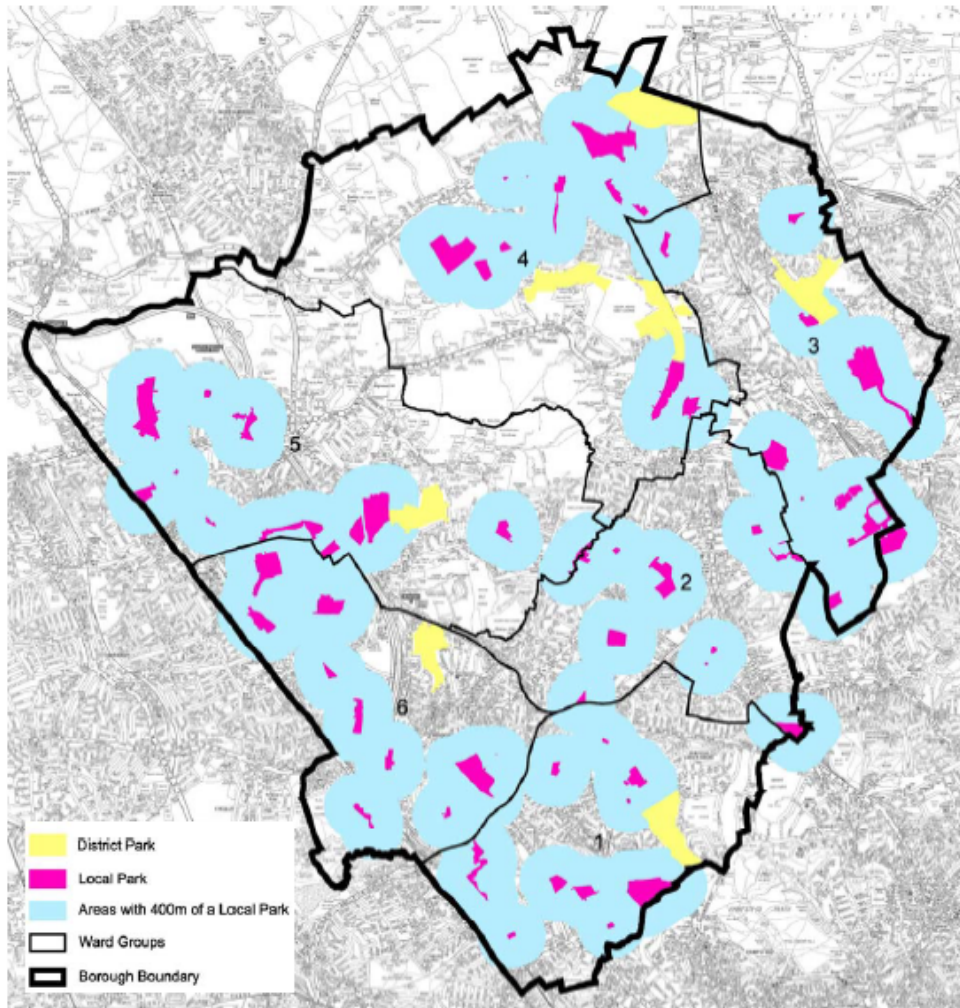


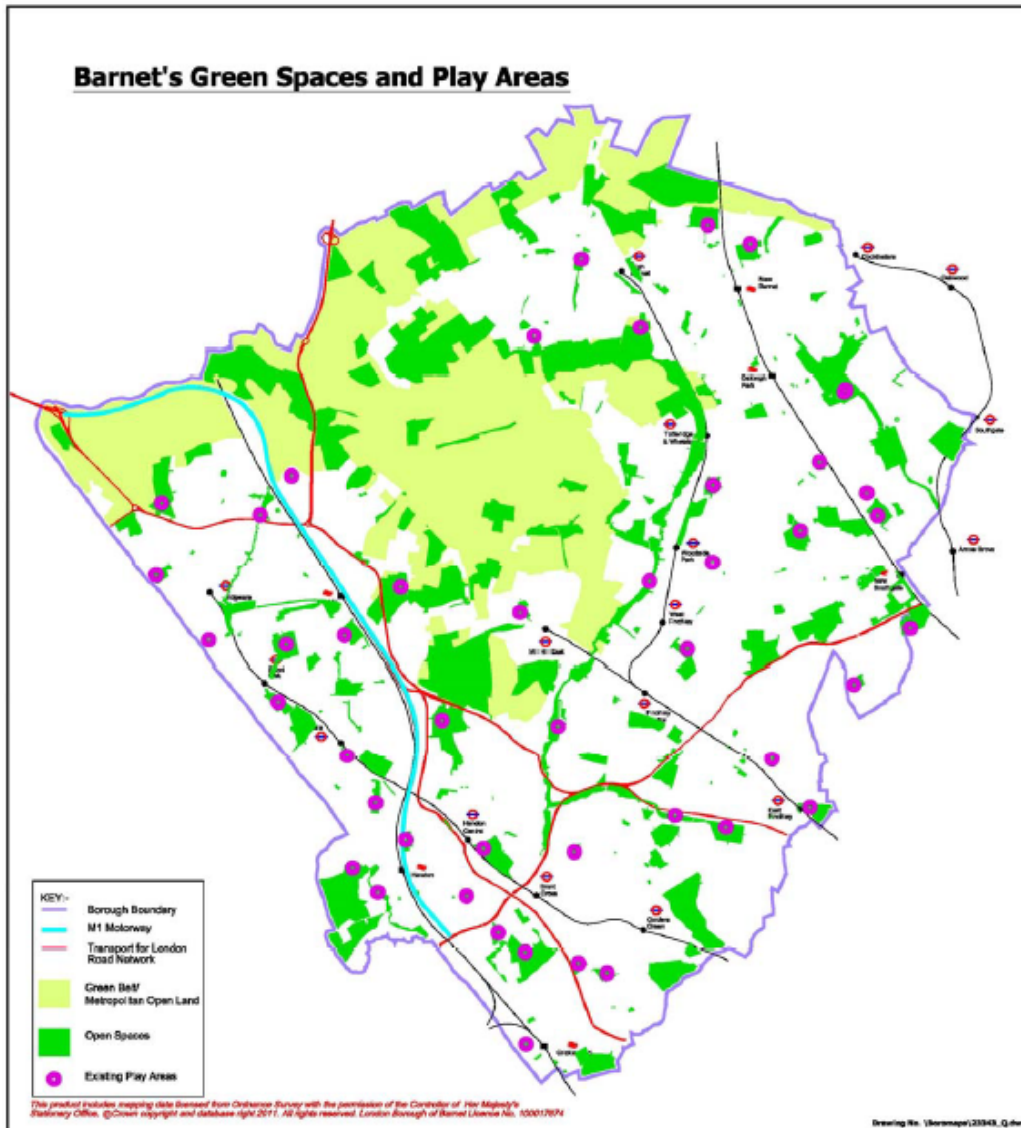
Map 10 – Public open space deficiency



- 12.2.7 Map 10 identifies those areas of the borough that are deficient in public open space. The more rural northern half of Barnet has the largest area of public open spaces but these are the least accessible. This provides a context for levels of formal provision and does not reflect informal use of open space nor patterns of usage of Barnet's or neighbouring borough parks such as Hampstead Heath and Canons Park.
- 12.2.8 The Assessment review of areas of deficiency in public open space supported those areas identified in Barnet's 2006 Unitary Development Plan. Areas highlighted as having a deficiency in district parks ie being more than 1.2 kms from such a park included North and East Finchley, Brent Cross – Cricklewood and Edgware. Areas highlighted as having

in Map 11. The Assessment identified 49 sites in the borough that provide formal play space for children, this equates to 0.5m² of space per child under 15 years.

Map 11 – Barnet's green spaces and play areas



12.4.2 Less than half of the parks in Barnet have play provision for children. Overall 54% of Barnet's area is not within 600m of formal equipped areas for play and a significant increase in facilities is required as Barnet's population gets younger. The Assessment highlighted the need to improve access through public rights of way to play areas at Deansbrook Play Area, Fairway Children's Playground and Edgwarebury Park. It also identified 15 open spaces in areas with deficiency that have potential to provide play equipment