

CHIPPING NORTON SKATEPARK

DESIGN PRINCIPLES



PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

- To create an engaging and inclusive skate park design that caters to various skill levels across skateboarders, BMX riders, and rollerbladers, with areas suitable for beginners, intermediate, and advanced users.
- Foster a sense of community and provide a much-needed recreational space that blends seamlessly into the existing landscape, for residents in our small town to learn and develop skills in some of the UK's fastest growing recreational sports which have Olympic status.

SECTIONS

1. Inclusive Design & Community Input
2. Landscape Integration
3. Community Engagement



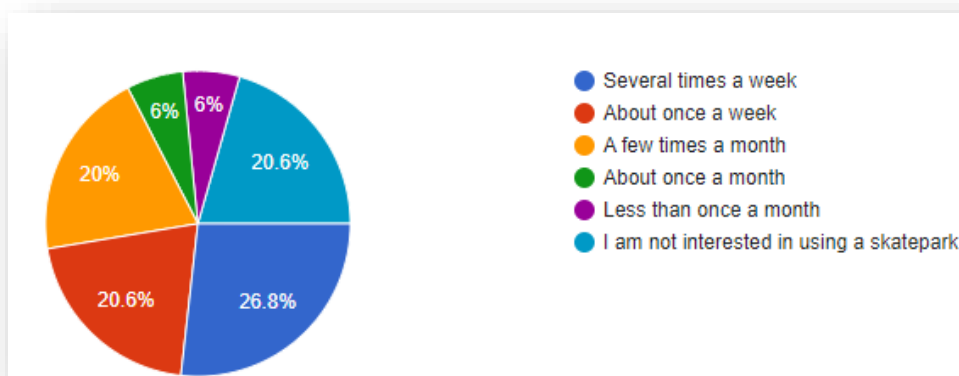
1. INCLUSIVE DESIGN & COMMUNITY INPUT

The Chipping Norton Skatepark user group has conducted a community survey, receiving over 550 responses across 17 questions, which has provided rich insights to help shape the design principles. The survey explored the following topics.

- a) Skatepark interest
- b) Frequency of use
- c) Location
- d) Age
- e) Wheeled sports preference
- f) Ability
- g) Skatepark design
- h) Provision for additional activities, e.g. coaching.
- i) Accessibility

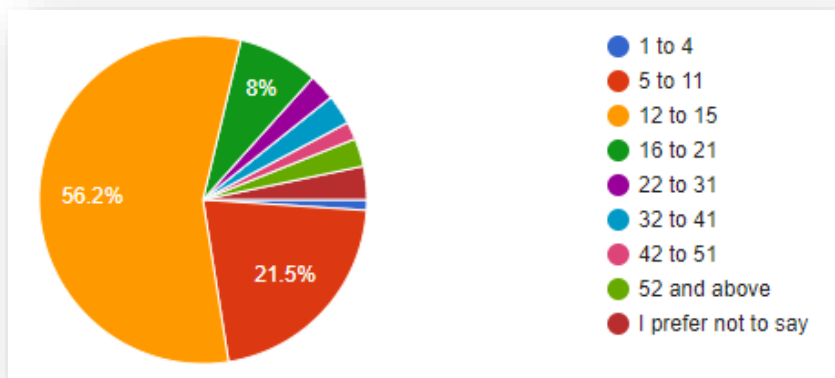
From all those surveyed, 93.6% of respondents said they would like to see a skate park built in Chipping Norton, with 67% saying they would like to see it built in an existing town centre playpark. Over 65% of respondents said they would use the skatepark a few times a month, with 26.8% of respondents saying they would use it several times a week. *See Figure 1.*

Figure 1



The user group made a special effort to engage several local schools and surveyed parents through newsletters and community social bulletins. 56.2% of the current or potential skatepark user were aged between 12 and 15, with 21.5% aged between 5 and 11. *See Figure 2.*

Figure 2



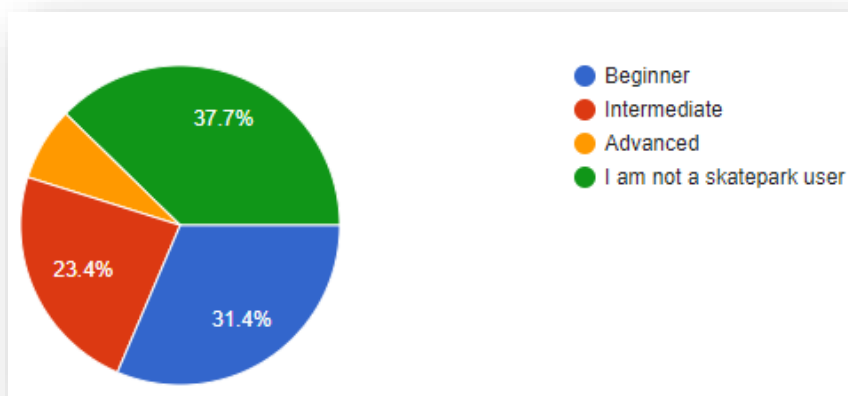
When asked what activities they would be interested in, 246 respondents indicated a preference for skateboard with 203 saying they would ride a scooter. There as also a sizeable interest for BMX and rollerblade/skates. *See Figure 3.*

Figure 3



Just over 60% of respondents said they already participated in some form of wheeled sports, with 7.4% saying they were of an advanced level. *See Figure 4.*

Figure 4



In terms of skatepark design, almost half of respondent said they would like a mixed hybrid park. However, the images used to show the different types of skatepark, may have influenced the survey choice, as we know that 246 (42%) or respondents have indicated a preference for skateboarding and only 16.5% choose a street-style plaza design. That said, it is clear from the range of questions and responses, that the community would like to see a design that appeals to all wheeled sports users. (See Figure 5)

Figure 5

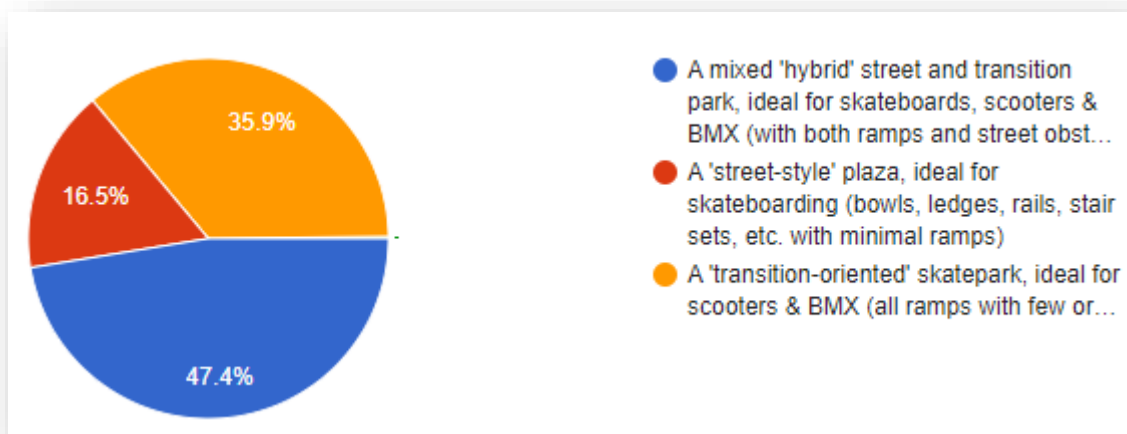


Figure 6 - mixed 'hybrid' street and transition park



Figure 7 - 'street-style' plaza



Figure 8 - 'transition-oriented' park



The survey provided the opportunity for respondents to give specific feedback on design, here is a selection of the responses. There were multiple references to Cirencester (See Figure 9) and Carterton (See Figure 10) skateparks.

- a box like Carterton, fly out section, big runup/ rolling to a box and quarter, A frame, Half pipe.
- box and a nice quarter for air and if possible, a hip.
- Rails, ramps, and street obstacles.
- Ramps and a bowl.
- Ramp, half pipe.
- Jumps, grind polls, half pipe.
- Stair set, and a flood light system where you could pay for a period of time in the winter.
- Carterton boxes.
- Halfpipe, bowl, Carterton boxes, ramps.
- Jump Boxes and roll in.
- enough space on a ramp that you can take a run up to drop.
- Hips spines quarters a good box.
- Jump Boxes.
- Smooth objects.
- The large-scale space you get at somewhere like Cirencester.
- Box, quarter pipe, mini ramp, ledge, flyout.
- A spine. A box
- Box and a quarter to bank.
- Half pipe, Carterton boxes, roll in.
- Gentle slopes for beginners to skate down before they have the confidence to drop in on quarter pipes. Flat area that isn't at the bottom of a ramp so beginners can practice without getting run into. See Cirencester skate park, I think this layout is a perfect mix of areas for beginners and experienced skaters.

Figure 9 – Cirencester

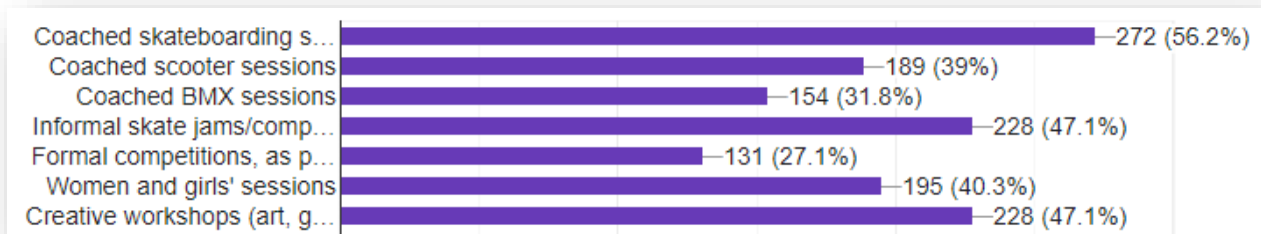


Figure 10 – Carterton



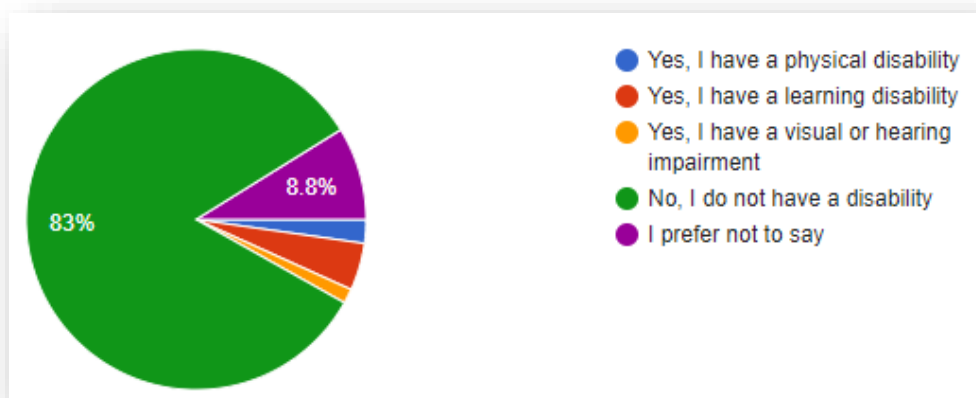
When asked what types of activity you would like to see at a new skatepark in Chipping Norton, respondents were able to select to multiple answers. The responses indicate a strong interest in there being a range of organised coaching and events. (See Figure 11)

Figure 11



When asked, Do you consider yourself to have a disability? 8.2% of respondents said they either have a learning, physical or visual/hearing impairment. Of these respondents 29 said they would use a skatepark, with 6 saying maybe. (See Figure 12)

Figure 12



2. LANDSCAPE INTEGRATION

Chipping Norton town is in an area of outstanding beauty and the proposed site for the skatepark is close to retirement residential properties. It is therefore important that consideration is given to how any skatepark is integrated seamlessly into the existing landscape, considering natural elements and green spaces while minimizing environmental impact. Pathways around the skatepark, with trees, bushes, rolling banks and benches for public viewing would all help to blend any new skatepark into the existing surroundings.

3. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

