

## Matter 10, Action 119

*Note from KKP to explain methodology/rational of the overall approach to the setting of quality and value thresholds as the thresholds appear to be low.*

The primary aim of applying a threshold is to distinguish between higher and lower quality sites. It can also inform where investment and/or improvements are required.

For each open space typology, a different set and / or weighting for each criterion of quality is used. This is to better reflect the different roles, uses and functions of each open space type. Consequently, a different quality threshold level is set for each open space typology.

Quality thresholds are individual to each open space typology. They are based on the average quality score for that open space typology arising from the site assessments and set using KKP's professional judgment and experience from delivering similar studies.

For value, there is no national guidance on the setting of thresholds. The 20% threshold is derived from KKP's experience and knowledge in assessing the perceived value of sites.

A high value site is one deemed to be well used and offering visual, social, physical and/or health benefits. Value is also a more subjective measure than assessing the physical quality of provision. Therefore, a conservative threshold of 20% is set across all typologies. Whilst 20% may initially seem low - it is a relative score. One designed to reflect those sites that meet more than one aspect of the criteria used for assessing value. If a site meets more than one criterion for value it will score greater than 20%. Consequently, it is deemed to be of higher value.

Quality and value thresholds are explained further on page 8 of the Open Space Assessment 2020 document (EB28)