

Local Green Space Designation Pro-Forma

Green Space reference:	
Parish/Ward:	Batheaston
Address of site:	Batheaston Gardens, Stambridge, Batheaston. (Adjacent to Batheaston Car Park) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The site is outside the Green Belt• Part of the site (NW corner) lies within the Housing Development Boundary
Landowner if known:	Bath and North East Somerset Council
Is the owner of the site aware of the potential designation?	Land owner not aware
Planning history of the site (if known)	None

Map of the site:

Outlined in red

Housing Development Boundary shown in Black

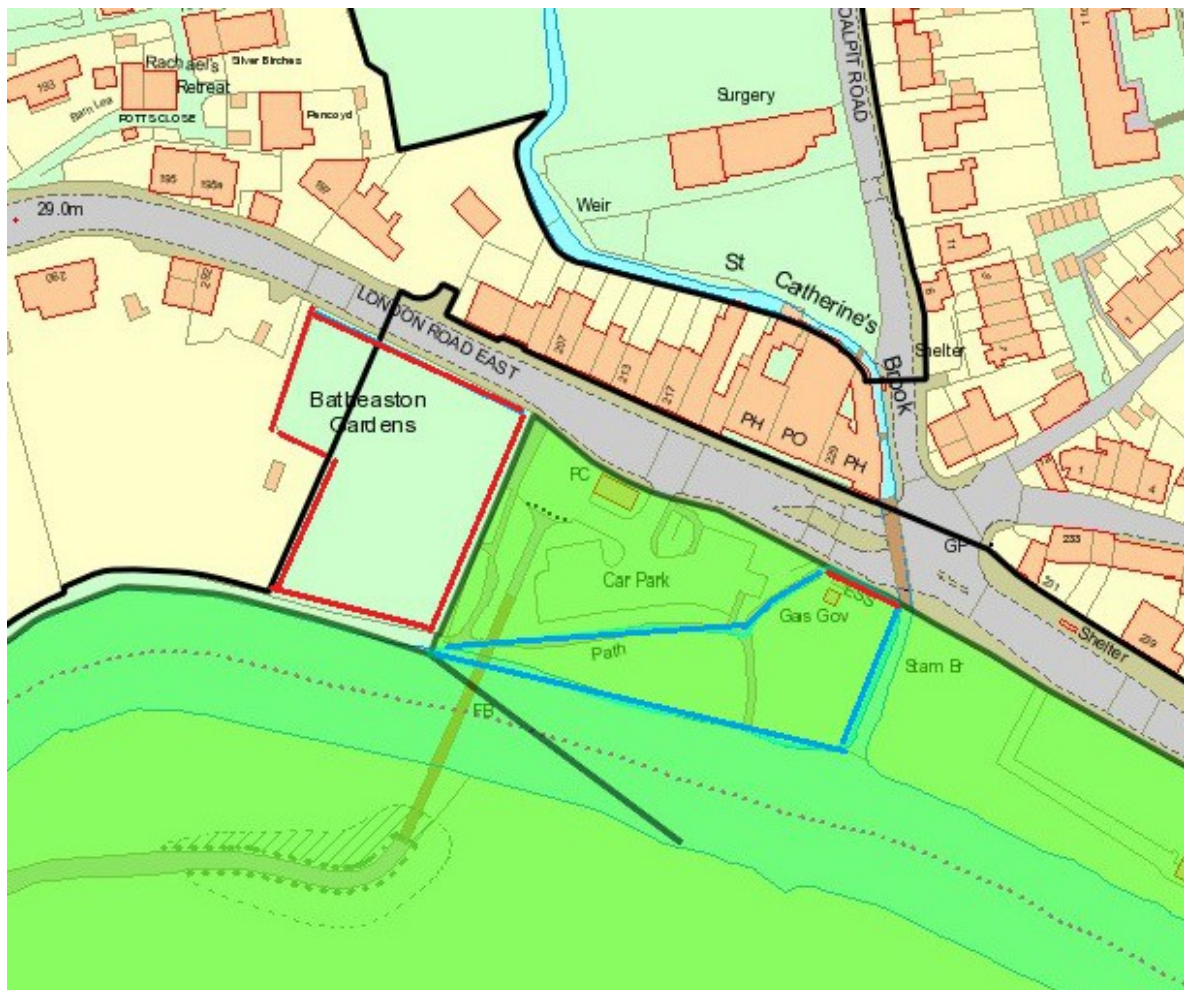


Table 1:

Every proposed space must meet all the criteria 1-4 and at least one sub section of no.5 in table 1.

Criteria		Explanation of criteria / evidence prompts
1.	It will rarely be appropriate to designate spaces that are the subject of a planning permission for development.	<p><i>Is the space the subject of a planning permission for development?</i></p> <p>There is no planning permission for development for this site.</p>
2.	It will not be appropriate to designate spaces that are allocated or proposed for development in the Local or Neighbourhood Plan, unless it can be shown that the Local Green Space could be incorporated within the site as part of the allocated development	<p><i>Is the space allocated or proposed to be allocated in a Local or Neighbourhood Plan?</i></p> <p>The site is not allocated for development in the B&NES Placemaking Plan.</p>
3.	The space must not be an extensive tract of land and must be local in character	<p><i>Designated spaces would normally be contained with clearly defined edges.</i></p> <p>The space has clearly defined boundaries on all sides and has an area of approx. 0.75 acres.</p> <p>Batheaston Gardens is a public open space and is well used by the residents of Batheaston.</p> <p>It forms a significant green space in the centre of the Village in close proximity to the the river, bridge, cycle path, footpath, shops and car park.</p>
4.	The space must be within close proximity to the community it serves	<p>The Gardens are adjacent to Batheaston Village Centre</p>

5.	The space must be demonstrably special to the local community (see example criteria below)	Blanket designation of all/most green areas or open space within an area is not appropriate. The space must be demonstrably special.
5a	The proposed space is of particular local significance because of its beauty	Batheaston Gardens is a locally important place, laid out as formal gardens with lawns, paths, seats, trees, shrubs, flower beds and stone and metal sculptural items.
5b	The proposed space is of particular local significance because of its historic significance	The gardens were originally part of the grounds of Batheaston House. Following a compulsory purchase of the gardens in 1960 and subsequent failed attempts to develop the site, the gardens were declared as a Public Open Space and over a number of years, improved to provide the popular and well used gardens that exist today.
5c	The proposed space is of particular local significance because of its recreational value	The gardens are an integral part of Batheaston and has immense recreational value. It is adjacent to the River Avon with easy access to the new Cycle Bridge and cycle path.
5d	The proposed space is of particular local significance because of its tranquillity	The gardens are an integral part of Batheaston and are used by many residents as a quiet open space.
5e	The proposed space is of particular local significance because of its richness of wildlife	The site is managed as a garden and provides trees, shrubs and flowers for the benefit of residents, the environment and local wildlife.
5f	Are there any other reasons why the proposed space has a particular local significance for the local community?	

Alternatives to Local Green Space Designations

If during the process it becomes evident that the site is not appropriate for local green space designation, there are other options that can be investigated.

Agreements with land-owners

It may be possible for local communities to reach either formal or informal agreements with the owner of the site to ensure access to the site for local people. This may be an appropriate option where the site owner has a long-term connection with the local area, for example the owner of a large historic estate. It may be possible for the land-owner to dedicate the site as “open access land”.

<https://www.gov.uk/right-of-way-open-access-land/use-your-right-to-roam>

Community Purchase

In some instances local communities have purchased important sites to ensure that they remain in community control in perpetuity. The ownership can lie with the Town or Parish Council or with a specific trust.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/get-involved/take-part/take-over-a-local-pub-shop-or-green-space-for-the-community>

Assets of Community Value

The Community Right to Bid gives community groups a fairer chance to prepare and bid to buy community buildings and facilities that are important to them. This could include village shops, pubs or allotments. The right covers private as well as public assets. It is important to nominate land and buildings to be part of the register of „assets of community value“, which is held by the Local Authority (Cotswold District Council). If something on this register is offered for sale, the community then have up to six months to prepare a bid.

<http://mycommunityrights.org.uk/community-asset-transfer/>