**CONTENT / SEQUENCE**

Numbered points - tentative structure of the process we’re currently working through

A Green Infrastructure SWOT

Emerging policy areas for Shaftesbury’s NP - table with rough notes and references for each policy. Now overtaken by separate document with vision and emerging policies.

Rough notes/checklist of points relevant to Town Design Statement

Background information from NPPF and North Dorset Local Plan

Template - a list of green infrastructure elements with description, issues etc. This is now being prepared for publication as foreseen below.

1. The ‘template’ we’re working on has the potential to become an annex to the NP: *Shaftesbury’s Green Infrastructure 2018*. It would consist of a map of green spaces / infrastructure elements all numbered and accompanied by a list organised by part of the town. The list would include type of space, issues with evidence, and NP response (policy or project). There’s no need to include issues for which a response in the NP is not appropriate – but we might include all issues to start with and work out what to do with other points raised later.
2. To complete the template we need: map and list from OSG; include references to public comments/surveys; add information for the eastern part of the town; add footpath/cycleway connections to town centre/countryside for each part of the town; and a suitable preamble. We can do some of this separately but it will also need going through together.
3. We already have some idea what policies and projects will emerge. Once the document is complete it will be clear which issues these address, and we’ll be able to assess whether there’s scope to address any of the remaining issues through the NP through additional policies/projects, or whether they need to be taken ‘offline’. We will be able to enumerate our proposed policy/project areas.
4. Candidate policy/project areas are already clear. They may be combined as separate parts of a single policy or project, or stand alone.
	1. Policy that protects green spaces that meet the NPPF criteria: provide a list & evidence, supplement with project to provide additional green space with suggested sites/functions
	2. Policy that protects infrastructure important to the landscape or heritage character of the town: include SLOPES policy, identify/protect/maintain important views (from and of the town), visually sensitive areas, town-edge/development boundary & open gaps, and Project to provide suitable gateways and through-ways
	3. Policy to enhance sustainability, bio-diversity, eco-systems, habitat, water & drainage, noise, air pollution
	4. Policy that supports a network of pathways (including accessible pathways) connecting people to the town centre; giving access to neighbouring villages, Gillingham, and the countryside (whilst respecting AONB); Project to enhance current network and incorporate signage.
	5. Policy to guide integration of green infrastructure with new development, including open space provision standards.
5. We’ll need more information and analysis before we can draft the policies and projects in sufficient detail for the NP. We could draw up a separate table of policy/project areas & further work needed – to include information/photos/study of past plans & proposals/consultation with experts/ etc. Do this in parallel with the ‘template’? (The separate table for policy ideas is taking shape below as is the template.)

**Neighbourhood Plan - Green Infrastructure SWOT**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Strengths | * numerous and diverse green spaces
* accessible town centre green spaces
* trees
* views
* landscape setting, hilltop with AONB nearby
* community involvement - Tree Group/Open Spaces Group
* bee friendly
 |
| Weaknesses | * North Dorset does not have a Green Infrastructure Strategy unlike South East Dorset
* fewer green spaces of quality and far fewer allotments on East and North side of town than South and West
* inconsistent / poor management
* biodiversity not always considered
* poor/inappropriate planting
* changes made without consultation
* allotment allocation haphazard
* poor signage
* footpaths not suitable for those with mobility issues
* footpaths not maintained
* unattractive hard surfaces - tarmac etc particularly on important town centre sites and many footpaths on Eastern development
* felling of significant trees in town centre
* exercise equipment underused
* over-reliance on volunteers
 |
| Opportunities | * creation of network of linked pathways and cycle routes
* education
* guided walks
* increased community involvement
* protection of views - looking both up and down
* promotion of outdoor activities to improve health and well-being for all ages
* promotion of historic and cultural links - Hardy’s Way, SAVED project, Castle Hill etc
* use of trees/ hedging/sympathetic/native planting to screen, provide green corridors/frame views/increase biodiversity
* protection of important green spaces
* define enhanced maintenance regime
* define the town edge and mark gateways
* support development of Green Infrastructure Strategy
 |
| Threats | * negative impact of increased use of and access to green spaces to the environment and wildlife - litter, dog waste, erosion etc
* building development - further encroachment on green spaces
* local government with less control as more land sold to private developers
 |

**Our emerging provisional NP Policies** - informed by National Planning Policy Framework and the Green Infrastructure policy within North Dorset’s Local Plan plus local evidence

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NP Policy | Comments | Evidence/links to other policies | Possible Project |
| **A. Green Infrastructure**Creation and protection of green spaces that meet the NPPF criteria | *Need advice: when is designation of a local green space redundant? Potential for designating a very large number of spaces.**Question: will it be the case that new sites we designate for green infrastructure will all meet NPPF criteria? The policy may need 2 parts?**We need to look at current provision against the standards - but does privately owned provision count (eg. private allotments, school playing fields)?**These prompts for inclusion inspired by Bernard’s notes:* * *annual open space audit/health check*
* *establish which provision standards are accepted by NDDC*
* *include areas for free play and adventure*
* *quality & appearance of the public realm*
* *connectivity of open spaces*
* *allotments & community orchards*
 | NPPF extractNeed a table like that in Gillingham’s NP to show provision standards vs population now and projected for 2031.76.Local communities through local and neighbourhood plans should be able to identify for special protection green areas of particular importance to them. By designating land as Local Green Space local communities will be able to rule out new development other than in very special circumstances. Identifying land as Local Green Space should therefore be consistent with the local planning of sustainable development and complement investment in sufficient homes, jobs and other essential services. Local Green Spaces should only be designated when a plan is prepared or reviewed, and be capable of enduring beyond the end of the plan period.  | Provide additional green spaces with suggested sites/functionsSupport development of Green Infrastructure Strategy for the area/ region. |
| **B. Heritage / Character**Protection and enhancement of green infrastructure at important viewpoints, sites of historic and cultural significance, and where it sustains the character of the town  | *The area to be covered by a Slopes policy to be defined according to topology in collaboration with Bernard E. Note in view of outstanding devt policy may apply much further north than formerly.**Identify spaces around heritage sites /scheduled ancient monuments; green infrastructure that adds character to the town, areas for enhancement**These prompts for inclusion inspired by Bernard’s notes:* * *main road entrances & exits to the town*
* *tourism link, distinctiveness, economic sustainability*
* *spaces & views*
* *integrating town edges with the landscape: hilltop plateau, valley spaces, trees etc*
 | NPPF definition of **Heritage asset:** A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. Heritage asset includes designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing).  Slopes policy (the 2003 Local Plan included the following - which became a retained policy: (ii) The Slopes37.2.8 The Slopes consist of four main areas, each with their own individual character and sense of place. In addition to being visible from a number of places within the town, the Slopes are also the dominant feature in views of Shaftesbury from the surrounding countryside. Attention is drawn to Policy SB1 which states that all remaining open or wooded areas around the Slopes should be conserved.37.2.9 The District Council has acquired a large area of open land on the Castle Hill slopes. It is intended to improve the informal recreational facilities in this area through scrub clearance and tree planting as well as the provision of additional footpaths and signposting. The Council is also considering the possible making of a declaration that the site be created a Nature Reserve.Policy SB3(i) Development which would reduce or urbanise the distinct rural character of the Slopes will not be permitted. Development will only be allowed if it can be shown that the proposal is in keeping with the character of the area and will not adversely affect views from higher and lower ground.(ii) It is proposed to improve the informal recreational facilities on the Castle Hill slopes.(iii) Settlements At The Foot Of The Slopes (Enmore Green and St. James) | Enhance gateways into town and through-waysEnhance existing modern development to integrate with character of the town |
| **C. Sustainability**Creation, protection and enhancement of green spaces which improve the environment, sustain eco-systems, support biodiversity, and mitigate climate change. | Emphasise potential for existing spaces to be more multi-functional. Several of the town’s amenity green spaces are ‘sterile’ (eg. Ten Acres)*More extracts from Bernard’s notes:** *Wildlife within patchwork of hedges, copses & woodland*
* *identify ecologically significant features & protect these natural assets*
* *create new habitats & connections*
* *plant appropriate shrub & meadow species (supplement NP with a guide). I.e. Distinguish between what is characteristic of our natural environment and ‘garden’ species.*
* *appropriate maintenance regime*
* *protect shelter, habitat, water regimes, noise buffering, intercepting air-borne pollution*
 | In 1.7 The NPPF describes sustainability as incorporating 3 roles including: **an environmental role** – contributing to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment; and, as part of this, helping to improve biodiversity, use natural resources prudently, minimise waste and pollution, and mitigate and adapt to climate change including moving to a low carbon economy.and in 1.9:moving from a net loss of bio-diversity to achieving net gains for nature;  | Likely projects needed to enhance multi-functionality of existing spaces where there’s potential to encourage biodiversity |
| **D. Green Corridors**Improvement, development and maintenance of a network of pathways  | connecting residents to town centre,access to neighbouring villages/towns, access to countryside,including accessible pathways*More extracts from Bernard’s notes:** *importance of Mampitts & Wincombe Lanes, Coppice Street*
* *planted footpath & cycleway corridors*
* *connections to outlying settlements & villages, include White Hart Link, Hardy Way*
* *develop series of inter-connected spaces*
 | 75. Planning policies should protect and enhance public rights of way and access. Local authorities should seek opportunities to provide better facilities for users, for example by adding links to existing rights of way networks including National Trails.Q11 - 79% wanted better pedestrian & cycle accessQ27 - 62% wanted development of cycle pathsQ31 - 85% rated public footpaths as important for access to local countrysideQ32 - many comments referred to signage, circular routes | project to enhance current network, signage, surfaces  |
| **E. New Development**Creation, protection and management of green spaces in new developments | ***Health/Leisure:*** *we need to look at the prescribed provision according to the numbers/demographics of local area. This will inform our New Development policy and back up additional sites to meet existing needs*  ***(Policy A)****Points from Bernard:** *form linear forest park along by-pass corridor in advance of development - gives shelter, wildlife corridor, and town/countryside buffer zone*
* *advance planting as a principle once development sites are agreed*
* *mixed woodland belt in undisturbed land at the edges of the proposed employment land S of A30 to integrate into landscape when viewed from south*
* *ensure no erosion of distinctiveness, respect underlying landform and interpenetration of townscape & landscape. Set out measures to define the town boundary*
* *Do we need separate supplementary plans - a Shaftesbury Town Design Statement and Green Infrastructure Policy that prescribes appropriate shrub, meadow and tree species?*
* *Prescribe measures to integrate town edges & boundaries with the landscape*
 | In the Section on Promoting Healthy Communities (NPPF 8.69) Planning policies and decisions, in turn, should aim to achieve places which promote:safe and accessible developments, containing clear and legible pedestrian routes, and high quality public space, which encourage the active and continual use of public areas.  | May need project to agree revised management guidelines for spaces in existing developments |

**Points that could be relevant to Town Design Statement**

1. Surfaces for pedestrian paths/cycleways
2. ‘Natural’ curves rather than straight lines for paths through semi-natural areas and green spaces
3. Determine when ‘garden’ or ‘natural’ planting/layout is most appropriate
4. Retained ‘Slopes’ policies related to conservation areas rather than the ‘pink’ slopes area (which will be redefined and policy part of NP)

**Sources:**

Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government. National Planning Policy Framework. 27 March 2012 <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2>

North Dorset District Council. Local Plan. https://www.dorsetforyou.gov.uk/planning-buildings-land/planning-policy/north-dorset-planning-policy/the-north-dorset-local-plan/the-north-dorset-local-plan.aspx

North Dorset District Council. Neighbourhood Planning Guidance Local Green Spaces http://ndp.goudhurst.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/NDDC\_Local\_Green\_Spaces\_V3.0\_FINAL.pdf.

Locality. Neighbourhood Planning - Local Green Spaces. <https://locality.org.uk/services-tools/neighbourhood-planning/> and

<https://neighbourhoodplanning.org/toolkits-and-guidance/making-local-green-space-designations-neighbourhood-plan/>

Natural England 133: Blackmore Vale and Vale of Wardour. <http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5858996464386048?category=587130>

Landscape Institute. Green Infrastructure. An integrated approach to land use. March 2013. <https://www.landscapeinstitute.org/>

Dorset County Council. Dorset Historic Towns Project. Shaftesbury Historic Urban Characterisation. February 2011. <https://www.dorsetforyou.gov.uk/libraries-history-culture/local-history-heritage/pdf/historic-towns/shaftesbury/shaftesbury-part-6-historic-urban-character-area-5-february-2011.pdf>

Fields in Trust guidance for outdoor sport and play (2015) <http://www.fieldsintrust.org/Upload/file/guidance/Guidance-for-Outdoor-Sport-and-Play-England-Apr18.pdf>

Natural England guidelines for access to open space (2010): <http://www.ukmaburbanforum.co.uk/docunents/other/nature_nearby.pdf> and impact on wellbeing report published 2016 <http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/4513819616346112>

CABE (Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment) no longer exists but their archived website still offers valuable guidance and inspiring examples. See [http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20110118112158/http://www.cabe.org.uk/sustainable-places/green-infrastructure](http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20110118112158/http%3A//www.cabe.org.uk/sustainable-places/green-infrastructure)

Local Green Space designation: useful notes are included in this paper from N Somerset (2016), <https://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/SD12-local-green-space-background-paper.pdf>

**National Planning Policy Framework Extract**

75.Planning policies should protect and enhance public rights of way and access. Local authorities should seek opportunities to provide better facilities for users, for example by adding links to existing rights of way networks including National Trails.

76.Local communities through local and neighbourhood plans should be able to identify for special protection green areas of particular importance to them. By designating land as Local Green Space local communities will be able to rule out new development other than in very special circumstances. Identifying land as Local Green Space should therefore be consistent with the local planning of sustainable development and complement investment in sufficient homes, jobs and other essential services. Local Green Spaces should only be designated when a plan is prepared or reviewed, and be capable of enduring beyond the end of the plan period.

77. The Local Green Space designation will not be appropriate for most green areas or open space. The designation should only be used:

* + ● where the green space is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves
	+ ● where the green area is 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 eld), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife; and
	+
	+ ● where the green area concerned is local in character and is not an extensive tract of land.
	+

78. Local policy for managing development within a Local Green Space should be consistent with policy for Green Belts.

**Green infrastructure:** A network of multi-functional green space, urban and rural, which is capable of delivering a wide range of environmental and quality of life benefits for local communities.

**Heritage asset:** A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. Heritage asset includes designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing).

**North Dorset Local Plan**

Figure 7.1: Types and Functions of Green Infrastructure

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Type | Examples | Primary Functions |
| Outdoor recreation facilities, parks and gardens | Sports pitches and greens, playgrounds, urban parks, formal gardens | Offer opportunities for sports, play and recreation and to enable easy access to the countryside (for example Blandford Leisure Centre and recreation ground) |
| Amenity green space | Informal recreation spaces, housing green spaces, country parks, landscape planting, green roofs, domestic gardens, trees, village greens, urban commons, other incidental space | Creating attractive and pleasant built environments, providing community and private outdoor leisure space (for example The Slopes in Shaftesbury) |
| Natural and semi-natural urban greenspaces | Nature reserves, woodland and scrub, grassland, heathlands, moors, wetlands, ponds, open and running water, landscape planting | Creating areas for biodiversity, access to education associated with the natural environment (for example Butts Pond Nature Reserve in Sturminster Newton) |
| Green corridors | Rivers and canals including their banks and floodplains, trees, hedgerows, dry stone walls, road and rail corridors, cycling routes, pedestrian paths, rights of way | Creating a sustainable travel network promoting walking and cycling, enhancements to semi- natural habitats and integrating micro green infrastructure into urban areas (for example up and downstream of Lodden Bridge in Gillingham) |
| Local character areas | Churchyards, treed areas, roadside verges, landscape screening, setting of a building, open gaps, views | Creates a sense of character within a settlement contributing to the attractiveness of an area or building. (for example Church Field in Shillingstone) |
| Other | Allotments, community gardens, orchards, cemeteries and churchyards | Providing accessible facilities to meet needs within settlements, enable local food production (for example Pond Walk allotments in Stalbridge) |

Lee’s simpler version: Types of green spaces

1. **Community/leisure activities**: supporting a wide range of activities for all ages. e.g.sports pitches, skateparks, outdoor gym, playgrounds, informal play areas, formal gardens, informal gardens, picnic/sitting areas:

a.equipped play areas (LAPs, LEAPs, NEAPs, MUGAs, Skateboard parks etc) where we can check for access within recommended (by FiT) distance from home

b.formal outdoor sports provision (playing pitches, tennis courts, swimming pool, etc) where we can compare our provision with the standard of 1.60 hectares per 1000 population (- this might fall into community facilities rather than Green Infrastructure within the NP)

c.informal recreation/amenity spaces (parks, gardens, amenity green space) where we can check against the standard (by FiT) provision of 1.4 hectares per 1000 population

1. **Community and private outdoor leisure space**: complimenting/improving built environment. e.g.informal leisure spaces, housing green spaces, landscape planting, green roofs, private gardens, green lungs.
2. roundabout verges, roadside greens and trees, residential estates, housing green spaces
3. green spaces within car parks, industrial estates
4. facility grounds with limited access eg schools, hotels, medical centre, private gardens
5. **Natural and semi-natural areas**: enabling/encouraging biodiversity. Providing educational resources associated with the natural environment e.g. nature reserves, woodland, scrub, wetlands, landscape planting). *Note recommended guideline is for at least 1.80 hectares per 1000 population within 720m from dwellings.*
6. **Green corridors:** creating sustainable travel network promoting walking/cycling, providing access to open countryside and routes through urban areas. Enhancing semi-natural habitats and integrating green infrastructure into urban areas (e.g.trees, hedgerows, dry stone walls, verges, rights of way, green roads, cycling routes, bridleways).
7. **History, culture & character:** preserving and enhancement of landscape features,(e.g.views, historic and cultural links, graveyards, ancient/important trees, hedgerows)
8. **Food production:** providing community resources and educational opportunities, (e.g.allotments, orchards). *Note recommended provision is at least 16 allotments (about 0.4 hectares) per 1000 people.*
9. **Green infrastructure not yet in use:** that associated with new development where the use hasn’t yet been decided or where the necessary preparations have not yet been implemented.

*Note re types of GI:*

*The detail added here was inspired by Gillingham’s NP where they include a table for different types green space showing recommended standard and provision. We’ll need to make sure that we don’t double count - ie. no space should be both type 1 and type 3. We’ll also need to add area (hectares) to our template and will need both household and population numbers now and projected.*

**AUDIT: Green Infrastructure Elements by type with description, evidence for any perceived issues**

|  |
| --- |
| **1 Community and Leisure Activities**a)Equipped play areas (LAPs, LEAPs, NEAPs, MUGAs, Skateboard parks etc) b)Formal outdoor sports provision (playing pitches, tennis courts, swimming pool, etc)c) Informal recreation/ amenity spaces (parks, gardens, amenity green space)  |
| **Green Space** | **Type** | **Designation** | **LGS** | **Characteristics** | **Issues & evidence** | **Evidence of issues** |
| **1a Equipped play areas (LAPs, LEAPs, NEAPs, MUGAs, Skateboard parks etc)**  |
| 4.1.1 Castle Hill Close play area | **1a** | **LAP** | **LGS** | STCEquipped safe play area for young children | Eligible for LGS designation because of its recreational value. Close to overlooked by family homes in Enmore Gree where there is no other provision. |  |
| 4.3.1 Wincombe Rec (N section) | **1a** | **NEAP** | **LGS** | STCPopular facility with range of children’s play equipment suitable all ages, includes ball court, outdoor gym, space for 5-a-side football  | Eligible for LGS designation because of its recreational value. Well placed as opposite primary school, dense housing and well used pedestrian route |  |
| 4.4.1 Cockrams Play Area | **1a** | **NEAP** | **LGS** | STCChildren’s play area adjoining basketball court, adjacent to youth club and with some parking  | Eligible for LGS designation because of its recreational value. Good central location and only play area serving either side of Christy’s Lane south of Tescos |  |
| 4.1.1 Barton Hill Skatepark/MUGA | **1a**  | **NEAP****IOWA** | **LGS** | STCHighly popular green open space with children’s play area, MUGA, skate park, outdoor gym. Next to bowling club and green and adjacent to outdoor swimming pool | Eligible for LGS designation because of its recreational value. Complements the provision at Cockrams and is readily accessible for people living north of the town centre and in the estates to the north east of Ivy Cross roundabout.  |  |
| 4.5.1 St James’ Park 14.5.2 St James Park 2 | **1a**  | **LEAP****IOWA** | **LGS** | STCTwo separate play areas within this much used larger space very popular with young families | Eligible for LGS designation because of its recreational value. Readily accessible to residents of St James and to people visiting historic core of town |  |
| 4.7 Ash Close Play Area | **1a**, 1c | **LEAP****IOWA** | **LGS** | STCEnclosed play area with range of equipment for different ages, space for ball games, and one seat. Enclosed by fencing and accessed on four sides from parking areas serving residential estatesThis functional space could provide improved amenity for people and wildlife - boundary planting is sterile | Eligible for LGS designation because of its recreational value.This is the only play area currently serving children on the northeast side of the town |  |
| 4.8 Gower Road Play Area | **1a**,1c,4 | **LEAP** | **LGS** | STCEnclosed play area with inner enclosure and equipment for young children.Copse of small trees at one end and bordered by a conserved hedgerow on northern edgeWell used by local residents from the area immediately north of Mampitts Lane.  | Unclear what principles guide the maintenance of this hedgerow, parts of the hedge are cut back to increase light to adjacent houses.  |  |
| 4.9 Meles Mead - play area | **1a**,4 | **LEAP** | **LGS** | STCEnclosed sitting area, amenity grass and play equipment Links to footpaths/cycleways (and conserved hedgerow) running north/south through adjacent development as well as connecting with the east/west wildlife corridor.Adjacent to informal access to semi-natural SUDS corridor to the east. |  |  |
| 4.6.1 East Green | **1a** | **LAP** | **LGS** | STCThree trees and a green open space with an enclosed children’s play area at one end. Overlooked & surrounded by houses (many terraced) in one of the more densely developed parts of this estate.Very well used by local residents of all ages who have no readily accessible alternative provision. | This play area was originally designed to be adjacent to a larger amenity green space within this development (Greenacres). Houses were built there instead.  |  |
| **Green Space** | **Type** | **Designation** | **LGS** | **Characteristics** | **Issues & evidence** | **Evidence of issues** |
| **1b)Formal outdoor sports provision (playing pitches, tennis courts, swimming pool, etc)** |
| 15.1 Shaftesbury School playing pitch | **1b** | **IOWA** |  | Shaftesbury School Academy TrustSynthetic turf pitch (35x60m) available for sports clubs/community association use on weekday evenings |  |  |
| 15.2 Cockram’s Field Football Club | **1b** | **IOWA** |  | STCAdjoins Cockrams play areaFootball ground with floodlights, changing rooms, Sports Bar and parking | Single field inadequate for all those who want to play football?  |  |
| 4.1.3 Shaftesbury Oasis swimming pool, Barton Hill | **1b** |  |  | STCA popular heated pool open during warmer months and with different hours for term/holiday timesAccess from Barton Hill Rec or Barton Hill | Potential to develop a ‘lido area’ at the interface with Barton Hill rec? |  |
| 4.1.4 Barton Hill Bowling Green | **1b**  | **IOWA** | **LGS?** | STCBowling club & green (NEAP)Adjacent to outdoor swimming pool, play areas and amenity space | Perhaps LGS designation doesn’t need to extend to the bowling green (covered by other protection?)  |  |
| Cricket Ground(Not on map) | **1b** |  |  | STC?Ground is just over a mile from the town, off B3091, outside the development boundary | Level ground for sports facilities is in short supply in the town! |  |
| 15.1.2 Tennis Club15.1.1 Shaftesbury School Academy Trust | **1b** | **IOWA** |  | Shaftesbury School Academy Trust Based at Shaftesbury School off Hawksdene Lane3 hard courts available for community use weekends, school holidays, and after 3pm.  | Only tennis facilities in Shaftesbury |  |
| St Mary’s School, Shaftesbury(not on map) | **1b** |  |  | St Mary’s School TrustThe school has a synthetic turf pitch (61x97m) available for community use on weekday eveningsSchool is off the A30 Salisbury Road 2 miles from the town (outside the development boundary and in Wiltshire). |  |  |
| **1c) Informal recreation/ amenity spaces (parks, gardens, amenity green space)**  |
| 4.2 Enmore Green Recreation Ground | **1c** |  | **LGS** | STC (managed by local group)small recreation ground, fenced in with one set of goal posts.  | Eligible for LGS protection as it provides the only flat area for ball games in this area. Also forms an integral part of a range of community spaces in Enmore Green |  |
| 10.5 Rose Garden (Park Walk Gardens) | **1c**,5 |  | **LGS** | STCpopular enclosed spaceaccessible from Park Walkdog freeformal/informal planting | Eligible for LGS protection because of its significant contribution to the townscape and recreational value to townspeople & visitors |  |
| 10.1 Library garden | **1c** |  | **LGS** | DCCsensory garden with seatingAngel Lane/Bell St. Linkmaintained by volunteers | Eligible for LGS protection because of recreational value/tranquility for townspeople using the cut through or living in the conservation area around Bell St where there are few publicly accessible gardens |  |
| 4.3 Wincombe Rec Gnds Southern section STC | **1c,** 4,5 |  | **LGS** | STCPopular open green space surrounded by mature trees & hedgerows, all-weather footpaths,connected to play area in Northern section.Large open amenity space.On route to large primary school off Wincombe Lane | Designate as LGS to protect this unique facility for residents on the eastern side of the town.  |  |
| 10.6 Great Ground Garden | **1c** |  |  | STCSmall area adjacent to Wincombe Rec, access from Great Ground Rd, Sensory Garden made by students working with NCS - National Citizen Scheme. |  |  |
| 4.4 Cockrams Play Area | **1c** ,5 | IOWA | LGS | STCSports/amenity space accessible to residents from whole of Shaftesbury. It’s the only LEAP serving children on either side of Christy’s Lane south of Tesco’s. There is no alternative site that could meet their needs. Recommend LGS designation..Basketball court, youth club, some parking (NEAP) |  |  |
| 4.1 Barton Hill Rec  | **1c**  | **IOWA** | **LGS** | STCHighly popular green open space with children’s play area, MUGA, skate park, outdoor gym, bowling club & green (NEAP)Adjacent to outdoor swimming pool  | Complements the provision at Cockrams and is readily accessible, in particular for people living north of the town centre and in the estates to the north east of Ivy Cross roundabout. Worthy of protection because of accessibility and range of provision. LGS designation doesn’t need to extend to the bowling green (covered by other protection?) Outdoor gym underused? |  |
| 7.4 St James’ Park Slopes  | **1c,**24,5  | **IOWA** | **LGS** | STCopen space with adjoining children’s play areasimportant mature trees | Eligible for LGS designation because of its character and beauty, used widely by local families for picnics, ball games etc |  |
| 10.2 Brionne Gardens (corner of Bleke St and Victoria St) | **1c**, 5 |  | **LGS** | STCa pocket park with mixed planting and seatwell used by local residentsLinked to twin town | Eligible for LGS designation because of link to twin town of Brionne. Next to sheltered housing complex with easy access for residents. |  |
| 10.4 Queen Mother GardenSTC | **1c**,3,5 |  | **LGS** | enclosed semi-natural spaceflowers for beesadjoins Castle Hill | Eligible for LGS designation because of its position and character. A very attractive, quiet garden with bee friendly planting and stunning views. Important for biodiversity |  |
| 3.2 Rolt Millenium Green Charitable trust | **1c**,3 | **MG****IOWA** | **LGS** | owned by charitable trustattractive community garden with open country views to southmixed planting & fruit treesgrass area | Eligible for LGS designation because of its position within the neighbourhood and character. Mixed planting important for encouraging biodiversity, lovely open views to countryside  |  |
| 13.1.3 Ten Acres South section13.1.2 Ten Acres west Section(This relates to 2 spaces off Nettlecombe) | **1c** **1c** | **IOWAs****IOWAs** | **LGS** | Estate with close packed houses set around amenity grassed areas including area for ball games off Nettlecombe (IOWA) and small green square with uneven surface and link to Wincombe Rec (IOWA)) Suggest the ball play area be designated as LGS as of local recreational value, the uneven area as LGS for its value as part of a green corridor. | Grassed areas currently ‘sterile’ - potential to offer much more for both residents and nature |  |
| 3.3 Rutter Close Green | **1c**,4 | **IOWA** | **LGS** | small public open space with maturing trees, grass and seating alongside pedestrian access to Pound Lane and Tesco | Eligible for LGS, a pocket park on a well-used footpath in an area with dense housing and limited open space |  |
| 3.7 The Rickyard  | **1c**,4 |  | **LGS** | Small landscaped green space with seating, curved pathways, small trees, surrounded by beech hedge, connected with well-used pedestrian routes, rights of way | On the edge of two different developments where the well-used connecting path is unlit and poorly signed |  |
| 3.5 Linden Park Green | **1c**,  | **IOWA** | **LGS** | Well-used green space surrounded by mature trees: informal play and ball games, dog walkers, hosted community ‘get-together’ | Eligible for LGS, attractive amentiy space and only one for Linden Park development |  |
| 3.6 East Green (Green)3.4 Gower Rd (Green)3.5 Linden Park (Green) | **1c****1c****1c** | **IOWA** |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Green Space** | **Type** | **Designation** | **LGS** | **Characteristics** | **Issues & Evidence** | **Evidence of issues** |
| **2 Community & Private Leisure**a) roundabout verges, roadside greens and trees, residential estates, housing green spaces.b) green spaces within car parks, industrial estatesc) facility grounds with limited access, eg schools, medical centre, hotels, private gardens |
| **2a) roundabout verges, roadside greens and trees, residential estates, housing green spaces**  |
| 13.2 St Rumbold’s Road & Old Boundary Road | **2a**,4 |  |  | 1930s development with narrow roads, pavements and integrated green infrastructure in the form of street trees, grass verges and front gardens - many still bounded by hedges | Green infrastructure at risk given demands from cars |  |
| 13.22 Salisbury St, green space with footpath leading to St Martin’s Lane | **2a**,4 |  | **LGS** | NDCCGreen lungsection recently sold by NDCC to neighbouring property | Eligible for LGS designation as only communal green space along this busy main route into town. Footpath much used by pedestrians  |  |
| 13.4 Trinity Road green | **2a** | **IOWA** | **LGS** | Small unfenced public open space with grass and young trees surrounded by housing and enhancing the sustainability of this development. | Potential to enhance amenity value to people and wildlife |  |
| 13.5 ‘Little Shilling’ - junction of Burton Close and Brionne Way | **2a** |  |  | Very small open space with grass and young trees  | no seat but potential to become a ‘pocket park’ |  |
| 13.6 Maple Road / Hoeller Close | **2a** |  |  | Mature copse of trees (TPOs?) within recent residential development. Some new trees have been planted to supplement this copse. | New trees suffered in the drought and some have died. |  |
| 13.7 Mampitts Road  | **2a**,4 |  |  | Important mature trees (TPOs?) along the roadside plus a green verge around the junction with Trinity Road |  |  |
| 12.11 Mampitts Square | **2a** |  |  | Three-way elongated junction with car parking spaces and wide paved verges. Some planting but scope for more trees. Gives access to new green space (tba) |  |  |
| Ten AcresThis relates to the 2 more northerly spaces13.1.1 Ten Acres East Section13.1 Ten Acres Mid Strip | **2a** 2a2a |  |  | Estate with close packed houses set around amenity grassed areas including wide verge alongside King Alfred’s Way, and long narrow area with seats and two raised beds totally surrounded by dense housing.  | Long narrow area could offer safe play for children and much more for nature  |  |
| 13.8 Wincombe Lane | **2a**, 4 |  |  | Provides access to primary school & countryside paths at eastern end and to town centre to the westTrees and hedgerows line the eastern part of the lane | Proposed development (Barratt Homes) at eastern end could increase traffic and detract from important pedestrian/ cycle/ bridle way  |  |
| 13.9 King Alfred’s Way | **2a** |  |  | Street trees and grass verges line this road which is heavily used by both cars and pedestrians.Access to convenience store/ Longmead industrial estate/ PO sorting office | Planted trees do not screen all the industrial buildings. |  |
| Trinity Road trees13.4 Trinity Rd Green13.4.1 Trinity Rd West Verge | **2a****2a** | **IOWA** |  | Three mature trees in an grassed area alongside Trinity Road but bounded by a hedge. Accessible from the pavement but a chain and sign across the opening suggests no public access | One to check with local people & STC? |  |
| 13.23 The Maltings - hedgerows | **2a**,3,4 | **IOWA** |  | Preserved hedgerows in this major development on green field site have been incorporated in different ways - bordering footpath/cycleways, residential roads, private gardens, green spacesBiodiverse - particularly birds but there are also badgersSome hedges are preserved behind close boarded fencing and one is labelled as ‘protected’ with public warned to stay off it.  | Maintenance issues: when and how to manage as a hedge and where to allow trees to develop, which shrub and tree species to be planted alongside, management of grass/wild flowers at base of a hedge including prevention of erosionProtection for wildlife & encouraging access by children for educational & creative playEngaging local community - potential for ‘information boards’ as opposed to ‘warning signs’ | IOWALandscape strategy for E Shaftesbury Devt. (2008) & Landscape Management PlanRSPB Guidance on hedgerowshttps://www.rspb.org.uk/globalassets/downloads/get-involved/campaigning/protecting-hedgerows-trees-and-woodlands.pdf |
| 12.8 A350 Grosvenor Road verge12.8.1 A350 Littledown verge | **2a**,52a |  |  | DCCMain entry to the town for traffic from the northRoad bordered by grass verges, hedgerows portrays Shaftesbury as a rural town | Absence of green alongside Wincombe Business Park between the entrance and Tollgate Park - area likely to be affected by new road layout when Little Down development built |  |
| 12.13 Ivy Cross Roundabout | **2a**,5 |  |  | DCCMature treesnatural vergesCultivated beds  | Difficult to cross the A350 hereSee comments for Royal Chase roundabout |  |
| 12.2 Little Content Lane/Christy’s Lane | **2a**,5 |  |  | DCC & NDDCmature trees on edge of roadway from roundabout and then on both sides of the road by the cattle market and on approach to Coppice Streetnatural grass verges | Little Content Lane - evocative name but not used as address by any properties? footpath leads out from Barton Hill Rec across to footpath to Longmead but very difficult to cross road hereon the eastern side of the pedestrian crossing lights used to access Mampitts Road (Hardy Way) & Linden Park - a main pedestrian/cycle route to the town centre - the grassed open space has some new tree planting. Continue to make it more bio-diverse & pleasing for walkers/cyclistsAt the entrance to Coppice Street (Hardy Way) some residents have replaced boundary hedges with close boarded fencing. Potential for tree planting on the verge to restore distinctive character. |  |
| 12.5 Royal Chase Roundabout | **2a**,5 |  |  | DCCMature treesnatural vergessome beds of cultivated shrubs  | Maintenance regime leaves grass long under and around the trees, but short around the cultivated beds - This is different from Ivy Cross Roundabout. Need to define clear maintenance policy that encourages biodiversity where appropriate.difficult to cross roads here |  |
| 12.5 A30 Salisbury Road | **2a**,5 |  |  | An entry point for traffic from the eastNew development here is not yet screened by young trees planted to the north and grass verge is sparse. Mature trees on Royal Chase hotel site, at road side and on roundabout add character to this end of the road.Further down towards Royal Chase roundabout green verges | Near the Maltings development there’s a central reservation that is hard surfaced rather than green - adverse effect on character of the road which has more rural feel closer to the town.Trees needed here to provide screening from road AND to protect views of the town from the countryside beyond.Need a specification for planting on the south side around potential new development here: provide both natural habitat and character to local people AND screening of the modern development for people viewing Shaftesbury from the south. | NPPF & Local Plan supports protecting views & character |
| 152.5.2 A350 (South) Lower Blandford Rd verges | **2a**,5 |  |  | Roadside trees  |  |  |
| 12.5.3 B3081 Higher Blandford Rd | **2a**,5 |  |  | This minor (B) road is being used to carry heavy vehicles travelling from N to S to alleviate congestion on A350. Open views to the east giving way to hedgerow further southHedgerows, naturally green verge and garden trees to the westFor traffic from the south the first views of Shaftesbury are of the new development north of A30 | Parcels of land to the east could be developed for residential (outside development boundary but an outline application has been made) and employment use (suggested in the local plan). | Planning applicationsNPPF & Local Plan supports protecting views & characterQ29a - respondents mentioned views to south here |
| 12.12 A350 South  | **2a** | **IOWA** |  |  |  |  |
| Ivy Cross (small triangle opposite Bowling Club(This is included in 12.13 - Ivy Cross verges) | **2a** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12.6 St James (triangle opposite school) | **2a** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12.14 The Knapp (triangle in Enmore Green) | **2a** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12.1 Butts Knapp (triangle opposite Shaftesbury School)  | **2a** |  | **LGS?** | new memorial benchnewly planted treewar memoriallarge mature trees | Posssible LGSattractive green space well positioned opposite secondary school gates |  |
| 16.1 Coppice St | **2a,** 4, 5 |  |  | Key route for pedestrians and cyclists moving between town centre and residential areas to the east (and countryside beyond - Hardy Way)Significant trees at eastern end (corner of Cockrams site owned by STC) and established hedgerow on N side of road, biodiverseAlong the eastern part of the road there is housing and a narrow pavement only along the south side. Some of the houses still have boundary hedges but some front gardens now used for parking and others have replaced hedge with close-boarded fencing. Small green space with seating & information board at the town end near rear access to Tesco | Pavement is narrow and uneven - issues for those with pushchairs, mobility buggies etc. Proposals by OSG for new footpath/cycleway behind the hedgerow is being revisited by themTown information board not prominently placed  | The street was described as ‘in need of sympathetic repair’ in the Historic Urban Character Appraisal carried out in 2011 |
| 12.10 Tesco roundabout next to filling station | **2a** |  |  | significant green space next  |  |  |
| 13.11 French Mill Laneprivately owned | **2a** | **IOWA** |  | private gardens at the top of the lanemature trees | Area will be included in Slopes Policy |  |
| 13.13 Layton Lane between Shooters Hill and Great Lane | **2a** | **IOWA** |  | private land/gardens on slope | Area will be included in Slopes Policy |  |
| 13.33 Layton Lane | **2a** | **IOWA** |  | private gardens | Area will be included in Slopes Policy |  |
| 13.16 Foyle Hill on right going down hill past Rasberry Lane | **2a** | **IOWA** |  | private land/gardens |  |  |
| 13.12 Between Breach Lane and Rasberry Lane | **2a** | **IOWA** |  | private land/gardens |  |  |
| 13.14 Bimport | **2a** | **IOWA** |  | private land/gardens | adjoining Castle Hill |  |
| 13.15 St John’s Hill | **2a** | **IOWA** |  | private land/gardens  | Area will be included in Slopes Policy adjoining ancient graveyard (SAM) |  |
| 13.19 Between Tout Hill & Yeatman’s Close | **2a** | **IOWA** |  | private land/gardens |  |  |
| 13.18 New Road,/Yeatman’s Close | **2a** | **IOWA** |  | private land/gardens |  |  |
| 13.17 New Road, corner of Bleke St | **2a** | **IOWA** |  | private land/gardens |  |  |
| **2b) green spaces within car parks, industrial estates** |
| 14.1 Tesco car park, pedestrian entrances | **2b** |  |  | Rear access to Tesco is forbidding, provision was made for trees but these haven’t been established |  |  |
| 12.11 Mampitts Square | **2b or 2a?** |  |  | Open area and car parking spaces at meeting point of three roads and pathways within new development - with few defining featuresPotential retail premises here, is/was being marketed for convenience store | Potential for more tree planting around the square |  |
| 11.1 Angel Lane car parkNDCC | **2b**,4 |  |  | extensive plantingmaintained by volunteersused by pedestrians moving between Bell St and Post Office/Salisbury Street |  |  |
| 11.2 Bell St car parkNDCC | **2b**,4 |  |  | central car park | blighted by empty supermarket on siteunattractive, and scruffyimportant pedestrian route into town  |  |
| 11.3 Bleke St/Barton Hill car parkSTC | **2b**,4 | **IOWA at end adjoining park** |  | free car park |  |  |
| 11.4 Enmore Green car park (opp Fountain Inn)Fountains Inn | **2b** |  |  |  | need to visit this site |  |
| **2c Facility grounds with limited access, eg schools, hotels, medical centre, private gardens** |
| 15.3 Shaftesbury Primary SchoolAcademy Trust | **2c** | **IOWA** |  | Extensive grounds with mature trees to boundaries N & S | There is no public access to this open space surrounded by mature trees which is obviously of significance to the school community. It was previously protected as IOWA, not sure that it meets criteria for LGS?  |  |
| 15.3.3 Shaftesbury SchoolMain Site. Salisbury StAcademy Trust | **2c** | **IOWA** |  |  | same thing applies to all of these 2c sites. Significant trees should have TPOs but not suitable for LGS |  |
| 15.5 Shaftesbury SchoolBarton Hill HouseAcademy Trust | **2c** | **IOWA** |  |  | same thing applies to all of these 2c sites. Significant trees should have TPOs but not suitable for LGS |  |
| 15.4 The Abbey C of E Primary School | **2c** | **IOWA** |  |  | same thing applies to all of these 2c sites. Significant trees should have TPOs but not suitable for LGS |  |
| 10.7 Royal Chase Hotel grounds | **2c** | **IOWA** |  | mature treesadjoins Linden Park IOWA | same thing applies to all of these 2c sites. Significant trees should have TPOs but not suitable for LGS |  |
| **3 Natural & Semi-Natural** | **Type** |  |  | **Characteristics** | **Issues** | **Evidence of issues** |
| 9.1 Enmore Green Donkey Field | **3**,4,5,6 |  | **LGS** | STC leased to local groupv attractive orchard and wildlife gardens | Eligible for LGS for its recreation value to residents, its beautiful, peaceful setting and its contribution to biodiversity. The 3 Enmore Green green spaces provide an excellent example of integration of different local community needs. A good model for new housing development?  |  |
| 2.1 Breach Common | **3**,4 |  |  | Commoners natural space with many mature treesovergrown with Himalayan Balsam and bracken Hardy’s Way goes through the Commonfootpath links to open countryside | Possible/necessary for commons to have LGS designation? |  |
| 7.6 The Cliff & Peasbury PlantationPrivate ownership? | **3**,4 |  |  | Trees: ‘ hanging’ on slopes to the west of developments alongside A350, N & S of Littledown development landRight of way and footpath connects Grosvenor & Motcombe Roads  | Protect with extended slopes policies  |  |
| 7.4 St James’ Parkis this 1c? | **3,** 1c, 4,5 | **IOWA** | **LGS** | STCgreen space on slope between Park Walk and historic settlement of St Jamesvery popular with families, trees, biodiverse, wildlifenew very steep straight path recently created causing considerable controversy.  | Eligible for LGS designation because of its significant contribution to the Shaftesbury landscape, its visual attractiveness and recreation value to townspeople and visitors. |  |
| 16.3 Jeanneau Copse | **3**,5 |  | **LGS** | Band of mature trees separating industrial estate from residential area off King Alfred’s WayGate (locked) separates access path from the pedestrian footpathPotential for community use (Forest School interest) if maintained appropriately. This patch of woodland is a buffer zone contributing to the landscape sustainability of a residential area alongside an industrial estate. It has recreational potential as there is a footpath through the copse. Eligible for designation as LGS.  | Trees/undergrowth in need of maintenance. Litter.  |  |
| 16.4 Meles Mead - wildlife corridor/reserve | **3**,4 |  |  | Natural space & east/west wildlife corridor for badgersPart enclosed by metal railings to protect wildlifeBordered to north and south by grass verges with some small trees and overlooked by housing | Signs on the metal railings are hostile and uninformative Grass verges and their extensions at the western end have little amenity value for residents or wildlife - potential to provide increased amenity and better support biodiversityPathways alongside the grassed areas have an urban feel (hard surface, straight lines) |  |
| 16.5 Eastern edge of The Maltings, SUDS‘The Maltings Ponds’ | **3**,4 |  |  | Man-made green space in two sections being created by the sustainable drainage strategy adopted for the incomplete development along the eastern edge of the townLinked ponds, wetland habitat, newly planted grasses, shrubs, trees, as well as some older hedgerowsUsed by dog walkers, children for informal play but not yet signed for public accessOccupies land within the by-pass corridor | Initial plans anticipated a single SUDS corridor but this is now going to be two unconnected sections divided by Mampitts Lane and a small area of private farmland.Potential to provide a richer, and more biodiverse environment for recreation and wildlife | Multi-functionality encouraged by Local Plan & NPPF & FiT guidelinesCould show pics ‘as is’ alongside those from<http://www.freeplaynetwork.org.uk/playlink/exhibition/woepossibility/index.html> |
| **4 Green Corridors** | **Type** |  |  | **Characteristics** | **Issues** | **Evidence of issues** |
| 6.1 Pine Walk, Stoney PathSTC | 1c,3,**4**,5 |  |  | important trees, wildlifeviews across the Blackmore Valeaccess to St James and beyond to open countryside | potential part of circular walking route - not signposted The paths are protected as rights of way and trees by TPOs. so LGS status maybe not necessary |  |
| footpaths off Great Lane,  | **4** |  |  | one steep (N1/13), leading to Layton Lane little usedthe other access to Medical Centre (N1/10) and countryside beyond via connected path (N1/11) | bank topped by hedgerow eroding as over-strimmedPaths protected as rights of way. |  |
| Network of footpaths around Frenchmill Lane including Snakey Lane, Watery Lane,  | 2a,**4**,5 |  |  | Old unsurfaced rural pathways bounded by ancient trees & hedgerowsbiodiverse, wildlifeaccess to open countryside | potential for signposting/promoting circular countryside walksEnsure Slopes policy protects  |  |
| Public footpath, Right of Way N1/6 | **4** |  |  | Path from Wincombe Lane follows access road to BV Dairy after which it becomes a footpath bounded by a fence and hedge with some mature treesA patch of woodland along part of the path screens the nearest houses (one field away) from the noise of BV DairyThere are open views of the ‘caterpillar’ to the south east | The path crosses the by-pass corridor - the woodland is on the eastern side of the corridor and would not provide any sort of a screen against construction noise or future traffic. |  |
| Hardy’s Way | **4,**5 |  |  | A section of this 220 mile walk goes through Shaftesbury. |  |  |
| White Hart Link | **4,**5 |  |  | This is a 50 mile circular walking joining towns and villages in the Blackmore Vale with a section going through Shaftesbury |  |  |
| **5.Character, history, culture** | **Type** |  |  | **Characteristics** | **Issues** | **Evidence of issues** |
| 1.1 Park Walk STC | 1c,4,**5** |  | LGS | STCeasily accessible from town, stunning views across Blackmore Vale. Very popular with residents and visitors. Used for fairs, markets etcMature trees but large area of tarmac surrounding them and some inappropriate planting | Eligible for LGS designation because it needs protection from inappropriate development/planting/structures because of its historic significance / archeology of the Abbey and because of the recreational value/beauty/views.  |  |
| 18.3 Shaftesbury AbbeySA & MPT | 1c,**5** | SAMIOWA | LGS | SA?excavated remains in walled garden, herb garden & medieval orchardplans to improve museum and gardenaccess from Park WalkSAVED - a lottery funded project to discover more about the scale and historic layout of the abbey  | LGS because of its recreational value, and its historic significance |  |
| 18.1 Castle Hill Green | 1c,4,**5** |  |  | STCstunning viewspopular with dog walkers/teenagers/familieslarge area of grassused occasionally for overspill parkingprovides access to Castle Mound - Scheduled Ancient Monument | poor condition/signage of access from Bimportwhat is current status?lottery bid to enhance Castle Mound - scheduled ancient monument |  |
| 2.5Castle Hill slopes 18.4 Castle mound | 2,3,4,**5** | SAM |  | NDDCwooded slopesimportant treesfootpaths to Enmore Greenpopular with dog walkers, teenagers, familiesaccess to countryside | ancient monument not signpostedpotential circular countryside walk not signed, promotedvery overgrown, difficult to accessProtect within enhanced Slopes policy |  |
| 2.4 The Wilderness | **3**,4,5 |  |  | Privately ownedA right of way that gives access to open countryside runs north-south over the top of this densely wooded extremely steep slope. part of The Slopes Historic interest - old quarry providing stone for Shaftesbury, ( Abbey?) Significant views through gaps in trees of Blackmore ValeTPOsfootpath to open countryside | This area is of historical significance to the town (source of building stone) as well as being rich in wildlife and an important part of the Shaftesbury landscape (views from above and below). Public access is restricted to a popular right of way at the top of the slope.Eligible for designation as LGS.The landowner supports this. (‘This is Alfred’ interview, Oct 2018)) |  |
| 18.2 Abbey Fishponds | **5** | **SAM** |  | Privately owned, no public accessThree rectangular depressions on overgrown south-west facing slope off Layton Lane. Held fish in 16th Century and were owned by nunnery of Shaftesbury Abbey.  |  |  |
| 5.5 Trinity Churchyard | 1c,4,**5** | IOWA | LGS | STC / Trinity Centre TrustSetting for Trinity Church, a feature of Shaftesbury’s skyline. The church is deconsecrated and the churchyard has become an important park. Lime avenue, thousands of snowdrops, seating. Included in circular walks around the old town. Eligible for LGS designation: historic significance and recreational value to townspeople and visitors. |  |  |
| 5.6 St John’s Churchyard, Enmore Green | **5** | **IOWA** |  | Church CommissionersChurchyard, between The Donkey Field and St John’s church, slopes steeply down to the church so that it overlooks the church tower. |  |  |
| 18.6 Bury Litton - old churchyard of St John | 3,**5** | SAMIOWA |  | STCAncient yew tree (The Shaston Yew) and gravestones, including some from 17th century and two rare mushroom shaped stones, amongst other trees Paths and tree maintained by volunteersNo longer any trace of St John’s church |  |  |
| 5.2 St James churchyard | **5** | **IOWA** |  | Church CommissionersStill in use as a graveyardWelcoming with lovely views and also visible from distant viewpointsLarge field next to church used for overflow parking |  |  |
| 5.4 St Rumbold’s Churchyard (Cann) | **5** | **IOWA** |  | access around school buildings | Exclude? |  |
| 5.1 Mampitts Cemetery | **5** | **IOWA** |  | STCCemetery off Mampitts Road with allotments on eastern side. Surrounded by low hedge and housing development. Has an open feel with small number of mature trees.  |  |  |
| **6 Food Production** | **Type** |  |  | **Characteristics** | **Issues** | **Evidence of issues** |
| 8.5 Bimport Allotments | **6** | **IOWA** |  | Wrightson Allotments Trust14 half allotments with 2 people on waiting list Oct 2018 |  |  |
| 8.2 Enmore Green Allotments | 4,**6** | **IOWA** |  | STC but run by the Enmore Green Allotment Assn.Very attractive well managed allotments adjacent to recreation ground and Donkey Field/community orchard. Part of an accessible multi-functional green space. |  |  |
| 8.6 Community Farm - Shaftesbury Homegrown | **6** |  |  | Privately ownedLand on the western edge of the town leased (at very low rent) to community collective that has managed it as a smallholding with livestock and fruit & veg growing for more than 10 years. | Long term future insecure |  |
| 8.1 Bray Allotments | **6** |  |  | STCSmall site, hidden awayDifficult to access because of traffic at Ivy Cross roundaboutMostly very well maintained |  |  |
| 8.4 St James allotments | 4,**6** | **IOWA** |  | STCWell-used allotments with a right of way along one edge and bisected by a popular path. |  |  |
| 8.3 Mampitts Allotments | **6** | **IOWA** |  | STCAllotments between cemetery and new housing development, bounded by reinstated hedgerow to east | hedgerow has been underplanted with garden shrubs |  |
| **7 Green Infrastructure associated with new developments - use still to be agreed or not yet implemented** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.8 Little Down Promontory - green space at the edge of Little Down development | 1c3,4,5,**7** | **AONB** | LGS | Redrow HomesPublic green space planned for new development (OPP for 170 homes). There will be long views framed by the mature trees of the steep slopes to either side of this headland, views that could be on a par with those from Castle Hill Green. The space has the potential to add to Shaftesbury’s sense of place (‘hill top town’) for local and other town residents. Initial plans provide for the inclusion of new planting and equipped areas for play.Initial plans indicate parking for visitors to the space and access via roundabout opposite Wincombe Business Park | The space here could become important within the wider bio-diverse green infrastructure network for Shaftesbury. There’s the potential to bring long distance walking / cycling routes along the edge, a possibility already highlighted by those developing the ‘White Hart Link’. Would involve rerouting (or establishing new) right of way.Ensure new planting is appropriate to the potential of this space.Ensure the new roundabout is appropriate to this green gateway to the town. |  |
| 13.34 Land off Wincombe Lane(remove as not Open Space- Jo W) |  |  |  | Barratt HomesBarratt Homes development proposal with outline planning permisssion for 191 homes with a number of green spaces to include a central square and a play ground. Initial plans make a boundary oak the focus of an urban crescent development.  | The approved layout is not in keeping with the emerging vision of a green infrastructure network for the town. |  |
| 14.3 Cattle Market Site(remove as not Open Space- Jo W) | 2a, 7 |  |  | Ownership being transferred from NDCC to LIDLDilapidated buildings and parking area to be replaced by supermarket and associated parking - no plans proposed yet.Very accessible by car from Christy’s Lane - site edged by significant trees | Potential for adverse impact of redevelopment on the mature trees of Christy’s Lane |  |
| Post Office site? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.7 A30 Allotments (aka Orchid allotments) | 6, **7** |  |  | STCAllotments planned to serve the south-eastern part of the town. There is a substantial waiting list of potential tenants: 17 out of 21 people on STC waiting list in Nov 18 were from the eastern part of the town.  |  |  |
| 19. 1 Land off Mampitts Square | **7** |  |  | Persimmon to transfer ownership to STCAn area of land between Mampitts Square and the bypass corridor. The intention was previously for a kickabout area or allotments but an updated review of provision and emerging needs may change this.There is ‘green corridor’ potential for this space to be connected via the northern section of the SUDS corridor to an additional green space (Wincombe Green) still to be provided. | Previous use to store materials and equipment during building work has left debris and compacted ground.  |  |
| ‘Wincombe Green’ & ‘Entrance Green’ | **7** |  |  | Persimmon to transfer ownership to STCTwo projected green spaces: one alongside Maple Road and opposite mature trees near Hoeller Close; one between the final stage of the development and Wincombe Rec. Part of the land is currently being used to store materials and equipment during the final stages of building work and it’s not possible to see the extent of what will be handed over. | Concerns as above. |  |