

Calne Community Neighbourhood Plan | Local Green Spaces Report
DRAFT DOCUMENT V4 DECEMBER 2023



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Introduction

This report gives an overview of the process undertaken to date and draft recommendations for Local Green Space (LGS) designations in the review (or modification to use the technical term) of the Calne Community Neighbourhood Plan (CCNP).

In 2018 the first iteration of the CCNP designated 14 Local Green Spaces. In reviewing the CCNP, a further set of green spaces have been reviewed, and where found to meet criteria are proposed for designation as Local Green Space.

As part of Regulation 14 consultation, this report will be shared with the wider community (including relevant landowners) who will be asked to formally submit their comments on the draft proposals. Relevant landowners have already been informally contacted as part of the process to date, and their responses taken into account when considering the spaces for designation.

All comments received during Regulation 14 consultation will be considered, added to the evidence base, and will inform which spaces are proposed for designation in the submission version of the CCNP.

The Neighbourhood Plan's eventual Examiner will decide which spaces should be designated based on the evidence presented and the process of designation undertaken as part of the Plan Review.



Lavender Drive – LGS 2.13

What is a Local Green Space?

Through Local and Neighbourhood Development Plans, local communities can identify and protect green areas of particular importance to them by designating them Local Green Space (LGS).

As set out above, National Planning Guidance defines Local Green Space as: “Local Green Space designation is a way to provide special protection against development for green areas of particular importance to local communities”¹

Once a site is designated as a LGS, it is protected against inappropriate development except in ‘very special circumstances’² consistent with the protection of land in Green Belts.

The Planning Guidance goes on to set out more information about the designation, notably that the designation is for use in Local and Neighbourhood Development Plans. In Wiltshire it is Neighbourhood Plans which offer a format through which local communities can identify and protect green areas of particular importance to them by designating them as LGS as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (shortened to NPPF)

1

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/open-space-sports-and-recreation-facilities-public-rights-of-way-and-local-green-space> Open Space, Sports and Recreation Facilities, Public Rights of Way and Local Green Space Planning Guidance Paragraph: 005 Reference ID: 37-005-20140306

² National Planning Policy Framework December 2023. Paragraph 106 https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/65829e99fc07f3000d8d4529/NPPF_December_2023.pdf

(paragraphs 105-107³). Paragraph 102 of the NPPF sets out when LGS designation can be used:

The LGS designation should only be used where the green space is:

- a) in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves;*
- b) demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife; and*
- c) local in character and is not an extensive tract of land*

For the purposes of this assessment, a place’s ‘demonstrably special’ qualities are defined as:

- Beauty: A place of aesthetic beauty that adds to the visual qualities of the town.
- History: A place with significant historical importance for the town.
- Recreation: A place which offers formal or informal recreation and sporting opportunities for residents and visitors.
- Tranquillity: A place that offers an escape from everyday urban noise and activity.
- Wildlife: A place that provides a haven for wildlife, both animals and plants.

³ https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/65829e99fc07f3000d8d4529/NPPF_December_2023.pdf

National Planning Practice Guidance also sets out that certain types of spaces are often not suitable for LGS designation due to their function, including:

- education sites (school fields),
- highway land / verges, and
- sites with extant planning permission.

The first Calne Community Neighbourhood Plan designated 14 Local Green Spaces in 2018:

- 1.1 Petty Acre
- 1.2 Square of land off Petty Lane
- 1.3 Land Opposite Landsdowne Arms (Junction of Church Rd & Devizes Rd)
- 1.4 Penn Wood Wildlife Area
- 1.5 Embry Close
- 1.6 Bowood Sports Ground
- 1.7 Small field adjacent to Old Road
- 1,8 Playing fields at Bentley Grove
- 1.9 The Recreation Ground
- 1.10 The green by Newbury Avenue
- 1.11 Three green areas in Steeple Chase
- 1.12 Allotment Gardens site to the South of Castle Walk
- 1.13 Calne Beach
- 1.14 Castlefields Canal & River Park

Summary of Recommendations for Local Green Space in CCNP2

National Planning Guidance defines Local Green Space as: “Local Green Space designation is a way to provide special protection against development for green areas of particular importance to local communities”⁴

Once a site is designated as a LGS, it is protected against inappropriate development except in ‘very special circumstances’ (NPPF Para. 147) and is consistent with the protection of land in Green Belts.

The Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group, through its Natural Environment Topic Group have undertaken a thorough and robust assessment of green spaces across the diverse area covered by the Neighbourhood Plan and have identified a further 28 green spaces (to add to designated 14 Local Green Spaces from CCNP1) that they consider comply with criteria in the NPPF⁶. These spaces are currently being put forward for LGS designation through a review of the Neighbourhood Plan.

4

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/open-space-sports-and-recreation-facilities-public-rights-of-way-and-local-green-space> Open Space, Sports and Recreation Facilities, Public Rights of Way and Local Green Space Planning Guidance Paragraph: 005 Reference ID: 37-005-20140306

⁶ National Planning Policy Framework December 2023 Paragraph 106

This report sets out the process undertaken to identify the LGS and the evidence that underpins the proposed designations that will be consulted on as part of the formal consultation stages on the review of the CCNP.



Bremhill View – LGS 2.19

Proposed Local Green Space Designations Table

The table below lists the 28 proposed designations for Local Green Space in the town and villages within the Calne Community Neighbourhood Plan area.

The draft proposals will be informed by comments received during Regulation 14 consultation, including from landowners. Detailed information on these proposed LGS is set out in Appendix 1 to this report.

Ref	Name	How the spaces are demonstrably special and hold a particular local significance					
		Beauty	History	Recreation	Tranquillity	Wildlife	Size (ha)
LGS 2.1	The Green						0.33
LGS 2.2	Horsebrook Nature Trail						0.8
LGS 2.3	Wessington Park Play Area						0.5
LGS 2.4	Newbury Ave/Honeysuckle Close						0.56
LGS 2.5	Lansdowne Square						0.23
LGS 2.6	Calne Promenade						0.17
LGS 2.7	Holy Trinity Churchyard						1.53
LGS 2.8	Salmons Leap						0.24
LGS 2.9	Jubilee Copse Field, Calstone						0.3
LGS 2.10	Fynamore Gardens						0.36
LGS 2.11	West End of Station Road						0.11
LGS 2.12	Magnolia Rise						0.16
LGS 2.13	Lavender Drive						0.25

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LGS 2.14	Marden Farm Allotments						0.15
LGS 2.15	Town Gardens						0.36
LGS 2.16	Castlefields Country Park						50
LGS 2.17	Woodland Copse, Derry Hill						0.23
LGS 2.18	Calne Pocket Park and Community Garden						0.09
LGS 2.19	Bremhill View						0.86
LGS 2.20	Lickhill Road						0.53
LGS 2.21	Newcroft Allotments						0.41
LGS 2.22	Bentley Woods & Quemerford Lodge Plantation						1.22
LGS 2.23	The Abberd Brook						5.75
LGS 2.24	Tench Road Mini Woods						0.26
LGS 2.25	Beversbrook Allotments						0.61
LGS 2.26	Woodsage Way						0.55
LGS 2.27	North End Play Area						1.22
LGS 2.28	Theobalds Green, Calstone						0.34

On pages 15-20, we set out more information about two spaces (Castlefields Country Park and the Pocket Park) which the topic group gave much thought and consideration as to whether they should be proposed for designation as Local

Space. In an appendix to this report (page 25 onwards) a detailed spreadsheet is included for each proposed space for designation as Local Green Space in the review of the CCNP.

Below: LGS2.1 - 2.15 (from top left to bottom right)



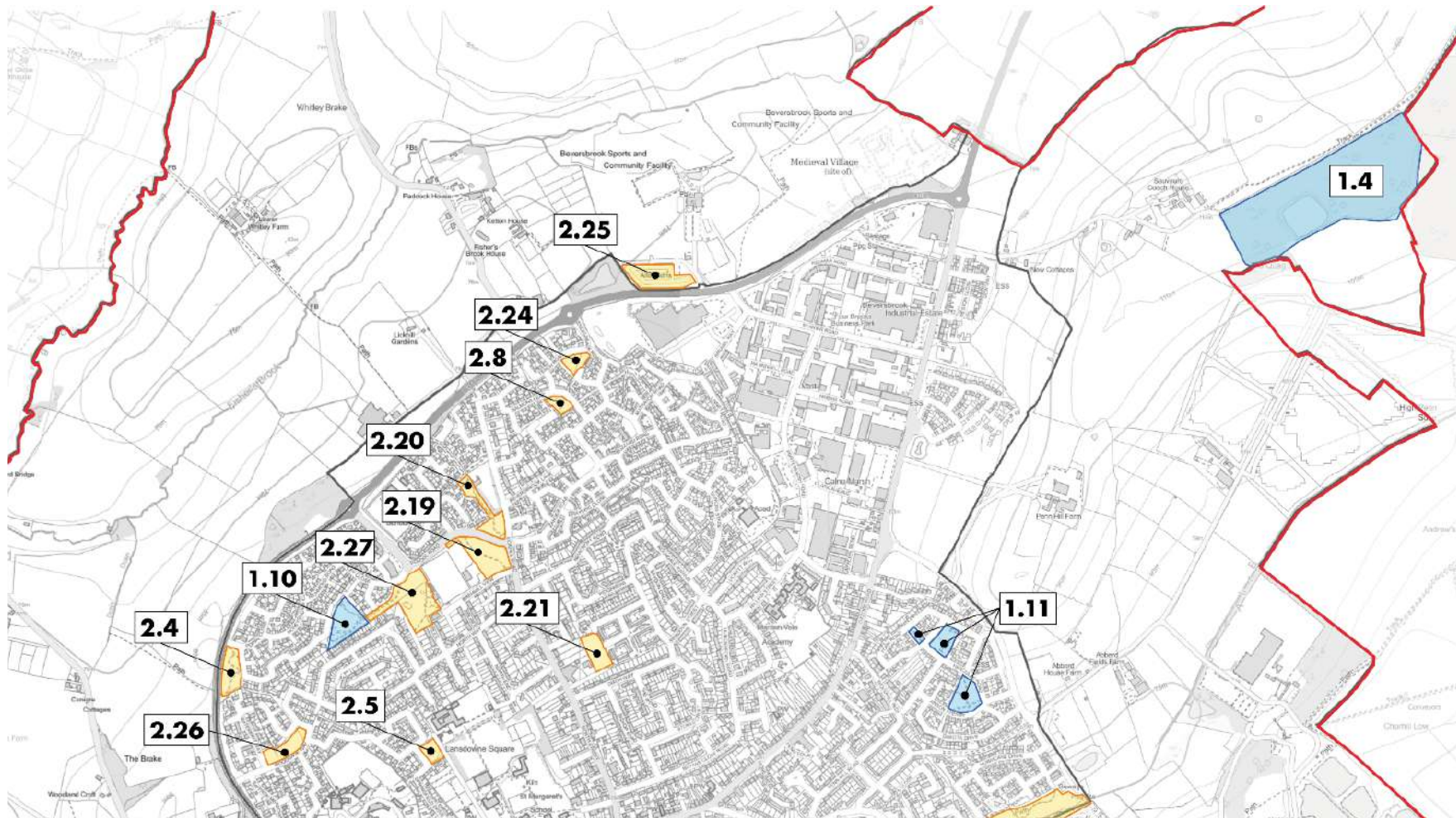
Below: LGS2.16 - 2.28 (from top left to bottom centre)



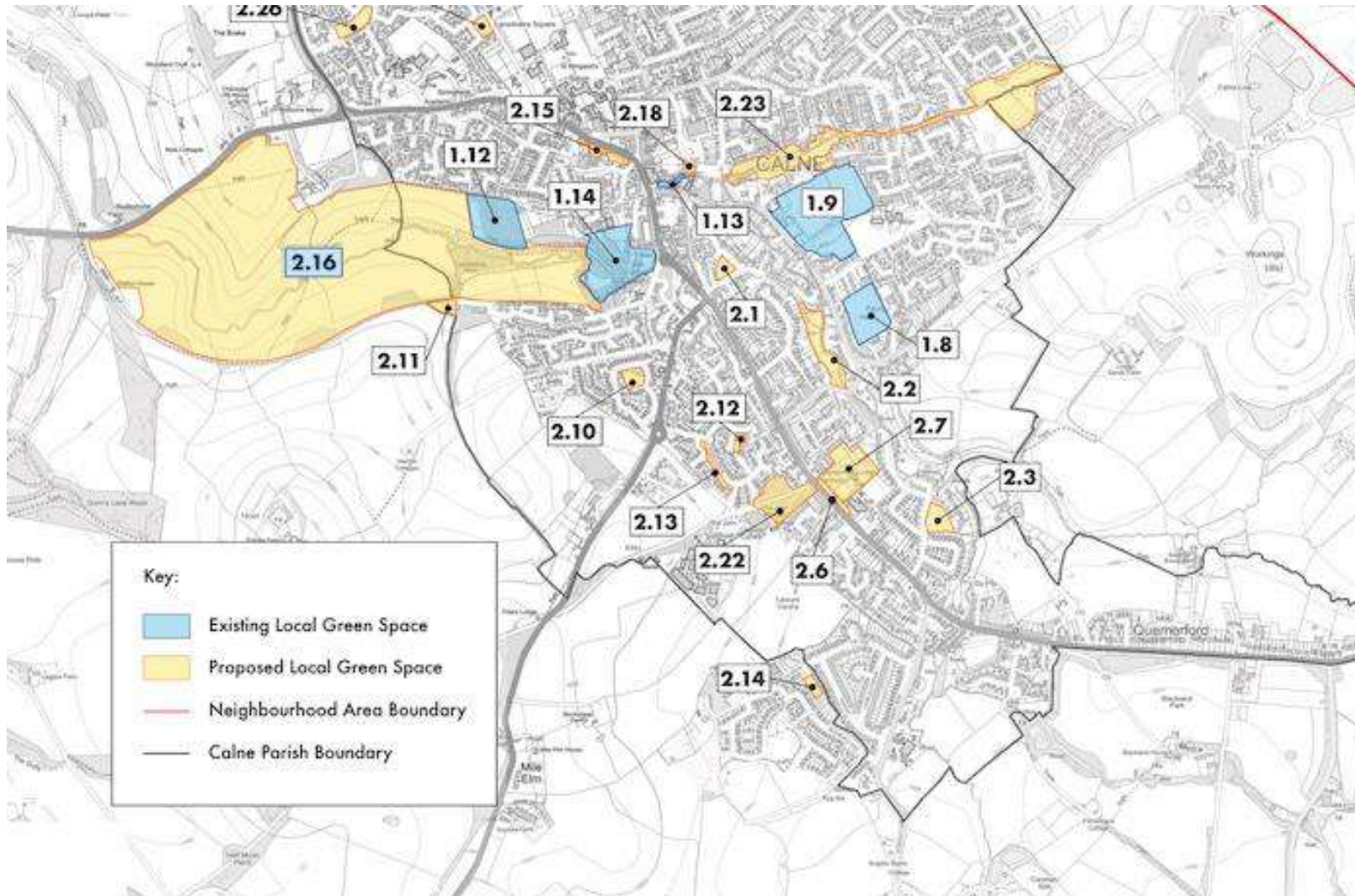
LGS MAPS

Individual Site Maps are in appendix 2

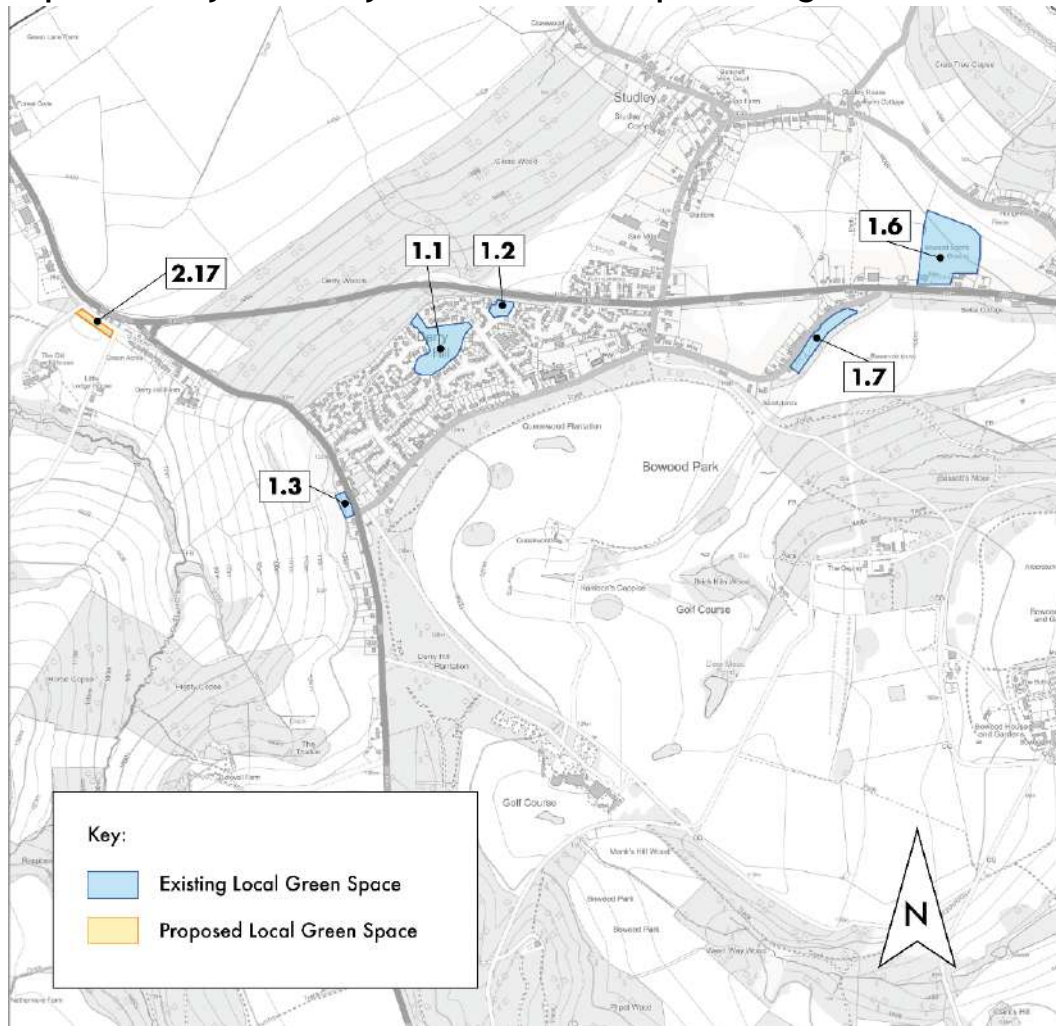
Map 1: Calne Town Local Green Space Designations (Calne Town North) (Key on following page)



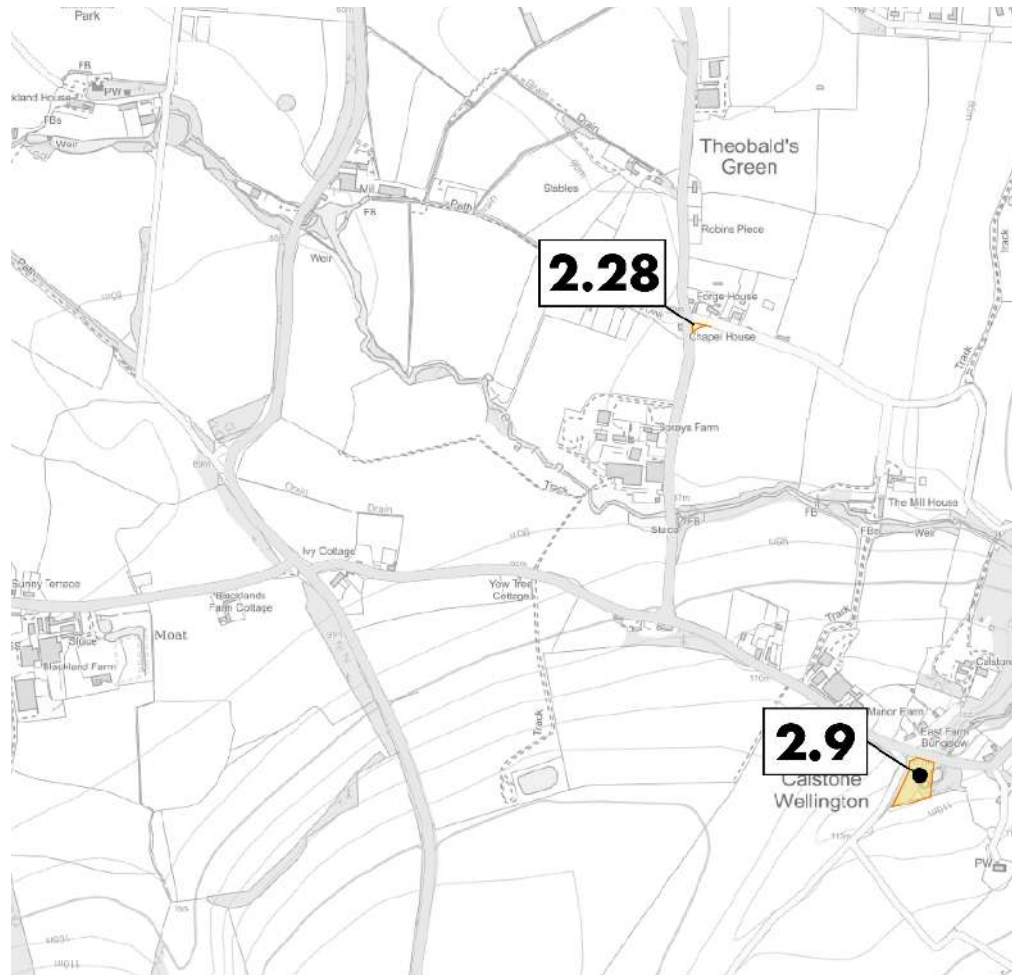
Map 2: Calne Town Local Green Space Designations (Calne Town South)



Map 3: Studley and Derry Hill Local Green Space Designations



Map 4: Calstone Wellington Local Green Space Designations



Proposed Designation Spotlight: Castlefields Country Park (LGS2.16)



The LGSs vary in terms of function and size across the Plan Area. The largest proposed LGS is Castlefields Country Park. At around 50 Hectares it was important to consider carefully whether this space meets the criteria for LGS designation - in particular whether it is 'local in character and not an extensive tract of land'. There are no hard and fast rules about how big a LGS can be because places are different and, as Planning Guidance sets out, a degree of judgement will inevitably be needed on sizes. Research by CPRE shows that sizes vary greatly across the country⁷ and the largest known to this Steering Group is in Long Ashton Parish on the edge of Bristol (Ashton Court Local Green Space is designated at a size of 329 hectares as part of the Long Ashton Neighbourhood Plan). Our research indicates that what constitutes an area of green space that is 'not an extensive tract of land' (see paragraph 106 of the NPPF) has remained relatively open to local interpretation, as with the case in the Long Ashton Neighbourhood Plan (formally 'made' November 2015) - the 329 hectare LGS was considered to be proportionate to the size of the population using the park and the urban areas adjacent to it by the examiner.

Though Castlefields Country Park is a large area of around 50ha, this distinct area of land is one with a history of being

⁷

https://www.cpre.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/Feb-2022_CPPE_Local-Green-Spaces-full-report-1.pdf

demonstrably special which sets the scene for a particularly strong justification for LGS designation.

Below is a summary of how the area meets all the three criteria as set out in the NPPF (a fuller description is in appendix 1: Table 2 - Assessment of Local Green Spaces for the Neighbourhood Plan Review). It should also be noted that part of the space is also identified as 'Open Space' in the 2020 Wiltshire Open Space Assessment Update (reviewed and published 2023)⁸ which Wiltshire Council will seek to protect under a new policy in the Local Plan Review.

A) in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves:

The area is accessed via a range of different access points from the town centre and Castlefields Park, to housing areas particularly to the north of the area. PROWs CLAN1/CLAN11/CLAN12/CLAN5 run through and on the edge of the site

B) demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife:

The park and surrounding lands are also currently part of an exciting long term regeneration project envisaged by the Castlefields Canal & Riverpark Project (CARP)

⁸

https://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/media/11978/wlpr-wiltshire-open-space-assessment-2020/pdf/wlpr_wiltshire_open_space_assessment_2020.pdf?m=1695734042683

<http://www.calne-castlefieldspark.co.uk/about.html>. The Town Council has given significant grant funding to this organisation to help towards making the project a reality. (<https://www.lovecalne.co.uk/item/castlefields-park/>) The project extends back to 1999 with a Wiltshire District Council Study: An ambitious and holistic look at a Country Park encompassing the Marden. The aims of CARP are: 'To preserve, protect, develop and improve the environment of the River Marden Valley and surrounding area and to provide amenities and facilities for recreation and leisure activities for the benefit of the public'.

The area is considered to hold a particular local significance, and is demonstrably special for reasons of **Historic Significance** (route of the Wilts & Berks Canal / Mosses Mill / Archaeology) **Beauty and Tranquillity** (The meandering differing habitats along the river and through the grassland and woodland / copse park area supports wonderful displays of flora and is a beautiful and tranquil area) **Recreation** (Many residents of Calne, Calne Without and the surrounding parishes utilise the Sus Trans track for exercise, commuting and leisure. Visitors to the area also enjoy its recreational value. Walkers, families and dog walkers use the paths across the fields and by the river and canal. It is an accessible natural green space that delivers on Natural England's Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard / the Sustrans route connecting to Chippenham runs up the south west edge of the area) **Richness of Wildlife** (This area is rich in wildlife including roe and muncjac deer, badgers, foxes, birds of prey such as red kites and owls, farm and hedgerow birds and many species of bats including common and soprano pipistrelles, noctules and serotines. There is also a

diverse range of flora due to the differing habitats. There is much wildlife in the wider Castlefields area, including at least one Little Egret, breeding otters (a protected species) and many kingfishers.

C) local in character and is not an extensive tract of land:

There are no hard and fast rules about how big a Local Green Space can be because places are different and, as Planning Guidance sets out, a degree of judgement will inevitably be needed on sizes. Sizes vary greatly across the country with the largest we have found in Long Ashton Parish on edges of Bristol, Ashton Court Local Green Space is designated at a size of 329 hectares. This indicates that what constitutes an area of green space that is ‘not an extensive tract of land’ (see paragraph 102 of the NPPF) has remained relatively open to local interpretation as with the case in the Long Ashton Neighbourhood Plan - which designated a large LGS that was proportionate to the size of the population using the park and the urban areas adjacent to it.

Quotes from local residents, from the consultation on Local Green Spaces -

“This is the most widely used and enjoyed area of natural beauty in Calne. It incorporates ancient

footpaths and settlement sites and the River Marden as well as a national cycle route along the old railway line. Amongst the wildlife flourishing here are Fallow Deer, Herons, Snowy Egrets and Kingfisher.... I’ve also recently seen Otters swimming near the old millrace. This area is enjoyed by all age groups; children swim, picnic and play here, families and individuals of all ages walk, cycle and run here.... We have a beautiful slice of countryside right in the heart of our town which brings huge benefits to our community both in terms of mental health and physical fitness.”

“This is a popular area and a vital green lung. It is one of few large areas of open space and gives easy access from the town to the countryside without having to get in the car and drive.”

“I live near Castlefields Park and regularly use it. It would be great to have it extended. It is just a step away from the town centre - wheelchair and pushchair friendly and takes you straight into the countryside - the only point in Calne where you can do this. The views from the cycle track across the Marden Valley are important and unspoilt. It needs to stay like this.”

Proposed Designation Spotlight: Calne Pocket Park and Community Garden (LGS 2.18)



One of Calne’s more recent open spaces, the Calne Pocket Park and Community Garden was formed in 2019 on an area of block paving in the centre of town that was once the old market place. Although it started as a temporary space, due to the hard work of a dedicated team of local volunteers, it has become one of the most treasured in the area. To ‘green’ the area it has 14 large wooden planters; 8 large half-barrels with shrubs; a herb garden; 2 wildflower gardens; a bug hotel and numerous containers. Circles of artificial grass provide areas for children to play. In 2022 it was awarded 3rd place, out of over 350, in the RHS South West in Bloom competition for the ‘Its Your Neighbourhood’ category.

The space is well used by the community and hosts well supported activities and events throughout the year, but first and foremost it is an inclusive, welcoming, communal green space. A lot of thought is put into the planting to create a beautiful space and a lot of work is put in by the volunteers to maintain the space. It is the ‘still centre’ of the town for the majority of the time - a calm, quiet place, away from traffic and crowds

Though Calne Pocket Park and Community Garden is a recent urban space, it already has a strong justification for LGS designation referencing the NPPF criteria, as set out below:

A) In reasonably close proximity to the community it serves:

The area is located in the centre of town, very close to Sainsbury's supermarket and the retail outlets in the High St, Wood St, Phelps Parade and Church St. All of these are within a 5 minute walk. There are also several residential streets within a similar distance, including The Pippin, Grierson Close, Church St, Mill St, New Road, Patford St, Quarr Barton and The Green. Most of the older housing in the town is within a 10 minute walk and the newer housing is within a 20 minute walk. Calne Pocket Park and Community Garden is the only open green space in the town centre. A bridge links Church St to the Pocket Park, and onto the Pippin and the shops, bringing footfall throughout the day.

B) Demonstrably special to a local community

With its central location, Calne Pocket Park and Community Garden is very well known to local people and is well-used by many. With 9 benches, it is a popular place for people to meet friends, drink a take-away coffee, or relax among the greenery and colourful flowers. A hop-scotch and snakes & ladders painted on the paving are an attraction for those with small children. Though the space was originally conceived as a

'Community Garden', providing a space of **beauty** and **tranquillity** which is attractive to **wildlife**, it has since evolved to additionally provide a **recreational** space, hosting numerous events and activities. In 2022/23 the Pocket Park has hosted a variety of events including: - activity days, performances, dances, the town's Spring Sing, the local Fair-trade Fayre and an outdoor Easter Service. The space is also used less formally by some local groups eg the Samba Band for rehearsing; the British Legion, Scouts, Guides etc marshalled there before their parade through the town; sometimes a musician will turn up and play.

C) Local in character and is not an extensive tract of land:

The area is quite small, 0.09ha, and sits on block paving with mature trees on 3 sides. The River Marden flows along the southern side of the park. The area has been designed and constructed by the local community, with the local Men's Shed group making nearly all the seating and planters. The space is maintained by a dedicated team of volunteers with the Calne Clean-up Crewe (another volunteer group) helping to keep it litter free.

Quotes from local residents, from the 2022 information consultation on Local Green Spaces -

“As a family living in the town centre, we regularly use so many of these spaces. The Pocket Park has transformed a waste of space into a fantastic community space. The effort that goes into tending this space and creating a calendar of events for the community is fantastic. The Horsebrook Nature Trail is just wonderful - with a small child and dogs, we regularly use this to explore nature close to the town centre. It really makes a difference to our lives having this beautiful, tranquil space to explore. We often use it to walk along to Wessington Park play park. It’s a great space for children that ’s worth the walk from the town centre.”

“This is a lovely, well maintained area that brightens up the gap between the brook and town. It’s a lovely little walk through and I regularly sit here with my son. It gives a reason to pop into town/stay longer in town as it’s a lovely place to stop and have lunch. There have also been some lovely social events like the spring event”.

“The Pocket Park - great space for people to take a rest in the centre of town. Lovely planting on what would otherwise be a bleak space”

Process Overview

During the spring of 2022, the Natural Environment Topic group reviewed the existing 14 LGS and made an initial list of possible further LGSs. The possible LGSs were identified via maps and existing evidence base material (including the launch consultation), local knowledge and where necessary site visits.

All spaces on the long list were assessed for initial suitability for LGS designation. This involved assessment of all of the suggested LGS against the National Planning Policy criteria above, site visits to the majority of spaces, and further desktop assessment. Where a space met all three NPPF criteria above (or was considered to have the potential to be shown to be demonstrably special to the community), and there were no statutory obligations, site allocations or planning permissions on the space which would prevent designation, it was shortlisted for designation.

This produced a list of spaces potentially suitable for designation, subject to landowner and wider community consultation. Consultation will be undertaken at 3 key stages:

- informally at early stages of the process of designation - complete (see next section)
- formally as part of the required stage of consultation known as Regulation 14 consultation; and,
- the second formal stage - Regulation 16 consultation

Early Informal Consultation

During the Summer of 2022, the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group undertook informal consultation with both the community and landowners. Landowners of those spaces on the shortlist were contacted to inform them that their land was being considered for designation, what the designation means, and the potential implications. All landowners were invited to respond with comments or questions (comments from Wiltshire Council as landowners and the response from the Steering Group are included in the appendix). The wider community were also invited to comment on the potential LGS and, if they so wished, suggest other spaces to be considered.

The aim of the informal consultation was to:

- Share work to date on identifying possible spaces that can be designated as Local Green Space in both the town and the rural areas;
- Gather information on how these spaces meet the criteria necessary for designation - in particular on whether they can be shown to be ‘of particular local significance’;
- Give early opportunity for both landowners and community members to understand the process and comment on possible designations;
- Ask people for nominations of green spaces that can be assessed to see if they meet the criteria for LGS designation.

Potential LGS identified to date were shared in list form and in map form. People could also look at an online googlemap⁹ which included more information on why each space was considered to be a possible candidate for Local Green Space Designation.

Through the community survey people were asked to indicate their support for a LGS. The full report is included as an appendix to this report. People were asked to show support / no support / unsure. All spaces received 84% or higher level of support from the community respondents. People tended to indicate unsure where there was a space they were not familiar with. People were also asked to explain why they supported particular spaces and many people took the time to talk about green spaces in general, or to express support for a particular LGS.

Landowner Consultation

Planning Practice Guidance states: ‘...the local planning authority (in the case of local plan making) or the qualifying body (in the case of neighbourhood plan making) should contact landowners at an early stage about proposals to designate any part of their land as Local Green Space. Landowners will have opportunities to make representations in respect of proposals in a draft plan¹⁰. The Guidance includes other particular points with regards to landowners:

⁹

<https://www.google.com/maps/d/edit?mid=1yPW4EZvdw5GD2mtd5nyPcpR4N7tS0eNy&ll=51.44011824466938%2C-2.003575410567846&z=13>

¹⁰ Paragraph: 019 Reference ID: 37-019-20140306 Revision date: 06 03 2014

‘Designating a green area as Local Green Space would give it protection consistent with that in respect of Green Belt, but otherwise there are no new restrictions or obligations on landowners¹¹.’ The Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group contacted landowners at an early stage in the process of assessing sites for designation as LGS with informal contact in writing in advance of the publication of the Pre-Submission Regulation 14 Draft of the Updated Neighbourhood Plan.

A copy of this letter can be found in appendix 3 to this report. Landowners either supported, did not support or objected to designation. Some landowners did not respond. A summary of landowner responses is included in table 2 of appendix 1. Appendix 3 contains an example letter that was sent out to landowners and table 4, which sets out the informal comments received to date from Wiltshire Council as Landowner and Steering Group Response.

Where there are objections from landowners to LGS designation, the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group have sought to balance the aims of sustainable development within the context of the Neighbourhood Plan review and the emerging Wiltshire Local Plan, together with strength of the evidence on the requirements of para. 102 of the National Planning Policy Framework, against the representations from the landowners. The detailed LGS table in appendix 1 includes the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group’s assessment of each of the above sites. Following

¹¹ Paragraph: 020 Reference ID: 37-020-20140306 Revision date: 06 03 2014

Regulation 14 consultation, the Steering Group will again review landowner objections when considering if the potential Local Green Spaces should be carried through to the further stages of consultation (Reg 16) and examination.

At the examination, the examiner will look at the evidence supporting each designation, together with landowner objections and will consider the planning balance of making the identified area a designated LGS.

Appendices

Appendix 1: Detailed information on Local Green Space Designations Proposed as part of Modifications to the Calne Community Neighbourhood Plan

Appendix 2: Individual Site Maps

Appendix 3: Informal Landowner Contact (including SG response to Wiltshire Council as landowner).

Appendix 4: Discounted Potential LGS Sites

Appendix 1: Detailed assessment of proposed Local Green Spaces Proposed as part of modifications to the Calne Community Neighbourhood Plan

Name	NPPF LGS Criteria A: In reasonably close proximity to the community it serves?	NPPF LGS Criteria C: Local in character and not extensive in tract?	Is this site demonstrably special to the community? (assessment against NPPF LGS Criteria B)* Information presented on the basis of local knowledge and informed by the community consultation on the matter. B - Beauty, T - Tranquility, R - Recreational, W - Wildlife, H - Historic Significance	Planning History / Designations	Informal Consultation Response: Owner/SG supportive of taking forward as LGS?
Ref LGS2.1	The Green Yes - in the centre of Calne town	Yes - 0.33ha	<p>Green space within the road, The Green</p> <p>H: The Green, known as early as 1695, has also been known as Calne Green or Kingsbury Green since 1728.294 A green is an area of land that has been used by people for sports and pastimes. This is certainly the case with Calne's Green which held annual fairs for sheep, cattle, and horses in the 1800s, along with other fairs, markets, and events over the centuries.</p> <p>The Green forms an important place in Calne's history, significant in Calne's industry, education, and welfare</p> <p>W/ B / T/ R : There is also evidence that the three beech trees at each corner of the triangle that make up The Green, were planted in 1887 for the Golden Jubilee for Queen Victoria. In 1897, an Oak tree was planted at The Green for the Diamond Jubilee.</p> <p>While there haven't been any fairs held at The Green for some time, this tranquil area is still a well used area, particularly for picnics.</p>	Conservation Area	Yes - resolved at full council meeting 26/9/22 Minute ref 59/22.2

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LGS 2.2	Horsebrook Nature Trail	Yes	Yes - 0.8ha	<p>A nature trail, accessible from Horsebrook and Brewers Lane.</p> <p>B/T/R/H/W: This area of land was presented to the town by Charles Robert Syms, mayor of Calne Borough in 1952, 1953, and 1959. Syms was a local builder, who constructed the neighbouring housing developments.</p> <p>B/T/R/W: This tranquil nature trail, taking in a stretch of the River Marden, is very well used by walkers, dog walkers, and those interested in nature. Whilst close to the centre of Calne, it provides a quiet space to walk by the river, away from the busy roads. The river meanders through the trees with the remains of old withy beds still visible. Species such as Mandarin Ducks, Swans, Geese, Squirrels, and Deer, along with many species of trees. There are also bug hotels present in this green space</p>	Conservation Area	Yes - resolved at full council meeting 26/9/22 Minute ref 59/22.3
LGS 2.3	Wessington Park Play Area	Yes	Yes - 0.5ha	<p>A recreation ground provided by subscription of local people.</p> <p>H:Wessington Park was built c. 1960s and included the demolition of a little shop and cottage which then created the entrance to this development. This large development of c. 110 bungalows and houses includes the Recreation Ground on land that was subscribed for by the townspeople of Calne and commemorates the silver jubilee of George V (1935) and the coronation of George VI (1937). The plaque reads: "This playing field / for the children / was / subscribed for by the townspeople / of the borough of Calne / in / commemoration of the silver jubilee of / H. M. King George V (1935) / and / dedicated on the coronation of / H. M. King George V (1937). B/R/T/W The park, which is managed by Calne Town Council as an amenity area, is a tranquil area of great enjoyment to children and dog walkers alike. There is an area of play equipment for children and in the wider green space, some football goal posts. There are some trees planted here, including some young oak.</p>		Yes - resolved at full council meeting 26/9/22 Minute ref 59/22.4

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LGS 2.4	Green space between Newbury Avenue, Honeysuckle Close and A3102	Yes	Yes -0.56ha	<p>A green space provided by developers of Lansdowne Park</p> <p>Historically, this area was arable land, some of which was owned by the Marquis of Lansdowne.</p> <p>R/W: When Persimmon developed the area into the c. 1000 housing unit development, small areas were left as green spaces. One of these areas is the nearby Newbury Avenue park, at the eastern end of Newbury Avenue.</p> <p>This is a green space next to the very busy A3102. It has been beautified with trees and new benches were added in 2021.</p> <p>W: As well as being a nesting area for birds, this green space is directly on the flight path of a number of bird species. It acts as a corridor for birds travelling between the residential area of the Lansdowne Estate and open countryside. The following bird species are regularly seen: blackbirds, robins, wrens, blue tits, great tits, coal tits, sparrows, starlings, wood pigeons, magpies, jays, crows, jackdaws and rooks.</p>		Supportive of designation as it relates to WC ownership,
LGS 2.5	Lansdowne Square off St Margarets Close	Yes	Yes - 0.23ha	<p>A green space provided by developers of Lansdowne Park.</p> <p>This piece of land was once part of a larger field known as ‘The Great Mead’ (The Great Meadow) and owned by the Hungerford-Crewe family, which eventually became the O’Neill family, one of the Lords present in the Calne area and still owners of large tracts of land.</p> <p>This park borders land now owned by St. Mary’s school, which itself has much green space and should be seen as contiguous land for wildlife. Until development of the Lansdowne Park estate, this continued to be a field.</p> <p>The park is bounded by many beautiful trees, with much blossom in the spring. It provides a calm and relaxing space in a built up area of the town, providing a haven for people and birds alike.</p>		Supportive of designation

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LGS 2.6	Calne Promenade	Yes	Yes - 0.17ha	<p>A green space alongside the A4 at Quermerford.</p> <p>In 1843 three rows of lime trees were planted opposite Wessington Lodge to provide for a more picturesque approach. In the 1840s, this stretch of land, owned by the Marquis of Lansdowne, was called Calne Promenade. For a long time, within living memory, this area was known as 'The Cages' due to the protective cages around the young trees.</p> <p>These three rows of lime trees not only provide a green buffer between the A4 and the Grade II listed church of Holy Trinity. This area is still well used by local people.</p> <p>These trees should be seen as part of the wider green space of Holy Trinity churchyard that have been shown to be used by populations of many species of birds including the following red listed species: Herring Gull, Starling, Fieldfare, House Sparrow, and Greenfinch.</p>		Supportive of designation
LGS 2.7	Holy Trinity Churchyard	Yes	Yes 1.53ha	<p>The church of Holy Trinity was built in 1852-3, and was consecrated by the Bishop of Salisbury in 1853. The church is Grade II listed and was designed by C. H. Gabriel, and is the resting place for many of Calne's residents, such as Canon Duncan of St. Mary's, since St. Mary's churchyard closed. The land was donated by Lord Lansdowne, with the building costs largely met by Canon John Guthrie, the vicar of Calne at the time.</p> <p>The churchyard was later added to in 1896, 1954, and 1964.</p> <p>This is a paradise for wildlife, with many native trees and hedges. It also includes much ivy, which is an important source of food for invertebrates from September onwards. There are plenty of plant species, including snowdrops in the winter, followed by bluebells in the late spring.</p> <p>Populations of many species of birds including the following red listed species: Herring Gull, Starling, Fieldfare, House Sparrow, and Greenfinch are known to use this area.</p> <p>One particularly interesting tree specimen is the Lodgepole pine tree in the north-west corner of the churchyard.</p> <p>Along with an allotment space, there are paths for people to walk and benches for them to rest. A surprisingly tranquil and quiet space, although</p>		Supportive of designation

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			close to the A4, and with wonderful views of the Cherhill White Horse and the Lansdowne Monument.			
LGS 2.8	Salmons Leap Green Space	Yes	Yes - 0.24ha	<p>Home to the inaugural winner of the Calne Tree of the Year competition 2021. This green space was previously a field with a line of boundary trees. One of these trees survived, an oak. This oak tree was nominated in the Calne in Bloom Tree of the Year competition for 2021 and has won, showing how important this tree - and this area - are to the people of Calne. Oak trees are known to support at least hundreds of different species, from invertebrates to mammals, this one being more important due to its isolation.</p> <p>This area is well used by locals, from children to dog walkers. Important as a single space, but also as a connecting space to other green spaces in the area. Its proximity to Fynamore School means that it is an important space for the children to have access to, during their journey to school, but also as a place for creative play outside of school.</p>		Supportive of designation
LGS 2.9	Jubilee Copse Field	Yes	Yes - 0.3ha	<p>A tranquil and beautiful piece of green space in Calstone Wellington</p> <p>Historically, this was land owned by the Marquis of Lansdowne. Along the eastern edge of the field is a spring which feeds into the river Marden, close to the source.</p> <p>This land, known as Lucas' Field, was provided to the community by Pat and Sandy Maudrell for use as the Calstone Wellington Jubilee Copse. The copse was planted during the 9 and 10 November 2012 for the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Elizabeth II with trees donated by The Woodland Trust. Next to a bench, there is a plaque with the names of the people and families involved in the project.</p> <p>The plaque details the tree species planted as Wild Cherry, Hawthorn, Rowan, Silver Birch, Dogwood, Hazel, and Oak (The Royal Oak). Interestingly, sheep still graze this field, keeping the grass down and increasing the tranquility of the area.</p>	Within AONB	Landowner queried the designation, further information supplied. Email 26/10/22 happy with the designation

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LGS 2.10	Fynamore Garden	Yes	Yes - 0.36ha	<p>A green space provided by the housing developer, owned by Wiltshire Council</p> <p>A large grassed open space in the centre of the residential development, providing a childrens play area and a space for recreation for the local community. The childrens play area is also used by surrounding areas eg Wenhill Heights, Station Meadows which do not have such facilities.</p> <p>This was originally part of the common field of Wenhill (also, Went Hills, Whenhill, Wenhills). During a phase of enclosure, this areas became enclosed fields, with the houses directly to the west being allotment gardens until development in recent times. This land was owned by Lord Lansdowne at least in the 1840s.</p> <p>In more recent history, the green space here was occupied by Fynamore School, which became Bentley School North Wing. It was named Fynamore due to the rent charge he gave from the Crown Inn of £2 to provide a teacher for 10 poor children by Walter Fynamore/Fynemore (d.1557), Lord of Whetham manor.</p>		Supportive of designation
LGS 2.11	Green at west end of Station Road	Yes	0.11ha	<p>A green space provided by the housing developer of Station Meadows, owned by Wiltshire Council. This green space at the western end of the Station Meadows development is the main open space for the development and provides a tranquil area for families to enjoy picnics and for dog walkers to meet up. It also connects to the Sus Trans cyclepath from Calne to Chippenham, providing a pleasant stopping point for people taking a gentle stroll out from Castlefields Park in the centre of Calne. The trees and hedgerows along the edges of the space provide an excellent habitat for wildlife (T/B/W)</p> <p>H: The green space here was part of ‘The Mead’ (The Meadow), which was formed of pasture and a withy bed. Between 1863 and the lifting of tracks in 1967 (lane closure in 1965), the railway line ran directly through this green space. Afterwards, the nearby area was turned into an industrial site and has now become a green space within the housing development.</p>		Supportive of designation

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LGS 2.12	Green adjacent to Magnolia Rise	Yes	Yes - 0.16ha	<p>A green space provided by the housing developer, owned by Wiltshire Council. This green space is the focal point of many houses around the edge providing green views to the residents and breaking up the hard surfacing of the development.</p> <p>This area has been included for recreation, tranquillity and wildlife. It is used by the local community where gardens are relatively small, and significantly enhances the urban area, providing a space to walk through a green space. This is a key route for young people attending Kingsbury Green Academy.</p> <p>Tree planting in this green space includes the lollipop-shaped, Sorbus x thuringiaca and common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>).</p> <p>In the 1840s, this land was part of 'Bushes Field', used as arable. The footpath along the east side of this green space, and continues through the housing estate has been in existence since at least the 1800s and remains well used.</p>		Landowner not supportive, site submission has been made. See Appendix 3
LGS 2.13	Lavender Drive	Yes	Yes 0.25ha	<p>A green space provided by the housing developer, owned by Wiltshire Council. This green space provides a screen of trees between the houses and road, breaking up the hard surfaces of the development.</p> <p>The American Lime trees along Lavender Drive are mature and are stunning when in leaf and flowering. This is an important walking route to both Kingsbury Green Academy and Calne Community Campus.</p> <p>In the 1840s, this land was part of 'Bushes Field', used as arable. The line of trees mark the field boundary and pre-date the Silverglade estate that developed around them. The first map to show trees along this field boundary wall is the 3rd edition OS map (1898-1939).</p> <p>The row of trees are American Lime (<i>Tilia americana</i>) and highly valued for the contribution made to sense of place and wildlife. They are protected by TPOs.</p>		Landowner not supportive, site submission has been made. See Appendix 3

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			This area is well used by dog walkers and attracts other users when the trees are in leaf and flowering.		
LGS 2.14	Marden Farm Allotments	Yes	Yes 0.15ha	<p>These allotments are relatively new and are located on the Cherhill View development. There are 24 plots, some of which are raised to provide easier access. The space provides allotment holders with a place to relax and grow food and flowers. They also provide a variety of additional habitats for wildlife. (R/T/W)</p> <p>H: This land has been farmed land throughout the past two hundred years. The eastern part of the allotments was called Great Water Mead in the 1840s tithe records. Once owned by Thomas Poynder the lord of Hilmarton manor.</p>	Yes - resolved at full council meeting 26/9/22 Minute ref 59/22.2
LGS 2.15	Town Gardens	Yes	Yes - 0.36ha	<p>The gardens are a peaceful spot in the centre of Calne and enhance the urban landscape. Benches provide a pleasant place to rest and the flower beds and trees add to the tranquil space for people and wildlife. (B/T/W)</p> <p>H: Some of the Town Gardens was previously a private garden. The rest was a collection of buildings that included West Hill School. These buildings were demolished in the late-1960s to make way for the A4 improvements in Calne. The Town Gardens were created afterwards and perhaps the only positive outcome for local residents.</p> <p>Town Gardens is home to our flag poles, which fly flags such as the Gold medal flag for South West in Bloom. In 2022, the Ukrainian flag was flown in support of the people of the Ukraine. It is also the location of the distance marker to our Twin towns of Caln, Eningen, and Charlieu.</p> <p>W: There are some dedicated trees within the Town Gardens, along with the silver birch trees that were planted by the Air Quality group. The gardens have been managed by a volunteer group for the past 5-6 years, with support from Calne Town Council. There are many spring bulbs, including daffodils and crocus. In the beds are a wide range of plant species, including hellebores, ferns, euphorbias, Michaelmas daisies, and even a banana plant.</p>	Yes - resolved at full council meeting 26/9/22 Minute ref 59/22.2

LGS 2.16

<p>Castlefields Country Park</p>	<p>yes</p>	<p>This is a large area at around 50ha but there is precedent of much larger LGS being designated. Whilst we must be mindful of the size of the area (together with the adjacent designated LGS sites) there is evidence to support the designation of this LGS - therefore suggest progression through to formal consultation.</p>	<p>Though a large area of around 50ha, this distinct area of land is one with a history of being demonstrably special which sets the scene for a particularly strong justification for LGS designation. Below we set out how the area meets all the three criteria as set out in the NPPF.</p> <p>A) in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves; The area is accessed via a range of different access points from the town centre and the castlefields park, to housing areas particularly to the north of the area. PROWs CLAN1/CLAN11/CLAN12/CLAN5 run through and on the edge of the site</p> <p>B) demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife;</p> <p>The park and surrounding lands are also currently part of an exciting long term regeneration project envisaged by the Castlefields Canal & Riverpark Project (CARP) http://www.calne-castlefieldspark.co.uk/about.html. The Town Council has given significant grant funding to this organisation to help towards making the project a reality. (https://www.lovecalne.co.uk/item/castlefields-park/) The project extends back to 1999 with a Wiltshire District Council Study: An ambitious and holistic look at a Country Park encompassing the Marden. The aims of CARP are: 'To preserve, protect, develop and improve the environment of the River Marden Valley and surrounding area and to provide amenities and facilities for recreation and leisure activities for the benefit of the public'.</p> <p>The Castlefields Canal and Country Park is the only site over 20 hectares within walking distance of the town, delivering on ANGSt recommendations for residents of the town, as well as the rural areas of the wider Plan area.</p> <p>W: This area is rich in wildlife including roe and muncjac deer, badgers, foxes, birds of prey such as red kites and owls, farm and hedgerow birds and many species of bats including common and soprano pipistrelles, noctules and serotines. There is also a diverse range of flora due to the differing habitats. There is much wildlife in the wider Castlefields area, including at</p>	<p>Partially within Special Landscape Area</p> <p>Varied Planning History - but no permissions.</p> <p>Site assessed and rejected by Wiltshire Council for site allocation as part of local plan review (WC Reg 18 consultation January 2021)</p> <p>NB - three different landowners - varying levels of support</p>	<p>Yes - resolved at full council meeting 26/9/22 Minute ref 59/22.2</p>
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			<p>least one Little Egret, breeding otters and many kingfishers. These birds are supported by the wildlife in the river. There are many plant species, from herbaceous plants up to large trees.</p> <p>B/T: The meandering differing habitats along the river and through the grassland and woodland / copse park area supports wonderful displays of flora and is a beautiful and tranquil area.</p> <p>R: Many residents of Calne, Calne Without and the surrounding parishes utilise the Sus Trans track for exercise, commuting and leisure. Visitors to the area also enjoy its recreational value. Walkers, families and dog walkers use the paths across the fields and by the river and canal. As set out in the 2020 Government Review: Improving Access to Green Space (Public Health England) several organisations have produced access standards, for example, Natural England’s Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard (ANGSt), Fields in Trust’s Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play, The Woodland Trust’s Woodland Access Standards and the London Plan (174-177). These all present a cumulative opportunity approach to access. Fields in Trust further includes standards for quality. ANGSt is the most comprehensive, not only setting standards for access, quantity and quality, but for services as well.</p> <p>ANGSt recommends that everyone, wherever they live, should have an accessible natural greenspace at a number of scales. This area meets ANGSt standards by providing an accessible 20 hectare site within two kilometres of home for many residents in the Neighbourhood Plan area.</p> <p>The Sustrans route was created over the route of the old Calne Branch railway. This is a well used resource, connecting Calne with Chippenham. This includes Black Dog Siding (or Halt), a former railway station that was developed and financed as a stop for Lord Lansdowne of Bowood House.</p> <p>H: In 1802, the Calne branch of the Wilts and Berks Canal opened. This branch ran through this area up to the wharf in Calne. The land between the canal and river became known as ‘Strip between the Waters’. While the canal is now defunct, the route of the canal can easily be seen at ground level and the change in vegetation close to the A4 indicates where another wharf was located. This wharf may have been created for Berhill’s farm,</p>	<p>Landowner not supporting but not disagreeing with the designation at this stage.</p>
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			<p>Mosses mill, or perhaps even for Bowood House a short distance down what is now the A4.</p> <p>Mosses mill used to occupy some of this site, south of the canal, with a mill race created from the River Marden to the south. The mill was first mentioned in 1735 as a fulling mill, but sadly burned down in 1962, by which point it had been converted into a corn mill. The mill race can be seen from ground level and can often still fill with water. There are still some bricks from the building in this location.</p> <p>Romano British Era Fragments of Romano British pottery indicating a large house have been found down near the canal near Mosses Mill. This would link it to the Romano British villa excavated on Castle Mound, and to the Three Graces mausoleum found in St Mary's school. Recent work by Devizes Museum has suggested a Romano British Governor lived there.</p> <p>C) local in character and is not an extensive tract of land. There are no hard and fast rules about how big a Local Green Space can be because places are different and, as Planning Guidance sets out, a degree of judgement will inevitably be needed on sizes. Sizes vary greatly across the country with the largest we have found in Long Ashton Parish on edges of Bristol, Ashton Court Local Green Space is designated at a size of 329 hectares. This indicates that what constitutes an area of green space that is 'not an extensive tract of land' (see paragraph 102 of the NPPF) has remained relatively open to local interpretation as with the case in the Long Ashton Neighbourhood Plan - which designated a large LGS that was proportionate to the size of the population using the park and the urban areas adjacent to it.</p>		<p>Disagree with the designation</p>
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LGS 2.17	Woodland copse	Yes	Yes - 0.23ha	<p>Small woodland copse running by lane off ODH / 342 and just after turning to Nocketts Hill.</p> <p>Tranquility: beautiful spot to walk through and enjoy the ambience. Recreational Use: Path through the woodland copse enjoyed by local and nearby residents.</p> <p>Wildlife value: abundant flora and fauna: snowdrops, daffodils, bluebells, wild garlic and various native tree species.</p>	Within SLA	Written to 'owner' c/o Great Lodge Farm in August & October. Checked Land Registry and wrote to stated owners in November, awaiting reply.
LGS 2.18	Calne Pocket Park and Community Garden.	Yes	Yes - 0.09ha	<p>This space has temporary permission from Wiltshire Council as landowner, and since the park was developed it has become one of the most popular spaces in Calne, both for informal gatherings and events. It will also become the only open space within the town centre as it becomes more densely built.</p> <p>Small pop up park in Calne Town Centre. Block paved. Trees on 2 sides. Lots of wooden planters with trees and spring bulbs and perennial summer flowering plants. Lots of seating.</p> <p>The space is walked through by hundreds of people every day and offers an attractive and peaceful space in the centre of town. (T). Seating is in constant use. Hop-scotch and snakes and ladders painted onto ground and used regularly by passers-by. (R) Cared for by the Pocket Park volunteers. Community events held regularly - eg planting seeds and making nest boxes during half term, Coffee mornings for elderly, outdoor theatre productions. (R) Wildflowers and planting designed to attract insects. Small trees planted to improve ecology. Sustainable planting of perennials Protects riverside ecology. Information boards about wildflowers, bees and Joseph Priestley in place. (W) (B) Has received many awards including: 2019 South West in Bloom - IYN Level 3 Award - Advancing, Calne in Bloom 2021 'Gold ' in Community</p>	Within conservation area	Landowner objects to designation - site submission made. It has been made available as a community space on a temporary basis. It should however be noted that the community aspire for the space to become permanent.

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			Garden category, Calne Pop Up Park 'Certificate of Achievement' CTC March 2021, Gold and Best in category : Community Space (CIB), Level 5 Outstanding- Britain in Bloom (South West) 'It's Your Neighbourhood' RHS, South West RHS 'Gordon Ford Trophy' for the best It's Your Neighbourhood entry 3rd Place.			
LGS 2.19	Bremhill View	Yes	Yes - 0.86ha	<p>Grassy area with about 30 trees - semi mature. Within a densely populated area. Links old and new parts of the town. Important link for pedestrians going from North Calne to the centre and offers a route away from traffic.(T) Near to local school and often used for playing in by young children on their way home - seating for parents. (R). Hedging provides habitats for a range of wildlife - links to other smaller green spaces and so provides a green corridor going towards the farmland less than half a mile away. (W)</p> <p>(H) This green space was previously an arable field, which included the green space across School Road (see map). In the 1800s, this field was owned by Lord Crewe, now the O'Neill family.</p>		Landowner not supportive of designation - site submission made. See Appendix 3
LGS 2.20	Lickhill Road Green Space	Yes	Yes - 0.53ha	<p>Grassy area in a densely populated area. Links old and new parts of the town. Important link for pedestrians going from North Calne to the centre and offers a route away from traffic.(T) Near to local school and often used for playing in by young children on their way home - seating for parents. (R). Hedging provides habitats for a range of wildlife - links to other smaller green spaces and so provides a green corridor going towards the farmland less than half a mile away. (W)</p> <p>(H) This green space was previously an arable field, which included the green space across School Road (see map). In the 1800s, this field was owned by Lord Crewe, now the O'Neill family.</p>		Landowner not supportive of designation - site submission made. See Appendix 3

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LGS 2.21	Newcroft Allotments	Yes	Yes - 0.41	<p>(R)(W)(T) Allotments that provide wildlife with a variety of habitats. They provide the allotment holders with a peaceful place to relax, grow food and flowers.</p> <p>Opened in 2005, the Newcroft Allotment site provides 26 allotment plots, each with its own shed. Centrally located this site is within easy walking distance of the town centre.</p> <p>(H) The allotments stand on what was previously arable fields, owned by local families. Allotments have been in this location since at least 1899 and used to occupy a much larger site. The allotments to the east were developed into residential housing units c. 2005 by Hills Property, but recognised the need for green space in the area and left the allotment space that does remain.</p>		Yes - resolved at full council meeting 26/9/22 Minute ref 59/22.3
LGS 2.22	Bentley Woods and Quemerford Lodge Plantation	Yes	Yes - 1.22	<p>Linear woodland, with footpath. Located between Wessington Park and Calne Community campus.(W)(T)(R)The mature trees (some of which are protected by TPOs) provide homes to a wide range of wildlife and the woods have historic value for the community. Links the countryside to the town and - provides a corridor to Holy Trinity Churchyard and then to the river. Also used for recreation by children and young people and also for birdwatchers at times when it is quiet.</p> <p>(H) Bentley Woods and Quemerford Plantation were part of the long driveway to Bowood House from the London to Bristol Road. This is part of the historic aspect that includes the three rows of Lime trees at Calne Promenade. In 2001, after threats of development for the Quemerford Plantation section of land, the Quemerford Woods Trust was formed. This Trust was backed by a petition signed by 1,200 residents, who recognised the historic and recreation value of the woods. The Trust went on to acquire a 999-year lease for this piece of land.</p>		Yes - resolved at full council meeting 26/9/22 Minute ref 59/22.3
						Supportive of designation as it relates to WC ownership,

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LGS 2.23	The Abberd Brook	Yes	Yes - 5.75ha (Group to confirm boundary)	<p>Stretching from the Town Centre to Spitfire Road, which is in Calne Without, the path of the Brook is bordered by Wiltshire Council land at the beginning, before Green Square Accord took over in the Coleman’s Farm area. As the Brook approaches Spitfire Road, the land is owned by Barratts, and Persimmon, with their respective estates on each side of the Brook.</p> <p>H: Stanley Abbey were reported to own land in this area. It is possible that the name Abberd comes from this period of stewardship, possibly meaning Abba’s stream or brook (Abba = father).</p> <p>In more recent history the land at the Coleman’s Estate was part of Coleman’s Farm, being fields on both sides of the Abberd Brook. When the housing estate was developed c.1960s-70s, the brook was straightened to reduce the risk of flooding. A pond was also dug in the location of a spring, also to reduce the risk of floods in the area. The land was then left as a resource for the local residents and has been maintained for wildlife by various volunteer groups over recent history, most recently River Warriors Calne.</p> <p>(T) Provides a walking route away from roads and traffic. (R) Contains children's play areas (W) Brook/stream provides habitats for a variety of wildlife.</p>		Supportive of designation as it relates to WC ownership,
LGS 2.24	Tench Road Mini Woods	Yes	Yes - 0.26ha	<p>Small grassy and wooded area within dense housing estate. little green space at the front of houses.(B, T) Trees and hedges were planted when houses built which are now semi-mature provide great habitat for range of wildlife (reported sighting by BTO reporters of blackcaps, chaff, green and greater spotted woodpeckers, greenfinches, bullfinches, tawny owls as well as the more common garden birds). and connect nearby countryside with green spaces within the town. (W)</p>		Supportive of designation as it relates to WC ownership,

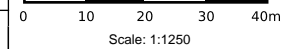
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LGS 2.25	Beverbrook Allotment	Yes	Yes - 0.81ha	<p>(R)(W)(T) The allotments provide wildlife with a variety of habitats. They provide the allotment holders with a peaceful place to relax, grow food and flowers.</p> <p>The site provides 94 plots of varying sizes to cater for the differing needs of local gardeners. There is also a section of raised beds for the elderly and disabled to use.</p>		Yes - resolved at full council meeting 26/9/22 Minute ref 59/22.3
LGS 2.26	Woodsage Way Green Space	Yes	Yes - 0.55ha	<p>B/R/W: This is a large green space that is bounded mostly by hedging and trees, including some cherry trees that make the area very beautiful in the spring. It is well used by children and dog walkers.</p> <p>Historically, this was pasture land. Some of which was owned by Dr. George Ogilvie, who opened Calne's first mental health institution at Northfield House on Curzon Street in the 1800s, now St. Cecilia's and owned by St. Mary's School.</p>		supportive of designation as it relates to WC ownership,
LGS 2.27	North End Play Area	Yes	Yes 1.22ha	<p>Children's playground with grassy area with lots of play equipment. The area offers the largest range of play equipment in the town - suitable for children of different age groups and is well used. It is easily accessed by several paths coming from different parts of the town. It is surrounded by trees and hedges and the football club (no roads) so apart from the children generally feels very quiet and peaceful. (T). Together with the other green spaces nearby it forms a significant area/corridor for wildlife with mature, semi -mature trees and hedges adding to the ecology of the area. (W).</p>		Yes - resolved at full council meeting 26/9/22 Minute ref 59/22.3
LGS 2.28	Theobalds Green, Calstone	Yes	Yes 0.34ha	<p>From this small area in Calstone local people, and others enjoying the countryside, can sit and enjoy beautiful views into an area designated as an AONB. The village has maintained this area as an unofficial green space for over 20 years. In 2000 they put a Millennium stone there, unveiled by Lord and Lady Lansdowne, planted trees and bulbs there in the late 90's and in 2022 installed a jubilee bench and time capsule.</p> <p>As part of the village art festival an art installation was added in 2015.</p>		Ownership of this site remains unclear at Reg 14 stage. Enquiries will continue.

Appendix 2: Individual Site Maps

Author:

Date: 15/12/2023



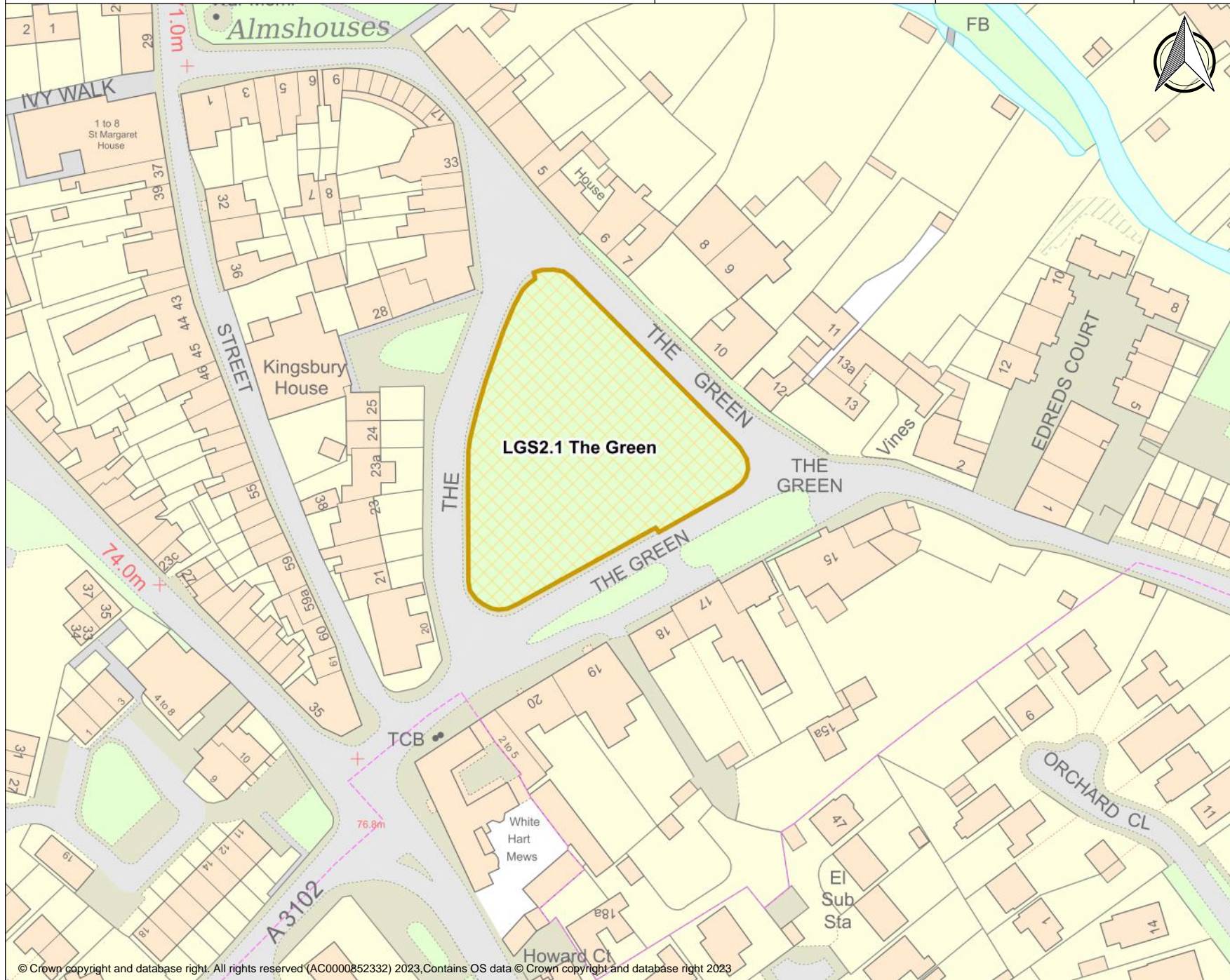
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Local Green Spaces (Polygons)

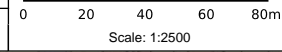


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Author:

Date: 15/12/2023



LGS2.1 The Green



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Local Green Spaces (Polygons)



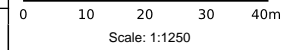
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Author:
Date: 15/12/2023



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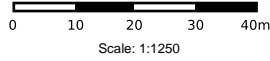


Local Green Spaces
(Polygons)



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Author:

Date:

31/07/2023



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Local Green Spaces (Polygons)

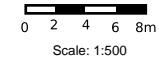


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LGS2.4 Newbury Avenue/Honeysuckle Close

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Local Green Spaces
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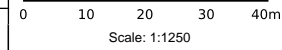


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Local Green Spaces
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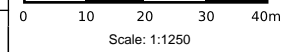


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Local Green Spaces
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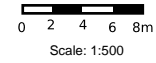


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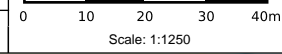


Local Green Spaces (Polygons)

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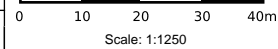
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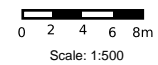
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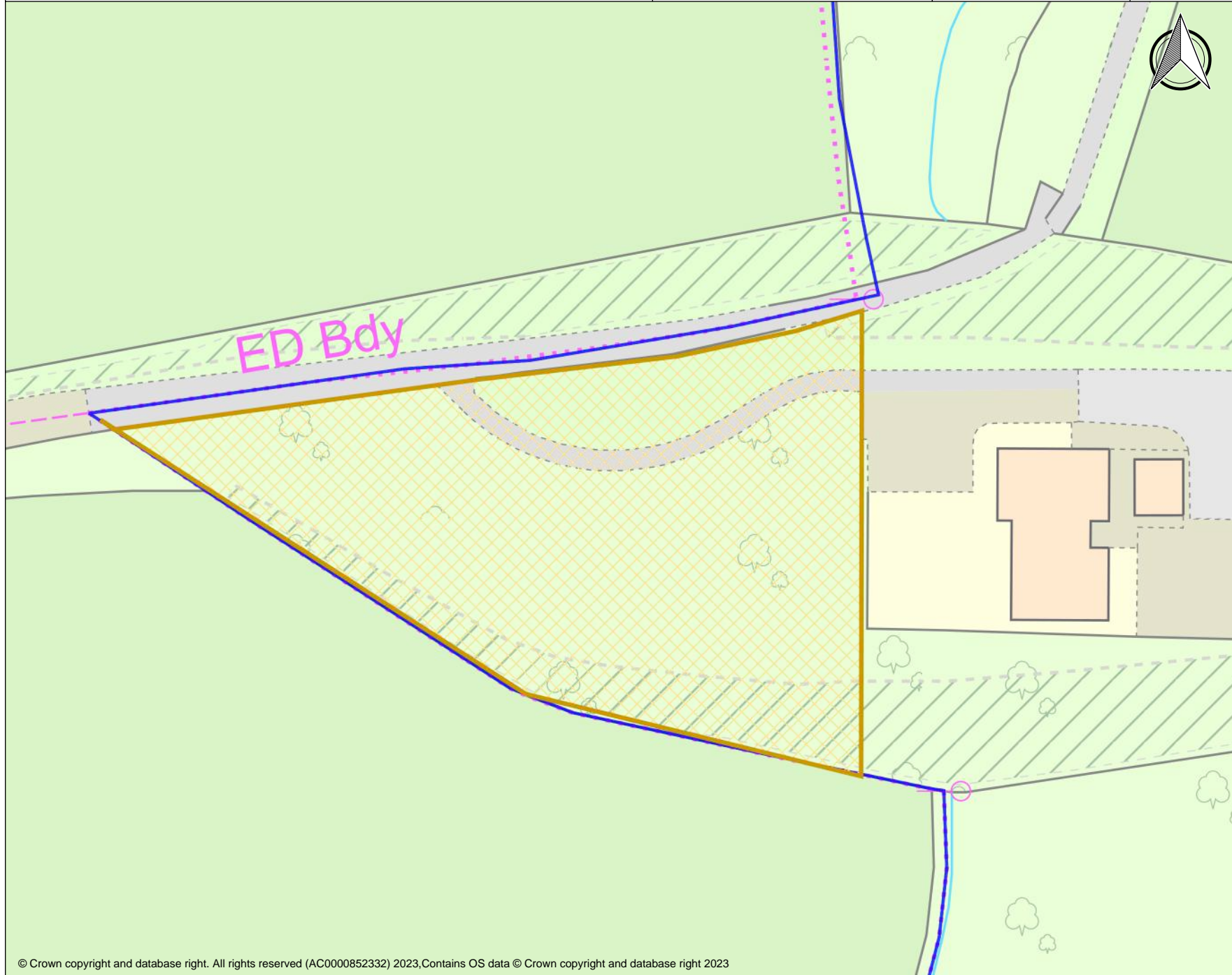
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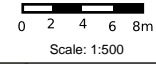


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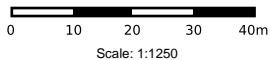
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Local Green Spaces (Polygons)

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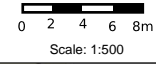
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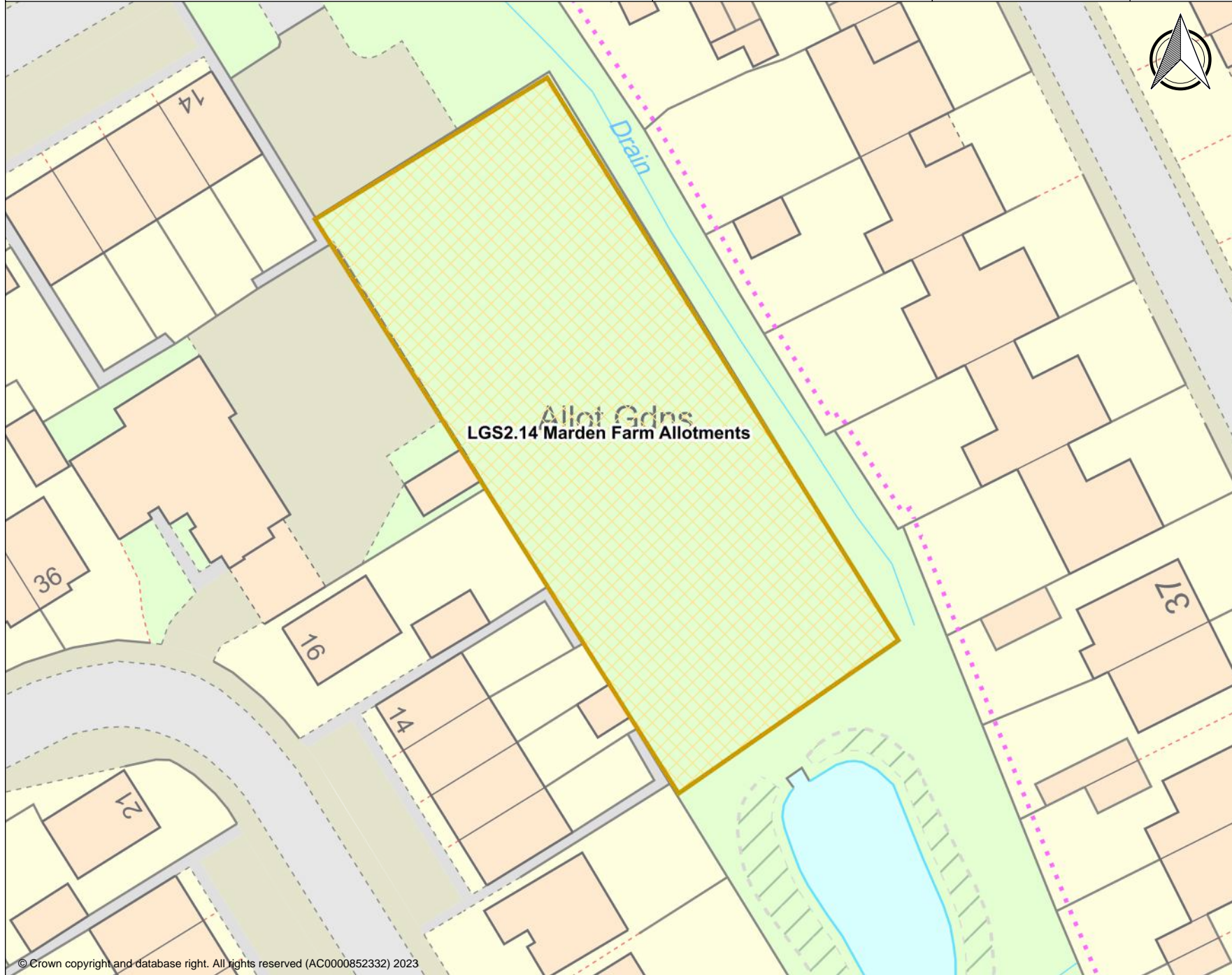
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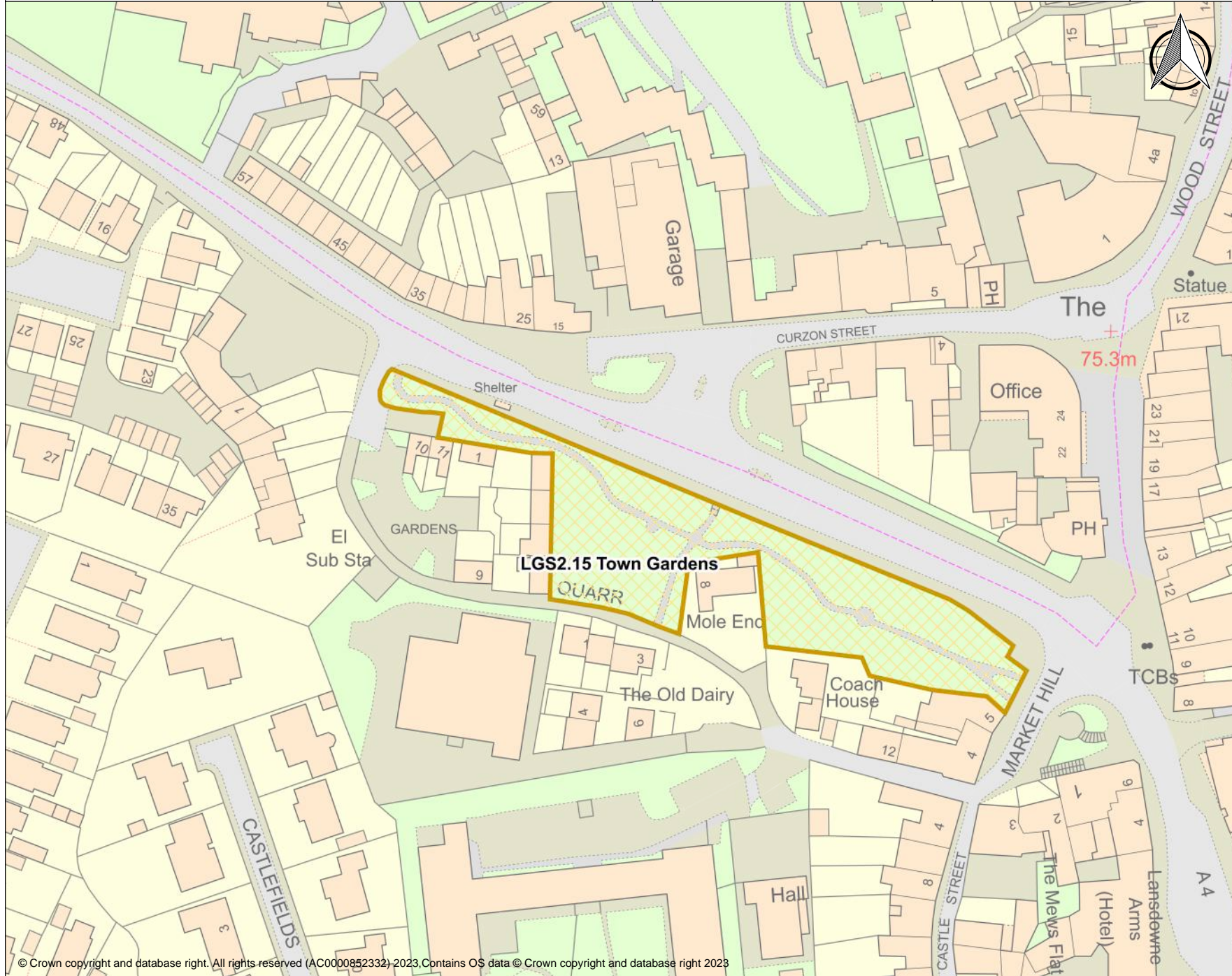
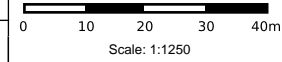
Local Green Spaces (Polygons)

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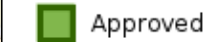


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Local Green Spaces (Polygons)



LGS2.4 Newbury Avenue/Honeysuckle Close

LGS2.27 Woodsage Way Green Space

LGS2.5 Lansdowne Square

LGS2.15 Town Gardens

LGS1.12

LGS2.16 Castlefields Country Park

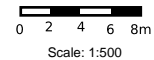
LGS1.14
CALNE

LGS2.11 Green at West End of Station Road

LGS2.10 Fynamore Garden

Author:

Date: 15/12/2023



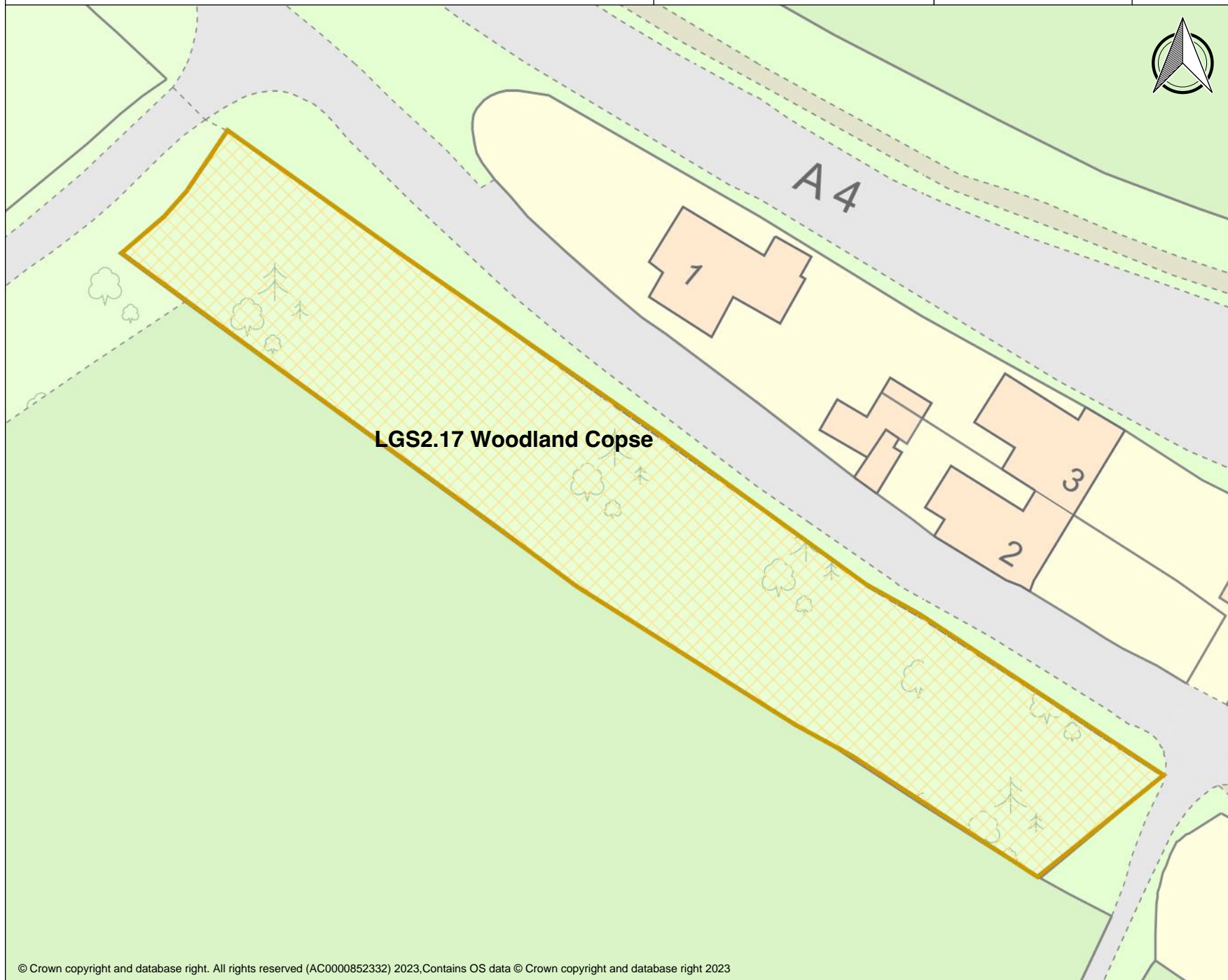
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Local Green Spaces
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LGS2.17 Woodland Copse

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Local Green Spaces
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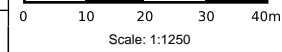


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Local Green Spaces
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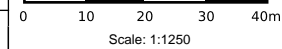


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Local Green Spaces
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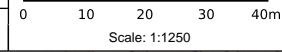


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Local Green Spaces (Polygons)

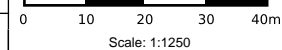


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Date: 15/12/2023



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Local Green Spaces (Polygons)



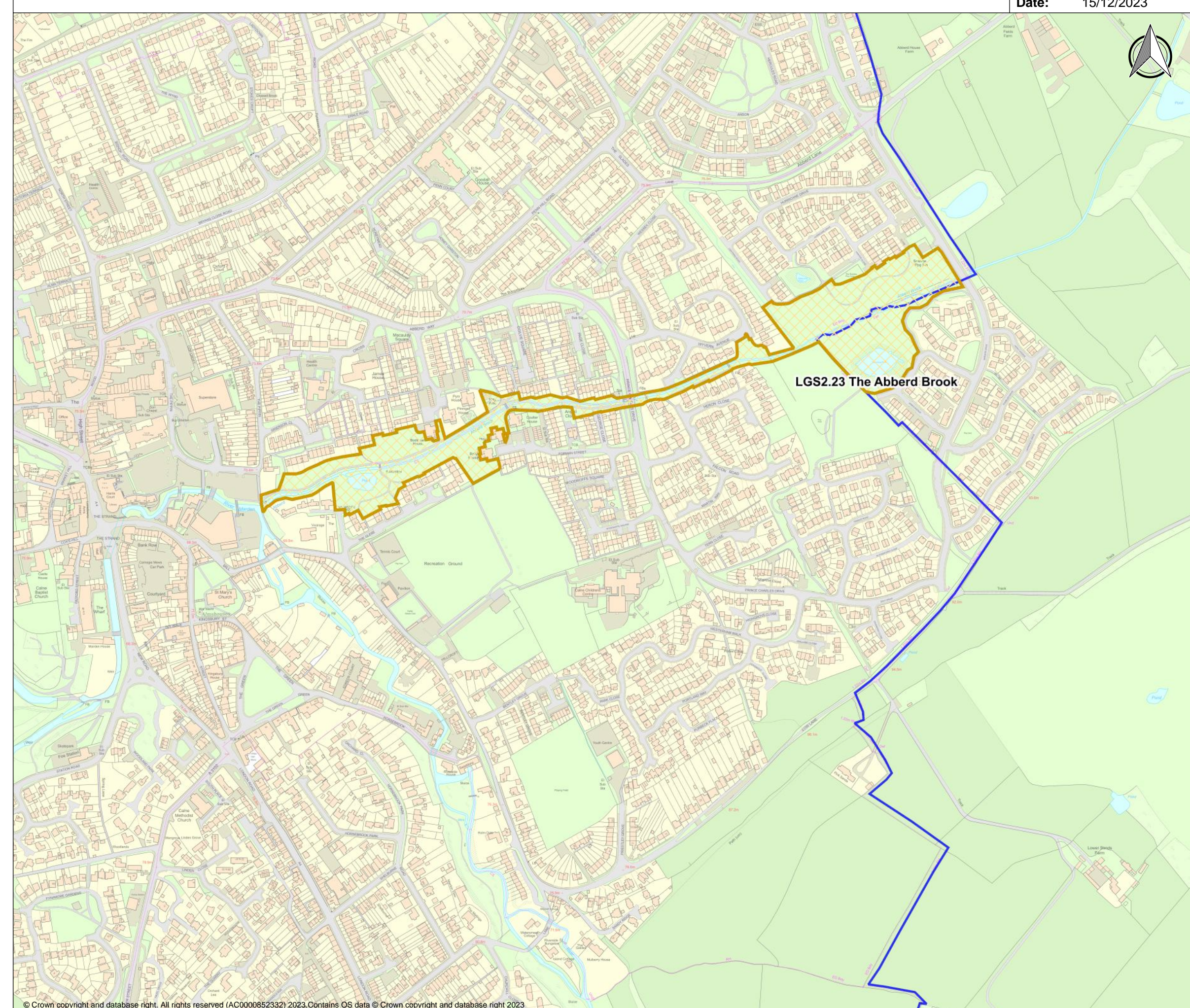
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Local Green Spaces (Polygons)

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Local Green Spaces (Polygons)



LGS2.24 Trench Road Mini Woods

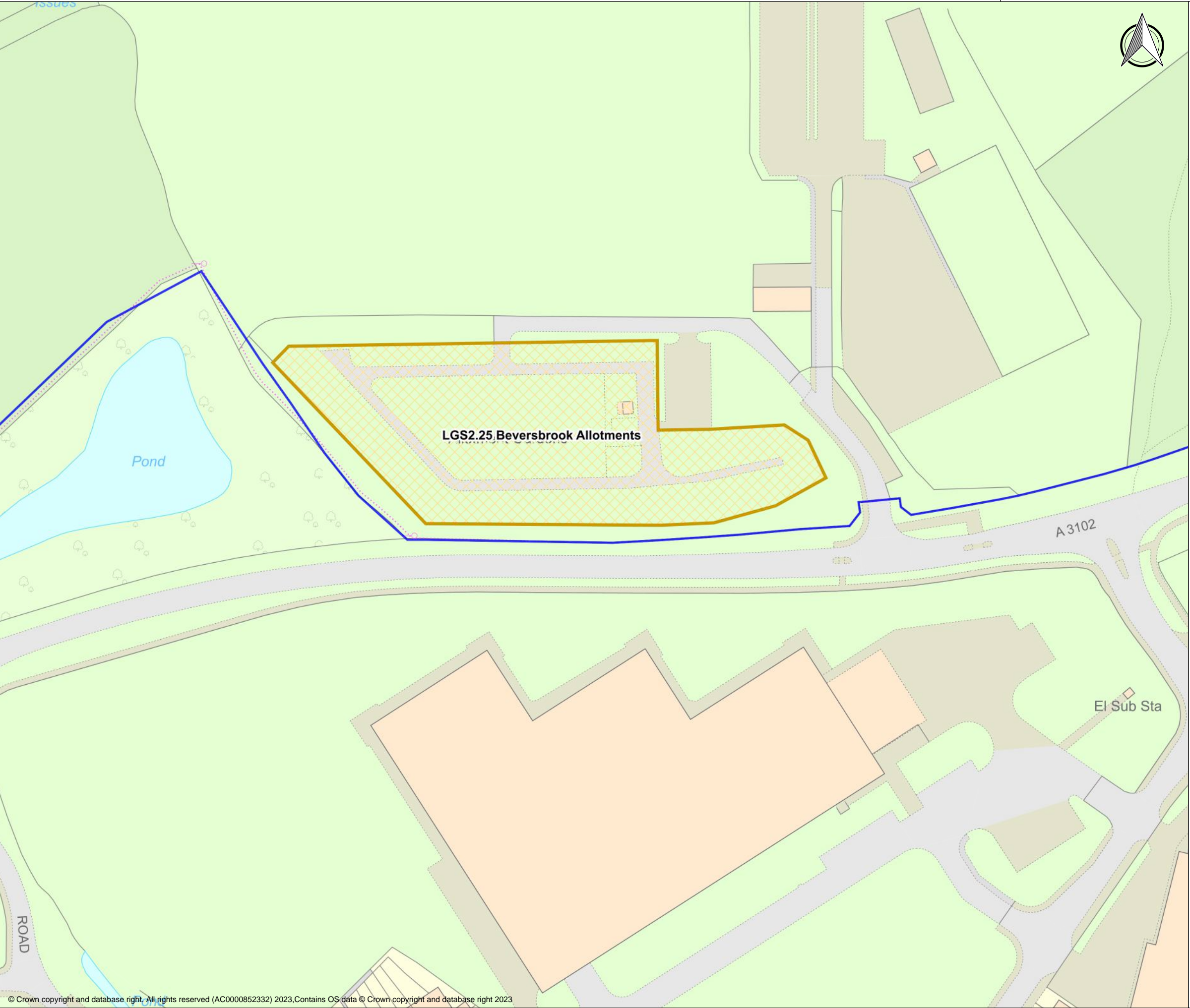
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Parish



Local Green Spaces (Polygons)





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- Local Green Spaces (Polygons)
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Appendix 3: Informal Landowner Contact

Below we include an example letter sent to landowners. Formal consultation responses will be logged in the final 'submission' version of this report following consultation.

30th March 2023

Dear XXXX

Re: Calne Community Plan: Local Green Spaces

As you may know, Calne Town Council and Calne Without Parish Council are working on a Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP). Once formally in place, the NDP will inform and shape future development of our area and become part of the statutory Development Plan which Wiltshire Council will use for determining planning applications in the area.

One aspiration for the Town and Parish Councils as part of this work is to identify and protect important green space within the neighbourhood area. One way that the NDP can do this is to identify 'Local Green Spaces' for protection by a planning policy. For a Local Green Space to be eligible for designation, it must be:

- in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves;
- demonstrably special to the local community and hold particular significance, for example, because of its beauty, historic significance recreational value (including playing fields), tranquillity or richness of wildlife, and
- local in character and not an extensive tract of land.

Designation of land as a Local Green Space would mean that policies for managing development of the land would be consistent with that of land in the green belt i.e. inappropriate development of the space would not be allowed except for in very special circumstances (National Planning Policy Framework 2021, para 101-103)^[1].

The NDP Steering Group has been working on an initial list of potential Local Green Spaces and with support from their planning consultants have assessed the long list of suggestions against the national planning policy criteria outlined above.

We are writing to inform you that Wiltshire Highways land which can be seen marked with a white pin on the attached map (which can be seen on the map by following the link below or scanning the QR code shown right) has been identified during this initial process as potentially suitable for Local Green Space designation.

Map Reference: LGS xxx / Link to map:

(If you require a paper map please request one by emailing or writing to the steering group at CCNPAdmin@calne.gov.uk)

Although an initial assessment has been undertaken on this land, a decision has not yet been made in relation to whether the space is suitable for designation. We are inviting landowners and the wider community to add detail and relevant information to inform a decision on designation.

The Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group are sharing the emerging list of potential Local Green Spaces with the wider community for comment, and to collect evidence about whether the green spaces can be considered ‘demonstrably special to the local community’, as required by the National Planning Policy Framework.

Please get in touch with any comments or concerns about the potential designation of Bentley Woods as a Local Green Space before 13th September 2022. Your comments will be considered and included as part of the evidence base of the NDP. As mentioned, although an initial assessment has been undertaken on this land, a decision has not yet been made in relation to whether the space is suitable for designation.

Comments received from landowners and the wider community will be taken into account to decide on which Local Green Spaces will be proposed for designation in the draft Calne Community Plan. The draft NDP will be consulted on formally for 6 weeks (a stage known as Regulation 14 consultation), during which, should your land go forward as a proposed Local Green Space, you will be contacted again and given the chance to record your formal comments.

Yours sincerely,
Calne Town Council

[1] https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1005759/NPPF_July_2021.pdf

Table 4: Informal Comments from Wiltshire Council as Landowner and Steering Group Response

Green space	Wiltshire Response to plan to put forward for Designated Green Space status	Calne Community Neighbourhood Plan Group decision to take forward or not and, where relevant, why.
Newbury Avenue, Honeysuckle Close, A3102	Support subject to plan	Boundaries re-drawn to remove Highways section as per consultation response. This area will be put forward for designation.
Lansdowne Sq off St Margarets Close	Support	This area will be put forward for designation.
Calne Promenade	Support	This area will be put forward for designation.
Salmons Leap Green Space	Support	This area will be put forward for designation.
Fynamore Garden	Support	This area will be put forward for designation.
LGS2.11 Green at west end of Station Road	Support	This area will be put forward for designation.
Magnolia Rise	Not supportive	Boundaries re-drawn to remove Highways section as per consultation response. This area has been included for recreation, tranquillity and wildlife. It is used by the local community where gardens are relatively small, and

		<p>significantly enhances the urban area, providing a space to walk through a green space. This is a key route for young people attending Kingsbury Green Academy.</p> <p>This area will be put forward for designation.</p>
Lavender Drive	Not supportive	<p>The American Lime trees along Lavender Drive are mature and are stunning when in leaf and flowering. We would therefore ask that you reconsider supporting their designation. This is an important walking route to both Kingsbury Green Academy and Calne Community Campus.</p> <p>This area will be put forward for designation.</p>
Calne Pocket Park and Community Garden.	Object	<p>The Steering Group understand the Council's objection to designating the Pocket Park and the position with the temporary permission for use of the space as a park. However, since the park was developed it has become one of the most popular spaces in Calne, as a place of beauty and tranquillity and for both informal gatherings and events. We will therefore be continuing to seek the designation of this space in response to public demand shown in the consultation. It will also become the only open space within the town centre as it becomes more densely built.</p> <p>This area will be put forward for designation.</p>
Bremhill View	Not supportive	<p>These spaces together form a significant green space in a densely populated area of Calne. With regard to a future extension of the recreation and sporting facilities, this would seem unlikely with the space available at the Beversbrook site. There are a significant number of</p>
Lickhill Road	Not supportive	

		<p>semi-mature and mature trees in the area. We would therefore ask that you reconsider supporting their designation.</p> <p>These areas will be put forward for designation.</p>
Bentley Road and Quererford Lodge Plantation	Support subject to plan	This area will be put forward for designation.
Abberd Brook	Support subject to plan	<p>Boundaries will be re-drawn as in consultation response.</p> <p>This area will be put forward for designation.</p>
Heron Close	Not supportive	<p>We have reviewed the reasons for designating Heron Close, and concluded that the site is not demonstrably special to the community and will not be taking this any further.</p> <p>This area will NOT be put forward for designation.</p>
Tench Road Mini Wood	Support subject to plan	<p>Boundaries will be re-drawn as in consultation response.</p> <p>This area will be put forward for designation.</p>
Woodsage Way Green Space	Support subject to plan	<p>Boundaries will be re-drawn as in consultation response.</p> <p>This area will be put forward for designation.</p>

Appendix 4: Discounted Potential LGS Sites

The longlist of suggested Local Green Spaces shared for informal consultation is mapped here:

https://www.google.com/maps/d/edit?mid=14Z10bJOVZD4txZQ8c_hXAxCCeihzTAFu&ll=51.44818066213771%2C-2.003575410567846&z=13

Please note, the google map linked to above shows the LGS site number in relation to the longlist. The numbers in the shortlist were changed to reflect potential sites that were removed.

Ref	Name / Map link	In reasonably close proximity to the community it serves?	Local in character and not extensive in tract?	Summary Description - include points to show how the space meets the criteria indicated to the left) B = Beauty / H = History / R = Recreation / T = Tranquility / W = Wildlife
FORMERLY LGS 2.14	Cherhill View Green Space	Yes	Yes - 1.29ha	A green space provided by the housing developer of Cherhill View A large grassed open space in the centre of the residential development, providing a childrens play area and a space for recreation for the local community. Until the current housing development, this land has been farmed land. Once owned by Thomas Poynder the lord of Hilmarton manor. Not progressed for LGS designation. Covenants on these spaces provide adequate protection
FORMERLY LGS2.14a	Rookery Farm			Suggested by Mr Bishop resident of Cherhill View based on the variety of wildlife to be found in the woodland surrounding the farm. The farm is also to be considered as a local heritage asset. Private residential Garden / Grounds therefore not suitable for LGS designation
FORMERLY LGS2.14b	Cherhill View Fields			Suggested by Mr Bishop resident of Cherhill View based on the spaces being used by local residents as areas to exercise, walk dogs and as a home to a bat house. Installed when Redrow built the Cherhill View Estate. Not progressed for LGS designation as a large edge of town location not considered to meet the criteria of being demonstrably special

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FORMERLY LGS2.17	Old Derry Hill Meadow	yes	2.3ha large for the small community it serves but many in the community support it's designation	<p>Large meadow behind ODH houses running up the hill / A342. Rights of Way footpath begins just below No 8 and runs across the meadow to a stile on left side of the field. Many dog walkers and hikers use the footpath and enjoy the meadow.</p> <p>Wildlife value; roe and muncjac deer graze in the field and barn owls hunt for voles which are in bountiful supply in the meadow. Red kites, buzzards and kestrels are also regularly seen and occasional foxes, badgers and tawny owls. Abundant insect life such as grasshoppers, butterflies and bees.</p> <p>Not progressed for LGS designation as though the field is used for recreation (dog walking principally) it was not considered to be 'demonstrably special' to such a degree to warrant designation.</p>
FORMERLY LGS 2.26	Heron Close	Yes	Yes - 0.07ha	<p>Small green space within housing developments. Provides play space for local children and local dog walkers (R). Provides link to fields beyond.</p> <p>Not progressed as LGS - not considered to be demonstrably special as simply a grassed area of space</p>
FORMERLY LGS 2.30	Quermerford Mill Nature Reserve	Yes	Yes - 1.82ha	<p>W/T/B A nature reserve provided at the edge of the Quermerford Mill development. The space contains a small lake alongside a large amount of vegetation. This is a sheltered area providing a tranquil and quiet spot. The status of this space is currently unknown and access has been limited. The space does however have potential to provide recreational value if access can be restored.</p> <p>Not progressed as LGS - site already protected with covenant.</p>