## Matter 10, Action 118

Note from KKP relating to how the scores have been arrived at for the site assessment proformas and spreadsheets in the Copeland Open Space Assessment -Explanation of the maths behind how the overall quality and value scores have been arrived at.

Qualitative site data is collected using our own specifically designed proformas. This is based upon topics considered as part of the Green Flag Award criteria. We utilise the Green Flag Award criteria as it is the most appropriate and relevant measure of quality in relation to open spaces. This takes the form of tick box questions and a five-point scale site assessment for some questions ( 5 being the highest mark and 1 being the lowest). Quality can be considered as the physical attributes present and their condition. Quality elements scored include access, security, signage, seating, bins, pathways, overall cleanliness. Value scores are a means of capturing a sites role and benefits offered. Value elements scored include level of use, landscape, educational, social, health, heritage, economic.

Certain types of open space may only need to be assessed against a few criteria. This is to reflect their specific characteristics and distinguish between the different roles each type of open space provides. For example, a park provides a different role compared to a natural greenspace. A park would be expected to feature a greater variety of ancillary facilities (seating, bins, play equipment) and landscaping and planting, etc. Consequently, parks are assessed against more of the scoring criteria compared to other typologies.

Each type of open space can receive a different maximum score (i.e. if it received top scores for each element assessed). Its actual score is then converted to a percentage score using the potential maximum score it could receive. For example, if a site receives 70 for quality but its maximum potential score is 100 , then it has a score of $70 \%$.

