

Local Green Space Designation Pro-Forma

Green Space reference:	
Parish/Ward:	Batheaston
Address of site:	Recreational Facilities, (including Childrens Playground), Coalpit Road, Batheaston <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site is outside the Green Belt • The site is outside the Housing Development Boundary
Landowner if known:	Batheaston Parish Council own a majority of the site. CURO own a section of the children's play area (see map)
Is the owner of the site aware of the potential designation?	Batheaston Parish Council – Yes CURO - No
Planning history of the site (if known)	None

Map of the site: (Outlined in red)



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 the development of 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>A small section of the site (outlined in blue) is currently shown as being part of site SR16 in the B&NES Placemaking Options document.</p> <p>A response has been made through the consultation process to raise the issue that the area outlined in blue should not be part of site SR16 as this area is owned by Batheaston Parish Council and currently used as a multi sports court and play area.</p> <p>Following a review of the deeds for the site, it has been established that this area is owned by Batheaston Parish Council</p> <p>All Batheaston Parish Council land in this area is currently managed under a lease arrangement with Batheaston Leisure Association until 27th Feb 2019.</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 is the location for sports facilities.</p> <p>The site, which is adjacent to the Primary school contains the only children's playground in Batheaston.</p>
4.	The space must be within close proximity to the community it serves	<p>The space is at the centre of Batheaston Village and in close proximity to a large area of residential housing.</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	N/A
5b	The proposed space is of particular local significance because of its historic significance	N/A
5c	The proposed space is of particular local significance because of its recreational value	<p>The site is the location for all sporting facilities in Batheaston.</p> <p>It contains a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community meeting room • Football field & changing facilities • Multi sports court • Small basketball area • Skateboard ramp. <p>It also contains the only children's playground (which is adjacent to the Primary school) in Batheaston.</p>
5d	The proposed space is of particular local significance because of its tranquillity	N/A
5e	The proposed space is of particular local significance because of its richness of wildlife	The site is managed as a sport and recreational area. However, there are spaces that could be improved for the benefit of local wildlife.
5f	Are there any other reasons why the proposed space has a particular local significance for the local community?	All covered above.

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/>