parks and open spaces nearby. | None |
| CGI | Denny Area Strategy | Local Consultations are preferable to an online survey. Continue consultation/liaison with voluntary group(s) that work to improve the environment e.g. Community Green Initiative and Communities Along the Carron as well as Tenants & Residents Associations. | Comments noted. Section 4.6 of the Strategy sets out our proposals for promoting community involvement in parks and open spaces.  Paragraph 4.6.4 of the Strategy indicates that where there is the opportunity for the public to influence decisions about proposed changes there will be consultation in advance of planning any work and the views of the community will be taken into account in any decision making. | None |
| CGI | Denny Area Strategy | Make appropriate FC contact details easily available. A notice could be put in the noticeboard at the Herbertshire Castle Park. | Section 4.12 of the Strategy sets out our proposals for signage within parks and open spaces. Paragraph 4.12.1 proposes that all parks and open spaces should have signage at the entrance stating:   * The name of the park or open space; * Who manages it;   How to contact them to report problems/ raise queries | None |
| Online respondent | Denny Area Strategy | Continue consultation/liaison with voluntary group(s) that work to improve the environment e.g. Community Green Initiative and Communities Along the Carron as well as Tenants & Residents Associations in the Denny & Dunipace area. Make appropriate FC contact details easily available. | Comments noted. Section 4.6 of the Strategy sets out our proposals for promoting community involvement in parks and open spaces.  Paragraph 4.6.4 of the Strategy indicates that where there is the opportunity for the public to influence decisions about proposed changes there will be consultation in advance of planning any work and the views of the community will be taken into account in any decision making. | None |
| Online respondent | Denny Area Strategy | Prioritise the path between Denny and Camelon to enable walkers/cyclists/horse travel to Denny and increase its potential for tourism and leisure. | Comment noted. The online survey revealed that delivery of this project is a top priority for local people. | None |
| Online respondent | Denny Area Strategy | Any improvement to the River Carron Corridor requires talks first with CATCA and Community Green Initiative who are involved with this work. COULD THERE PLEASE PLEASE BE A PUBLIC AWARENESS CONSULTATION CARRIED OUT ON ANY IMPROVEMENTS WITH LOCALS FIRST ‐ AS NOT EVERYONE IS AWARE OF THIS CONSULTATION OR IS ONLINE. | Comments noted. Section 4.6 of the Strategy sets out our proposals for promoting community involvement in parks and open spaces.  Paragraph 4.6.4 of the Strategy indicates that where there is the opportunity for the public to influence decisions about proposed changes there will be consultation in advance of planning any work and the views of the community will be taken into account in any decision making.  Paragraph 4.6.5 of the Strategy indicates that consultation could take many forms including formal approaches to specific stakeholder groups such as access forums and community councils. CAtCA and CGI would clearly qualify as a specific stakeholder group. | None |
| Online respondent | Denny Area Strategy | fitness park. simple pull up bars of varying heights , parallel bars , monkey bars rings this can be done very cheaply and could be installed at any number of places around Denny an surrounding areas | Most of the outdoor fitness equipment currently manufactured is poorly designed (ergonomic issues) and of inferior build quality for unmanned Scottish open space environments. If build quality improves and sustainable maintenance costs come down in the future then there is no reason why the installation of this type of equipment couldn’t be considered when making improvements to our playspaces. | None |
| Online respondent | Denny Area Strategy | Improve the park on Nethermains road in Denny its in a perfect location for improvement there is only really swings and an old slide for my young children | There are a number of parks on Nethermains Road (refs 74,75,83 & 107). The park at Little Denny Burn 2 (ref 83) has been identified as one of fifty seven priorities for quality improvement. It is one of eighteen priority 4 actions. The other parks are not identified as priorities for improvement as there are other, better quality, parks and open spaces nearby. | None |
| Online respondent | Falkirk Area Strategy | Many cannot be used due to bad drainage and are waterlogged most of the tear I.e. Camelon playing fields and running track. The tryst park is only used fir a fairground twice a year it could be developed into a dog recreation area | The Tryst Park is privately owned but is criss‐crossed by public rights of way. The core path (011/221) which accesses the Tryst (fairground) has recently undergone substantial improvement to bring it up to all weather multi use surfacing standard. This will make this area far more accessible.  With regard to Camelon playingfields, four of the pitches have just benefitted from improved drainage, increasing playability. | None |
| Online respondent | Falkirk Area Strategy | In particular the Lion thorn policy bing used by walking groups following that canal corridor and the John Muir Trail also used by commuters walking to Falkirk High Station and cyclists was partially improved a few years ago and is now a neglected eyesore which shows Falkirk in the worst possible way. There was major footpath work (unfinished) viewpoint and tree planting but this work has not been completed properly, | Get comment from Gus/ Mandy about whether the footpath, viewpoint and tree planning work has been properly completed.  There is a project to develop an improved football pitch at the Lionthorn Policy Bing and this should be delivered this year (2016‐ 17). When this project is completed we will know whether there is any money left in the planning gain fund to promote further landscape and access improvements in the Lionthorn area. | None |
| Friends of Dollar Park | Falkirk Area Strategy | Under the area strategies it was noted with surprise that within Falkirk, Dollar Park had been omitted. While it is accepted that improvements have been carried out over the last few years as a core park it still requires a park masterplan to be drawn up. This would enable the Friends and the Council to access major funding bodies.  Was there a specific reason for the park not to be included in the Falkirk Strategy? It is accreted (sic) that there are many areas deficit within the Falkirk area but Dollar Park was once the Jewel in the crown and it is important to ensure that its prominence is restored | The concept of Core Parks was established through the Council’s Culture and Leisure Strategy in 2003 and the Strategy of focussing investment within these core parks was reinforced by the Parks Development Plan in 2008.  The Culture and Leisure Strategy of 2003 was superseded by the Council’s Culture and Sport Strategy in 2014. This Strategy does not mention Core Parks.  This Open Space Strategy when finalised will replace both the 2010 Open Space Strategy and the 2008 Parks Development Plan. This strategy replaces the previous hierarchy of strategic, core and local parks with a hierarchy of national, regional, settlement and neighbourhood level open spaces and also introduces the concept of key open space assets. It is these 14 key open space assets which the Council propose are the focus of parks masterplanning activity.  Not all of the previous Core Parks have been identified as key open space assets: Dollar Park in Falkirk and Douglas Park in Bo’ness are not identified as key open space assets. The reason for not identifying Dollar Park as a key open space asset was partly because of the recent improvement work which has taken place there and partly because Falkirk already has 3 key open space assets identified at Callendar Park, the Falkirk Wheel and the Helix.  Just because Dollar Park is not a key open space asset doesn’t mean that the Council will not support the Friends of Dollar Park Group to produce their own park masterplan. Section 4.6 of the Strategy sets out our proposals for promoting community involvement in parks and open space and states at paragraph 4.6.8 that we will support community groups at a reasonable and  sustainable level. | None |
| Online respondent | Falkirk Area Strategy | Encourage local people to value parks and open spaces. Fines for dog fouling/littering. Protect all green spaces, regardless of who owns them. More lights so they feel safe and can be used in winter. More wild flower areas to reduce maintenance bills. Encourage families to participate in litter picks, planting, seed sowing, planning. Never assume that because an area isn't busy when you visit that it's surplus! | Comments noted.  Section 4.6 of the Strategy sets out our proposals for promoting community involvement in parks and open spaces and paragraphs 4.6.6 – 4.6.8 sets out our proposed approach to helping the community to deliver change.  Section 4.5 of the Strategy sets out our proposed approach to identifying surplus parks and open spaces and paragraph 4.5.2 sets out the factors which should be considered when identifying whether an open space is surplus to requirements or not.  One of the Strategy’s proposals is that we should identify those parks and open spaces where: high intensity maintenance regimes are necessary to maintain an appropriate image; and lower intensity maintenance regimes would be more appropriate to save money and enhance value for wildlife.  The Council doesn’t have any plans to provide more overhead street lighting in any other open spaces intended for public use as the costs involved are unlikely to be sustainable. In addition night time lighting can sometimes be harmful to wildlife and can in some circumstances cause its own security concerns.  The Council have recently secured funding via Sustrans for installation of illuminated safety features (path edging solar studs) in Rannoch Park in Grangemouth. The capital costs of this are low and sustainable cost also appear to be low, so this may be something which is considered as appropriate for a number of other parks and open spaces.  The case for installing new lighting within parks and open space is best considered at an individual park level so this issue can be explored further within the individual parks masterplans prepared for our key open space assets or during the design phase of any other park or open space improvement project. | None |
| Online respondent | Falkirk Area Strategy | Safe parking areas and enhanced play areas for 6‐12yo | Our proposals for play provision are set out at section 4.9 of the Strategy they involve aiming to provide equipment for three different age groups (toddler, junior and teen) in our remaining play areas.  Our proposals for our high profile parks and open spaces are outlined at section 4.11 of the Strategy. There are 8 high profile parks and open spaces where we recognise that car parking may be needed. Additionally the visitor experience at parks and open spaces along the John Muir Way and the Antonine Wall may also be reviewed. | None |
| Online respondent | Falkirk Area Strategy | Toilets in dollar park and more picnic areas in most of the parks. Better lightning at nights to allow walkers to feel safe. | Dollar Park is not identified as a priority for quality improvement as it is currently of good quality.  The Council doesn’t have any plans to provide more overhead street lighting in any other open spaces intended for public use as the costs involved are unlikely to be sustainable. In addition night time lighting can sometimes be harmful to wildlife and can in some circumstances cause its own security concerns.  The Council have recently secured funding via Sustrans for installation of illuminated safety features (path edging solar studs) in Rannoch Park in Grangemouth. The capital costs of this are low and sustainable cost also appear to be low, so this may be something which is considered as appropriate for a number of other parks and open spaces.  The case for installing new lighting within Dollar Park should be considered during the preparation of an individual parks masterplan for Dollar Park. Although the Council do not intend to take the lead in this process we are prepared to provide the Friends of Dollar Park with officer support at a reasonable and sustainable level to assist them in formulating their plans for Dollar Park and supporting any subsequent bids for funding. | None |
| Online respondent | Falkirk Area Strategy | Planting of native species to encourage wildlife, improve appearances and develop a better hopefully low maintenance footpath network. | One of the Strategy’s proposals is that we should identify those parks and open spaces where: high intensity maintenance regimes are necessary to maintain an appropriate image; and lower intensity maintenance regimes would be more appropriate to save money and enhance value for wildlife. | None |
| Online respondent | Falkirk Area Strategy | The arboretum in Callendar Park is a place of considerable interest but has been neglected for years. It would be nice to see some new exotic trees planted, and for some nameplating so that visitors can know what species of tree they're looking at. Callendar Park also needs to be better drained. Some parts are under water or excessively soft and boggy for months on end. One way to improve drainage is to plant trees ‐ some recent research in Wales found that tree roots improve drainage very greatly. And tree coverage is less than it used to be ‐ limes were cut down without being replaced. | The management plan is on Falkirk Community Trust’s website and the yout can read more about the plans for the next 5 years there.  We are planning on improving the arboretum both with regards signage and also new planting. This relies on the success of funding bids to external grant making bodies. The drainage problems at Callendar Park are due in part to damage to very old land drain networks and blockages to the drainage system off site at the Kemper Ave end of the site. Sadly some of these problems are actually due to tree roots which have grown into the old clay pipes and blocked them. Any new trees planted in the park will be sited carefully to try and avoid exacerbating this existing problem.  Replacing the drainage is unrealistic financially. | None |
| Online respondent | Falkirk Area Strategy | improvement in maintaining paved walkways including litter picking and street cleansing. Gardens staff should tidy up after themselves. | One of the Strategy’s proposals is that we should identify those parks and open spaces where: high intensity maintenance regimes are necessary to maintain an appropriate image; and lower intensity maintenance regimes would be more appropriate to save money and enhance value for wildlife.  If this proposal is implemented then it should save money and allow resources to be focussed on better maintaining our parks and open spaces. | None |
| Online respondent | Falkirk Area Strategy | the lionthorn policy bing does have a multi‐sports facility but the rest of the ash pitch is neglected, water‐logged and overgrown.  This is a large open space which could be put to good use. i would love to see more off‐road biking / scooting / roller skating opportunities that can be used by everyone, including young children. However, I would also love to see the use of grass where it is not required to use concrete / tarmac. Would also be lovely to make much more use of wildflower meadows in one spaces which can help to reduce maintenance. | There is a project to develop an improved football pitch at the Lionthorn Policy Bing and this should be delivered this year (2016‐17). When this project is completed we will know whether there is any money left in the planning gain fund to promote further landscape and access improvements in the Lionthorn area. | None |
| Online respondent | Falkirk Area Strategy | Keep nagging dog walkers to pick up after their dogs. Provision of bins so locals can help maintain cleanliness of areas. | One of the Strategy’s proposals is to make investment decisions which encourage people to improve their health by increasing their use of parks and open spaces. To achieve this Action MUSE.01 of the Parks Development Plan proposes a renewed focus on tackling dog fouling which was identified as one of the main reasons why people may chose not to use parks and open spaces. | None |
| Online respondent | Falkirk Area Strategy | Resurface football pitch at Comely Park | The pitch at Comely Park is managed by Falkirk Community Trust and is currently bookable for community use after 3pm between Monday and Friday. Unfortunately the condition of the pitch currently means that it not in a sit state to be utilised. Any future upgrade of the surface will depend on funding being secured and would have to be financed from our yearly budget allocation for all pavilions and pitches (£122k in 2014‐15) | None |
| Online respondent | Falkirk Area Strategy | South Bantaskine estate has been left to rot over the last 35 years both in terms of vegetation / tree management & path infrastructure . The 1970 restoration created a tremendous well laid out parkland for many uses. The subsequent neglect is a shameful episode in the area's short‐sightedness . (former council parks director David Mould will be spinning in his grave if he can see his creation left to rack & ruin).will the same fate await the Helix? | Bantaskine Estate is not identified as a priority for quality improvement. It was assessed as being of very good overall quality in the fitness for purpose assessment.  The John Muir Way passes through the Estate so Action MGNT.05 which proposes landscape and access improvements along the length of the John Muir Way may provide a focus for future improvements within the Estate. | None |
| Online respondent | Falkirk Area Strategy | Reduce height or remove trees in princes Park as they have almost obscured the prime viewing area in Falkirk over the whole of the Forth valley and beyond and restore the vista I enjoyed till the planting of these trees in the late 80's . ( 1 crop of approx. 6 pine trees has just been felled recently , I hope the rest follow). NB: the recently refurbished map finder cairn has most of the points of interest on it not visible now. | Unfortunately this scenario has arisen due to poor siting/ design choice at the time of the tree planting a few decades ago.  However, we would not recommend radically reducing semi mature or mature tree canopies on healthy trees to just improve a vista due to the recognised benefits that trees bring to parks & greenspace environments. Appropriate tree surgery is actioned primarily for health and wellbeing of the tree and for issues of public safety.  Princes Park is identified as one of fifty seven priorities for quality improvement across the Council area. It is one of eighteen priority 4 quality improvements so it is likely that any quality improvements made at this park will not be made for until later on in the Strategy’s implementation programme. Actions to improve the quality of the park can be agreed with the local community at the appropriate time in advance of improvement works. | None |
| Online respondent | Grangemouth Area Strategy | Continue to maintain Zetland n get boats back pond and a very small cafe like when I was growing up it will work retired or volunteers to help it will work definitely x | An individual parks masterplan for Zetland Park has been approved by the Council following a wide ranging public consultation exercise in 2014 and 2015. A bid for funding from the Heritage Lottery Fund has been made. The bid for funding does not cover all of the long list of potential improvements included within the masterplan but, amongst other projects, does seek funding for the replacement of the derelict boating pond with a naturalised wildlife pond and the exterior refurbishment of the kiosk. | None |
| Online respondent | Grangemouth Area Strategy | Can the pond at zetland park not be used for some kind of drainage when the weather's bad or use it for skateboard park it's an eyesore as it is. | An individual parks masterplan for Zetland Park has been approved by the Council following a wide ranging public consultation exercise in 2014 and 2015. A bid for funding from the Heritage Lottery Fund has been made. The bid for funding does not cover all of the long list of potential improvements included within the masterplan but, amongst other projects, does seek funding for the replacement of the derelict boating pond with a naturalised wildlife pond and for drainage improvments. | None |
| Online respondent | Grangemouth Area Strategy | In my area the parks are well maintained (Zetland and Rannoch) I know there's activity by local councillors to improve paths in Rannoch park which will be a great help to some of the users and may attract others to using the facilities. I know there's drainage problems in Zetland park but overall I think it's well maintained and looking forward to seeing what else happens with the park in the future. | Support welcomed | None |
| Online respondent | Grangemouth Area Strategy | Seating area more re vamp Park skate park for older kids | An individual parks masterplan for Zetland Park has been approved by the Council following a wide ranging public consultation exercise in 2014 and 2015. A bid for funding from the Heritage Lottery Fund has been made. The bid for funding does not cover all of the long list of potential improvements included within the masterplan but, amongst other projects, does seek funding for a re‐vamped skate park. | None |
| Online respondent | Grangemouth Area Strategy | Regular maintenance and picnic and seating places also child friendly areas walking routes etc | The provision of picnic and seating places and child friendly walking routes within parks and open spaces is best considered on a park by park basis. Provision of these will be considered during the preparation of individual parks masterplans for our key open space assets or during the design phase of project to improve the parks and open spaces which have been identified as priorities for quality improvement. | None |
| Online respondent | Grangemouth Area Strategy | More lighting in rannoch park. | The Council doesn’t have any plans to provide more overhead street lighting in any other open spaces intended for public use as the costs involved are unlikely to be sustainable. In addition night time lighting can sometimes be harmful to wildlife and can in some circumstances cause its own security concerns.  The Council have recently secured funding via Sustrans for installation of illuminated safety features (path edging solar studs) in Rannoch Park in Grangemouth. The capital costs of this are low and sustainable cost also appear to be low, so this may be something which is considered as appropriate for a number of other parks and open spaces.  The case for installing new lighting within parks and open space is best considered at an individual park level, however, as Rannoch Park hasn’t been identified as a priority for quality improvement it is unlikely that the issue will be looked at by the Council in the short to medium term. | None |
| Online respondent | Grangemouth Area Strategy | Boats n ponds filled | An individual parks masterplan for Zetland Park has been approved by the Council following a wide ranging public consultation exercise in 2014 and 2015. A bid for funding from the Heritage Lottery Fund has been made. The bid for funding does not cover all of the long list of potential improvements included within the masterplan but, amongst other projects, does seek funding for the replacement of the derelict boating pond with a naturalised wildlife pond. | None |
| Online respondent | Grangemouth Area Strategy | Fix everything back to its original glory .Ie..the paddling pond ..the fountain ..Block of all play areas at night to eliminated vandelism. Clean the over grown burn .Council needs to up there game to us residents in Grangemouth ...We need this park sorted...We need these shops open so cut the renting of these shops to help small businesses. | An individual parks masterplan for Zetland Park has been approved by the Council following a wide ranging public consultation exercise in 2014 and 2015. A bid for funding from the Heritage Lottery Fund has been made. The bid for funding does not cover all of the long list of potential improvements included within the masterplan but does seek funding for:   * Replacement of the derelict boating pond with a naturalised wildlife pond; * Drainage improvements; * Exterior refurbishment of the kiosk and toilets; * Repair of foot‐paths; * Upgrading the play equipment ; * Re‐establishment of decorative fencing around the flower garden * Conservation work to the War Memorial , replacing 1950’s slabs with natural stone; * Conservation and repair of the fountain, to return it to working order; * Creation of a “Heritage Wall” telling the story of Grangemouth; and Tree planting. | None |
| Online respondent | Grangemouth Area Strategy | Invest in events to have people using the parks | Across all the sites managed by Falkirk Community Trust (Helix, Callendar Park, Kinneil Estate) we run internal events such as the recent Magical woodlands event at Callendar Park which was attended by over 300 people and externally organised events where commercial operators and charities hire parts of our outdoor sites to run their own events.  Falkirk Community Trust have a comprehensive events diary. The best place to find up to date info on them is via the events section of Falkirk Community Trust’s website: <http://www.falkirkcommunitytrust.org/whats>‐on/events/  The Council’s Outdoor Access Ranger Service run a series of regular outdoor events in our parks, open spaces and the wider green network. Details of upcoming events can be found at: <http://www.falkirk.gov.uk/services/environment/countryside>‐ management/  Staffing resources currently mean that Falkirk Council cannot set up a large scale events service similar to that run by Falkirk Community Trust.  Community Groups who wish to use our parks for small self‐ managed events are welcome to do so , subject to publc liability insurance and risk assessments all being in place | None |
| Online respondent | Grangemouth Area Strategy | sort the drainage out in the Zetland park it is a joke | An individual parks masterplan for Zetland Park has been approved by the Council following a wide ranging public consultation exercise in 2014 and 2015. A bid for funding from the Heritage Lottery Fund has been made. The bid for funding does not cover all of the long list of potential improvements included within the masterplan but, amongst other projects, does seek funding for drainage improvements. | None |
| Online respondent | Grangemouth Area Strategy | Zetland Park pond area is the centre‐piece of the park and is chronically neglected. What was a beautiful area of the park is in desperate need of investment. | An individual parks masterplan for Zetland Park has been approved by the Council following a wide ranging public consultation exercise in 2014 and 2015. A bid for funding from the Heritage Lottery Fund has been made. The bid for funding does not cover all of the long list of potential improvements included within the masterplan but, amongst other projects, does seek funding for the replacement of the derelict boating pond with a naturalised wildlife pond. | None |
| Online respondent | Grangemouth Area Strategy | Grass areas around play items cut, and paint maintenance of actual frameworks would look and feel better and keep the items longer | Maintenance of Council managed play spaces are subject to the following:   1. Weekly visual inspections – (any issues reported for action to playground fitter) 2. Monthly mechanical inspection (playground fitter) minor repairs & mechanical maintenance . 3. Annual independent inspection –condition survey and advised actions.   Repainting is done slightly differently with a hit‐list of the worst affected sites addressed annually . The number of sites we manage to repaint is subject to the available maintenance budget which is variable due to budget strain e.g. vandalism repairs year by year. | None |
| Online respondent | Grangemouth Area Strategy | Improve the quality of the paths and make sure they are maintained. Planting of trees and bushes to improve the look of the parks. Making them a more pleasant environment to walk/relax in. | There are 57 parks and open spaces which have been identified as priorities for quality improvement. When improvement projects for these parks are programmed within our work programme, the planting of more trees and bushes and the improvement of path quality will be considered on a park by park basis.  Maintenance of paths has traditionally been reactive – i.e. local patch and repair when damage is known or reported as a major issue. In recent years in parks which have sizeable path networks the Council has been using its budgets to match with external funding providers to provide more strategic path improvements. | None |
| Online respondent | Grangemouth Area Strategy | Improve the facilities especially the shop and toilet in zetland park. They need refurbishment asap | An individual parks masterplan for Zetland Park has been approved by the Council following a wide ranging public consultation exercise in 2014 and 2015. A bid for funding from the Heritage Lottery Fund has been made. The bid for funding does not cover all of the long list of potential improvements included within the masterplan but, amongst other projects, does seek funding for the exterior refurbishment of the kiosk and toilets. | None |
| Online respondent | Grangemouth Area Strategy | Making them safer for families to en joy themselves improve the lighting so they are safer to walk and have toilets where need be as there are not enough zetland park is the park most used around here in the summer and the facilities are dire | The Council doesn’t have any plans to provide more overhead street lighting in any other open spaces intended for public use as the costs involved are unlikely to be sustainable. In addition night time lighting can sometimes be harmful to wildlife and can in some circumstances cause its own security concerns.  The Council have recently secured funding via Sustrans for installation of illuminated safety features (path edging solar studs) in Rannoch Park in Grangemouth. The capital costs of this are low and sustainable cost also appear to be low, so this may be something which is considered as appropriate for a number of other parks and open spaces.  The case for installing new lighting within parks and open space is best considered at an individual park level so this issue can be explored further within the individual parks masterplans prepared for our key open space assets or during the design phase of any other park or open space improvement project.  An individual parks masterplan for Zetland Park has been approved by the Council following a wide ranging public consultation exercise in 2014 and 2015. A bid for funding from the Heritage Lottery Fund has been made. The bid for funding does not cover all of the long list of potential improvements included within the masterplan but, amongst other projects, does seek funding for the exterior refurbishment of the toilets. | None |
| Online respondent | Grangemouth Area Strategy | Better lighting and drainage keeps flooding in bad weather we also could have better paths | There are 57 parks and open spaces which have been identified as priorities for quality improvement. When improvement projects for these parks are programmed within our work programme, the improvement of path quality and installation of better lighting will be considered on a park by park basis. | None |
| Online respondent | Grangemouth Area Strategy | A nice place to sit the rose garden used to be beautiful now it's gone !! | An individual parks masterplan for Zetland Park has been approved by the Council following a wide ranging public consultation exercise in 2014 and 2015. A bid for funding from the Heritage Lottery Fund has been made. The bid for funding does not cover all of the long list of potential improvements included within the masterplan but, amongst other projects, does seek funding for the re‐establishment of decorative fencing around the flower garden. | None |
| Online respondent | Grangemouth Area Strategy | Keep looking after the total length of the Grangeburn not just the park | Improvement of the quality of the open space alongside the Grange Burn has been identified as one of fifty seven priority improvement projects, it is one of thirteen priority 3 projects so unless other funding sources become available it will be one of the later projects implemented within the open space improvement programme. | None |
| Online respondent | Grangemouth Area Strategy | Just concentrate on what we have! I just don't see the point in creating new parks or amenities when you are struggling with the upkeep of the parks and open spaces we already have! | Comment noted. The Strategy proposes to reduce the overall number of playspaces and sports areas and also to identify parks and open spaces which are surplus to requirements. With this reduction in the number of facilities there should be some scope to provide some new facilities where there is a local deficit in provision whilst also improving the quality of our remaining parks and open spaces. | None |
| Online respondent | Grangemouth Area Strategy | Direct bus routes from Grangemouth into the Helix & Kelpies rather than stopping at the pink bus stops | Speak to Claire/ Chris Cox about whether there are any plans to create a direct bus link from Grangemouth to the Helix | None |
| Online respondent | Grangemouth Area Strategy | Improve old paddling pool in Zetland Park and repair footpaths. Re‐ instate rustic fencing around rose garden Upgrade crazy golf park | An individual parks masterplan for Zetland Park has been approved by the Council following a wide ranging public consultation exercise in 2014 and 2015. A bid for funding from the Heritage Lottery Fund has been made. The bid for funding does not cover all of the long list of potential improvements included within the masterplan but, amongst other projects, does seek funding for the re‐establishment of decorative fencing around the flower garden. | None |
| Online respondent | Grangemouth Area Strategy | Zetland Park‐ requires play park to be updated. More facilities for older children to be provided i.e hard surface sports area for ball games. Flower garden better maintained & re‐establishment of decorative fencing. Sports pavilion requires some upgrading. Shop/ toilet facilities requires roof & guttering repaired. | An individual parks masterplan for Zetland Park has been approved by the Council following a wide ranging public consultation exercise in 2014 and 2015. A bid for funding from the Heritage Lottery Fund has been made. The bid for funding does not cover all of the long list of potential improvements included within the masterplan but, amongst other projects, does seek funding for: the re‐ establishment of decorative fencing around the flower garden; upgrading the play equipment; and exterior refurbishment of the kiosk and toilets. | None |
| Online respondent | Grangemouth Area Strategy | Cycle paths from grangemouth to linlithgow bridge and helix. Current paths are not really family friendly due to having to cross roads with heavy traffic and cycling on these roads with children is near impossible. | Acton MGNT.33 in the Parks Development Plan is to extend the access network along the River Avon downstream from Linlithgow Bridge to Grangemouth. | None |
| Online respondent | Grangemouth Area Strategy | Improve fencing with gates in parks as they’re all next to busy roads. | The case for fencing within parks and open space is best considered at an individual park level so this issue can be explored further within the individual parks masterplans prepared for our key open space assets or during the design phase of any other park or open space improvement project.  A masterplan for Zetland Park has already been produced. In addition the open spaces at Inchyra Park, Portal Road and the Grange Burn have been identified as priorities for quality improvement so this issue can be considered further in the design phase of these improvement projects. | None |
| Online respondent | Grangemouth Area Strategy | Wish when walking from my home to the Helix I could use all the pathways and not have to go on to the Icehouse Brae which is so dangerous when walking the dogs. I would also like to see better lighting at the Helix and the boarded walkway at the pond. Would encourage people to be more active in the evening and make people feel safer | Although many of the footpaths within the Helix are well lit we are aware of the dark areas. We have currently worked up a plan to improve the lighting, especially at the board walk.  We have received some Sustrans funding to do the initial plans but there is still a project budget shortfall so will be unable to do the works this year. It is our intention to bid for funds during the coming year, which if successful, would mean the works would be carried out 2017. | None |
| Online respondent | Grangemouth Area Strategy | Zetland park was good quality but the cuts that have been made already are reflected here. Public toilets closed during winter for one people still use the park children on bikes and walking dogs having too walk to sports complex to use facilities . Park flooding constantly . Greenkeepers no longer have man power for keeping park as tidy. | Comments noted. An individual parks masterplan for Zetland Park has been approved by the Council following a wide ranging public consultation exercise in 2014 and 2015. A bid for funding from the Heritage Lottery Fund has been made. |  |
| Online respondent | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | The Kinnaird area where I live would benefit from better cycle path connections, across Tryst Golf Course and the linear park along the burn at Antonshill to the Helix. It also needs better NEAP standard play provision and I note the deficit in sports provision, a MUGA and playing field for informal play should be provided as part of the next development phase. Access appropriate to management objectives should be allowed to SWT natural open spaces such as the wet woodland at Hill of Kinnaird. | Action MGNT.24 is to investigate opportunities to improve the quality, function and diversity of open space corridors running alongside the How Burn and Chapel Burn. Creating better cycle path connections would certainly improve functionality in line with the aims of this action. It would be useful, however, to clarify that improvements to the connectivity to and within these open space corridors should also be investigated. | Delete action MGNT.24 from the Prioirty Action table in the Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy (section 5.7) and replace with: *“MGNT.24 – Investigate opportunities to improve quality, function, connectivity and diversity of open space corridors running along the Chapel Burn and the How Burn”* |
| Online respondent | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | I live in South Broomage. There is no play space because the developers (Bett) sold the land to a resident who later sold it as a housing plot. Children used to be able to play in the Ladeside School playing field but this is now kept locked. It should be reopened but dogs should be banned. | Comments noted. This issue is being discussed with the head teacher of Ladeside Primary School. More to follow. | None |
| LST CC | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | Many of the priority actions are welcomed but we feel that lack of finance will prevent the possibility of meaningful action in the near future. | Comment noted. | None |
| LST CC | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | It is noted that playspace will be investigated for Antonshill and South Broomage. While that is to be welcomed, if existing playspace had been preserved there would be no need to seek further space. The children in South Broomage used to play in the open space around Ladeside Primary School. That space has been denied them by the erection of substantial fencing around the school. Preservation would have been welcome! We are aware that there should have been a play space in Beech Crescent but it was sold by the developers to a resident who in due course sold it as a building plot. | Comments noted. This issue is being discussed with the head teacher of Ladeside Primary School. | None |
| LST CC | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | The strategy records that 109 open spaces in Larbert were surveyed. Clearly there are more spaces than we are aware of. The document goes on to record that 58% of houses in Larbert and Stenhousemuir are within 400 metres of an open space. The figure for Torwood is 0%. One wonders what the percentage would be if Falkirk Tryst Golf Club was removed from that equation, as it is not generally available to the public. | The Strategy sets out that 58.1% of households within the Larbert and Stenhousemuir area are within a 400m walk of an open space which scored “good” (3.0) or better in the fitness for purpose assessment. The Falkirk Tryst Golf Club scored 2.5 “fair quality” in the fitness for purpose assessment so had no influence whatsoever on this figure.  A more accurate reflection of the effect of removing the Falkirk Tryst Golf Course from the accessibility analysis could be found by looking at the percentage of households which had access to a park or amenity space of 2000m² within a 400m walk. With the Tryst factored in this figure sits at 90.8% but with the Tryst factored out this figure falls to 89.5% | None |
| LST CC | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | If the private spaces were removed from the equation, the Larbert area would be significantly short of open spaces that can be used by the public. Falkirk Tryst Golf Club is a private club and that space is only open to members other than those members of the public who exercise the right to walk across the golf course on the paths provided. The walk however, is not a relaxing one. Similarly the cricket ground is another open space where the public are barred. Stenhousemuir Football Club will also be an area of open space that is not open to the public, although with different considerations. | As noted above if the Tryst was removed from the accessibility analysis then there would be only a minimal effect on the overall performance of the Larbert and Stenhousemuir area.  Stenhousemuir Football Club is not included in the open space audit.  From a quantity of open space perspective, removing the golf club and cricket ground from overall calculations would reduce the amount of surveyed open space in Larbert and Stenhousemuir from 223.6 hectares to 181.9 hectares this would equate to a rate of open space provision of 7.1 hectares per 1000 people. This is significantly below the Council wide average but above the proposed 5 hectares per 1000 people quantity standard. | None |
| LST CC | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | We found it strange that the cemetery was also included as an open space. There might be the opportunity for someone to take a walk round once in a while but it would not seem to be an option to take children or walk the dog. | When deciding which open spaces to include within the open space audit we considered that it would be worthwhile to include church yards and cemeteries.  Given the level or semi‐public open space in the Larbert and Stenhousemuir area we think that it would be appropriate to acknowledge this within the analysis section of the Area Strategy. | Delete 1st sentence of the analysis section within the Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy at section 5.7 and replace with: *“The Larbert and Stenhousemuir settlement area, which includes Carron and Carronshore has a significantly lower rate of open space provision than the Council wide average and contains a large amount of semi‐public open space such as Farlkirk Tryst Golf and Cricket Clubs and Larbert Cemetery which makes the availability of fully public open space even more acute.”* |
| LST CC | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | Kinnaird is an area where there are open spaces mentioned but two large open spaces are SUDS ponds which are clearly not accessible to the public. There are, indeed, warnings not to enter the fenced area. | Two of the open spaces in Kinnaird and the Inches which were surveyed as part of the open space audit do have SUDS ponds within them (ref 350 and 387).  The SUDS pond at space 387 is only a small part of a much larger open space and although public access is restricted to the SUDS area, public access is not restricted to the wider open space.  The SUDS pond at space 350 takes up a much larger proportion of the space, but the Strategy recognises the restriction in public access to this space and doesn’t include it in accessibility analysis calculations. Despite not being publicly accessible space 350 does have some visual amenity value as well as some local biodiversity value.  The SUDS pond at Melville Crescent in Kinnaird wasn’t surveyed as part of the open space audit. | None |
| LST CC | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | There is little open space in Kinnaird available to children to play. Houses are being crammed in and despite our representations last year that facilities should be considered prior to more building, more houses are being built. There was some suggestion that a restaurant would be built where the old frontage of the hospital is shored up. An open space would be entirely appropriate on this site. Having said that, the proposal to investigate a Sports area in Kinnaird would be a positive step. | At the time of the open space audit in there were 9 open spaces containing a playspace within the Inches, Kinnaird Village and Hill of Kinnaird. 100% of the houses in these areas are within an 800m walk of an open space containing a playspace. The Larbert and Stenhousemuir area strategy map identifies that 7 of these playspaces are potentially surplus to requirments i.e. their loss would not increase the number of households further than 800m walk from an open space containing a playspace.  Notwithstanding this we recognise that not all of the playspaces in the Inches, Kinnaird Village and Hill of Kinnaird areas are suitable for all age groups of children.  The site where the old frontage of the hospital is shored up currently has a proposal for conversion to flats. The adjacent vacant site is also proposed to be developed as flats.  New open spaces are due to be delivered within Kinnaird as part of the wider approved masterplan and this will increase the rate of open space provision. There may be further opportunities to create new open space in association with the proposed Hill of Kinnaird economic development site (LDP ref: ED21) | None |
| LST CC | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | Due to the nature of the settled area, there is little that can be done to produce open space as such. The proposals to improve the core path network are to be welcomed and perhaps that is the way to go with small improvements building on existing open space.  CATCA has completed the path network around the River Carron and that will be an extremely popular initiative. It is understood there is one small section of the paths to be completed (although there is an alternative route) and that should be moved forward as soon as possible. | Comments noted. | None |
| LST CC | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | The proposals to develop Crownest Park, (and Gairdoch Park which is out of our area) are welcome although it is noticeable that outside funding will be required. | Support welcomed. We will seek external funding to augment the improvements which can be made within our own budgets. This approach is in line with our proposals to generate money for investment in parks and open space by building on our impressive track record of partnership funding to lever grant funding from other organisations. | None |
| LST CC | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | The opening up of grounds around Forth Valley Royal Hospital has been a welcome initiative. This Community Council was involved with the Steering Group that represented a number of different disciplines. Funding was provided by different organisations for the different projects and the paths have become a feature of the area allowing the public to freely walk in the grounds. Of course the open space is being eroded by building in the grounds and very soon restrictions will be applied to preclude walkers from parts of the grounds. It is vital to preserve what is currently available. The Steering Group should be noted as something for the future in that the different skills and finance were brought together in a consortium of public bodies. The whole enterprise was nominated for an award and would seem to be something that might be replicated in the future. | Comments noted. The steering group is a very good example of what can be achieved through partnership working with other organisations. | In the “Addressing inequality and fostering community through open space investment” section of the “delivering the vision” chapter delete the 1st sentence of proposal 9 and replace with: *“Building on recent work in establishing “friends” groups and the exemplar of community partnership working at Forth Valley Royal Hospital, we will actively encourage the increased involvement of community groups in the management and improvement of parks and open spaces.”* |
| Online respondent | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | By creating better quality improved spaces through investment in ongoing maintenance and seeking community support to raise external funding to improve those spaces. One example of this has been the fantastic fundraising in Oban by the community to create play facilities for all ages. | The Strategy proposes that we actively encourage the increased involvement of community groups in the management and improvement of parks and open spaces.  Section 4.6 of the Strategy sets out our proposals for promoting community involvement in parks and open spaces.  Paragraph 4.6.6 recognises the added value local people can bring to plans for park development through volunteering to help with physical tasks and fundraising. | None |
| Online respondent | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | There is no good quality football kick about facilities with Stewartfield and North Broomage playing fields suffering from lack of investment and maintenance, and being areas prone to high levels of dog fouling. | North Broomage playingfields are identified as one of fifty seven parks and open spaces which are priorities for quality improvement. They are one of thirteen priority 2 projects.  Stewartfield is not identified as a priority for quality improvement  The derelict container which was an eyesore and antisocial behaviour magnet at North Broomage has been removed using the FVH planning monies. Due to proximity of the pitch to the railway line is not considered responsible to encourage increased levels of full scale football game usage. The pitch has a kids play area next to it and is well used by local people for informal kick abouts, frisbee and general family recreation. The condition of the grass surface is suitable for this and it is unlikely that any future sports pitch strategy would highlight this site as a priority for investment of limited funds.  Action MUSE.01 of the Parks Development Plan indicates that the Council will renew its focus on tackling dog fouling as this has been identified as one of the main reasons why people choose not to use parks and open spaces. | None |
| Online respondent | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | Spend the remaining £75,000 from the £100,000 that was given by the NHS for loss of a football field ‐ before it disappears in the council's budget. | The money has been spent at Stirling Road, North Broomage, Stewartfield and Stenhousemuir sports centre pitches. The works have involved removing derelict changing facilities, installing improved drainage systems, new goals and relaying and reseeding pitches. There are some funds remaining and the intention is to improve the changing facilities at Stirling Road but the remainder of the budget is not enough to do this so we are trying to find funds elsewhere. | None |
| Online respondent | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | Focus on the areas that do not have public amenities for young children, eg North Broomage. Kinnaird Village has enough parks within the estate. The play Park in Broomage Park is not suitable for very young children. It needs swings etc.... | Our proposals for play provision are set out at section 4.9 of the Strategy. Paragraph 4.9.6 indicates that we will aim to provide play equipment to serve three age groups (toddlers, juniors and teens) within our remaining playspaces.  Broomage Park has been identified as one of fifty seven parks and open spaces which are priorities for quality improvement. It is one of thirteen priority 2 projects. Improvement of play provision at Broomage Park may form part of the improvement project. | None |
| Online respondent | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | The Tryst Golf Course and fair area is centrally located with good access to Kinnaird and Stenhousemuir, including its town centre so green network path/ clycle access and biodiversity improvements, in association with the golf club would benefit club members and local residents. | Action MGNT.24 is to investigate opportunities to improve the quality, function and diversity of open space corridors running alongside the How Burn and Chapel Burn. Creating better cycle path connections would certainly improve functionality in line with the aims of this action. It would be useful, however, to clarify that improvements to the connectivity to and within these open space corridors should also be investigated. | Delete action MGNT.24 from the Prioirty Action table in the Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy (section 5.7) and replace with: *“MGNT.24 – Investigate opportunities to improve quality, function, connectivity and diversity of open space corridors running along the Chapel Burn and the How Burn”* |
| Online respondent | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | New open spaces and key path links at the new residential areas at Kinnaird should be designed to have houses fronting onto them for passive surveillance and good design. | An outline masterplan was approved for the Kinnaird area in 2006. The masterplan included housing fronting onto new open spaces and key path links | None |
| Online respondent | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | There is a need for a MUGA and open space in the new residential area at Hill of Kinnaird to cater for teenagers to be located adjacent to a street so parents, friends and the police can drive by to supervise. | Section 4.9 of the Strategy sets out our proposals in relation to Play Provision. Paragraph 4.9.9 indicates that future MUGA provision is unlikely to be driven as a priority need through capital bids but future opportunities via external funding will be welcomed.  Paragraph 4.9.6 indicates that we will aim to provide play equipment to serve three age groups (toddlers, juniors and teens) within our remaining playspaces. Action MPLAY.15 indicates that we will identify which of our remaining portfolio of playspaces need investment to ensure that they provide play equipment to serve three different age groups. | None |
| Online respondent | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | Is there any scope for a LEAP or NEAP in the wooded park near Sainsburys at Kinnaird? | The wooded park near Sainsburys at Kinnaird is not owned by the Council but it does contain a play area.  Section 4.6 of the Strategy sets out our proposals for promoting community involvement in parks and open spaces. Paragraph 4.6.8 of the Strategy indicates that support will be given to communities wishing to set up their own group linked to open space. If the community want to pursue plans to provide a better equipped play area in this park then they would be best to form themselves into a recognisable/ constituted group and we will be able to work with them to identify what funding might be available to achieve their goals. | None |
| Online respondent | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | Further biodiversity and access enhancements to Larbert Loch would benefit local residents and patients/ staff of the hospital. | Comments noted. Larbert Loch is not identified as a priority for quality improvement is the Strategy as it was assessed as being of good overall quality in the fitness for purpose assessment carried out as part of the open space audit.  This area is managed by Forestry Commission Scotland and comments have been passed to them for their consideration. Response to follow. | None |
| Online respondent | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | Ensure that the playparks are properly maintained and upgraded as necessary. Crownest Park suffers from continual vandalism. There is a need to educate the local community on what is being done for them and what they have available. | Maintenance of Council managed play spaces are subject to the following:   1. Weekly visual inspections – (any issues reported for action to playground fitter) 2. Monthly mechanical inspection (playground fitter) minor repairs & mechanical maintenance . 3. Annual independent inspection –condition survey and advised actions.   Repainting is done slightly differently with a hit‐list of the worst affected sites addressed annually . The number of sites we manage to repaint is subject to the available maintenance budget which is variable due to budget strain e.g. vandalism repairs year by year.  The Open Space Strategy will have a role in informing the community about what the Council is doing in relation to parks and open space and what facilities they have available.  The Council is in the process of developing a litter strategy which will establish a corporate approach for dealing with the issues of dog fouling, littering and vandalism. | None |
| Online respondent | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | Syminton park in carronshore has been neglected for years. This is a huge park with very little age appropriate items in it. They are in need of serious upgrading/replacing. This park is used by a lot of kids mainly in the summer to play football in even though there is no sports facilities available the kids usually use there cloths for goals. I think this park would be ideal for a multi sports equipment installed which would serve the local kids’ needs. | The open space audit identified Symington Park (site reference 822) as being of poor quality, but it is not identified as a priority for quality improvement in the draft Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy.  Two nearby parks (Gairdoch Park and Chapelburn Park East) are identified as priorities for quality improvement in the draft Strategy but even their improvement would not bring residents in the Symington Place area within a 400m walk of a good quality open space.  Symington Park should therefore be added as a priority for quality improvement.  The playspace within Symington Park has been identified as potentially surplus to requirements as there are an abundance of playspaces in the local area with nearbly places at Gairdoch Park and Burnside Park.  Section 4.9 of the Strategy sets out the Council’s proposals for play provision. Paragraph 4.9.9 indicates that it is unlikely that the provision of new multi‐use games areas will be an investment priority due to their significant upfront costs, however if external funding opportunities become available then they may be supported. | Identify Symington Park (ref 822) as a priority for quality improvement in the Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy and the Parks Development Plan with a priority 2 strategic/thematic priority. |
| Online respondent | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | Needs more consultation with residential properties situated on public right of ways, not just land owners. We are the fairy litter pickers even though Falkirk Council cannot provide domestic refuge collection from my property. Cyclists, walkers, unauthorised vehicles leave ridiculous items of litter. Maybe we could get a rebate on our council tax for lack of service and assistance in collecting rubbish from your public right of ways??? Reply would be appreciated. | Need to narrow down where this representation came from in order to reply. The litter strategy/ outdoor access team could be asked to provide a response once we’ve narrowed down which right of way is being talked about. | None |
| Online respondent | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | Drainage so they can used all year. Get the community involved in making this work by local action groups | Section 4.6 of the Strategy sets out our proposals for promoting community involvement in parks and open spaces. Paragraph 4.6.8 indicates that the Council will provide support to communities wishing to set up their own group linked to open space. | None |
| Online respondent | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | Provision of a new play space in the east antonshill area would be excellent. it is something that the area needs and would be well used by residents. | Comment noted. The Larbert and Stenhousemuir area strategy recognises that the East Antonshill area is deficient in access to an open space containing a playspace and action MPLAY.13 indicates that we will investigate opportunities to provide a new playspace here. This action is one of thirteen similar actions to develop new play facilities in areas of identified need. It is one of eight priority 4 actions under this strategic objective. | None |
| Online respondent | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | I think the lido area of stenhousemuir does not require a great deal of attention at present as there is a good quality play space and park to the rear of stenhousemuir library | Comment noted. The Lido has been identified as one of fourteen key open space assets across the Council area where it is proposed that masterplans be prepared to guide future improvements. It is one of five priority 2 actions under this strategic objective. | None |
| Online respondent | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | Ensure parks have rubbishy bins and dog waste bins. | The Council is in the process of developing a litter strategy which will establish a corporate approach for dealing with the issues of dog fouling, littering and vandalism. | None |
| Online respondent | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | Find those who abuse the facilities in play parks and open spaces | The Council is in the process of developing a litter strategy which will establish a corporate approach for dealing with the issues of dog fouling, littering and vandalism. | None |
| Online respondent | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | We're blessed with some great open spaces. Main issue is repairing damaged childrens' playground equipment and preventing vandalism, littering and dog mess. | The Strategy proposes that we provide a smaller number of better quality playspaces across the Council area. This rationalisation process should allow resources to be concentrated on better maintaining the remaining playspaces.  Amongst those who responded to the citizen’s panel questionnaire issued in advance of the preparation of the Consultative draft Strategy roughly one third rarely or never used parks or open spaces. The most commonly stated reason was that there was too much dog mess.  To recognise this one of the proposals of the Strategy is to make investment decisions which encourage people to improve their health by increasing their use of parks and open space. To achieve this one of the actions contained within the Parks Development Plan (MUSE.01) is to tackle dog fouling.  The Council is in the process of developing a litter strategy which will establish a corporate approach for dealing with the issues of dog fouling, littering and vandalism. | None |
| Online respondent | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | Also, fantastic cycle/walking routes have now been created but linking (to lengthen circular routes) and maintaining are would be great. | One of the proposals of the Strategy is to make investment decisions which encourage people to improve their health by increasing their use of parks and open space. Action MUSE.04 seeks to encourage people to walk or cycle to parks and open spaces There are a number of actions within the Strategy which seek to improve the connectivity of parks and open spaces. | None |
| Online respondent | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | Add some of the wooden climbing equipment similar to the Helix play area would be good in this area. | Section 4.9 of the Strategy sets out our proposals in relation to Play Provision. Paragraph 4.9.6 indicates that we will aim to provide play equipment to serve three age groups (toddlers, juniors and teens) within our remaining playspaces. Action MPLAY.15 indicates that we will identify which of our remaining portfolio of playspaces need investment to ensure that they provide play equipment to serve three different age groups.  If it appears that the Larbert and Stenhousemuir area is deficient in access to a playspace which contains equipment suitable for the three age groups, then actions to rectify this will be investigated. | None |
| Online respondent | Larbert and Stenhousemuir Area Strategy | Plant more trees! | Comments noted. Fifty seven parks and open spaces have been identified as priorities for quality improvement. A further fourteen parks and open spaces have been identified as key open space assets where masterplans for improvement will be prepared.  Additionally there are a further thirty five opportunities to develop a high quality, multi‐functional green network. The planting of more trees is bound to play a part in a number of these improvement projects. | None |
| Brightons Community Council | Polmont Area Strategy | We are particularly interested in maintaining the existing open areas in the Brightons, Rumford and Maddiston areas, particularly Quarry Park, Wallacestone area and California Road, Maddiston parks. | Comments noted | None |
| Online respondent | Polmont Area Strategy | Small play parks in housing areas are no longer maintained such as the play park in Douglas Avenue, Brightons I used to play in this all the time when I was young and now it is littered with glass. | This obsolete play space has been out of commission for 2 decades or more. It wasn’t included within the 2013 open space audit due to its small size (0.13ha)  The land is It is currently under an estates management maintenance regime for basic maintenance. | None |
| Polmont Woodlands Group | Polmont Area Strategy | leave certain areas of parkhill with no grass cutting ‐ creating wildflower meadows & reducing areas that the council have to maintain/cut | One of the proposals of the Strategy is to identify those parks and open spaces where high intensity maintenance regimes are necessary to maintain an appropriate image and lower intensity maintenance regimes would be more appropriate to save money and enhance value for wildlife. Action EMAIN.01 is to commission a study to achieve this. | None |
| Online respondent | Polmont Area Strategy | Do not interfere in any of them except to keep the grass cut. | Comment noted. | None |
| Online respondent | Polmont Area Strategy | Ensure there is a mix of play equipment to suit older children as well as toddlers. | Section 4.9 of the Strategy sets out our proposals in relation to Play Provision. Paragraph 4.9.6 indicates that we will aim to provide play equipment to serve three age groups (toddlers, juniors and teens) within our remaining playspaces. Action MPLAY.15 indicates that we will identify which of our remaining portfolio of playspaces need investment to ensure that they provide play equipment to serve three different age groups. | None |
| Online respondent | Polmont Area Strategy | Maintain and make welcoming the routes for cycle/walk etc. The John Muir Way signage has encouraged us to use some paths. | One of the proposals of the Strategy to make investment decisions which encourage people to improve their health by increasing their use of parks and open space. Action MUSE.04 seeks to encourage people to walk or cycle to parks and open spaces. Maintaining and making the routes welcome are likely to be one of the ways we do this. | None |
| Online respondent | Polmont Area Strategy | at the welfare park the changing rooms need updated aswell as all the changing facilities in the area also the actual playing field at welfare park needs a proper drainage system and returned. | The Welfare Park hasn’t been identified as a priority for quality improvement in the Strategy. Nonetheless £10k of the money set aside for open space improvements following the Council’s decision to build houses on the former Maddition Primary School playing fields money has been assigned for improving drainage on this site.  Unfortunately the updating of changing facilities at the Welfare Park isn’t considered to be affordable in the current financial climate with the limited financial resources available to the Council, a restricted range of external funding opportunities and the other competing priorities for sports pitch and pavilion improvments. | None |
| Online respondent | Polmont Area Strategy | Provide decent sports surface and good play area | Section 4.9 of the Strategy sets out our proposals in relation to Play Provision. Paragraph 4.9.6 indicates that we will aim to provide play equipment to serve three age groups (toddlers, juniors and teens) within our remaining playspaces. Action MPLAY.15 indicates that we will identify which of our remaining portfolio of playspaces need investment to ensure that they provide play equipment to serve three different age groups.  The Strategy aims to ensure that people live within a 1200m walk of an open space containing a sports area. Each year the Council allocates a limited amount of its budget for improvements to the sports pitches across the area. This budget is supplemented by any money the Council has received through the planning process which has been specifically earmarked for the improvement of sports pitches. Officers then apply this budget to their annually updated prioritised list for repairs and improvements. | None |
| Larbert, Stenhousemuir and Torwood Community Council | Rural North Area Strategy | I would welcome any involvement by the Council to improve existing parks and open spaces. I live in Torwood where no play park areas are available but the residents are under constant threat from the Council to destroy our woodland areas where many of our local community make good use of this area with dog walking, bike tracks etc. Upgrading paths signage etc would be a step in the right direction to making good use to the woodland. | Comments noted. The improvement of the quality of the Torwood is identified as a priority of the Strategy. | None |
| Airth Parish Community Council | Rural North Area Strategy | The village green at Dunmore should not have paths in it, it is what it says a VILLAGE GREEN. | Dunmore village green has been identified as a priority for quality improvement. It is one of fifty seven priority quality improvements identified across the Council area and is one of twelve priority 1 quality improvements. Further consultation on exactly how to improve the village green will be carried out when the project comes within the Council’s improvement works programme. | None |
| Airth Parish Community Council | Rural North Area Strategy | Two sites in Dunmore were not included, The Woodyard and the grassed area as you enter the village. | These open spaces will be flagged up as having potential for inclusion within the next Council wide open space audit. If they are included within the audit it will mean that the rate of open space provision in Dunmore would be likely to rise above the 5ha/1000people standard | None |
| Airth Parish Community Council | Rural North Area Strategy | 436 This site should be reserved for the extension to the Cemetery | This is being actively considered by the Council’s Cemetery Development Group.  Any safeguarding for a cemetery extension would have to be explored through the review of the Council’s Local Development Plan. | None |
| Airth Parish Community Council | Rural North Area Strategy | 437 We agree to drainage and upgraded paths, it also needs toilets and changing facilities. | Airth recreation ground (reference 437) has been identified as a priority for quality improvement. It is one of fifty seven parks and open spaces identified as priorities for quality improvement across the Council area and is one of eighteen priority 4 quality improvements. Further consultation on exactly how to improve the village green will be carried out when the project comes within the Council’s improvement works programme. | None |
| Airth Parish Community Council | Rural North Area Strategy | 705 There is access from Sneddon Place and access on the bottom road to the Castle. | Comments noted. An additional entrance point will be added before any future accessibility analysis is carried out. The addition of these new entrance points would not have increased the number of households in Airth with access to good quality open space. | None |
| Airth Parish Community Council | Rural North Area Strategy | 708 In the Spring this is a beautiful site with mass planting of crocuses, open space should be left with a vista into the village, no seats are required. | Comments noted. A note will be added to the appropriate site audit sheet. The open space at South Green Drive (ref 708) has not been identified as a priority for quality improvement. | None |
| Airth Parish Community Council | Rural North Area Strategy | 713 Play equipment was previously sited here but had to be removed because of security issues. | Comments noted. A note will be added to the appropriate site audit sheet. The open space at Airth Health Centre (ref 713) has not been identified as a priority for quality improvement. | None |
| Airth Parish Community Council | Rural North Area Strategy | 715 No paths required, benches would be appreciated. | Comments noted. A note will be added to the appropriate site audit sheet. The open space at Shore Road (ref 715) has not been identified as a priority for quality improvement. | None |
| CGI | Rural North Area Strategy | CGI believe that actions MGNT.25 (providing a new circular route between North Broomage and Denny via Torwood) and MQUAL.33, MNATREG08 (improving the quality of the Torwood) are very important. | Comments noted. | None |
| LST CC | Rural North Area Strategy | The Iron Age broch at Torwood should be developed as a site of interest. It is currently being allowed to degenerate to a pile of rubble in the trees. The walk to the broch might be upgraded to allow public to walk to the site. | The broch sits on top of the hill within the woodland south / west of Torwood village. The woodland is in private ownership . There has been some work to create mountain bike trails through the woodland and a number of waymarker posts have been installed to help people find their way from the Larbert/Denny to Torwood path ( at the Torwood Castle end of the woodland) to the Broch .  Action MGNT.25 of the Parks Development Plan is to investigate opportunities to provide a missing link in the core path network to enable a circular route between North Broomage and Denny via Glenbervie and Torwood. Further path upgrading to the broch could potentially be considered as part of this action but discussions with the landowner and Historic Environment Scotland would need to take place first. | None |
| RSPB Scotland | Rural North Area Strategy | MGNT. 31 Create missing link in the Round the Forth Foreshore Path between Airth Sewage Works and Dunmore. This project has previously been considered through the Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) for the suite of projects identified for the Inner Forth Landscape Initiative in 2013. Given the knowledge that currently exists for bird usage of this section of the inner Forth SNH could not say beyond reasonable doubt that the path upgrade or solely promotion of the path would not affect the integrity of the Firth of Forth SPA. The HRA also considered mitigation proposals, but it was found that this would be extremely difficult to achieve and therefore this project could not go ahead. Unless further information is collected to help inform another HRA, then any proposal of this nature would continue to have an unsuccessful outcome. | This project, which mirrors green network opportunity GN04 “Kincardine‐South Alloa” in the Falkirk LDP, was considered through the HRA of the LDP. The HRA *was* able to establish through an appropriate assessment that the opportunity would not adversely affect the integrity of the Firth of Forth SPA either alone or in combination with other plans or projects but recognised that minor residual effects arising from increased recreational opportunity; disturbance due to construction and water pollution would still occur. The opportunity as expressed within the LDP includes a caveat to ensure that for permission to be granted any proposals for new access routes must be accompanied by project specific information to inform an appropriate assessment. | None |
| Airth Parish Community Council | Rural North Area Strategy | Flowerbeds for the village green at Dunmore, this is a Conservation Village and we have many tourists, all the houses round the green are grade 2 listed. Previously play equipment was installed, after many objections by villagers it was removed. | Dunmore village green has been identified as a priority for quality improvement. It is one of fifty seven priority quality improvements identified across the Council area and is one of twelve priority 1 quality improvements. Further consultation on exactly how to improve the village green will be carried out when the project comes within the Council’s improvement works programme. | None |
| Online respondent | Rural North Area Strategy | Falkirk Council should invest in the protection (along with other key partners) historical sites such as the 2000+ year old Tappoch which is situated in the Torwood. Protection of this ancient woodland for the residents and future generations of Larbert, Stenhousemuir and beyond. Given the amount of house building in this area which has resulted in the depletion of available open space. | The Torwood has been identified as a priority for quality improvement. It is one of fifty seven priority quality improvements identified across the Council area and is one of twelve priority 1 quality improvements. Torwood is privately owned so the Council will have to work in partnership with the landowner and the local community to devise an appropriate scheme of improvement. | None |
| Online respondent | Rural North Area Strategy | By seeking to protect the wood land around Torwood which is subject to development pressure. In recent years woodland has been lost to the new fishery and associated house, to licensed and unlicensed felling and to new house building. The woodland provides the best most natural play space for children, better than a man‐made play park. The council should seek to maximise its use for educational purposes e.g. School walks, bug hunts, litter picks, bird watching, visits to the castle and broch to learn about local history. I am sure the 2 landowners would be pleased to see the woodland used in this way. It is a wonderful resource on our doorstep. | The woodland around Torwood is protected by the Council’s Local Development Plan (LDP) as an area of countryside where only limited specific development is permitted. See policies CG01, CG03 & CG04 of the LDP.  The Torwood has been identified as a priority for quality improvement. It is one of fifty seven priority quality improvements identified across the Council area and is one of twelve priority 1 quality improvements. Torwood is privately owned so the Council will have to work in partnership with the landowner and the local community to devise an appropriate scheme of improvement.  Comments relating to natural play are noted. Enhancement of the natural play function of the Torwood could potentially address the deficit in access to an open space containing a playspace in Torwood village and could form part of the improvement project within the wood. | None |
| RSPB Scotland | Rural South Area Strategy | MGNT.35‐ New greenspace specifically managed for use by Bean Geese (and not made available for public recreational use) to be created as part of the Hillend Farm housing development site in Slamannan. During the last Falkirk LDP consultation, RSPB Scotland made a representation relating to H70 Housing Development at Slamannan, that any development on this site could have an impact on the bean geese of the Slamannan Plateau SPA and it is likely to require a Habitats Regulations Appraisal and should accord with proposed Policy GN03. We are not aware that any planning applications have been made nor has a Habitat Regulations Appraisal been carried out for the site. Therefore, it is inappropriate to state and indeed misleading that a greenspace would be created for use by the geese, as your Policy GN03 would need to be followed to determine the outcome of any development; any mitigation or compensation that would be required should come through this process. | Habitat Regulations Appraisal of the proposed housing development at Hillend Farm (H70) was carried out as part of the LDP preparation process. The need to manage the fields to the north of the proposed development site for the potential benefit of wintering Taiga bean geese was identified as a specific mitigation measure to reduce the potential impacts of the development. Taking this and other mitigation into account, the HRA *was* able to establish through an appropriate assessment that the opportunity would not adversely affect the integrity of the Slamannan Plateau SPA either alone or in combination with other plans or projects but recognised that minor residual effects arising from recreational disturbance; disturbance during construction (depending on the timing of works) and operation ; and disturbance from increases in vehicular traffic.  It is therefore neither inappropriate nor misleading to state that a greenspace would be created for use by bean geese as this was specific mitigation identified through the appropriate assessment at LDP stage. | None |
| Online respondent | Rural South Area Strategy | I have already stated about the park in Limerigg. As I live at the top of the hill on the main road in Limerigg there is no open space where my children can play on their bikes or scooters safely and the play park is in a state. The local children are missing out on socialising outwith school hours as there is lack of places to do this. I am lucky enough to be a car driver who can take my children out with the area but this does not help them be independent or active within their own local community. I would be willing to help raise funds of the council would be willing to assist in a new play park and open space which is vital to the children of this community. | The open space at Slamannan Road Playingfield (ref 416) contains a sports area and a playspace with 8 separate pieces of play equipment and a mini multi use games area (MUGA).  4 pieces of play kit & the MUGA Court have been installed in recent years and represent interest from toddlers to teens, These items have a forecast of circa 5yers + useful life left.  4 aged items circa 25 to 50 years old represent the balance of play kit. Of these 2 climbing units are currently coming to the end of their useful life and are likely to be removed from service this year. These 2 units will be replaced by one frees standing metal slide and a small rotating item .  The remaining two aged swingsets are serviceable and are on the repainting programme for play equipment, this year.  When the site was audited in February 2013 the quality of cleanliness and maintenance was judged as being good and the site was considered to have good overall fitness for purpose. The site has not been identified as a priority for quality improvement in the Strategy.  Section 4.6 of the Strategy sets out the Council’s proposals for promoting community involvement in parks and open spaces and paragraph 4.6.8 indicates that support will be given to communities wishing to set up their own group linked to open space. | None |
| A&S CC | Rural South Area Strategy | Ensure that the existing facilities are accessible and maintained i.e. the River Avon Heritage Trail, sections are completely impassable which causes frustration and disappointment. | Central Scotland Green Network Trust who act on behalf of both Falkirk Council and West Lothian Council are currently undertaking a programme of improvements and maintenance along the full length of the River Avon Heritage Trail, which should see the problematic areas addressed and make the full route open and free from obstruction. | None |
| Friends of Dollar Park | Rural South Area Strategy | Continue with the green network project | Support welcomed. | None |
| Online respondent | Rural South Area Strategy | Limerigg has not been mentioned once in the proposed plans. It has a lot of children in the community that are losing out on somewhere to socialise with friends and play on their bikes safely therefore missing out on much needed social and communication skills. The forest walks are also not very good. Something needs to be done in the area and I will be willing to help but the council needs to firstly recognise that there is a need for this community. Many of the children in this area have never once visited the Falkirk Wheel or the Helix which shows transport is an issue and they need play areas which are easily accessed in their own area! | Limerigg is well provided for in terms of access to open space: Almost all of the households within the village are within: a 400m walk of a good quality open space; an 800m walk of an open space containing a playspace; a 1200m walk of an open space containing a sports area and a 1200m walk of a natural/ semi natural open space.  The only open space standard which the village falls short on is in access a reasonably sized (>0.2ha) park or amenity space. Only 74.7% of households are within a 400m walk of one which compares to a Council wide average of 85.7%. As only 23 out of 91 households in the village are slightly outside the 400m standard it wasn’t considered appropriate to develop new park or amenity space within the village.  The Strategy aims to address inequality and foster community through open space investment and proposes to give investment priority to those areas and open spaces which need improving the most. When compared against the wider Council area Limerigg is not one of these areas of need.  Should the local community wish to get involved in the management and improvement of parks and open spaces in the village, then the Council will provide officer support at a reasonable and sustainable level. | None |
| CGI | Appendix 5 | Open space audit scores: We have noted the Denny Area Sites Audit Scores which were completed in 2012‐2103. We are aware that a number of improvements have already been made to some of the open spaces since these audit scorings were completed. We have noted the example of Herbertshire Castle Park in Appendix 5. CGI would welcome the opportunity to discuss the assessment criteria and scoring especially in relation to Cultural Heritage and Local History and Community Involvement including Primary Factors. | Officers have discussed this issue with CGI. CGI were of the opinion that cultural heritage and local history should be recognised as a primary factor affecting the fitness for purpose for Herbertshire Castle Park given the park’s historical significance. This seems to be a reasonable request. | Amend the site audit sheet for Herbertshire Castle Park (ref 104) to indicate that cultural heritage and local history is a primary factor affecting fitness for purpose. |
| Sportscotland | Appendix 5 | There is reference on page 13 to Dollar Park tennis courts being unusable in the winter months ‐ it is assumed that this reference comes from the 2013 Pitch Strategy. There does not appear to be a solution to this issue, and in relation to this, it would be helpful to clarify the type of facilities that are included within the ‘sports area’ definition – i.e. just pitches and playing fields, or all other types of outdoor sports facility that could be categorised as open space, such as cricket, bowls, or tennis? | Tennis courts are not recognised within the sports area definition. We accept that a clarification of the definition would be useful.  For information the tennis courts at Dollar Park have been upgraded and are now suitable for play in all weathers. | Amend section 3 of appendix 5 to clarify the definition of an open space containing a sports area.  Delete the 7th bullet point of the “Facility‐related Issues” at paragraph 4.7.2. |
| SNH | Allotments | One theme that appears to be missing from the Open Space Strategy is allotments (apart from a single brief reference in para. 4.3.1). Allotments are a unique form of open space that can help the aim of “Addressing inequality and fostering community through open space investment”. Allotments promote both physical exercise and healthy eating. Additionally they can bring communities together and act as a focus for “friends” groups, integrate with formal and informal education, and can help in engaging with some particular groups of people, e.g. those with physical or mental health issues or people who are out of work. It would therefore be good to see allotments more on the agenda in Falkirk. In particular, where there is considered to be surplus open space, allotments may be a suitable alternative use (e.g. para 4.5.2 “Can the open space be brought into functional use to meet a need identified in the open space strategy?”). Alternatively the creation of allotments could be targeted at the areas of greatest need, i.e. communities suffering from the greatest inequalities. This could integrate with, and add value to, other programmes targeting such issues, e.g. health and physical activity initiatives. Allotments can also be integrated with school curricular activities, again promoting healthy lifestyles and teaching important skills to young people. | Allotments are primarily dealt with by Falkirk Greenspace – A Strategy for our Green Network which contains a number of priority actions under the theme of “Community Growing” and a related objective “to review allotment provision and other community growing opportunities within Falkirk Council area.” The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 also places a duty on the Council to prepare a food growing strategy for the area which identifies the land the Council considers may be used as allotments, identify other areas the community could use for cultivation and how the Council intends to increase the provision or allotments or such other areas of ground. In these circumstances we consider that it would be inappropriate for the Open Space Strategy to pre‐empt the proposed review of allotment provision and the preparation of the food growing strategy. Nonetheless we accept the point that allotments may be a suitable alternative use for potentially surplus open space and will amend the Strategy accordingly to reflect this. | Delete 8th bullet point in paragraph 4.5.2 and replace with: *“Can the open space be brought into functional use to meet a need identified in the open space strategy or the food growing strategy?”* |
| LST CC | Allotments | When we were looking at space around FVRH, the use of ground for allotments was discussed. No suitable space was found, but there is clearly a market for allotments. Rather than just creating housing, space for allotments might be considered to enrich the lives of the community. | Allotments are primarily dealt with by Falkirk Greenspace – A Strategy for our Green Network which contains a number of priority actions under the theme of “Community Growing” and a related objective: “to review allotment provision and other community growing opportunities within Falkirk Council area.” The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 also places a duty on the Council to: prepare a food growing strategy for the area which identifies the land the Council considers may be used as allotments; identify other areas the community could use for cultivation; and how the Council intends to increase the provision or allotments or such other areas of ground.  This issue can be looked at as part of the preparation of the forthcoming Food Growing Strategy | None |
| Online respondent | Allotments | The Strategy should take account of the need for the Council to provide community growing spaces to meet local need, in line with legislation. | Community growing is primarily dealt with by Falkirk Greenspace – A Strategy for our Green Network which contains a number of priority actions under the theme of “Community Growing” and a related objective “to review allotment provision and other community growing opportunities within Falkirk Council area.” The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 also places a duty on the Council to prepare a food growing strategy for the area which identifies the land the Council considers may be used as allotments, identify other areas the community could use for cultivation and how the Council intends to increase the provision or allotments or such other areas of ground. In these circumstances we consider that it would be inappropriate for the Open Space Strategy to pre‐empt the proposed review of allotment provision and the preparation of the food growing strategy. | None. |
| Online respondent | Fields in Trust | It would be good if Fields in Trust status was described in the strategy and parks with this status highlighted in the document. | Comment noted. Adding a short section to the Strategy on Fields in Trust and the parks with protected status seems reasonable. | Insert new paragraph after paragraph 4.5.1 as follows:  There are currently 14 Fields in Trust (7 King George V Fields, 6 Queen Elizabeth Fields and 1 Centenary Field) across the Council area which have legal protection to ensure that these valuable community fields are protected for existing and future generations.  These Fields in Trust cannot be identified as surplus to requirements and are shown within the various area strategy maps in section 5.  Insert new footnote in section 4.5:  *“The rationale of Fields In Trust and more in depth details on the individual Fields classification, status and value can be found on* [*www.fieldsintrust.org*](http://www.fieldsintrust.org/)*”*  Introduce new “Fields in Trust” designation into the various Area Strategy Maps on section 5 for the following parks:  Overton Park, Redding; Crownest Park, Stenhousemuir; Valleypark, Westquarter; McLaren Park, Stenhousemuir, Stenhouse Park, Stenhousemuir; Carronvale Road Playingfields, Larbert; Stewartfield Park, Larbert; Gairdoch Park, Carronshore; Sunnyside Playing Fields, Falkirk; Douglas Park, Bo’ness; Avonbridge Park; Duncan Stewart Park; Bonnybridge and Herbertshire Castle Park; Dunipace; Zetland Park, Grangemouth. |
| CGI | Fields in Trust | Herbertshire Castle Park has been given Fields in Trust status.  Fields in Trust status should be included in the strategy and Falkirk Council parks with this status highlighted in the document. | Adding a short section to the Strategy on Fields in Trust and the parks with protected status seems reasonable. | See above |
| Polmont Woodlands Group | General Comments | Keep up the good work | Support welcomed | None |
| Online respondent | General Comments | Admirable that the strategy has been put together ‐ think it's important you actively engage with the community to promote the strategy's existence and aims. It will be key to have the understanding and support of local communities in the limitations of investment in the current climate. | Comment noted. The finalised and approved Strategy will be widely publicised in due course. | None |
| Online respondent | General Comments | The report reflects my thoughts about the area in which I live‐ lots of great play areas, cycle tracks and pathways from Bonnybridge east but not much in our area. There was a big consultation a few years ago in the Community centre about our area but nothing much has improved since opinions sought then. | Comment noted. | None |
| Online respondent | General Comments | Confused as to which are run by council and what is run by Falkirk Community Trust | Falkirk Community Trust manage Callendar Park, Helix Park, Kinneil Estate and Muiravonside Country Park. They also manage Grangemouth Golf Course and any bookable sports pitches.  It would be appropriate to add a short section to the Open Space Strategy to clarify this matter. | Insert the following sentence between the 1st and 2nd sentences of paragraph 1.3.1:  “ Falkirk Community Trust for example manages Callendar Park, Helix Park, Kinneil Estate and Muiravonside Country Park. They also manage Grangemouth Golf Course and any bookable sports pitches. |
| Friends of Dollar Park | General Comments | Good quality green spaces are an essential element of urban neighbourhoods and make a profound contribution to the quality of life of communities. My main concern is with the drastic budget cuts can a lot of the proposed strategies be implemented and to much reliance on the voluntary sector and friends groups to achieve end results. | Comment noted. In the current budgetary circumstance it will take a long time for the Council to carry out all of the actions in the Parks Development Plan, however with increased partnership working with external organisations and community groups the Strategy should maximise the amount of investment that can be made even with our currently constrained budgets. | None |
| Online respondent | General Comments | Having read through the document, it reads more like an excuse to sell of land for housing and other developments rather than to improve the quality of life of local residents. | Comment noted. | None. |
| Online respondent | General Comments | keep up the good work | Support welcomed. | None |
| Friends of Dollar Park | General comments | At our last meeting the consultative draft was discussed in detail and the general consensus was that the concept of the strategy was to be commended. | Support welcomed | None |
| Friends of Dollar Park | General comments | Concern was expressed with regard to the implementation especially with the recent savage budget cuts. | Comment noted. | None |
| Friends of Dollar Park | General Comments | A recent report “Learning to Rethink Parks” published jointly by the Heritage Lottery Fund, Big Lottery Fund and Nesta bring together insights and lessons from a previous report “Rethinking Parks” is excellent in complementing the Strategy re: alternative funding.  Have you had an opportunity to look at the report? | Learning to Rethink Parks was published in February 2016 at the tail end of the consultation period so it wasn’t able to influence the draft Strategy. Nonetheless the Strategy already embraces many of the principles espoused by the key findings of the report:   * Public parks need to diversify their funding sources to meet size of cuts; * New partners and people will contribute to parks; and   Cost savings needn’t be at the expense of people’s enjoyment of parks | None |
| Larbert, Stenhousemuir and Torwood Community Council (LST CC) | General Comments | While the strategy is comprehensive in dealing with open spaces, that comprehension itself may have deterred people from contributing. The document is vast and requires considerable time and effort to understand what is being said. | Comments noted. We received 239 responses to our online survey and a further 11 written responses to the consultative draft Strategy. This is considered to be a reasonable level of response to what is quite a high level strategic document. | None |
| LST CC | General Comments | There also needs to be more consideration of open space within new housing developments. It is difficult to see how open space can be produced other than in new developments. It makes it all the more unsatisfactory when the Kinnaird area continues to build on without much in the way of consideration being given to open space. We would contest the report when it states that Kinnaird is over provided with open space. There may be open space but not space that can be made much use of. | Open Space within new development is given specific consideration within the Council’s Local Development Plan Supplementary Guidance SG13 “Open Space and New Development” This will be reviewed to reflect the standards and policies contained within the Open Space Strategy once it is finalised and approved by the Council. It is perhaps over simplifying things to say that the Strategy states that Kinnaird is over provided with open space. The Strategy identifies a number of playspaces within Kinnaird and the Inches which are potentially surplus to requirements i.e. their loss would not decrease the amount of households within an 800m walk of an open space containing a playspace, however it also identifies that much of the Kinnaird area isn’t within a 1200m walk of an open space containing a sports area. | None |
| LST CC | General Comments | While the creation of play areas is welcomed, perhaps the Council might consider the creation of a town farm or similar to attract people. The animals at Muiravonside are always an attraction for smaller children, and indeed, for those looking after the children. Perhaps something on those lines might be possible. As with all such initiatives vandalism is a major issue and security would have to be a major concern. | The Council is required to produce a Food Growing Strategy, it may be that this idea can be explored as part of that Strategy’s remit. | None |
| LST CC | General Comments | It would be good to think that perhaps something of our industrial heritage might be put to good use. The Carron Dams are now a Wildlife sanctuary but some positive attractions could be made by replicating something of the history. There are other sites in the area that might link up to create a major attraction. | Opportunities for the interpretation of the industrial heritage of parks and open spaces is best considered at an individual park level. This can be explored further during the preparation of individual parks masterplans for our key open space assets or at the design phase of projects at the parks and open spaces which have been identified as priorities for quality improvement.  Strategically this issue is perhaps best considered through the Council’s Tourism Strategy or its Built Heritage Strategy.  The Tourism Strategy was most recently updated in 2015 and already proposes to provide enjoyable and marketable experiences through cultural and heritage tourism. Making more of our industrial heritage would align with this proposal.  The Council’s Built Heritage Strategy is currently under review with public consultation planned in late 2016. | None |
| LST CC | General Comments | There has clearly been much work put in to the strategy document. The document is so comprehensive it has defeated many residents in making any sort of meaningful comment. | The Strategy is indeed comprehensive but this reflects the complexity of the issues surrounding the management development and maintenance of parks and open spaces. Notwithstanding this 83% of respondents to the online survey indicated that they understood the Open Space Strategy. In all we received 239 responses to the online survey and this has enabled a wide range of meaningful comments to be made. Larbert and Stenhousemuir residents made up approximately 15% of the total number of respondents. | None |
| LST CC | General comments | The Community Council however, remains unclear how the definition of open space is arrived at. The figures seem to show that there is adequate open space in Larbert and Stenhousemuir while we are of the opinion that that is not the case. The fact that a private golf course and a cemetery are included as accessible space shows that the figures do not provide a true representation. We do not, of course, contest the figures for Torwood which show there are no open spaces. | Comments noted, these have been previously addressed in our responses to different comments made by LST CC. | None |
| Banknock, Haggs and Longcroft Community Council (BHL CC) | General Comments | We welcome the work done and methodical approach adopted. | Support welcomed | None |
| RSPB Scotland | General Comments | We very much welcome the new vision and in particular the inclusion of encouraging these spaces to have significant ecological value and helping to mitigate climate change. This is further emphasised in point 6 of the section ‘Delivering the Vision’ which states “We will change the management of the parks and open space resource to: exploit opportunities to further the conservation of biodiversity; and reduce overall flood risk”. These areas could easily deliver for these two aims and together provide an excellent sustainable solution and opportunity for communities to learn and engage with these topics. | Support welcomed | None |
| SNH | Clarity and presentation | Area Strategies ‐ the colour coding in the local area strategies can be misleading, where green represents “above the Falkirk mean” and red “below the Falkirk mean”. It would be more useful to allow at least a 5‐10% buffer above and below the mean. Thus, those factors scoring close to the mean would not be marked as green or red. This would provide a more accurate visual representation highlighting an area’s real good and bad points rather than those that are only marginally better or worse than average. | This seems to be a reasonable suggestion | In the analysis content subsection of the table at section 5.1 delete the 2nd sentence and replace with: *“Where the area performs 10% or more above the Council average the indicator is shaded green, where it performs 10% or more below the Council average the indicator is shaded red and where it performs within 10% of the Council average the indicator is un‐shaded.”* |
| Online respondent | Clarity and presentation | The strategy is very detailed with a lot of complex information making it difficult to easily read and understand. | Comment noted. | None |
| Online respondent | Clarity and presentation | All of it was unclear | Comment noted | None |
| Online respondent | Clarity and presentation | I merely skimmed through it. With more time to read, it might have been clearer. It is by its nature a bureaucratic document. | Comment noted | None |
| Online respondent | Clarity and presentation | Too many figures, percentages & not enough easy to understand, short, concise sentences explaining purpose. | Comment noted | None |
| Online respontent | Clarity and presentation | It was waaaaay too detailed for me. I appreciate that you're being thorough but as someone who isn't working on this project all the detail and jargon is too much to wade through. It's also a huge PDF which is hard to read even on my laptop on a broadband connection. | Comment noted | None |
| CGI | Online survey | CGI considers that there is bias in the wording used in some of the questions in the online survey | Surveys are used to gather mostly quantitative data from a relatively large number of respondents. This means that the majority of questions are closed, i.e. they have a prescribed range of available answers. A common fault of surveys is that some questions can be leading, i.e. there is a very limited range of answers. Respondents are effectively pushed into selecting an answer they aren’t comfortable with or not answering the question at all. Our online survey does not have that issue:   1. Where there are a limited number of available responses, we include an ‘Other, please specify’ field (see Question 6, for example). 2. We allow for multiple responses to questions where appropriate (again, see Question 6). 3. We use Likert Scales, which allow for a neutral response (‘Neither agree nor disagree’ or ‘No opinion’). 4. We don’t use binary questions, i.e. people can answer ‘Yes’, ‘No’ or ‘Don’t know’. We only use mandatory questions where absolutely necessary, thus people can opt not to answer questions. 5. We ask a question asking if people have any other questions about parks and open spaces.   Limited options may be presented because resources are limited. That is stated very clearly in the main document and the introductory paragraph for the survey itself. | None |
| Online respondent | Online Survey | Some of the questions in the survey are very open, could be read in various ways, and do not give room to expand one's answer. | Surveys generally use mainly closed questions, this is because asking too many open ended questions increases the time it takes to complete a survey and thus reduces the number of complete responses.  To counterbalance this the online survey asks the open ended question, ‘Do you have any other comments about parks and open spaces?’ and a significant amount of issues were raised in this way. Respondents were also encouraged to write to us if they had any other issues that they wanted to raise | None |
| SNH | Environmental Report | We have concerns that because environmental assessment of the individual area strategies and the actions within them has not been carried out as part of the Environmental Report, some actions which have the potential to impact on the Firth of Forth Special Protection Area (SPA) or the Slamannan Plateau SPA, in particular by causing disturbance to migratory birds, will require further assessment | Comment noted. Further assessment has since identified that the following actions have the potential to disturb migratory birds associated with the Firth of Forth SPA or bean geese associated with the Slamannan Plateau SPA:  MVAL.02 – Expand the Kinneil Estate Masterplan to incorporate Bo’ness Foreshore and Kinneil Foreshore;  MNATREG.05 – Improve the quality of Bo’ness Foreshore East; MNATREG.07 – Consider temporary greening at Bo’ness Foreshore West;  MGNT.05 – Carry out landscape and access improvements along the length of the John Muir Way;  MGNT.22 – Create new habitat along the coastline to the north of the River Carron to support Firth of Forth SPA species;  MGNT.31 – Create a missing link in the Round the Forth Foreshore Path between Airth Sewage Works and Dunmore;  MGNT.33 – Improve the access network along the River Avon upstream from Avonbridge to Slamannan;  MGNT.35 – Create new greenspace specifically managed for bean geese at Hillend Farm, Slamannan; and  MQUAL.36 – Improve the quality of the open space at Ferry Road, South Alloa. Habitats Regulations Appraisal has subsequently been carried out and consulted on with SNH which demonstrates none of these proposals will have a likely significant effect on either the Firth of Forth SPA or Slamannan Plateau SPA so long as the following mitigation measures are implemented:   * Works are restricted to ensure that they don’t coincide with the bird wintering period;   Appropriate Assessment is carried out on the expanded masterplan for Kinneil Estate which demonstrates that proposals can be implemented without causing adverse effects on the integrity of the Firth of Forth SPA either alone or in combination with other plans or projects; and Action MQUAL.36 is deleted. | Delete action MQUAL.36 from the Rural North Area Strategy and the Parks Development Plan  Add the following wording to the context/detail column of actions MVAL.02; MNATREG.05; MNATREG.07; MGNT.05; MGNT.22; and MGNT.31 in the Parks Development Plan:  *“The programming of any works on site should be timed to avoid disturbance of migratory birds associated with the Firth of Forth Special Protection Area.”*  Add the following wording to the context/detail column of actions MGNT.33 & MGNT.35 in the Parks Development Plan: *“The programming of any works on site should be timed to avoid disturbance of migratory birds associated with the Slamannan Special Protection Area.”*  Add the following wording to the context/detail column of action MVAL.02 in the Parks Development Plan:  *“Appropriate Assessment of the expanded masterplan should be carried out which should demonstrate that proposals can be implemented without causing adverse effects on the integrity of the Firth of Forth SPA either alone or in combination with other plans or projects”* |