APPENDIX 1: TYPOLOGY OF OPEN SPACE

The typology of open space is defining in PPS 8 as:

The following typology illustrates the broad range of open spaces that are of public value:

1. parks and gardens – including urban parks, country parks, forest parks and formal gardens;
2. outdoor sports facilities (with natural or artificial surfaces and either publicly or privately owned) – including tennis courts, bowling greens, sport pitches, golf courses, athletic tracks, school and other institutional playing fields, and other outdoor sports areas;
3. amenity green space (most commonly, but not exclusively in housing areas) – including informal recreation spaces, communal green spaces in and around housing, and village greens;
4. provision for children and teenagers – including play areas, kickabout areas, skateboard parks and outdoor basketball hoops;
5. green corridors – including river and canal banks, amenity footpaths and cycleways;
6. natural and semi-natural urban green spaces – including woodlands, urban forestry, grasslands (eg. meadows), wetlands, open and running water, and rock areas (eg. cliffs);
7. allotments and community gardens;
8. cemeteries and churchyards; and
9. civic spaces, including civic and market squares and other hard surface areas designed for pedestrians.