Craven District Council



Local Green Space Designation

Methodology For Assessing Sites

Craven District Council is currently inviting applications for Local Green Space Designations to be submitted for assessment as Local Green Space for a 6 week period between <u>Wednesday 21st Oct</u> and Wednesday 2nd December 2015.

This methodology sets out the process for submitting potential sites, how applications will be assessed and is designed to support local communities in putting forward land for assessment and consideration for designation as Local Green Space.

Town and Parish Council's throughout the plan area are being asked to coordinate applications from interested individuals and/or groups. Applications can also be submitted by groups and individuals directly to the Planning Policy Team at Craven District Council.

Formal designation of land as Local Green Space will only occur once the Craven Local Plan or Neighbourhood Plans are adopted.

If you would like to discuss the process of designating Local Green Space with the Planning Policy Team, please use the contact details below:

Planning Policy Team
Craven District Council
1 Belle View Square
Broughton Road
Skipton
North Yorkshire
BD23 1FJ

Email: localplan@cravendc.gov.uk

Telephone: 01756 706472

Website: www.cravendc.gov.uk/planningpolicy

Craven District Council | 1 Belle Vue Square | Skipton | BD23 1FJ | www.cravendc.gov.uk Planning Policy Team | 01756 706472 | localplan@cravendc.gov.uk









If you would like to have this information in a way that's better for you, please telephone **01756 700600**.

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1. Introduction

- 1.1 This is a new area of local planning, offering communities the opportunity to identify areas of green space which are of value to them because of the wildlife they are home to, their beauty, their cultural or heritage significance, the tranquillity they provide or their recreational value. If designated in the Local Plan Local Green Space Designations would be protected from inappropriate development.
- 1.2 A series of frequently asked questions have been prepared to support the methodology and to explain the process of assessing and designating Local Green Space (appendix 3).

2. Policy Background & Evidence Base

National Planning Policy

- 2.1 In March 2012 the Coalition Government, through the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)¹, introduced a new Local Green Space designation. This designation allows local communities, through the Local Plan and Neighbourhood Plan process, to identify areas of local green space which are important to them and which should be provided special protection.
- 2.2 The NPPF (para 77) makes clear that the designation will not be appropriate for most green areas or areas of open space and should only be used in the following circumstances:
 - Where the green space is in reasonably close proximity to the community which 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 field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife; and
 - Where the green area concerned is local in character and is not an extensive tract of land.
- 2.3 Whilst areas of open space and land of environmental value have always been identified by the Council, designation as a local green space is something different. Importantly the NPPF makes it clear that this designation should be consistent with the wider planning policy for an area and should look to complement investment in the provision of new homes and employment opportunities and other essential services. It should not be seen as means to stop these wider development needs.
- 2.3 When designated the NPPF states that protection for such areas should be consistent with policy for Green Belts (para 78). The essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open (Source: NPPG). It should be noted that there is no land designated as Green Belt in the Craven plan area.
- 2.4 Additional guidance on Local Green Space designation is provided in the National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG)².

¹ https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/6077/2116950.pdf

² http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/

Local Planning Policy

- 2.5 Planning policy at a local level is established in the Local Plan for Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park), which was adopted in 1999. The Council is currently preparing a new Local Plan, which will set out planning policies and future housing, employment and mixed use land allocations up to 2032. The new local plan will also identify areas for protection, including those of environmental, recreation and historic importance which should be enhanced and protected, along with areas designated as Local Green Space.
- 2.7 The council has already undertaken a substantial amount of work in preparing the new Local Plan. An initial draft of this Local Plan was released for a period of public consultation between September and November 2014. This document sets out the draft vision, objectives and strategy, strategic policies for the plan area, together with suggested land allocations. The next step in preparing the new Local Plan is to consult on a second draft (early 2016) before submitting the final draft to the Secretary of State for Examination.
- 2.8 The other element of local planning policy is Neighbourhood Plans. The Localism Act 2011 gives Parish Councils and other relevant bodies, powers to prepare statutory Neighbourhood Plans to help guide development in their local areas. Details relating to Neighbourhood Plans that are currently being prepared in Craven can be found here
- 2.9 A policy, relating to Local Green Spaces, will be included in the second draft Craven Local Plan. Where relevant an appropriate policy should also be included in neighbourhood plans.
- 2.10 Local Green Space can only be designated in Local Plans and Neighbourhood Plans and be capable of enduring beyond the end of the plan period. Proposed designations will be included on the Local Plan proposals map as sites recommended for protection under the Local Green Spaces policy in the next draft Local Plan. Draft designations will be "tested" through the process of preparing each type of plan. During periods of public consultation anybody can object to policies or sites in a plan and these consultation responses must be considered. Both Local and Neighbourhood Plans are formally scrutinised by a Planning Inspector or an Independent Examiner, who will ensure that the plans are robust and based on sound evidence. Neighbourhood Plans will also be subject to a local referendum.

Local Evidence Base

- 2.11 Existing evidence relating to open spaces includes the Sports, Open Space and Built Facilities Assessment, which was prepared in 2004, an update carried out in 2008 to the Open Space element of the assessment and an update of open spaces specifically for North Craven done in 2014. The existing 2004 Sport, Open Space and Recreation Assessment can be viewed https://existing.org/length/
- 2.12 A key piece of work required before the next draft of the Local Plan is consulted on is a full update to the Sport, Open Space and Built Facilities Assessment. This is currently being carried out to provide an updated qualitative and quantitative assessment of open spaces, pitches and built facilities across the plan area.
- 2.13 These assessments will be used as a basis for designating land of recreation and amenity value in the new Craven Local Plan and be used to set standards for open space, pitches and facilities.

Moving forward

2.14 There may be some overlap between the update to the Sport, Open Space & Recreation Facilities Assessment and the consideration of proposed Local Green Space Designations, as some potential Local Green Space designations may be classed as the different types of open space included in the assessment, e.g., amenity space. It is recognised however that a Local Green Space designation is something different as it provides an additional level of protection and recognises the special and intrinsic value of an area to the local community. A designation will not be appropriate for most green areas or areas of open space in the district and a distinction will need to be made between areas of local importance and those areas that perform a wider role.

2.15 As part of the preparation of the new Local Plan Craven District Council is investigating whether there are any areas across the district which should be designated as Local Green Space.

3. Local Green Space Methodology objectives

- 3.1 The following draft objectives have been identified:
 - To provide a robust evidence base to inform preparation of the new Local Plan;
 - To provide local communities with the opportunity to identify those areas of green spaces valued by local people; and
 - To provide the framework through which green spaces important to local communities will be assessed for Local Green Space designation through the new Local Plan.

4. Methodology

Stage 1 – Planning the assessment

- 4.1 Whilst the NPPF establishes the concept of Local Green Space designation and provides some guiding principles it leaves it to local authorities, in partnership with local communities, to determine how to implement this at the local level.
- 4.2 The assessment of applications will be led by the Council's Planning Policy Team. Depending on the location and nature of the site it may be necessary to obtain expert advice from other officers within Craven District Council e.g., Sports Development, Arts Development Officers etc. Advice may also need to be sought from external organisations. All relevant advice and information will be used to help assess sites and determine whether they meet the criteria and requirements for designation of Local Green Space as set out within the NPPF.

Stage 2 - Call for sites

- 4.3 The Council is currently inviting sites to be submitted for consideration as Local Green Space designations in the Craven Local Plan. An application form for Local Greenspace Designation is appended to this document (Appendix 4). This form is also available online at http://www.cravendc.gov.uk/latestplanningpolicynews
- 4.4 Communities should complete and return the form to the Planning Policy Team with a site plan identifying the area they would like to be designated. Craven District Council can provide OS based map extracts if required. Importantly the onus is on the applicant(s) to supply evidence to support the designation and meet the criteria set out at paragraph 77 of the NPPF (see para 2.2 of this methodology).

4.5 The call for sites is currently being publicised to the community using the council's website, social media and a press release. Town and Parish Council's throughout the plan area are being asked to coordinate applications from interested individuals and/or groups. Applications can also be submitted by groups and individuals directly to the Planning Policy Team at Craven District Council.

Stage 3 - Assessment

- 4.6 Once information has been obtained on potential sites the council will then assess their suitability for designation as a Local Green Space in the draft Local Plan. The criteria for undertaking this assessment are described below and have been informed by the principles established in paragraphs 76 to 78 of the NPPF and the additional guidance provided in the NPPG.
- 4.7 A flow chart detailing how applications will be assessed is set out in appendix 1, together with an illustration of the process of assessing applications set out at appendix 2 of this document.

TABLE 1:

Test 1	Does the site already have	The Local Green Space designation will rarely be
I CSU I	planning permission for an	appropriate where the land already has planning
	incompatible alternative use	permission for development or where it is allocated
		for development in the adopted Local Plan (1999).
	Or is it allocated for an	The first stage in the assessment will be to assess
		The first stage in the assessment will be to assess
	incompatible alternative use	the past planning history of each site submitted for
	in the adopted Local Plan	designation.
	(1999)?	
		Sites with existing planning permission or allocated
		in the adopted Local Plan will not be considered
		appropriate, and no further assessment will be
		carried out.
		The control of the first transfer of the control of
		The exception to this may be where it can be
		demonstrated that the approved development
		would be compatible with the Local Green Space
		designation or where it is demonstrated that the
		planning permission or an adopted allocation is no
		longer capable of being implemented. In such
		instances the council would continue to assess the
		sites potential designation as a Local Green Space.
Test 2	Is the site reasonably close	The NPPF states that to be designated as a Local
	to the community they	Green Space the area should be reasonably close to
	serve?	the community they serve.
		The proposed Local Green Space should normally
		be within easy walking distance of the community it
		serves. Sites which are entirely isolated from the
		community will not be considered appropriate.
		Initially the Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard
		ANGSt (Natural England 2010) will be used to assess
		if sites meet this criteria. This standard

Test 3	Is the site local in character and not an extensive tract of land?	recommends that everyone, wherever they live, should have an accessible natural greenspace no more than 300m (5 minutes walk). Craven District Council is currently carrying out an assessment of sports, open spaces and built facilities. This assessment will set locally derived accessibility standards for open spaces. Once established these will be used to assess applications for designation of Local Green Space to assess if they are reasonably close to the community they serve. It is recognised that some discretion may be needed depending on the topography of the area, mobility and size of the community the green space serves, the size and function of the green space itself, why the area is seen as special and the value placed upon it by the community. Therefore given the rural nature of the District, it may be necessary to relax these requirements in certain circumstances. Whilst there is no size threshold proposed for the identification of Local Green Spaces the council would expect the size of the area to reasonably relate to the community that it serves. The NPPF is clear that the Local Green Space designation should only be used where the land is not an extensive tract of land. The council would expect areas to have clearly defined edges. Extensive tracts of land on the edge of settlements and blanket designation of open countryside will not be appropriate.
Test 4	Can the site be shown to be demonstrably special to a local community? To meet this requirement an area must fulfil one or more of the following criteria: The proposed designation of spaces must be based on evidence to demonstrate why the green area is demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance.	Beauty: This relates to the visual attractiveness and aesthetic value of the site, and its contribution to townscape, landscape, character and/or setting of the settlement. To be identified as a Local Green Space the council would normally expect an area to contribute significantly to the local identity and character of the area, playing an important role in defining the sense of place of an area and where relevant in defining the physical form and layout of the settlement.

Evidence could include information from Parish & Town Council, local community groups/leaders, other groups e,g CPRE etc

Historic significance:

The site is viewed to be of local significance because of its historic importance to the local community. This could be because of the location of an historic asset within it, the area's role in providing the setting for heritage assets or other locally valued landmarks or because of the area's cultural associations and importance to local history.

Recreational value:

The site holds a local significance for recreation providing an important asset for the community for a particular recreation activity or for a range of activities. This could be for formal or informal activity.

Tranquillity:

The site submitted is viewed to be of importance to the local community because of the tranquillity it provides, offering a place for reflection and peaceful enjoyment.

This is a subjective assessment and the council will require clear justification why an area is of particular value in relation to this criteria.

Richness of wildlife:

The site is viewed to be of local significance because of the wildlife it is home to.

Where a wildlife designation exists on a site, it should be noted that in considering this criterion the council will require justification as to why existing levels of protection e.g. SSSIs & SINCS etc are insufficient and why the area warrants additional protection beyond that currently provided.

Other Reason:

The proposed site has a particular local significance for the community for reasons other than those identified above.

This could be for a range of reasons including for example the area's role in providing community cohesion and/or its status as an asset of community value.

If designated, can the Local Green Space be capable of enduring beyond the Local Plan or

Paragraph 76 of the NPPF sets out the requirement that local Green Spaces should be capable of

Neighbourhood Plan period?	enduring beyond the end of the plan period.
	The NPPG states that how a Local Green Space will be "managed in the future is an important consideration, if the features that make it special or locally significant are to be conserved"

4.8 In all instances the council requires evidence as to why an area is of particular significance to the local community and why it warrants additional protection compared to other areas of open green space across the district. This could include for example photographic evidence, wildlife reviews or data. The council reserves the right to request additional evidence where needed.

4.9 In view of the subjective nature of this assessment and if required, to verify evidence, expert advice may be sought from external organisations, for example from Historic England, Natural England, The Yorkshire Wildlife Trust, North Yorkshire County Council Services, Skipton Civic Society, North Craven Heritage Trust, North & East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre (NEYEDC) etc. or from existing data/work for example Conservation Area Appraisals and North Yorkshire Historic Environmental Record. This would be in addition to consideration of the proposed designation by Council Officers.

Stage 4: Review of the assessment

4.10 Following assessment of submitted sites the applicant and landowner (if known) will be informed of the outcome. The outcome with be either that the application does not meet the tests set out in table 1 and will not be considered for designation as local Green Space; that additional evidence is required from the applicant or that it does meet the tests and will be considered for designation in the Local Plan or Neighbourhood Plans. Future public consultation on the Local Plan and Neighbourhood Plans will provide an opportunity for comments to be made on proposed Local Green Space Designations.

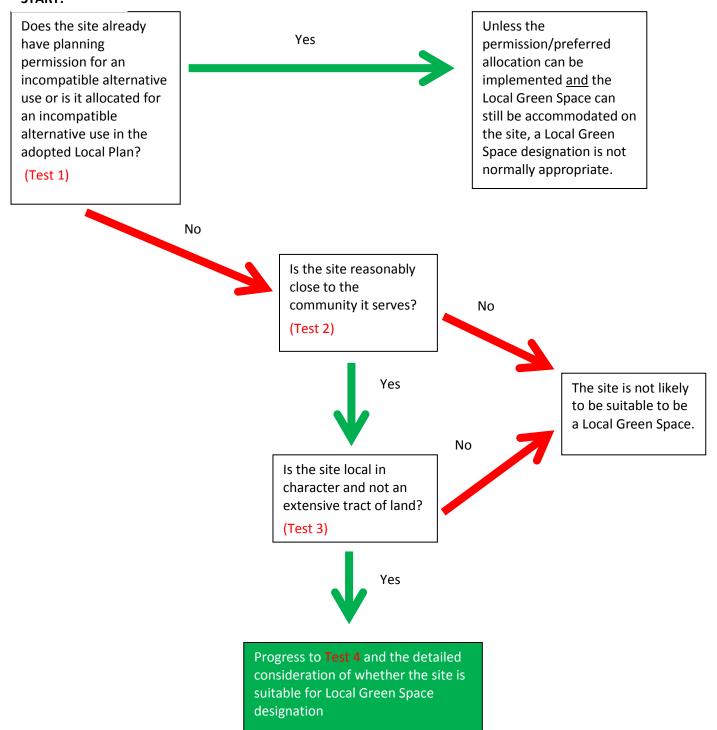
4.11 In terms of consultation with site owners (if known), they will be contacted at an early stage in the process i.e., once a site is submitted to the Council, to inform them of the outcome of the assessment and if the site is proposed for designation within the Draft Local Plan in advance of consultation.

4.12 It should be noted that formal designation will only occur once the Local Plan is adopted.

Appendix 1 – Local Green Space Flow Chart: Consideration of Proposed Local Green Space Designation

Proposed Local
Green Space Site

START:



Appendix 2 - Process of Assessing Applications for Local Green Space Designation

Call for sites (6 week period: 21th Oct – 2nd Dec 2015) Applications for Local Green Space Designations submitted to Craven District Council by end of 6 week period (2nd Dec 2015) Acknowledgment letter sent to applicants & landowners (if known) once an application is received Consideration of applications over a 6 week period (assessment against tests set out at 4.9 & appendix 1 of the draft methodology) If more information is required from applicants, other Council officers or external organisations, this will be sought during the 6 week assessment period. At the end of the 6 week assessment period Craven District Council will send out a response to the applicant indicating the outcome of the assessment. The outcome will either be: The application site does not meet the The application site does meet the tests

The application site <u>does not</u> meet the tests and will not be considered for designation as a Local Green Space in the Local Plan or Neighbourhood Plans;

The application site <u>does</u> meet the tests and will be considered for designation as Local Green Space in the Local Plan or Neighbourhood Plans

Applicants and landowners can comment on proposed Local Green Space designations during consultation on the draft Local Plan and Neighbourhood Plans.

Appendix 3 – Frequently Asked Questions

Local Green Space

Frequently Asked Questions

When can an area of Local Green Space be designated?

Paragraph 76 of the NPPF is clear that Local Green Spaces should only be designated when a Local or Neighbourhood Plan is prepared or reviewed, and be capable of enduring beyond the end of the plan period.

 Can areas already protected under alternative allocations and designations (e.g. Green Belt, Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Conservation area) be considered for designation as a Local Green Space

Yes. National Guidance makes it clear that different types of designations are intended to achieve different purposes. When considering additional protection the council will however need to consider whether any additional local benefit would be gained by an additional designation as a Local Green Space.

 Can areas already being considered for alternative uses be considered as Local Green Space?

In general, sites that already benefit from planning permission for alternative use will not normally be considered appropriate. This is consistent with national guidance which states that Local Green Space designation will rarely be appropriate where the land has planning permission for development. It is recognised that there might be some exceptions to this where for example the approved development would be compatible with the Local Green Space designation or where it can be demonstrated that the planning permission is no longer capable of being implemented.

The council recognise that some sites may also be put forward as a Local Green Space on land already proposed for an alternative use within the council's draft Local Plan and its supporting evidence base including the council's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA). The appropriate use of the site will need to be considered through the preparation of the draft Local Plan with this providing the most appropriate means to assess and consider alternative land uses.

It should however be noted that the Government are clear the identification of Local Green Space should be consistent with the local planning of sustainable development and complement investment in homes, jobs and other essential services. Plans must identify sufficient land in suitable locations to meet identified development needs. The government have made it clear that Local Green Spaces should not be used in a way that undermines the aim of plan making.

Does land need to have public access?

No. Land does not need to have public access. The council recognise that some land being considered may have no public access (e.g. green areas which are valued because of their wildlife, historic significance and/or beauty).

Designation as a Local Green Space in the Local Plan does not itself confer any rights of public access over what exists at present. Any additional access would be a matter for separate negotiations with land owners, whose legal rights must be respected.

What about public rights of way?

Areas that may be considered for designation as Local Green Space may be crossed by <u>public</u> <u>rights of way</u>. There is no need to designate linear corridors as Local Green Space simply to protect rights of way, which are already protected under other legislation.

Does land need to be in public ownership?

No. National guidance makes it clear that a Local Green Space does not need to be in public ownership. The Council will contact site owners (if known) once a site is submitted, to inform them of the outcome of the assessment and if the site is proposed for designation within the Draft Local Plan in advance of consultation. Landowners will have opportunities to make representations to the proposed designation via the Draft Local Plan.

How restrictive is the Local Green Space designation on ownership?

Designation as a Local Green Space would give an area protection consistent with that in respect of Green Belt, otherwise there are no new restrictions or obligations on landowners. (see para 2.3 of this draft methodology). Landowners will be contacted at an early stage on any proposals to designate any part of their land as Local Green Space.

Who will manage the Local Green Space?

Paragraph 76 of the NPPF states that Local Green Spaces should be capable of enduring beyond the end of the plan period, therefore it is important that the Council understands the owner's current and longer term plans for the site. Management of the Local Green Space will remain the responsibility of the land owner. Local communities can consider how, with the landowner's agreement, they might be able to get involved, perhaps in partnership with interested organisations that can provide advice or resources.

• Can a Local Green Space also be registered as an Asset of Community Value?

Possibly. Land designated as Local Green Space may potentially also be nominated for listing by the local authority as an Asset of Community Value. Listing gives community interest groups an opportunity to bid if the owner wants to dispose of the land. In order for land or buildings to be listed as an Asset of Community Value, it must be demonstrated that the current primary use furthers the social well-being or social interests (cultural, recreational, or sporting interests) of the local community. In order for land to be designated as Local Green Space, it must be demonstrated that the space is reasonably close to the community, is special to that community and is local in character (see para 2.2 of this draft methodology). Land can be considered for designation as Local Green Space if it has or does not have public access, however for land to be listed as an Asset of Community Value it does need to be accessible to the local community.

• Can Local Green Space be designated in new residential development?

New residential areas may include green areas that were planned as part of the development. Such green areas could be designated as Local Green Space if they meet the

criteria set out in the NPPF i.e., are demonstrably special, hold particular local significance and is local in character.

- Who decides which areas will qualify for protection as Local Green Space? It will be for the Local Planning Authority to come to an objective and balanced decision as to those sites that qualify for protection within a Local Plan. Where a Neighbourhood Plan is being prepared, it will be for those responsible for preparing any Neighbourhood Plan to decide which sites will qualify for inclusion within that document. Local Green Space can only be designated when a Local or Neighbourhood Plan is prepared, or reviewed, and will therefore need to be listed within such plans.
- What happens if a site is not designated as Local Green Space?

Applications for Local Green Space will be assessed by the Council against the tests set out at paragraph 4.9 of this draft methodology. Where application sites meet these tests they will be considered as proposed Local Green Space designations in the draft Local Plan. Where application sites do not meet these tests they will not be considered for designation. Both applicants and landowners will be able to submit comments on the draft Local Plan or Neighbourhood Plan during periods of public consultation. Any comments submitted will be considered as part of the local or neighbourhood plan preparation process and in line with The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 and The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012.



Appendix 4

Application Form For Local Green Space Designation

Please use this form to give information on land you would like to be considered for designation as Local Green Space. Please complete the relevant boxes below providing evidence to support your answer. If necessary please provide additional evidence on a separate sheet, clearly indicating which question/aspect the evidence relates to.

The council requires evidence as to why an area is of particular significance to the local community and why it warrants additional protection compared to other areas of open green space across the district. This could include for example photographic evidence, wildlife reviews or headcount data. The council reserves the right to request additional evidence where needed.

1. Personal Details	
Name	
Over the following the section of th	
Organisation (where relevant)	
This could be a Town or Parish Council	
or a recognised community group.	
Address	
Postcode	
Postcode	
Telephone number	
Email address	

2. Name and address of proposed	site:		
An Ordnance Survey based site plan sh	_	Has an OS based site pla	_
boundaries of the site and indication o		of the site been provide	
required. Please note that hand drawn	n plans	Yes	No
will not be accepted.	1_		
Craven District Council can provide sca location plans. Please contact the Plan			
Policy Team via the contact details at t	•		
this form.	iic cha oi		
(Photographs of the site can also be at	tached)		
3. Ownership Details	<u> </u>		
Details of land owner if known			
Information on land ownership can be			
obtained from the <u>Land Registry</u> .			
La the class of a company of the			
Is the land owner aware of the			
proposal to designate their land?			
Is the land owner supportive of the			
proposals to designate their land?			
4. Site History			
What is the site currently used for?			
TEST 1:			
Is the site subject to planning			
permission for development? (If yes			
please provide details)			
Further info - Craven District Council:			
Planning Applications			

TEST 1:	
Is it allocated for an incompatible	
alternative use in the Draft/adopted	
Local Plan? (If yes please provide	
details)	
Further info – Craven District Council:	
Planning Policy	
5. Site Characteristics	
TEST 2:	
Is the site within reasonable close	
proximity to the community that it	
serves?	
Is the site within 300m (5 min walk) of	
the local community? Can this	
distance be shown on a map?	
<u>ANGSt</u>	
TEST 3:	
Is the site an extensive tract of land?	
(please provide details of the size of	
the site in hectares)	
Extensive tracts of land cannot be	
designated as Local Green Space.	
Consider how large the site is in	
comparison to other fields; groups of	
fields; areas of land in the vicinity etc?	
Does the site "feel" extensive or more	
local in scale?	
TECT 3.	
TEST 3:	
Is the proposed site local in	
character?	
How does the site connect physically,	
visually and socially to the area?	
TEST 4:	<u> </u>

The proposed designation of spaces must be based on evidence to demonstrate why the green area is demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance. To meet this requirement an area should meet <u>one or more</u> of the criteria relating to beauty, historic significance, tranquillity, richness of wildlife and other.

5.1 Beauty:

How is the proposed space of particular local significance in respect of its beauty?

Describe why the community feels that the site has a particular local significance for its beauty.

Visibility: Is the site easy to see from a public place? Are there any long distance views of the site? Are there views of the site from any key locations?

Is the site covered by any landscape or similar designations? E.g., Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Conservation Area etc
Further information — Forest of Bowland AONB, Craven District Council

Does the site contribute to the setting of a historic building or other special feature?

Further Information - Historic England

5.2 Historic Significance:

How is the proposed space of particular importance in respect of its historic significance?

Are there any historic buildings or remains on the site? E.g., listed buildings, scheduled ancient monuments, registered parks and gardens, other historic remains or structures?

Are there any important historic features on the site? E.g., old hedgerows, ancient trees.

Further information – <u>Historic England</u> Craven District Council

Did the site play an important role in the historic development of the village or town?

Did any historic events take place on the site?	
5.3 Recreational Value: How is the proposed space of particular local significance in respect	
of its recreational value? Is the site used for playing sport? If so what sport? How long has it been used for sport provision? Is the sports provision free or is a club membership required? Further information —CDC Sports Development Officer, Sport England	
Are the public able to physically access the recreation value of the site? E.g., via public rights of way. Is there disabled access to the site? (A site can still be designated even if there is no public access) Further information – North Yorkshire County Council	
Is the site used by the local community for informal recreation? E.g dog walking, sledging, ball games etc.	
5.4 Tranquillity: How is the proposed space of particular local significance, in respect of its tranquillity?	
Do you consider the site to be tranquil? E.g., are there any roads or busy areas close by?	
Is the site within a recognised tranquil area? E.g., within the <u>Campaign to</u> <u>Protect Rural England's</u> tranquillity maps.	
5.5 Richness of Wildlife: How is the proposed space of particular local significance, in respect	

of its wildlife value?	
Lather the Court Hardward of Court	
Is the site formally designated for its	
wildlife value? E.g., as a site of special	
scientific interest, SINC, Ancient	
Woodland.	
Are any important habitats or species	
found on the site? E.g., habitats or	
species listed on the UK priority	
habitats and species lists or in the	
Craven Biodiversity Action Plan	
What other wildlife of interest has	
been found on the site?	
Is the site part if a long term study of	
wildlife by members of the local	
community e.g., long term monitoring	
of breeding birds.	
Further information – <u>NYCC</u>	
Conservation, Yorkshire Wildlife Trust,	
Natural England North & East	
Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre	
(NEYEDC)	
National Biodiversity Network	
RSPB 5.6 Other Reason:	
Are there any other reasons why the	
proposed space has a particular local	
significance for the local community?	
significance for the local community:	
For example does the area play an	
important role in community	
cohesion? Is it registered as an Asset	
of Community Value?	
,	
6. If designated, can the Local Gre	een Space be capable of enduring beyond the Local Plan
period (beyond 2032) or Neigh	•
	designated, its special features and qualities would be looked
	sk of characteristics being lost, degraded or destroyed.
What are the owner's long term plans	
for the site?	
Is there a management plan for the	
Is there a management plan for the site?	
site!	

Is the site looked after by an active Friends group or other community group?	
Are there plans for such plans or groups to be prepared/set up in the future?	
7. Site Support	
Is the proposal to designate the space	
supported by: • Parish or Town Council	
 Local community groups or 	
individuals	
 Community leaders e.g., ward 	
members, County Councillors,	
MPs etc	
Other groups	
(If yes please provide details)	
Please provide any other inforr assessment.	nation that you consider would be helpful to the
assessificit.	

When completed, please send this form to: The Planning Policy Team, Craven District Council, 1 Belle Vue Square, Broughton Road, Skipton, BD23 1FJ or email localplan@cravendc.gov.uk
Please contact the Planning Policy Team with any queries via email at the address above or telephone 01756 706472.
Signature:
Date:
Completed forms should be returned by 5pm on Wednesday 2 nd December 2015