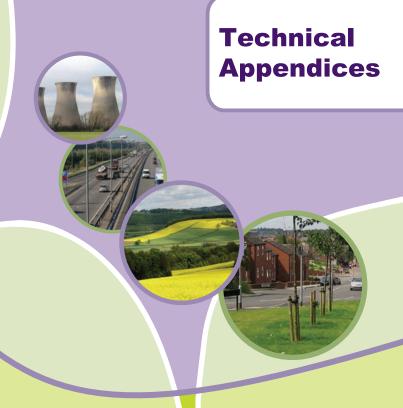


South Derbyshire Sustainability Appraisal

LOCAL GREEN SPACES PLAN



OCTOBER 2018

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LOCAL GREEN SPACES SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL -TECHNICAL APPENDICES

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	nges in response to the consultation held in September and October 2016	T			
Organisation	Response	Implemented Yes No		Reasoning/Justification	
Environment Agency	Whilst this scoping report is for a narrow scope of Local Green Spaces, and not for a wider Local Plan which has already been adopted, I would highlight the following documents that may be pertinent in regards of water quality, biodiversity and flood risk improvements. Whilst the scope of the proposed document will be focussed on Local Green Spaces, areas next to main rivers and watercourses could be designed to help reduce flood risk to the site and others, in line with the NPPF, as well as improving biodiversity and water quality in line with the requirements of the Water Framework Directive. - Dove CAMS - Lower Trent and Erewash CAMS - Tame, Anker and Mease CAMS - Humber River Basin Management Plan - Humber Flood Risk Management Plan (2016)	X		A number of sites are closely related to watercourses. Given the comments received back from the EA who are a statutory consultation body consideration of these plans will be integrated into the SA.	
Highways England	Highways England welcomes the opportunity to provide comments on the Draft Scoping Report which constitutes the first stage of the sustainability appraisal (SA) for the South Derbyshire Local Green Spaces Plan. We understand that the SA provides an objective means of assessing the likely environmental, economic and social effects of implementing any given development option or proposal. Highways England has been appointed by the Secretary of State for transport as strategic highway company under the provisions of the Infrastructure Act 2015 and is the highway authority, traffic authority and street		X	Comments are noted. However given this is a letter of support no changes to the scope of the appraisal are required.	

	authority for the Strategic Road Network (SRN). It is our role to maintain the safe and efficient operation of the SRN whilst acting as delivery partner to national economic growth. In relation to South Derbyshire District our principal interest is in safeguarding the operation of the A38 and A50 which route through the District.			
	As the Local Green Spaces Plan primarily relates to the designation of local green spaces we do not have any specific comments to provide. However we support the notion to make best use of existing infrastructure; reduce the need to travel and increase opportunities for non-car travel such as the use of public transport, walking and cycling. These measures will encourage modal shift way from the car and help to reduce congestion on the road network. We have no further comments to provide and trust that the above is useful in the progression of the Local Green Spaces Plan.			
Derbyshire Wildlife Trust	I have checked the number of designated wildlife sites (160) on the scoping report is given in row 1.2 and in Appendix 2 but both section 3.4.2 and Biodiversity Geodiversity Flora and Fauna in appendix 3 are incorrect in stating that there are only 156	Х		This is clearly an error and will be corrected in the SA report and appendices. A review of the local wildlife site information will be undertaken and accurate and up to date data used.
Derbyshire Wildlife Trust	Regarding Local Wildlife Sites Surveys this year – are there any specific South Derbyshire Local Wildlife Sites you would like us to request survey permission for?		х	The Wildlife Trust have been notified of sites which the Authority consider should be subject to a degree of assessment as part of evidence collecting to support the preparation of the LGS DPD. These sites are: LGS 90 Daisy Lane Overseal, LGS170 Mease Meadow, Hilton LGS30 Pond to the Rear of Aston Hall Aston on Trent LGS51, Hilton Memorial Meadow/ Land at Humber

				Street/Welland Road, Hilton • LGS122 Land Adjoining Mill wheel Car Park. Email dated 22 nd June has been sent to DWT and results of survey work will inform subsequent site appraisals and decision-making. No changes to the scoping report required.
National Forest	Thank you for consulting us on the scoping report. We have no comments to raise at this time. I would be grateful if we could continue to be consulted on this document.		х	Comments are noted.
Historic England	Thank you for your consultation on the above. Historic England has the following comments to make on the scoping report: Para 1.5.2 typo in respect of Amber Valley BC	Х		Noted. Clearly this is an error and will be corrected in the main report.
Historic England	Page 22 – Historic England supports the inclusion of cultural heritage as an SA objective.		Х	Comments are noted.
Historic England	Page 25 Table 5.1. we support the decision making criteria and indicators for cultural heritage		Х	Comments are noted.
Historic England	Page 26-30Table 5.2. The Criteria for identifying the likely effects of the Plan on cultural heritage are appropriate in relation to this local green spaces plan.		Х	Comments are noted.
Historic England	Para 5.2.3 Historic England supports the suggested format of the final SA report.		Х	Comments are noted.
Historic England	Appendix 1 We recommend that Historic Landscape Character (HLC) data is referred to in respect of cultural heritage in addition to the information already set out. Interrogation of HLC data could assist in revealing historic locations of green spaces which may inform the appropriateness of such spaces and assist in enhancing and better revealing such assets.	Х		The County Council have been approached to provide the historic characterisation work they hold. Sites identified as having historic value in respect of this data will be clearly identified as this information will be considered in reviewing sites in respect of cultural heritage objective.
Historic	With regard to key issues we agree with the indicated		Х	Comments are noted.

England	impact outcomes in relation to cultural heritage.			
Historic	I hope this information is of use to you at this time.		Х	Comments are noted.
England	Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any			
	queries.			
Coton in the	A conservation area is noted in Coton as badgers hollow		X	Comments are noted. There is a Local Nature Reserve (Badgers
Elms Parish	within the Plan. We also noted that the open space			Hollow) rather than conservation area referenced in the Plan.
Council	playing field requirement for the district is in the			The report also highlights deficits in open space provision as
	negative and the south of the region requires a junior			noted by the Parish Council.
	playing field – football or cricket			
Coton in the	There are many more points within the scoping report		X	Comments are noted.
Elms Parish	where South Derbyshire is below the guidelines,			
Council	biodiversity and green space per head of population to			
	mention just a couple. It is recognised as the			
	population increases, greater demands will be put on			
	green space which inevitably leads to a contradictory			
	argument.			
Coton in the	The Parish Council is pleased to read that the District		X	Comments are noted. For the sake of completeness waste not
Elms Parish	recycles or composts some 49% of household waste			recycled was used for energy generation.
Council	and in 2015/2016 no waste was sent to landfill. It			
	didn't give detail as to the 51% of waste not recycled or			
	not destined for a hole in the ground – however it is			
	good to see that the District is doing well in these areas			
Natural	Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 01	X		Additional plans concerning river basin management have been
England	May 2018.			bought into the scope of the appraisal in line with comments
				from the Environment Agency. Other strategies referred to by
	Natural England is a non-departmental public body. Our			NE have been reviewed or are not available or relevant to this
	statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural			Authority.
	environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for			
	the benefit of present and future generations, thereby			
	contributing to sustainable development.			
1	Policies, plans and programmes relevant to Local			
	Green Spaces Plan			

	Natural England has not reviewed the plans listed. However, we advise that the following types of plans relating to the natural environment should be considered where applicable to your plan area; • Green infrastructure strategies • Biodiversity plans • Rights of Way Improvement Plans • River basin management plans • AONB and National Park management plans. • Relevant landscape plans and strategies			
Natural England	Collection of baseline information Please see attached annex for our advice on sources of local plan evidence on the natural environment		X	The attached annex has been reviewed and the environmental information highlighted as, for the most part been used to inform the scope of appraisal work. The exception to this is data relating to natural capital maps. However this information is displayed on 1km grid squares and is considered of limited value in respect of the designation of LGS due to their local (non-strategic) nature.
Natural England	Health or Green infrastructure: There are questions relating to enhancing provision of recreational resources, but none relating to impacts on existing recreational assets (quality and or extent). We suggest adding to the 3rd bullet point "and avoids impacts on the quality and extent of existing recreational assets, such as formal or informal footpaths		x	There is an SA objective included in the SA framework to promote social inclusion, reduce inequalities and improve local accessibility to recreational resources including open spaces and sports facilities. The framework further includes a detailed decision making criteria to protect and enhance existing local green spaces valued by local communities. As such it is considered that the effect of the Plan in respect of existing recreational assets is considered due consideration in the Scoping Report. No further changes are proposed.
Natural England	Soils and agricultural land: There no soil related sub objective under this objective. We suggest one should be added such as "Avoidance of the loss of best and most versatile agricultural land?"	х		A decision making criteria considering best and most versatile agricultural land has been added to the SA framework.
Natural England	Ecological connectivity: There is a risk that in some situations, development on land of limited biodiversity value in its own right can lead to the creation of islands of biodiversity, permanently severed from other areas.	х		A decision making criteria considering ecological connectivity has been added to the SA framework.

	We thus suggest adding "Ensure current ecological networks are not compromised, and future improvements in habitat connectivity are not prejudiced?		
Natural England	As set out in Planning Practice Guidance, you should be monitoring the significant environmental effects of implementing the current local plan. This should include indicators for monitoring the effects of the plan on biodiversity (NPPF para 117). The natural environment metrics in the baseline information are largely driven by factors other than the plan's performance. They are thus likely to be of little value in monitoring the performance of the Plan. It is important that any monitoring indicators relate to the effects of the plan itself, not wider changes. Bespoke indicators should be chosen relating to the outcomes of development management decisions. Whilst it is not Natural England's role to prescribe what indicators should be adopted, the following indicators may be appropriate. Biodiversity: Number of planning approvals that generated any adverse impacts on sites of acknowledged biodiversity importance. Percentage of major developments generating overall biodiversity enhancement. Hectares of biodiversity habitat delivered through strategic site allocations. Green infrastructure:	X	The baseline included in this report prevents information to allow the key issues relevant to the Plan and the District to be identified. The SA framework outlines specific and detailed indicators that will be collected by the Authority in monitoring this plan upon adoption. However at this stage there is only a requirement to provide an outline of the measures envisaged to monitor the Plan. The Council will look to finalise its approach to monitoring upon adoption and will have regard to the comments received from Natural England at this point
	Percentage of the city's population having access to a		

natural greenspace within 400 metres o	their home.	
Length of greenways constructed.		
Hectares of accessible open space per 1	000 population.	

Appendix 2: Plan Policy Appraisals

POLICY LGS1: DEVELOPMENT ON A LOCAL GREEN SPACE

Development would not normally be supported on local green spaces. The Council will support development where it:

- A. Does not give rise to undue effects on the openness and essential qualities of the space through the consideration of scale, design and location of proposals.
- B. Protects, restores and enhances biodiversity or access to biodiversity
- C. Improves community cohesion through considerations such as increased social activity
- D. Comprises signage or advertisements for tourism, community or leisure purposes
- E. Consists of replacement or extended built facilities that are not disproportionately larger than the existing building

Sustainability Objective	Assessn	nent of Effects	Potential for Mitigation
To enhance biodiversity and geodiversity across the District	✓	Policy will, allow for limited types of development on local green spaces although the policy will explicitly seek to protect, restore and enhance biodiversity or access to it. On this basis it is considered that the policy would have minor or moderate beneficial effects in respect of this objective.	None Identified
To provide high quality places to live where residents feel safe.	✓	This policy will support improvements to existing sport and leisure facilities and would therefore ensure that spaces which offer a safe and accessible leisure offer locally can be safeguarded or enhanced. A minor beneficial effect is identified.	None Identified.
To improve the health and well-being of residents	//	This policy would directly support opportunities to provide enhanced formal leisure facilities and support development which improves community cohesion and increased social activity. A major beneficial effect is identified.	None Identified.
To improve educational achievement and access to locally valued educational resources	✓	This policy would help ensure that designated Local Green Spaces support the enhancement of existing built facilities on sites, a small number of which are known to be used by local schools or youth organisation. As such this policy could have a minor beneficial effect against this objective.	None Identified.
To promote social inclusion, reduce inequalities and improve local accessibility to recreational resources	✓	This policy supports development that improves community cohesion through considerations such as increased social activity. A moderate beneficial effect is identified.	None Identified.

(including open spaces and sports			
facilities).			
To make best use of existing infrastructure and reduce the need to travel and increase opportunities for non-car travel (public transport walking and cycling)	//	Site designation would provide opportunity to safeguard existing and secure the delivery of improves leisure facilities most of which are within existing or close to existing communities. A moderate to major beneficial effect is identified.	Consider inclusion of additional policy to address accessibility to, from and within sites.
To deliver economic growth and diversify and strengthen local urban and rural economies.	✓	This policy could help support the provision of enhanced built leisure facilities on local green space sites. It could also support the leveraging of grants to support delivery of facilities as well as the use of signage on tourism and leisure facilities. As such a minor to potentially moderate beneficial effect is identified.	None Identified.
To enhance the vibrancy and viability of the District's urban areas and villages	✓	This policy has limited potential to improve the attractiveness of the site to visitors through the delivery of improvements to existing built facilities used for recreation and leisure purposes. It could also make a limited contribution towards improved interpretation. A slight to potentially minor beneficial effect is identified.	None Identified.
To improve the quality of the existing built environment.	√	This policy will contribute towards improvements in existing leisure facilities which in many instances could ensure that older or inappropriate buildings or facilities are replaced by more appropriate facilities. Moreover the policy specifically requires that development does not give rise to undue effects on the openness and essential qualities of the space through the consideration of scale, design and location of proposals.	Include a requirement in an updated policy to ensure that new or replacement built facilities safeguard local townscape or landscape character.
To reuse brownfield land and promote sustainable use of natural resources including soil.	×	Policy would allow for some loss of sites (which are mainly greenfield in nature) to facilitate the delivery of new or replacement facilities. However effects would be partially mitigated through proposed policy wording ensure replacement building should not disproportionately larger the building being replaced. A minor negative effect is identified.	None Identified.
To reduce water, light, air and noise pollution.	×	Policy would allow for potentially harmful effects associated with the intensification of leisure uses on site through its support for the development of replacement or the extension of existing facilities. Effects in respect of light pollution (which in turn could extend the hours of operation on sites and hence have noise effects also) could be particularly harmful. A minor to potentially moderate negative effect is identified.	None Identified.
To reduce and manage the impacts of climate change including flood risk and the District's contribution towards the causes of climate change.	×	This policy could have an uncertain effect against this objective. This is because this policy could support new or replacement development in locations with higher levels of flood risk. Sports and leisure uses are water compatible development and is permissible development in areas at flood risk in national and local planning policy but nonetheless development could lead to the intensification of sites or lead to the delivery of new development in areas at flood risk. A minor negative effect is identified.	None Identified.

To conserve, enhance and improve access to the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	×	This policy has the potential to harm heritage assets or their settings on a limited number of sites close to identified heritage assets where new or increased leisure and recreation development is supported. A minor to potentially moderate effect is identified.	None Identified
To conserve and enhance the District's landscape and townscape character	√	This policy will contribute towards improvements in existing leisure facilities which in many instances could ensure that older or inappropriate buildings or facilities are replaced by more appropriate facilities. Moreover the policy specifically requires that development does not give rise to undue effects on the openness and essential qualities of the space through the consideration of scale, design and location of proposals. A minor beneficial effect is identified.	None Identified

Commentary

This is a thematic policy that will help to ensure limited but appropriate development which improves community value can be accommodated on local green spaces where the openness and essential qualities of the space can be safeguarded including through the consideration of scale, design and location.

Key Effects

This policy would be likely to have harmful effects in respect of a number of environmental objectives. Notably those relating to protecting existing resources (as it could lead to the loss of greenfield land), reducing water and noise pollution, by supporting the potential intensification of sports and leisure sites increasing flood risk and conserving and enhancing the historic environment (by potentially supporting development in locations where it come harm heritage assets or the setting of heritage assets).

Beneficial effects in respect of biodiversity, the provision of high quality places, supporting educational achievement, improving accessibility, delivering economic growth and enhancing built quality and landscape and townscape quality are identified. More significant beneficial effects are identified in respect of objectives to improve the health and wellbeing of local communities and make the best use of infrastructure.

Amendments to the Policy Appraised

No amendments have been proposed to this policy, although the inclusion of a further policy to address accessibility was considered during this appraisal.

POLICY LGS2: ENHANCEMENT OF LOCAL GREEN SPACES

The District Council will work positively with landowners, parish councils, Derbyshire County Council and other stakeholders to ensure the appropriate management of local green spaces.

Opportunities will be sought to enhance local green spaces that could include the following:

Biodiversity

- A. Improvements to the long-term management of spaces through changes in site management regimes and the development of site management plans
- B. Where appropriate support will be given to the registration of sites as 'receptor sites' with the Environment Bank to allow financial contributions to be used to compensate for impacts on development sites elsewhere through habitat creation or management.

Accessibility

- C. The Council will work with landowners site managers and local community groups to support proposals that improve public access and connectivity of spaces to the communities they serve.
- D. Where sites are not publically accessible there will be no obligation for landowners to make sites so. Should as landowner be amenable to public or permissive access to their site, then the Council will work positively with landowners and others to achieve this.

Sustainability Objective	Assessn	nent of Effects	Potential for Mitigation
To enhance biodiversity and geodiversity across the District	//	This policy seeks to support the improved management of local green space sites particularly in respect of biodiversity. A major beneficial effect is identified .	None Identified.
To provide high quality places to live where residents feel safe.	✓	This policy will support improvements to infrastructure including highways infrastructure, public footpaths and other public rights of way. A minor or potentially moderate beneficial effect is identified.	None Identified.
To improve the health and well-being of residents	✓	This policy will support general accessibility to sites as well as support improvements to site management which could have limited beneficial effects on wellbeing. A minor beneficial effect is identified.	None Identified.
To improve educational achievement and access to locally valued educational	✓	This policy explicitly supports the delivery of biodiversity enhancements on sites well related to or within existing communities. Many sites are located close to schools or other children's/youth groups. A minor beneficial effect is identified.	None Identified.

resources			
To promote social inclusion, reduce inequalities and improve local accessibility to recreational resources (including open spaces and sports facilities).	44	This policy explicitly seeks to support improvements to accessibility to green spaces most of which provide formal or informal opportunities for recreation and leisure use. A moderate or potential major beneficial effect is identified.	None Identified.
To make best use of existing infrastructure and reduce the need to travel and increase opportunities for non-car travel (public transport walking and cycling)	11	This policy seek to improve access to and the value of local green spaces within or adjacent to existing villages or urban communities. It will therefore help maximise the value and use of existing green infrastructure. A major beneficial effect is identified.	
To deliver economic growth and diversify and strengthen local urban and rural economies.		No significant effects are identified.	None Identified.
To enhance the vibrancy and viability of the District's urban areas and villages		No significant effects are identified.	None Identified.
To improve the quality of the existing built environment.		No significant effects identified.	None Identified
To reuse brownfield land and promote sustainable use of natural resources including soil.	×	Designation could lead to consequential development that lead to the loss of greenfield land as a result of the creation of new, or enhancement of existing footpaths or cycle ways (particularly metalled routes). Impacts would be unlikely to be significant given the scale of losses likely. Limited or minor adverse effects are identified.	None Identified.
To reduce water, light, air and noise pollution.	×	Policy has the potential to have an adverse effect in in respect of light or water pollution where hard surfaced (metalled) footways are installed alongside lighting which lead to increased runoff, or require the construction of culverts or other watercourse crossings. However the extent of impacts is likely to be moderated through appropriate design and construction and the limited extent to which metalled footpaths or cycle ways are likely to be used on local green space sites. A minor adverse effect is identified.	None Identified.
To reduce and manage the impacts of climate change including flood risk and the District's contribution towards the causes of climate change.	×	Development could lead to an increased use of impermeable surfaces or construction of culverts on site which could lead to changes in hydrology and drainage on site. Impacts would be likely to be limited given existing safeguards and policy provisions included in the Local Plan and National Planning Policy Framework however given the potential for this policy to support metalled footpaths and cycle routes a minor adverse effect is identified.	None Identified.

To conserve, enhance and improve access to the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings.	 No significant effects identified.	None Identified.
To conserve and enhance the District's landscape and townscape character	 No significant effects identified.	None Identified.

Commentary

This is a thematic policy that will help ensure that local green spaces can be managed effectively and in the interests of the community that uses them. The policy is largely focused on enhancements associated with biodiversity and accessibility.

Key Effects

This policy would be likely to have significant beneficial effects against objectives to enhance biodiversity, making the best use of (green infrastructure) and improving accessibility to local facilities. It would have more limited beneficial effects in respect of objectives to provide high quality places to live; improve health and wellbeing and improve educational achievement. Limited negative effects are identified in respect of objectives to protect greenfield land; reducing water light and noise pollution and in respect of climate change/flood risk. This policy would give rise to no effects against a number of SA objectives.

Amendments to the Policy Appraised

No amendments have been proposed to this policy as a result of this Sustainability Appraisal.

Sustainability Objective	Detailed decision making criteria	Assumptions/ Notes	Potential Significance Criteria
To enhance biodiversity and geodiversity across the District		- Sites would be unlikely to be required for housing or commercial development within the period to 2028 given that the Adopted Local Plan makes appropriate provision for such uses. Direct losses of sites attributable to development are therefore unlikely	Site designation would have a significant negative effect on biodiversity/geodiversity and is likely to lead to the loss or partial loss of a European site, SSSI, Local Wildlife site, Regionally Important Geological Site, National or Local Nature Reserve, or harm integrity of a site (for example due to increased visitor numbers)
	 Will it conserve and enhance internationally nationally and locally designated wildlife sites, or create new wildlife habitats? Will it conserve protected species and habitats, UK and local BAP Priority Species and Habitats and enhance diversity? Will it protect sites of geological importance? Will it ensure current ecological networks are not compromised, and future improvements in habitat connectivity are not prejudiced? 	 Site would have to be an existing biodiversity/geodiversity site and likely to negatively affect the features for which site is designated to a have major effect Site would have to be within 100m of an existing biodiversity/geodiversity site and likely to harm 	Site designation is within close proximity and could lead to intensification or development on sites which could adversely effect a European site, SSSI, Local Wildlife Sites, Regionally Important Geological Site, National or Local Nature Reserve or BAP Habitat unless mitigation measures are identified to fully mitigate likely effects of development.
		existing wildlife sites, or BAP habitat or species as a result of designation to record a minor adverse effect. Protected species or sites covered by legislation will be safeguarded in line with these protections. Where there is potential for sites to deliver enhancements in biodiversity through enhancements or management, but these are not confirmed through a formal plan a minor or	? Uncertain effect (for example because information regarding BAP habitat or species on sites is not available)
			No significant impact identified.
			Site designation has potential to deliver biodiversity gain including the delivery of new habitats (including BAP habitat), improved management of existing open space or contribute towards enhanced connectivity between wildlife areas.
		 moderate beneficial effect should be recorded Where enhancements are confirmed within a detailed plan a major beneficial effect should be recorded. 	Development will make a major positive contribution towards the management, connectivity or condition of the green space and could provide opportunity for significant long term biodiversity gain
			Site has the potential to have a major negative effect in respect of safety or significantly increase crime or fear of crime.
		- Given the nature of Local Green Spaces proposed it	X Site has the potential to have a minor negative effect in respect of safety or increase crime or fear of crime.
To provide high quality places to live where residents feel safe.	-Will it reduce crime, fear of crime and provide safe areas to play or exercise	is unlikely that any would have major effects against this SA objective.	? Uncertain effect (it is unclear whether site would have any effect in respect of safety or crime or fear of crime).
	in locations with crime or safety	- In reviewing sites particular regard will be had to	No effects identified.
	issues?	parking and road safety issues and the potential for site designation to affect highways safety locally.	Plan option (or site) has the potential to have a minor positive effect in respect of safety or reduce crime or fear of crime.
			Plan option (or site) has the potential to have a major positive effect in respect of safety or significantly reduce crime or fear crime.

			хх	Site designation would remove opportunities for formal leisure use locally.			
		- Negative effects are unlikely but could occur where	х	Site designation could reduce opportunities for informal leisure use locally			
To improve the health and		site designation lead to changes in public access or changes to how spaces are managed for use by the local community (for example where sports pitches	?	Uncertain effect (it is unclear whether site would deliver any potential for new or enhanced leisure provision or will be publically accessible) .			
well-being of residents	Will it promote healthy lifestyles?	are improved and informal access to local communities is lost.		No effects identified.			
		- For a positive effect to be identified facilities should be within 800m of the community it serves and accessible by foot.	Sites would offer opportunities to provide new or enhance				
			//	Site would offer opportunities to provide new or enhanced formal leisure and recreation provision accessible to local communities			
achievement and access protect			ХХ	Site designation would lead to the loss of spaces currently used by local schools or youth groups			
	Will it contribute to the delivery or protection of existing educational resources or facilities utilised by local schools or other education facilities?		х	Site designation would reduce opportunities for use by local schools or youth groups.			
		Negative effects are unlikely but could occur where site designation lead to changes in public access or	?	Uncertain effects (No information available).			
		changes to how spaces are managed for use by the		No effects identified			
to locally valued educational resources		local community (for example where sports pitches are improved and informal access to local communities is lost.	√	Site designation could help safeguard or enhance open space or facilities used infrequently by local schools and youth organisations locally.			
			44	Site designation could help safeguard or enhance open space or facilities regularly used by local schools and youth organisations locally.			
			ХХ	Site designation could lead to the loss of local green space currently accessible to local communities.			
			х	Site designation would reduce opportunities for use of local green spaces by local communities			
To promote social inclusion, reduce		- Negative effects are unlikely but could occur where site designation lead to changes in public access or	?	Uncertain (for example because information on public access to sites is unavailable)			
inequalities and improve local accessibility to	Will it protect or enhance existing local green spaces valued by local	changes to how spaces are managed for use by the		Designation would not lead to any changes in accessibility			
recreational resources (including open spaces and sports facilities).	communities?	local community (for example where sports pitches are improved and informal access to local communities is lost.	√	Site designation would provide long term protection to an accessible local green space within 400m of an existing village or urban area which is accessible by unmetalled footpath or permissive route.			
			*	Site designation would provide long term protection to an accessible local green space within 400m of an existing village or urban area and accessible by metalled footpaths that are lit.			

		<u> </u>										
			XX	Not applicable								
		- It is highly unlikely that designating Local green	X	Not applicable								
To make best use of	Will it make best use of new infrastructure	spaces would have any negative effects in respect	?	Uncertain effects (for example due to lack of information)								
existing infrastructure		of making best use of existing infrastructure Positive effects are more likely where designation		No effects identified								
and reduce the need to travel and increase opportunities for non-car travel (public transport	by providing opportunity to protect and enhance existing valued community spaces.	supports communities to access funds to improve or enhance existing infrastructure provision such as pavilions or improved facilities or sports pitches. In order to assign a major beneficial effect evidence	Site designation could potentially safeguard or provide opportunity to provide new or enhanced infrastructure such as open space, flood works or built leisure facilities within 800m of an existing community									
walking and cycling)		of well advanced plans to improve facilities will need to be demonstrated.	44	Site designation could safeguard or provide opportunity to provide new or enhanced infrastructure such as open space, flood works or built leisure facilities within 400m of an existing community.								
To deliver economic growth and diversify and		- It is unlikely that designating Local green spaces would have a major effect (positive or negative) in respect of this objective.	хх	Site designation could affect an employment or housing site already subject to planning consent, or allocated in the Local Plan.								
	Will it support economic growth locally?	 Sites included as potentially suitable in the Shlaa or Selaa will be 'scored' as having a minor negative effect given that sites could contribute to future economic development beyond 2028. A minor beneficial effect is likely to be assigned where a designation could protect an established 	X	Site designation could affect potentially suitable housing and employment sites that could contribute to meeting economic and housing needs after 2028.								
			?	Uncertain effects (for example due to lack of information)								
strengthen local urban				No effects identified								
and rural economies.		or create a new recreation or leisure facility which could attract increased visitors to the site or improve access to grant funding.	✓	Site designation could improve visitor numbers by enhancing recreation and leisure facilities and provision or improve access to grant and other funding and								
		- A major beneficial effect will only be assigned where there is clear evidence that designation could significantly affect visitor numbers to a site.	//	Site designation would provide opportunity to significantly increase visitor numbers to the site (which could in turn support the wider economy).								
			ХХ	Not applicable								
			Х	Not applicable								
		- It is highly unlikely that designating Local green	?	Uncertain effects (for example due to lack of information)								
To enhance the vibrancy	Will it improve existing, tourism, or visitor	spaces would have any negative effects in respect		No effects identified								
and viability of the District's urban areas and villages	attractions within Swadlincote, the Burton and Derby urban areas and the villages?	 of this objective. In order to assign a major beneficial effect evidence of well advanced plans to improve facilities will need to be demonstrated. 		- In order to assign a major beneficial effect evidence of well advanced plans to improve facilities will		- In order to assign a major beneficial effect evidence of well advanced plans to improve facilities will		- In order to assign a major beneficial effect evidence of well advanced plans to improve facilities will		- In order to assign a major beneficial effect evidence of well advanced plans to improve facilities will		Site designation has potential to improve the attractiveness of a site to visitors including through enhanced interpretation, accessibility or connectivity with existing tourism and leisure attractions.
			44	Site designation will improve the attractiveness of a site to visitors including through enhanced interpretation, accessibility or connectivity with existing tourism and leisure attractions.								

			ХХ	Not applicable
			Х	Not applicable
			?	Uncertain effects (for example due to lack of information)
To improve the quality of	Will it help protect an existing open space	- It is highly unlikely that designating Local green		No effects identified
the existing built environment.	or gap in development that is important to the character of the local area?	spaces would have any negative effects in respect of this objective.	✓	Site is located within or on the edge of an existing settlement and will safeguard local townscape character valued by the community.
			4 4	Site is located within or on the edge of an existing settlement and is within a conservation area, or its setting or is in an area where an article 4 direction is in force.
		- It is highly unlikely that designating Local green	хх	Not applicable.
To reuse brownfield land and promote sustainable use of natural resources including soil.	Will it safeguard undeveloped land? Will it protect Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land?	spaces would have a major negative effects in respect of this objective.	Х	Site designation could lead to consequential development that could lead to the loss of greenfield land.
		- Where consequential development is likely as a		Uncertain effects (for example due to lack of information)
		result of designation (for example new built facilities are proposed on a recreation site a minor negative effect is likely to be assigned unless		No effects identified
			✓	Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land
		development is on substantially the same footprint as an existing facility.	11	Site designation could contribute towards the environmental regeneration or remediation of previously developed land.
			хх	Site designation will have a confirmed major negative effect on water, air, noise or light pollution locally, for example due to intensification of use, changes in site management or installation of flood lighting.
			х	Site designation has potential for a negative effect on noise, light, air or water pollution due to intensification of use, changes in site management or installation of flood lighting.
	-Will it reduce water pollution?	- Significant effects would have to be confirmed and	?	Uncertain effects (for example due to lack of information)
To reduce water, light, air and noise pollution	-Will it reduce light pollution? -Will it improve air quality?	given the nature of the Local Green Space designation major effects are unlikely in most		No effects identified
	-Will it reduce noise pollution?	instances.	✓	Site designation has potential for a positive effect on noise, light, air or water pollution locally due to changes in land use management, new habitat creation or changes in how the site is used.
			44	Site designation will have a confirmed major beneficial effect on noise, light, air or water pollution locally due to changes in land use management, new habitat creation or changes in how the site is used.

To reduce and manage the impacts of climate change including flood risk and the District's contribution towards the causes of climate change	 Will it provide opportunity to address flood risk locally? Will it provide opportunity for urban shading or cooling locally? 	Most sites would be unlikely to have major effects.		Site is located in an area at high flood risk (3b or 3a) and could exacerbate flood risk through the delivery of new development to support the green space designation Site is located in areas at moderate flood risk, or in an area with potential for surface water flooding (all risk levels) and could lead to the delivery of new development to support the green space designation. Uncertain effects (for example due to lack of information) Site is located in Flood zones 3b, 3a, 2 or 1 but will not lead to the intensification of use on the site. Site is located in an area at identified flood risk but could
J. Company of the com			*	contribute to changes in land use or management which could reduce flood risk locally Site is located in an area in an area at identified flood risk but will contribute to changes in land use or management, or the delivery of local flood management measures which could reduce flood risk locally.
	Will it protect and enhance historic, cultural, architectural and archaeological features and their settings? Will it improve access to the public and the understanding of the District's historic and cultural facilities?			Site designation has potential to cause harm to heritage assets and/or their setting where it is unlikely these can be adequately mitigated. Site designation has the potential to cause harm to heritage
To conserve, enhance and improve access to the		Significance it likely to be determined based on the importance of the heritage assets and its proximity/relationship to the proposed Local Green Space	, X	assets or their setting but can be mitigated. Uncertain effects (for example due to lack of information)
historic environment, heritage assets and their settings				Site is unlikely to have any effect on any heritage assets or their setting
			✓	Site designation has the potential to safeguard or enhance undesignated heritage assets and their setting
			44	Site designation has the potential to safeguard or enhance designated heritage assets and/or their settings.
				Site is identified as being of primary sensitivity in the AMES or is within a conservation area or its setting and will lead to development that will harm local landscape and townscape.
				Site is identified as being of secondary sensitivity in the AMES study or could affect a conservation area or its setting due to an intensification in use of the site
To consonie and onbones	Does it respect and protect existing		?	Uncertain effects (for example due to lack of information)
To conserve and enhance the District's landscape	landscape character? Will it protect and create open spaces,			Site is unlikely to have any effect
and townscape character	landscape features, woodlands, hedges and ponds?		✓	Site will make a contribution towards safeguarding local landscape and townscape character including in areas of secondary sensitivity (or lower) or within the setting of identified heritage assets
			//	Site will make a major contribution to local landscape or townscape character including in areas of primary sensitivity (AMES) or within a conservation area or within the setting of other heritage assets.

Site Ref 02: Aston Drive, Midway, Swadlincote

This site is located within Midway which forms part of the Swadlincote Urban Area and is one of five sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in Midway.

Swadlincote Urban Area has a population of around 37,000 people although this is likely to increase to well over 40,000 by 2028 given the scale of growth proposed across the urban area. As the largest settlement in South Derbyshire it is well served by key services and facilities and is located in the National Forest. The site is not located within a conservation area.

The site is owned and maintained by the District Council.



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- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site includes amenity grassland as semi mature trees. There is potential to support enhanced site management in the interests of biodiversity.
- Site is located within Midway and accessible to local residents and is surrounded by metalled footpaths and street lighting.
- The site contributes towards the wider built environment. It is surrounded by built development and provides an area of green space within a largely residential area.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site will safeguard local townscape character by preserving areas of open space in an otherwise largely developed area. The site is located within the National Forest area.

Conclusions

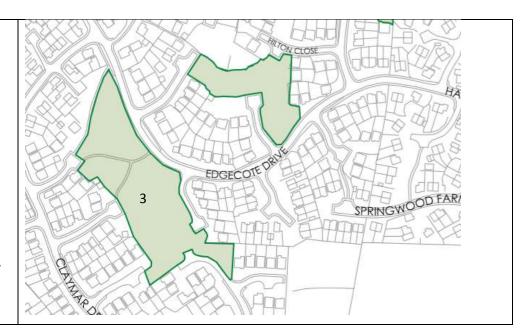
Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessments there is considered to be sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This case rests on the contribution this site makes to local townscape character. There may be opportunity to improve the biodiversity value of the site through appropriate management for nature.

Site Ref 03: South of Edgecote Drive, Midway, Swadlincote

This site is located within Midway which forms part of the Swadlincote Urban Area and is one of five sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in Midway.

Midway is part of the Swadlincote Urban Area. It has a population of around 37,000 people although this is likely to increase to well over 40,000 by 2028 given the scale of growth proposed across the urban area. As the largest settlement in South Derbyshire it is well served by key services and facilities and is located in the National Forest. The site is not located within a conservation area.

The site is owned and maintained by the District Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓				√ √	-			✓	✓				✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site includes amenity grassland as semi mature trees. There is potential to support enhanced site management in the interests of biodiversity.
- Site is located within Midway and accessible to local residents and is surrounded by metalled footpaths and street lighting. There are lit paths through the site
- The site contributes towards the wider built environment. It is surrounded by built development and provides a notable area of green space within a largely residential area.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site will safeguard local townscape character by preserving areas of open space in an otherwise largely developed area. The site is located within the National Forest area.

Conclusions

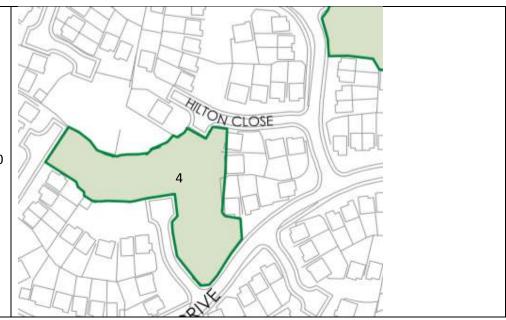
Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessments there is considered to be sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This case rests on the contribution this site makes to local townscape character in an otherwise developed area. There may be opportunity to improve the biodiversity value of the site through appropriate management for nature.

Site Ref 04: Off Lawns Drive, Midway, Swadlincote

This site is located within Midway which forms part of the Swadlincote Urban Area and is one of five sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in Midway.

Swadlincote Urban Area has a population of around 37,000 people although this is likely to increase to well over 40,000 by 2028 given the scale of growth proposed across the urban area. As the largest settlement in South Derbyshire it is well served by key services and facilities and is located in the National Forest. The site is not located within a conservation area.

The site is owned maintained by the District Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	Accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
\checkmark				√√				\checkmark	✓				✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site includes amenity grassland as semi mature trees. There is potential to support enhanced site management in the interests of biodiversity.
- Site is located within Midway and accessible to local residents and is surrounded by metalled footpaths and street lighting.
- The site contributes towards the wider built environment. It is surrounded by built development and provides an area of green space within a largely residential area.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site will safeguard local townscape character by preserving areas of open space in an otherwise largely developed area. The site is located within the National Forest area.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessments there is considered to be sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This case rests on the contribution this site makes to local townscape character. There may be opportunity to improve the biodiversity value of the site through appropriate management for nature.

Site Ref 05: Spring Farm Road, Midway, Swadlincote

This site is located within Midway which forms part of the Swadlincote Urban Area and is one of five sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in Midway.

Swadlincote Urban Area has a population of around 37,000 people although this is likely to increase to well over 40,000 by 2028 given the scale of growth proposed across the urban area. As the largest settlement in South Derbyshire it is well served by key services and facilities and is located in the National Forest. The site is not located within a conservation area.

The site is owned and maintained by the District Council.



- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site includes amenity grassland as semi mature trees. There is potential to support enhanced site management in the interests of biodiversity.
- Site is located within Midway and accessible to local residents and is surrounded by metalled footpaths and street lighting.
- The site contributes towards the wider built environment. It is surrounded by built development and provides an area of green space within a largely residential area.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site will safeguard local townscape character by preserving areas of open space in an otherwise largely developed area. The site is located within the National Forest area.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessments there is considered to be sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This case rests on the contribution this site makes to local townscape character. There may be opportunity to improve the biodiversity value of the site through appropriate management for nature.

Site Ref 06: Sandholes Open Space, Eastfield Road, Midway, Swadlincote

This site, is located within Midway which forms part of the Swadlincote Urban Area and is one of five sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in Midway.

Swadlincote Urban Area has a population of around 37,000 people although this is likely to increase to well over 40,000 by 2028 given the scale of growth proposed across the urban area. As the largest settlement in South Derbyshire it is well served by key services and facilities and is located in the National Forest. The site is not located within a conservation area.

The site is owned and maintained by the District Council.



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- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site includes amenity grassland and mature and semi mature trees. There is potential to support enhanced site management in the interests of biodiversity.
- Given the scale of the site, it is considered to offer opportunities to provide new or enhanced informal leisure and recreation provision.
- Site is located within Midway and accessible to local residents and is surrounded by metalled footpaths and street lighting.
- The site contributes towards the wider built environment. It is surrounded by built development and provides an area of green space within a largely residential area.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site will safeguard local townscape character by preserving areas of open space in an otherwise largely developed area. The site is located within the National Forest area.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessments there is considered to be sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This case rests on the contribution this site makes to local townscape character and its contribution toward informal leisure and recreation provision locally. There may be opportunity to improve the biodiversity and recreation value of the site through improved management.

Site Ref 09: Fairfield Crescent, Newhall, Swadlincote

This site is located within Newhall, which forms part of the Swadlincote Urban Area and is the only site passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in Newhall, (other identified sites are protected from development through the Local Plan).

Swadlincote Urban Area has a population of around 37,000 people although this is likely to increase to well over 40,000 by 2028 given the scale of growth proposed across the urban area. As the largest settlement in South Derbyshire it is well served by key services and facilities and is located in the National Forest. The site is not located within a conservation area.

The site is owned and maintained by the District Council.



		Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	≺ Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	✓ Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
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- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site includes amenity grassland and mature and semi mature trees. There is potential to support enhanced site management in the interests of biodiversity.
- Given the scale of the site, it is considered to offer limited opportunities to provide new or enhanced informal leisure and recreation provision.
- Site is located within Newhall and accessible to local residents and is surrounded by metalled footpaths and street lighting.
- The site contributes towards the wider built environment. It is surrounded by built development and provides an area of green space within a largely residential area.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site will safeguard local townscape character by preserving areas of open space in an otherwise largely developed area. The site is located within the National Forest area.

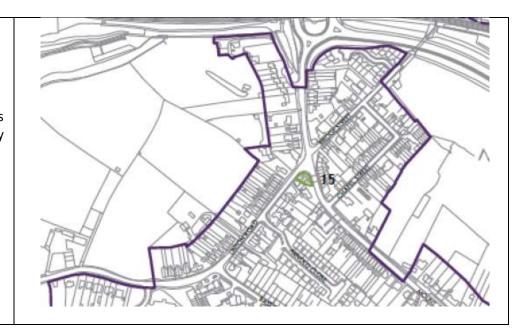
Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessments there is considered to be sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This case rests on the contribution this site makes to local townscape character and its contribution toward informal recreation provision locally. There may be opportunity to improve the biodiversity and recreation value of the site through improved management.

Site Ref 15: War Memorial (1), Castle Gresley

This site is located in Castle Gresley and is a listed war memorial surrounded by amenity planting.

Castle Gresley is part of the Swadlincote Urban Area. It has a population of around 37,000 people although this is likely to increase to well over 40,000 by 2028 given the scale of growth proposed across the urban area. As the largest settlement in South Derbyshire it is well served by key services and facilities and is located in the National Forest. The site is not located within a conservation area.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	Accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓				√ √				✓	✓				✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site already includes amenity grassland and areas of planting. The site has potential for improved management in the interests of biodiversity.
- Site would help provide long-term protection of an accessible green space within 400m of an existing settlement and accessible by a metalled and lit footpath
- Site is located within an existing settlement and will safeguard an established open space valued by the community which contributes to local character.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site designation will ensure that the site continues to makes a contribution towards safeguarding local townscape character.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment, there is considered to be sufficient case for designation given the urban nature of the surrounding area and the busy nature of the adjacent highways intersection. The site makes a contribution towards local townscape character and provides an accessible focal point for commemorating the fallen.

Site Ref 17: Off Gresley Wood Road, Church Gresley, Swadlincote

This site is located in Church Gresley which forms part of the Swadlincote Urban Area and is one of five sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in Church Gresley.

Swadlincote Urban Area has a population of around 37,000 people although this is likely to increase to well over 40,000 by 2028 given the scale of growth proposed across the urban area. As the largest settlement in South Derbyshire it is well served by key services and facilities and is located in the National Forest. The site is not located within a conservation area.

The site is owned and maintained by the District Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	✓ Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	: Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	✓ Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
√		√		√ √				√	✓				√

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site includes amenity grassland and mature and semi mature trees there is a wooded area to the east of the site. There is potential to support enhanced site management in the interests of biodiversity.
- Site could offer opportunity to safeguard or enhance informal leisure and recreation facilities.
- Site is located within Church Gresley and accessible to local residents and is surrounded by metalled footpaths and street lighting.
- The site contributes towards the wider built environment. It is surrounded by built development and provides an area of green space within a largely residential area.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site will safeguard local townscape character by preserving areas of open space in an otherwise largely developed area. The site is located within the National Forest area.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessments there is considered to be sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This case rests on the contribution this site makes to local townscape character. There may be opportunity to improve the biodiversity value of the site through appropriate management for nature.

Site Ref 18: Gresley Wood, Gresley Wood Road, Church Gresley, Swadlincote

This site is located in Church Gresley which forms part of the Swadlincote Urban Area and is one of five sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in Church Gresley.

Swadlincote Urban Area has a population of around 37,000 people although this is likely to increase to well over 40,000 by 2028 given the scale of growth proposed across the urban area. As the largest settlement in South Derbyshire it is well served by key services and facilities and is located in the National Forest. The site is not located within a conservation area.

The site is owned and maintained by the District Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓		✓		√ √				✓	✓				✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. This is a wooded site comprising of mature and semi mature trees. There is potential to support enhanced site management in the interests of biodiversity.
- Site could offer opportunity to safeguard or enhance informal leisure and recreation facilities.
- Site is located within Church Gresley and accessible to local residents and is surrounded by metalled footpaths and street lighting.
- The site contributes towards the wider built environment. It is surrounded by built development and provides an area of green space within a largely residential area.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site will safeguard local townscape character by preserving areas of open space in an otherwise largely developed area. The site is located within the National Forest area.

Conclusions

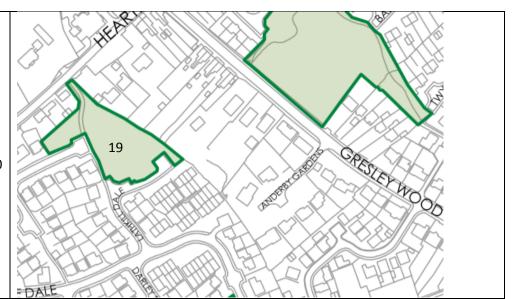
Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessments there is considered to be sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This case rests on the contribution this site makes to local townscape character. There may be opportunity to improve the biodiversity value of the site through appropriate management for nature.

Site Ref 19: Lathkill Dale, Church Gresley, Swadlincote

This site is located in Church Gresley which forms part of the Swadlincote Urban Area and is one of five sites passed through to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in Church Gresley.

Swadlincote Urban Area has a population of around 37,000 people although this is likely to increase to well over 40,000 by 2028 given the scale of growth proposed across the urban area. As the largest settlement in South Derbyshire it is well served by key services and facilities and is located in the National Forest. The site is not located within a conservation area.

The site is owned and maintained by the District Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity geodiversity li High quality places Health and well-bei achievement accessibility accessibility accessibility built environment. Brownfield land and natural resources natural resources li Pollution climate change and flood risk Historic environmen and heritage assets

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site comprises of amenity grassland with occasional mature and semi mature trees mainly around the site periphery. There is potential to support enhanced site management in the interests of biodiversity.
- Site is located within Church Gresley and accessible to local residents and is surrounded by metalled footpaths and street lighting.
- The site contributes towards the wider built environment. It is surrounded by built development and provides an area of green space within a largely residential area.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site will safeguard local townscape character by preserving areas of open space in an otherwise largely developed area. The site is located within the National Forest area.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessments there is considered to be sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This case rests on the contribution this site makes to local townscape character. There may be opportunity to improve the biodiversity value of the site through appropriate management for nature.

Site Ref 20: Wye Dale, Church Gresley, Swadlincote

This site is located in Church Gresley which forms part of the Swadlincote Urban Area and is one of five sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in Church Gresley.

Swadlincote Urban Area has a population of around 37,000 people although this is likely to increase to well over 40,000 by 2028 given the scale of growth proposed across the urban area. As the largest settlement in South Derbyshire it is well served by key services and facilities and is located in the National Forest. The site is not located within a conservation area.

The site is owned and maintained by the District Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓				√ √				✓	✓				✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site comprises of amenity grassland with occasional semi mature trees mainly around the site periphery. There is a large tree subject to a tree preservation order adjacent to the site, although this is located on private land. There is potential to support enhanced site management in the interests of biodiversity.
- Site is located within Church Gresley and accessible to local residents and is surrounded by metalled footpaths and street lighting.
- The site contributes towards the wider built environment. It is surrounded by built development and provides an area of green space within a largely residential area.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site will safeguard local townscape character by preserving areas of open space in an otherwise largely developed area. The site is located within the National Forest area.

Conclusions

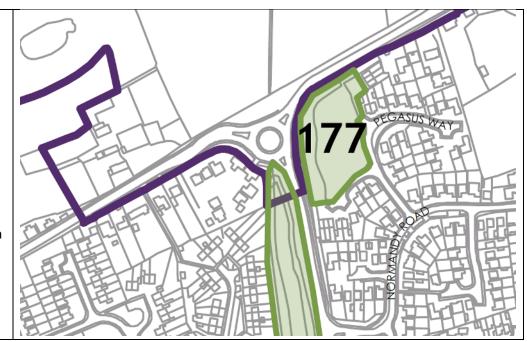
Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessments there is considered to be sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This case rests on the contribution this site makes to local townscape character. There may be opportunity to improve the biodiversity value of the site through appropriate management for nature.

Site Ref 177:Off Pegasus Way Hilton

This site is located in the settlement of Hilton and is one of 12 sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in the settlement.

Hilton is a large village and is identified as a Key Service village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 3000 homes in the village, although this is likely to increase to around 3,700 by 2028. Facilities include a primary school, (although a second will be built to support new development) community centre and outdoor sports provision, shops, doctors and post office. This site is within the settlement boundary. There is no conservation area in the village.

The site is in the ownership of the District Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓				√ ✓				√	✓				✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists of amenity grassland with tree around the periphery. The tree belt to the north and west provides screening from the A5132. Biodiversity value could be enhanced through additional planting or improved maintenance.
- The site is accessible by a metalled footways from PegasusWay.
- The site provides a publically accessible local space that makes a notable contribution towards local townscape character in a largely developed part of the village and helps define the settlement edge in this part of Hilton.
- Designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land
- Site designation will ensure that the site continues to contribute towards safeguarding local townscape character by retaining strategic landscaping which softens the settlement edge in this part of the village.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment there is considered to be a good case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. Designation would also protect an area of open space in a largely built up area with only limited open space provision.

Site Ref 22: Sorrel Drive, Woodville, Swadlincote

This site is located in Woodville which forms part of the Swadlincote Urban Area and is one of four sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainability appraisal in Woodville.

Swadlincote Urban Area has a population of around 37,000 people although this is likely to increase to well over 40,000 by 2028 given the scale of growth proposed across the urban area. As the largest settlement in South Derbyshire it is well served by key services and facilities and is located in the National Forest. The site is not located within a conservation area.

The site is owned and maintained by the District Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓				√ √				✓	✓				✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site comprises of amenity grassland with semi mature trees along the north eastern boundary. There is potential to support enhanced site management in the interests of biodiversity.
- Site is located within Woodville and accessible to local residents and is surrounded by metalled footpaths and street lighting.
- The site contributes towards the wider built environment. It is surrounded by built development and provides an area of green space within a largely residential area.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site will safeguard local townscape character by preserving areas of open space in an otherwise largely developed area. The site is located within the National Forest area.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessments there is considered to be sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This case rests on the contribution this site makes to local townscape character. There may be opportunity to improve the biodiversity value of the site through appropriate management for nature.

Site Ref 23:Falcon Way, Woodville, Swadlincote

This site is located in Woodville which forms part of the Swadlincote Urban Area and is one of four sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainability appraisal in Woodville.

Swadlincote Urban Area has a population of around 37,000 people although this is likely to increase to well over 40,000 by 2028 given the scale of growth proposed across the urban area. As the largest settlement in South Derbyshire it is well served by key services and facilities and is located in the National Forest. The site is not located within a conservation area.

The site is owned and maintained by the District Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓				√ √				✓	✓				✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site comprises of amenity grassland with semi mature trees. It is closely related to an area of woodland to the north which is subject to a tree preservation order (TPO 207) and designated as a local wildlife site (Woodville Disused Railway). There is potential to support enhanced site management in the interests of biodiversity.
- Site is located within Woodville and accessible to local residents and is surrounded by metalled footpaths and street lighting.
- The site contributes towards the wider built environment. It is surrounded by built development and provides an area of green space within a largely residential area.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site will safeguard local townscape character by preserving areas of open space in an otherwise largely developed area. The site is located within the National Forest area.

Conclusions

This site forms part of an assemblage of amenity grassland in the vicinity of Falcon Way, Woodville. Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessments there is considered to be sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This case rests on the contribution this site makes to local townscape character. There is potential for enhanced site management in the interests of biodiversity.

Site Ref 24: Kingfisher Avenue, Woodville, Swadlincote

This site is located in Woodville which forms part of the Swadlincote Urban Area and is one of four sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in Woodville.

Swadlincote Urban Area has a population of around 37,000 people although this is likely to increase to well over 40,000 by 2028 given the scale of growth proposed across the urban area. As the largest settlement in South Derbyshire it is well served by key services and facilities and is located in the National Forest. The site is not located within a conservation area.

The site is owned and maintained by the District Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓				√√				✓	✓				✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site comprises of amenity grassland with mature and semi mature trees. It is adjacent to an area of woodland to the north which is subject to a tree preservation order (TPO 207) and designated as a local wildlife site (Woodville Disused Railway) There is considered potential to support enhanced site management in the interests of biodiversity.
- Site is located within Woodville and accessible to local residents and is surrounded by metalled footpaths and street lighting.
- The site contributes towards the wider built environment. It is surrounded by built development and provides an area of green space within a largely residential area.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site will safeguard local townscape character by preserving areas of open space in an otherwise largely developed area. The site is located within the National Forest area.

Conclusions

This site forms part of an assemblage of amenity grassland in the vicinity of Falcon Way, Woodville. Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessments there is considered to be sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This case rests on the contribution this site makes to local townscape character. The site is contiguous to a wildlife site and area of protected woodland and could be managed to deliver biodiversity enhancements locally.

Site Ref 25: Tern Avenue, Woodville, Swadlincote

This site is located in Woodville which forms part of the Swadlincote Urban Area and is one of four sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in Woodville.

Swadlincote Urban Area has a population of around 37,000 people although this is likely to increase to well over 40,000 by 2028 given the scale of growth proposed across the urban area. As the largest settlement in South Derbyshire it is well served by key services and facilities and is located in the National Forest. The site is not located within a conservation area.

The site is owned and maintained by the District Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓				√√				✓	✓				✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site comprises of a small area of amenity grassland with a small number of trees. There is considered potential to support enhanced site management in the interests of biodiversity.
- Site is located within Woodville and accessible to local residents and is surrounded by metalled footpaths and street lighting.
- The site contributes towards the wider built environment. It is surrounded by built development and forms part of an assemblage of green space within a largely residential area.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site will safeguard local townscape character by preserving areas of open space in an otherwise largely developed area. The site is located within the National Forest area.

Conclusions

This site forms part of an assemblage of amenity grassland in the vicinity of Falcon Way, Woodville. Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessments there is considered to be sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space in combination with other amenity areas in the vicinity. This case rests on the contribution this and nearby sites makes to local townscape character.

Site Ref 30:Pond to the rear of Aston Hall, Aston on Trent

This site is located in the village of Aston and is one of two sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in the village.

Aston is a medium to large village being categorised as a Key Service Village in the South Derbyshire Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 850 homes as well as a Care Village located in Aston. The number of homes in the village will increase to around 930 by 2028. In addition there is a primary school, doctors, shops, community centre and outdoor sports provision within the settlement. There is a conservation area in the village, this is located to the north of this site.

The site is in Multiple ownership.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	Accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓		✓		√				√ √	√			√ √	√ ✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists of areas of grassland, scrub, and mature and semi mature trees together with a large central pond. There is a small watercourse on the eastern boundary of the site. There is notable opportunity improved management in the interests of biodiversity.
- Site provides opportunities to enhance health and wellbeing, in particular by improvements to the existing footpaths around the site which are currently difficult to traverse due to fallen trees, encroachment by vegetation including nettles and uneven ground.
- Site is located within the village and accessible to local villagers, although not via metalled paths.
- The site is within the setting of a conservation area and the grade 2* listed Aston Hall.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site designation could help preserve the setting of the grade 2* Aston Hall and the setting of the Conservation Area which is located around 50m from the site.
- Site is identifies as being less sensitive in AMES study though forms part of the setting for Aston Hall and Aston on Trent Conservation Area

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment, the case for designation is considered good. The site contributes to the rural setting of Aston Hall Hospital and the Conservation Area and forms a wild area widely used by dog walkers and other residents as it provides a tranquil space close to the heart of the village. The site provides access to wildlife, although it is acknowledged that paths around the large central pond are in poor condition and in part it is difficult for less abled people to access the site. Nonetheless the site is considered worthy of designation given its importance to the setting of adjacent conservation area and listed hall and its biodiversity value.

Site Ref 36: The Bowling Green, Aston on Trent

This site is located in the village of Aston upon Trent and is one of two sites passed to the second stage of assessment in the village.

Aston is a medium to large village being categorised as a Key Service Village in the South Derbyshire Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 850 homes as well as a Care Village within the settlement, although this will increase to around 930 homes by 2028. In addition there is a primary school, doctors, shops, community centre and outdoor sports provision. This site is located outside of the settlement. There is a conservation area in the village located to the north of this site

The site is in mixed ownership and is understood to be maintained by the bowls club, and Aston and Weston on Trent Parish Councils.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	Accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓		✓		√ √	✓			√ √	✓			√ √	√ ✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site includes amenity grassland and mature and semi mature trees, a number of which are subject to tree preservation orders. The site provides opportunity for further tree planting or improved management in the interests of biodiversity.
- Site provides opportunities to enhance health and wellbeing, through the provision of well-maintained and accessible bowling facilities for local residents.
- Site is located within the village and accessible to local villagers accessible via metalled and lit footpaths including off Willow Park Way.
- Designation could help safeguard existing maintained open space and sports provision in the village.
- The site is within the setting of a conservation area and the grade 2* listed Aston Hall.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site designation could help preserve the setting of the grade 2* Aston Hall and the setting of the Conservation area which is located around 50m from the site.
- Site is identified as less sensitive in respect of the AMES study but forms part of the setting of Aston Hall and the village conservation area.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment, the case for designation for this site is good. The site is maintained by the users of the bowling green on an informal basis, whilst surrounding green spaces is maintained by the Parish Councils. The site contributes to the rural qualities of this part of Aston and in particular contributes to the rural and open setting of Aston on Trent Conservation Area and Aston Hall located to the immediate north of the site. Designation could also help preserve the rural feel of this part of the village which has seen significant recent urban development on the former of the Aston Hall Hospital site. The site is publically accessible.

Site Ref 37: Egginton Road, Etwall

This site is located in the village of Etwall and is one of six sites passed to the second stage of assessment in the village.

Etwall is larger village being categorised as a Key Service Village in the South Derbyshire Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 1,100 homes in the village, although this is likely to increase to around 1,350 by 2028. In addition there is a secondary and primary school, leisure centre, shops, library, community centre and outdoor sports provision. This site is located within the settlement. There is a conservation area in the village although this is located around 300m to the north of the site.

The site is largely owned by the District Council. Any land in private ownership will be excluded from any final designation.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	Accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓		✓		√				✓	✓				✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site already includes amenity grassland and mature and semi mature trees together with ornamental hedgerows to the boundary of private residences and the site provides opportunity for further tree planting or improved management in the interests of biodiversity.
- Site is located within the village and accessible to local villagers. Site provides alternative walking areas away from the road and could be potentially enhanced.
- Site is located within an existing settlement and will safeguard an established open space valued by the community.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site designation is unlikely to have a notable effect in respect of pollution although the informal path through the site provides some opportunity for pedestrians to use a walking route away from the public highway.
- Site is likely to make a limited contribution towards safeguarding local townscape character.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment, there is considered adequate case for designation of this site. This judgement has regard to the increasingly developed nature of Etwall, and the nature and location of the site which forms a green finger along Egginton Road. Designation of this site has received some community support as well as support from Etwall Parish Council. However any designation will need to exclude those parts of the site in use as private homes and gardens.

Site Ref 38: Appletree Meadow, Etwall

This site is located in the village of Etwall and is one of six sites passed to the second stage of assessment in the village.

Etwall is larger village being categorised as a Key Service Village in the South Derbyshire Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 1,100 homes in the village, although this will increase to around 1,350 by 2028. In addition there is a secondary and primary school, leisure centre, shops, library, community centre and outdoor sports provision. This site is located immediately adjacent to the settlement settlement. There is a conservation area in the village.

The site is maintained by the District Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓		✓		√ √	✓				✓		?		* 🗸

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site comprises of amenity grassland with occasional mature and semi mature trees around the site periphery and areas of younger planting within the site. Mapping indicates there is a pond located centrally in the site, although this was not visible during a site visit. There is potential to support enhanced site management in the interests of biodiversity.
- Site could offer opportunity to safeguard or enhance informal leisure and recreation facilities.
- Site is located within Etwall and accessible to local residents and is surrounded by metalled footpaths and street lighting accessible off Old Station Close. Site provides an important connection to the national cycle route located to the west of the site.
- Site designation could offer opportunity to provide new or enhanced infrastructure including improvements to the access to the adjacent cycle route.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- There is evidence of historic flooding in the vicinity of Old Station Close and this site recorded in the Council's Strategic Flood Risk Assessment. It is unclear whether designation could address flood risk locally.
- Site will safeguard local landscape character by preserving an area which helps screen built development on the edge of the settlement in a location identified as of secondary importance in the County Council's Areas of Multiple Environmental Sensitivity Study.

Conclusions

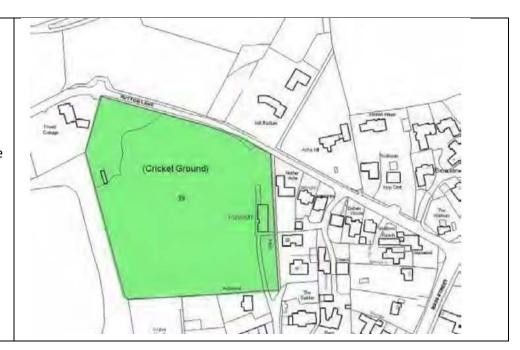
Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessments there is considered to be sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This case rests on the contribution this site makes to local landscape/townscape character and to its contribution the sites make to informal leisure provision and connectivity to the National Cycle Route to the west.

Site Ref 39: South of Sutton Lane Etwall

This site is located in the village of Etwall and is one of six sites passed to the second stage of assessment in the village.

Etwall is larger village being categorised as a Key Service Village in the South Derbyshire Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 1,100 homes in the village, although this will increase to around 1,350 by 2028. In addition there is a secondary and primary school, leisure centre, shops, library, community centre and outdoor sports provision. This site is located within the settlement. There is a conservation area in the village, and this forms part of the southern and eastern boundary to this site.

The site is owned by Sir John Port Trust and the District Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	Accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓	?	✓	√ ✓	✓	√ √	✓		√ √	✓	?		√ √	√ ✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site includes amenity and rough grassland and mature and semi mature trees on the boundary, particularly along the western and north western boundary where there is a small copse. There are also well established hedgerows along Sutton Lane which has historically been identified as species rich together with amenity hedgerows on the eastern and south eastern edge of the site. There is moderate potential to improve biodiversity interest on this site subject to improved management.
- An uncertain effect is identified in respect of safety due to the lack of defined footpath to the site.
- Site designation could support enhancement of existing facilities on the site.
- Site is occasionally used by scouts groups. The Cricket Club does have its own youth and children's teams.
- Site is located within the village and accessible to local villagers. Site is accessible from Church Hill which whilst partially lit does not have a separate road and pavement. Site has moderate or major potential to provide new or enhanced infrastructure such as open space or recreation facilities within 400m of an existing community
- Designation could help improve the potential for the existing club to access grant funding to improve local facilities and support increased site usage
- Site is located within an existing settlement and is immediately adjacent to Etwall Conservation Area and so site designation would help conserve the setting of this area.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- It is unclear whether site designation could lead to an intensification of use of the land which could lead to increased noise, or pressure for floodlighting etc.
- Site designation will help conserve the setting of the Etwall Conservation Area which lies adjacent to the site and may have limited beneficial effects in respect of conserving the setting of the grade 1 listed St Helens parish church and the grade 1 listed Almshouses (Etwall hospital)
- Site will safeguard local townscape character and will protect the setting of nearby heritage assets. The Site is identified as falling in a less sensitive area in respect of the Areas of Multiple Environmental Sensitivity.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment, the case for designation for this site is considered strong. However, through the review for this site it is clear that there is uncertainty regarding the potential for increase site usage and the effects this could have in respect of noise and light pollution. Ordinarily sports pitches would be screened out for inclusion as a local green space as they receive some protection from Policy INF9 of the Part 1 Local Plan. However there is some evidence of the wider use of this site including for bonfire night, the summer music festival and well dressing. It is also understood this this site hosts an annual 'badge night' for local cubs, scouts, brownies and guides. Based on the stage 2 review it is also clear that this site contributes significantly towards local townscape character and forms part of the setting of the conservation area and to a lesser extent listed buildings surrounding the site. On this basis there is considered to a locational imperative to ensure that the site itself is protected due to its wider aesthetic and historical value to the wider village.

Site Ref 40: West of Main Street Etwall

This site is located in the village of Etwall and is one of six sites passed to the second stage of assessment in the village.

Etwall is larger village being categorised as a Key Service Village in the South Derbyshire Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 1,100 homes in the village, although this will increase to around 1,350 by 2028. In addition there is a secondary and primary school, leisure centre, shops, library, community centre and outdoor sports provision. This site is located within the settlement. There is a conservation area in the village.

The site is owned by John Port School and Highways England Company Limited.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	Accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓				✓				√ ✓	✓			√ √	√ ✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site includes amenity grassland and mature trees. There may be limited potential to support enhanced site management in the interests of biodiversity.
- Site is located within the village and accessible to local villagers. Site is accessible from Main Street though effectively forms an island between accesses to the School and the Church.
- Site is located within an existing settlement and is within the Etwall Conservation Area and so site designation would help conserve the setting of this area.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site designation will help conserve the character of the Etwall Conservation Area given its location within this area. Designation will also help conserve the setting of the grade 1 listed St Helens Parish Church
- Site will safeguard local townscape character and will protect the setting of nearby heritage assets.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment, there is considered to be a good case for site designation, which is largely based on the value of this site in respect of heritage and townscape character. It is noted however that during consultation there was a suggestion that the site be enlarged to include a triangle of land in front of the church. Having undertaken this review there is considered some merit in this suggestion although a final decision on this issue has not yet been made. Designation of the original areas has been supported by the Parish Council, as well as the Council's own community partnership officer. It is recognised that this site is used for the village well dressing festival and is a central part of the village both spatially and socially. The site is located in the Etwall Conservation Area and forms an important part of the setting of the grade 1 listed St Helens Church as well as the setting of the wellhead located within the site. The site also forms part of the setting of non-designated buildings which contribute positively to the special or historical character of the Conservation Area within which the site is located.

Site Ref 43: Sandy Pits Lane Playing Field, Etwall

This site is located in the village of Etwall and is one of six sites passed to the second stage of assessment in the village.

Etwall is larger village being categorised as a Key Service Village in the South Derbyshire Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 1,100 homes in the village, although this will increase to around 1,350 by 2028. In addition there is a secondary and primary school, leisure centre, shops, library, community centre and outdoor sports provision. This site is located adjoining the settlement. There is a conservation area in the village, and this forms part of the southern and eastern boundary to this site.

The site is owned by Etwall Parish Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	Accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓		✓	√ √	✓	/ /	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site includes amenity grassland and mature trees and out grown hedgerow on the site periphery which is likely to be species rich. There may be limited potential to support enhanced site management in the interests of biodiversity.
- Site designation could offer opportunities to safeguard the existing informal leisure use and support the delivery of new or improved informal leisure opportunities within the village and accessible by foot
- Site designation would safeguard and potentially support enhancements to a field located adjacent to, and used by the local scouts group and air cadets.
- Site is located on the edge of the village and accessible to local villagers. Site is accessible via Sandypits Lane which is lit and paved as far as the Scout Hut located on the western edge of the site.
- Site has potential to provide new or enhanced infrastructure such as open space or recreation facilities within 400m of an existing community
- Designation could help improve access grant funding to improve local facilities and support increased site usage by the local community
- Site is located on the edge of an existing settlement and will safeguard an established open space valued by the community.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land
- Site designation could help conserve the setting of the grade 2 listed Etwall Lodge (built 1812) which is located around 40m to the south west of the site.
- Site will safeguard local townscape character and will protect the setting of nearby heritage assets. The Site is identified as falling in a less sensitive area in respect of the Areas of Multiple Environmental Sensitivity.

Conclusion

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment, there is considered to be a good case for site designation. It is supported by the Parish Council and the Council's Community Partnership Officer. This playing field is located adjacent to the air cadets and scout hut in the village and provides valuable open space to these groups. On this basis its loss (and replacement elsewhere as required through Policy INF9 of the Local Plan) could restrict opportunities for the scouts or air cadets so there is a clear locational imperative for retaining open space in this area. The site is also important in framing the rural character of this part of the village and forms part of the setting of the Etwall Lodge and designation would help protect the rural and tranquil feel of this area.

Site Ref 44: Chestnut Grove Play Area, Etwall

This site is located in the village of Etwall and is one of six sites passed to the second stage of assessment in the village.

Etwall is larger village being categorised as a Key Service Village in the South Derbyshire Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 1,100 homes in the village, although this will increase to around 1,350 by 2028. In addition there is a secondary and primary school, leisure centre, shops, library, community centre and outdoor sports provision. This site is located immediately adjacent to the settlement. There is a conservation area in the village.

The site proposed for allocation owned by South Derbyshire District Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓				√ √	✓				✓				✓

- Site designation could have a moderate beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists of amenity grassland with trees on the southern and western boundary
- Site designation would provide long-term protection of a site within the village and accessible by metalled walking routes which are publically lit. There is however a fairly narrow jitty by which the site is connected to Chestnut Grove, this is lit at the entrance although is quite narrow.
- Site will safeguard an established open space valued by the community and could potentially support continued, and formal improvements to the site, for example through supporting access to grants etc.
- Designation would safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site designation will ensure that the site continues to contribute towards safeguarding local landscape townscape character, by helping to protecting existing vegetation that helps screen properties on Chestnut Grove which otherwise presents a hard settlement edge to the surrounding countryside.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment there is considered merit in designating this site. This case rests on the accessibility of this site to local villagers and the contribution it makes to ensuring there is a soft settlement edge to the village.

Site Ref 45:Field Avenue, Hatton

This site is located in the village of Hatton and is one two sites passed to the second stage of assessment in the village.

Hatton is larger village being categorised as a Key Service Village in the South Derbyshire Part 1 Local Plan. There are currently around 1,200 homes in the village, although this will increase to around 1,600 by 2028. In addition there is a primary school, shops, community centre and outdoor sports provision. This site is located within the settlement. There is no conservation area in the village,

The site is owned by South Derbyshire District Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	Accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓				√ √				✓	✓				✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site includes amenity grassland as well as a small number of mature trees. There may be limited potential to support enhanced site management in the interests of biodiversity.
- Site is located within the village and accessible to local villagers and is surrounded by metalled footpaths and street lighting.
- Site is located within an existing settlement and will safeguard an established open space valued by the community.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land
- Site will safeguard local townscape character by preserving areas of open space in an otherwise largely developed area and will help preserve the rural feel of this part of the village.

Conclusion

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment it is concluded that there is sufficient case to justify designation. However the District Council, as landowner is amenable to designation and the site offers some potential for biodiversity enhancement through improved site management. Furthermore small pocket of informal open space such as this, which are otherwise unprotected from development are considered of importance to the local area given the significant growth proposed in the village to 2028.

Site Ref 46:Hassall Road, Hatton

This site is located in the village of Hatton and is one two sites passed to the second stage of assessment in the village.

Hatton is larger village being categorised as a Key Service Village in the South Derbyshire Part 1 Local Plan. There are currently around 1,200 homes in the village, although this will increase to around 1,600 by 2028. In addition there is a primary school, shops, community centre and outdoor sports provision. This site is located within the settlement. There is no conservation area in the village.

The site is owned by South Derbyshire District Council and Haslam Homes Limited.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	Accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓		✓		√ √				✓	✓				✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site includes amenity grassland as well as a mature and number
 of semi mature trees. There may be limited potential to support enhanced site management in the interests of biodiversity.
- Site designation could offer opportunities to safeguard the existing informal leisure use and support the delivery of new or improved informal leisure opportunities within the village and accessible by foot
- Site is located within the village and accessible to local villagers. Site is accessible via Hassall Road and Eaton Close both of which are lit and paved. The site itself provides a green linkage to the wider Hassall Road QE2 playing field.
- Site has limited or no potential to provide new or enhanced infrastructure such as open space or recreation facilities within 400m of an existing community as it is likely new investment would be targeted to the adjacent and much larger playing field.
- Site is located on the edge of an existing settlement and will safeguard an established open space valued by the community.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land
- Site will safeguard local townscape character and ties local development to the wider QE2 playing field.

Conclusion

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment it is concluded that there is merit in designating this site as al local greenspace. It does not receive the same level of protect that the QE2 field receives through the local plan or as a result of its Fields in Trust status, however it provides a green space which penetrates into surrounding housing and provides public access from Hassall Road and Eaton Close. Recent planning consents for a further 400 homes to the north of the QE2 field will see the further erosion of the rural character of this area and designation of this area could safeguard a small plot of greenspace which is overlooked and provides opportunity for informal play. Site designation is supported by the Council's Community Support Officer.

Site Ref 50: South of Egginton Road, Hilton

This site is located in the settlement of Hilton and is one of 12 sites passed to the second stage of assessment.

Hilton is a large village and is identified as a Key Service village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 3000 homes in the village, although this is likely to increase to around 3,700 by 2028. Facilities include a primary school, (although a second will be built to support new development) community centre and outdoor sports provision, shops, doctors and post office. This site is within the settlement boundary. There is no conservation area in the village.

The site is owned by Derbyshire County Council



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓	?			√ √		✓	✓	✓	\checkmark				✓

¹Based on assumption that the site forms part of the highway and is previously developed.

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site already includes areas of planting as well a number of mature trees (including a non-hybridised black poplar) as well as more recently planted trees and areas of ornamental planting. Continued planting, and potentially enhanced management could improve the biodiversity value of this site.
- Site designation is not considered likely to frustrate future highways works where these are necessary to improve capacity or deliver safety improvements.
- Site designation would provide long-term protection of a site within the village and accessible by metalled walking routes which are publically lit
- Site will safeguard an established open space valued by the community and could potentially support continued, and formal improvements to the site, for example through supporting access to grants etc.
- Site designation has potential to improve the attractiveness of the site including through enhanced interpretation.
- Site designation could continue to allow this community area to develop and as new tree planting and other ornamental areas continue to mature could make a contribution to local townscape character.
- Site forms part of the adopted and publically maintainable highway and designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site designation is unlikely to have a notable effect in respect of pollution although the informal path through the site provides some opportunity for pedestrians to use a walking route away from the public highway.
- Site designation will ensure that the site continue to contribute towards safeguarding local townscape character.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment and having regard to comments from the local community, local Councillors and the Council's Community Partnership officer there is considered to be a strong case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This case rests on the contribution this site makes to the local character of the village and the importance this site plays as a memorial to a prominent former Councillor and local school teacher. It is noted that there is a Black Poplar on this site. Site designation is supported by the Parish Council and the Hilton Gardening Club which maintains the site. However, this site is identified as being held by the County Council as part of the adopted highway and could be required to support local highways improvements. However designation is unlikely to hamper future improvements where there is a clear and demonstrable need on safety or capacity grounds.

Site Ref 51: Humber Street, Welland Road, Hilton

This site is located in the settlement of Hilton and is one of 12 sites passed to the second stage of assessment.

Hilton is a large village and is identified as a Key Service village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 3000 homes in the village, although this is likely to increase to around 3,700 by 2028. Facilities include a primary school, (although a second will be built to support new development) community centre and outdoor sports provision, shops, doctors and post office. This site is within the settlement boundary. There is no conservation area in the village.

The site is owned by South Derbyshire District Council



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
√ √			✓	√ ✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓

- Site designation could have a notable beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site has been planted to include native trees/woodland, wildflower meadow and scrapes. Continued or enhanced site management could improve the biodiversity value of this site.
- Site has been subject to planting by the local primary school and residents and is used for memorial services.
- Site designation would provide long-term protection of a site within the village and accessible by metalled walking routes which are publically lit
- Site will safeguard an established open space valued by the community and could potentially support continued, and formal improvements to the site, for example through supporting access to grants etc.
- Site designation has potential to improve the attractiveness of the site including through enhanced interpretation.
- Site designation could continue to allow this community area to develop and as new tree planting and other habitat creation continues to mature will make an increasingly significant contribution to local townscape character.
- Designation would safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site designation will ensure that the site continues to contribute towards safeguarding local townscape character.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment and having regard to comments from the local community including a local councillor and the Council's Community Partnership Officer and Open Space and Facilities Manager the site is considered to demonstrably special to the local community. The site was unveiled by the Chair of the Council and the British Legion and is considered to make a significant contribution to the local character of the village The sites importance also rests on its use as a memorial to fallen soldiers being used for Remembrance Day Services. In addition, the site is already known to be of notable biodiversity value, potentially being eligible for local wildlife site designation in the future, and subject to appropriate management could make a significant contribution towards access to nature for local people.

Site Ref 53: South of Main Street, Hilton

This site is located in the settlement of Hilton and is one of 12 sites passed to the second stage of assessment.

Hilton is a large village and is identified as a Key Service village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 3000 homes in the village, although this is likely to increase to around 3,700 by 2028. Facilities include a primary school, (although a second will be built to support new development) community centre and outdoor sports provision, shops, doctors and post office. This site is within the settlement boundary. There is no conservation area in the village.

The site is unregistered but is managed and maintained by Hilton Parish Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓		✓		√ √		✓		✓	✓				✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists of amenity grassland with trees on the periphery. Additional planting, and potentially enhanced management could improve the biodiversity value of this site.
- Site designation could offer opportunities to support improvement to existing play equipment, or the delivery of further recreation facilities on site.
- Site designation would provide long term protection of a site within the village and accessible by metalled walking routes which are publically lit
- Site designation will safeguard an established open space valued by the community and could potentially support continued, and formal improvements to the site, for example through supporting access to grants etc.
- Designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site designation will ensure that the site continue to contribute towards safeguarding local townscape character.

Conclusions

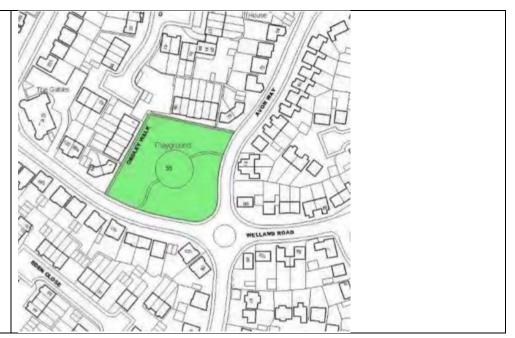
Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment and having regard to comments from the local community, there is considered to be sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This case rests on the contribution this site makes to the local character. This site is a registered village green and is proposed for designation in the Hilton Neighbourhood Development Plan.

Site Ref 55:Wellavon Playground, Welland Road, Hilton

This site is located in the settlement of Hilton and is one of 12 sites passed to the second stage of assessment.

Hilton is a large village and is identified as a Key Service village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 3000 homes in the village, although this is likely to increase to around 3,700 by 2028. Facilities include a primary school, (although a second will be built to support new development) community centre and outdoor sports provision, shops, doctors and post office. This site is within the settlement boundary. There is no conservation area in the village.

The site is maintained by the Parish Council



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	Accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓		✓		√ √		✓		✓	✓				✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists of a children's play area, although this is surrounded by amenity grassland, with amenity hedgerows surrounding the northern and western boundaries and occasional semi mature trees on the site edges facing Welland Road and Avon Way.
- Site designation could offer opportunities to support improvement to existing play equipment, or the delivery of further informal recreation facilities on site.
- Site designation would provide longterm protection of a site within the village and accessible by metalled walking routes which are publically lit
- Site will safeguard an established open space valued by the community and could potentially support continued, and formal improvements to the site, for example through supporting access to grants etc.
- Site designation could provide longterm protection to this site and allow existing planting to mature will make an increasingly significant contribution to local townscape character, which consists of relatively high density residential homes in this location.
- Designation would safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site designation will ensure that the site continues to contribute towards safeguarding local townscape character.

Conclusions

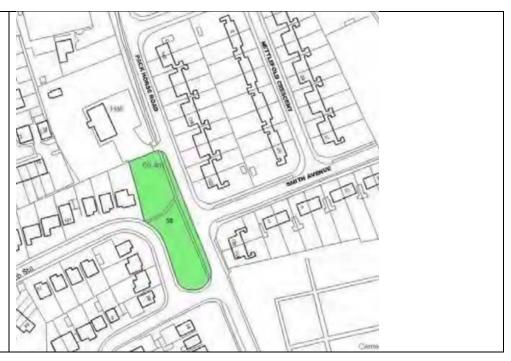
Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment and having regard to comments from the local community including a local councillor, there is considered to be a sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. Whilst it is acknowledged that the playground within the site could be partially protected by Policy INF9 of the local plan, the wider amenity grassland may not be subject to the same protection. However any loss of open space in this location would be difficult to replace in an area accessible to surrounding homes (given the high density nature of the wider development). Moreover any loss would remove one of the few open areas within this relatively densely developed part of Hilton.

Site Ref 58: West of Packhorse Road, Melbourne

This site is located in the settlement of Melbourne and is one of 10 sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in the settlement.

Melbourne is the districts second largest village and is identified as a Key Service village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 2100 homes in the village with a further 100 or so homes likely to be built by 2028. Local facilities include a primary school, community centre and library and outdoor sports provision at Melbourne Sports Park, shops, and supermarket. This site is within the settlement boundary.

The site is unregistered but maintained by the District Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓				√ √				✓	✓			✓	✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site includes amenity grassland as well as a small number of mature trees. There may be limited potential to support enhanced site management in the interests of biodiversity.
- Site is located within the village and accessible to local villagers and is surrounded by metalled footpaths and street lighting.
- Site is located within an existing settlement and will safeguard an established open space valued by the community.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land
- The site is around 100m from the Kings Newton Conservation area and 60m from the gates and walls to Melbourne Cemetery which are grade 2 listed. The site is around 100m from the cemetery building itself and forms part of the setting of those structures
- Site will safeguard local townscape character by preserving areas of open space in an otherwise largely developed area and will help preserve the rural feel of this part of the village. The site is also forms part of the north easterly edge of the National Forest.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment and having regard to comments from the local community there is considered to be sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This case rests on the contribution this site makes to the local character of the village and the broader setting to a number of heritage assets locally. There may be opportunity to improve the biodiversity value of the site through appropriate management for nature.

Site Ref 59: North of Station Road, Melbourne

This site is located in the settlement of Melbourne and is one of 10 sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in the settlement.

Melbourne is the districts second largest village and is identified as a Key Service village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 2100 homes in the village with a further 100 or so homes likely to be built by 2028. Local facilities include a primary school, community centre and library and outdoor sports provision at Melbourne Sports Park, shops, and supermarket. This site is within the settlement boundary.

The site is owned by the District Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓				√ √				✓	✓			✓	✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site includes amenity grassland. There is a mature tree on the northern part of the site and around 20 or so smaller trees around the edge of the site planted by the Civic Society believed to have been planted around 10 years ago. There may be limited potential to support enhanced site management in the interests of biodiversity.
- Site is located within the village and accessible to local villagers and is surrounded by metalled footpaths and street lighting.
- Site is located within an existing settlement and will safeguard an established open space valued by the community.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land
- The site is located to the immediate north of the grade II listed wellhead which is located on the site to the immediate south. Designation would make a contribution towards preserve the setting of this well head.
- Site will safeguard local townscape character by preserving areas of open space in an otherwise largely developed area and will help preserve the rural feel of this part of the village.

Conclusions

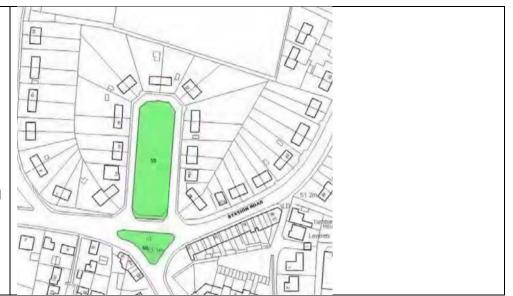
Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment and having regard to comments from the local community there is considered to be sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green. There may be opportunity to improve the biodiversity value of the site through appropriate management for nature.

Site Ref 60: Washpit, Station Road, Melbourne

This site is located in the settlement of Melbourne and is one of 10 sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in the settlement.

Melbourne is the districts second largest village and is identified as a Key Service village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 2100 homes in the village with a further 100 or so homes likely to be built by 2028. Local facilities include a primary school, community centre and library and outdoor sports provision at Melbourne Sports Park, shops, and supermarket. This site is within the settlement boundary.

The site is in private ownership.



✓ ✓	Biodiversity and geodiversity High quality places Health and well-being achievement accessibility Infrastructure
🗸	Economic growth Vibrancy and viability
✓ ✓	Built environment. Brownfield land and natural resources
	Pollution Climate change and flood risk
✓ ✓ ✓	Historic environment and heritage assets Landscape and townscape character

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site includes amenity grassland, two mature trees and a recently planted tree. There may be limited potential to support enhanced site management in the interests of biodiversity.
- Site is located within the village and accessible to local villagers and is surrounded by metalled footpaths and street lighting.
- Designation could support improved interpretation of the wellhead which historically was a washpit for local market gardeners.
- Site is located within an existing settlement and will safeguard an established open space valued by the community.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land
- The site contains a grade II listed wellhead which is located centrally in the site adjacent to Station Road. Designation will make a significant contribution towards preserve the setting of this well head.
- Site will safeguard local townscape character by preserving areas of open space in an otherwise largely developed area and will help preserve the rural feel of this part of the village.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment and having regard to comments from the local community there is considered to be sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This case rests on the contribution this site makes to the local character of the village and the setting to the wellhead located within the site. There may be opportunity to improve the biodiversity value of the site through appropriate management for nature.

Site Ref 61: Off Acacia Drive, Melbourne

This site is located in the settlement of Melbourne and is one of 10 sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in the settlement.

Melbourne is the districts second largest village and is identified as a Key Service village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 2100 homes in the village with a further 100 or so homes likely to be built by 2028. Local facilities include a primary school, community centre and library and outdoor sports provision at Melbourne Sports Park, shops, and supermarket. This site is within the settlement boundary.

The site is in in the ownership of the District Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓				√ √				✓	✓				✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site includes amenity grassland, semi mature trees and shrubs. There may be limited potential to support enhanced site management in the interests of biodiversity.
- Site is located within the village and accessible to local villagers and is surrounded by metalled footpaths and street lighting.
- Site is located within an existing settlement and will safeguard an established open space valued by the community.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land
- Site will safeguard local townscape character by preserving areas of open space in an otherwise largely developed area of the village.

Conclusions

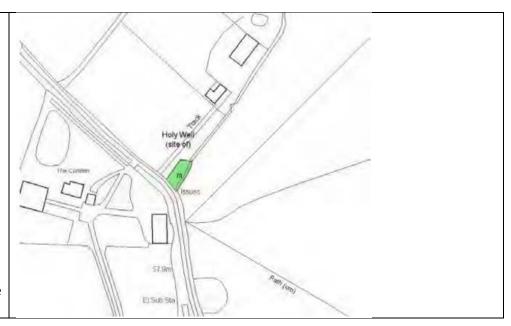
Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment there is considered to be sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This case rests on the contribution this site makes to the local character of the village, which is relatively densely developed in this part of the village as well as opportunities this site affords in respect of access to informal open space locally.

Site Ref 70: Holy Well, Wards Lane, Kings Newton

This site is located in Kings Newton and is one of 10 sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in the villages.

This site is located close to Melbourne is the districts second largest village and is identified as a Key Service village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 2100 homes in the village with a further 100 or so homes likely to be built by 2028. Local facilities include a primary school, community centre and library and outdoor sports provision at Melbourne Sports Park, shops, and supermarket. This site is not within the settlement boundary.

The site is in private ownership although is accessible to the public.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site comprises of a small copse with hedgerow to the north west and stream to the south east. There are trees subject to preservation orders to the immediate south of the site. There may be limited potential to support enhanced site management in the interests of biodiversity.
- Site is located on Wards Lane, and though lightly trafficked does not have metalled footpaths and street lighting.
- Designation has the potential to increase visitor numbers to the site and could help the civic society to access funding to enhance the site.
- Designation could support improved interpretation of the Holy Well.
- Site is located between and close to the villages of Melbourne and Kings Newton and will safeguard an established open space valued by the community.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land
- The site consists of a rebuilt 17 century Holy Well which collapsed in the 1950s. It is unlisted although was rebuilt in 1985 following significant effort over a number of years by the local community. It remains a locally important landmark which retains its historic interest. ¹ The site is listed as an asset of community value.
- Site will safeguard local character by preserving an historic part of the local area. It provides a tranquil setting which is visited by significant number of people annually.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment and having regard to comments from the local community there is considered to be sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This case rests on the significant effort expended by the local community to restore this local monument and its use by local people for informal recreation. It continues to be maintained by the Civic Society who restored the Holy Well in 1985.

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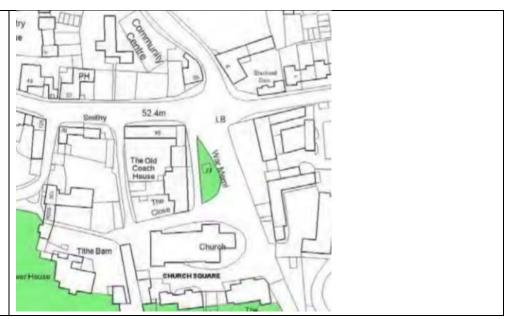
¹ http://people.bath.ac.uk/liskmj/living-spring/sourcearchive/fs4/fs4hu1.htm

Site Ref 77:Church Close, Melbourne

This site is located in the settlement of Melbourne and is one of 10 sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in the settlement.

Melbourne is the districts second largest village and is identified as a Key Service Village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 2100 homes in the village with a further 100 or so homes likely to be built by 2028. Local facilities include a primary school, community centre and library and outdoor sports provision at Melbourne Sports Park, shops, and supermarket. This site is within the settlement boundary.

The site is unregistered, and includes the village war memorial. It is accessible to the public.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
				✓				√ √				√ √	√ ✓

- Site designation as currently proposed is unlikely to have any discernible effect in respect of biodiversity. The site comprises of war memorial surrounded by a border of small plants the remainder being amenity grassland open to the highway.
- Site is located off Church Close. This street is metalled and lit, though there is no dedicated footpath and pedestrians have to share the highway which is generally quiet in the vicinity of the space.
- The site contributes to open and rural character of the settlement in this location. It is located within Melbourne Conservation as well as within the setting of a number of listed buildings
- The site is located in the Conservation area and forms part of the setting of a number of listed buildings including the Church of St Michael and St Mary (grade 1), Hall Cottages and Stables at Melbourne Hall (grade 2*), aisled barn attached to north of stables at Melbourne Hall (grade 1) and Melbourne Hall (grade 2*).
- The site contributes to rural character of the settlement in this location and is located within a conservation area and setting of other heritage assets.

Conclusions

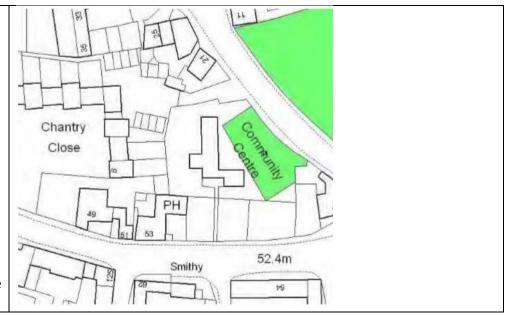
Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment it is clear that this site makes a significant contribution towards local character of this part of Melbourne. There is considered to be a strong case for designation. However the site previously identified excludes a Lime Tree on an adjacent island of Green Space just in front of the Church. This tree is subject to a tree preservation order and consideration should be given to bring this area into the final designation.

Site Ref 84: The Bowling Green, Melbourne

This site is located in the settlement of Melbourne and is one of 10 sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in the settlement.

Melbourne is the districts second largest village and is identified as a Key Service Village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 2100 homes in the village with a further 100 or so homes likely to be built by 2028. Local facilities include a primary school, community centre and library and outdoor sports provision at Melbourne Sports Park, shops, and supermarket. This site is within the settlement boundary.

The site is in private ownership although is accessible to the public.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
				√ ✓	✓	✓		✓				✓	√

- Site designation as currently proposed is unlikely to have any discernible effect in respect of biodiversity. Enlargement of the site to encompass the wider site including community centre could improve potential to deliver biodiversity gains on site.
- Site is located off Church Street and Castle Street. Both Streets have a metalled footpath and street lighting.
- Designation could safeguard existing community infrastructure.
- The site contributes to open and rural character of the settlement in this location.
- The site is open in character and forms part of the open character of the settlement in this location. It is located in the Conservation area and close to a number of listed buildings
- The site contributes to open character of the settlement in this location.

Conclusions

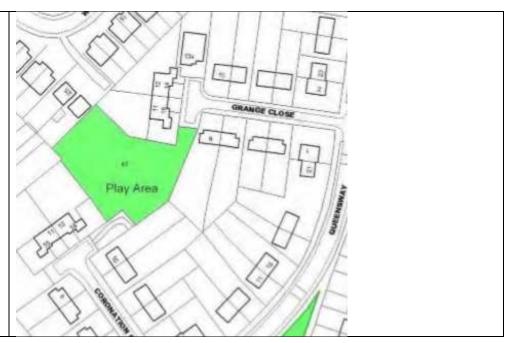
Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment the case for this site is less well developed than a number of other sites in the community. However it would help maintain access to an existing community facility and could support increased access to funding to enhance the facilities on offer. Should this site be included as a local green space it is likely effects in respect of biodiversity and potentially townscape could be enhanced by the inclusion of the wider site are to include the community building and planting areas around it.

Site Ref 87: Grange Close Recreation Ground, Melbourne

This site is located in the settlement of Melbourne and is one of 10 sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in the settlement.

Melbourne is the districts second largest village and is identified as a Key Service Village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 2100 homes in the village with a further 100 or so homes likely to be built by 2028. Local facilities include a primary school, community centre and library and outdoor sports provision at Melbourne Sports Park, shops, and supermarket. This site is within the settlement boundary.

The site is owned by South Derbyshire District Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓				√ √		✓		✓	✓				✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists of a children's play area, although this is surrounded by amenity grassland with occasional trees.
- Site designation would provide long-term protection of a site within the village and accessible by metalled walking routes off Coronation Close which is lit.
- Site will safeguard an established open space valued by the community and could potentially support continued, and formal improvements to the site, for example through supporting access to grants etc.
- The local area consists of relatively high density residential homes and the site provides a publically accessible local space that makes a minor contribution towards local townscape character
- Designation would safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site designation will ensure that the site continues to contribute towards safeguarding local townscape character.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment there is considered to be a sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. Whilst it is acknowledged that the playground within the site could be partially protected by Policy INF9 of the Local Plan, the wider amenity grassland may not be subject to the same protection. However any loss of open space in this location would be difficult to replace in an area accessible to surrounding homes (given the densely developed nature of the surrounding area).

Site Ref 89:Old Tennis Courts, Lothian Gardens Melbourne

This site is located in the settlement of Melbourne and is one of 10 sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in the settlement.

Melbourne is the districts second largest village and is identified as a Key Service Village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 2100 homes in the village with a further 100 or so homes likely to be built by 2028. Local facilities include a primary school, community centre and library and outdoor sports provision at Melbourne Sports Park, shops, and supermarket. This site is within the settlement boundary.

In respect of landownership the site is recorded as being unregistered.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓		?		✓				✓	√ √			√ √	✓ ✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists of a former tennis court although this is being reclaimed by nature. There are areas of scrub within the site together with trees on the site boundary.
- Site designation could have an uncertain effect on the health and wellbeing of the site dependent on how the site use changed in the future.
- Site designation would provide long-term protection of a site within the village.
- the site provides a publically accessible local space that makes a minor contribution towards local townscape character
- Designation could support the regeneration of a site previously hard-surfaced and developed for leisure uses.
- Site designation would protect a site located within the Village Conservation Area.
- Site designation will ensure that the site continues to contribute towards safeguarding local townscape character within Melbourne Conservation Area

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment there is considered to be a strong case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This largely rests on the contribution this site makes to the setting of the Conservation Area and local character. It is also noted that this site is identified as an asset of community value although this listing is due to expire in November 2018.

Site Ref 99: South of London Road Shardlow

This site is located in the settlement of Shardlow and is one of 3 sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in the settlement.

Shardlow is a medium to large village and is identified as a Key Service village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 1,030 homes in the village. There were no allocations made in the settlement to 2028 owing to Green Belt and Flood Risk constraints Facilities include a primary school, community centre and outdoor sports provision, shops and post office. This site is adjacent to the settlement boundary. There is a conservation area in the village although this is located a significant distance from the site.

The site is owned by a private landowner who is supportive of designation.



✓ ✓ ✓	Biodiversity and geodiversity High quality places Health and well-being achievement accessibility Infrastructure Economic growth
	Vibrancy and viability Built environment. Brownfield land and natural resources Climate change and flood risk Historic environment and heritage assets Landscape and townscape character

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists of a children's play area, although this is surrounded by amenity grassland. There are mature and semi mature trees on the eastern and western site edges. Trees on the north eastern edge are subject to a tree preservation order.
- Site designation would provide long-term protection of a site within the village and accessible by metalled walking routes on Cheal Close which are publically lit.
- Site will safeguard an established open space valued by the community and could potentially support continued, and formal improvements to the site, for example through supporting access to grants etc.
- Site designation could provide long-term protection to this site and allow existing planting to mature will make an increasingly significant contribution to local townscape character, which consists of relatively high density residential homes to the north and east and an established business park to the west.
- Designation would safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- The closest heritage asset is a mile post located 50m to the north of the site on London Road, although there is no intervisibility between the two areas.
- Site designation will ensure that the site continues to contribute towards safeguarding local townscape character.

Conclusions

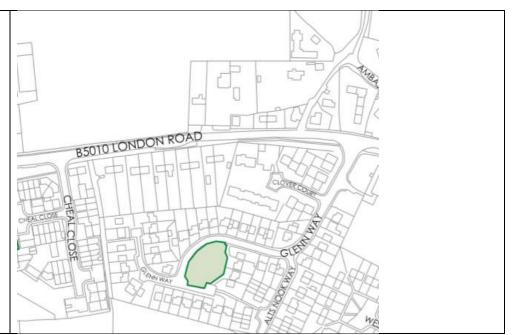
Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment, there is considered to be a sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. Whilst it is acknowledged that the playground within the site could be partially protected by Policy INF9 of the local plan, the wider amenity grassland and mature and semi mature trees may not be subject to the same protection. However any loss of open space in this location would be difficult to replace in an area accessible to surrounding homes.

Site Ref 100: Glenn Way, Shardlow

This site is located in the settlement of Shardlow and is one of 3 sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in the settlement.

Shardlow is a medium to large village and is identified as a Key Service village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 1,030 homes in the village. There were no allocations made in the settlement to 2028 owing to Green Belt and Flood Risk Constraints Facilities include a primary school, community centre and outdoor sports provision, shops and post office. This site is adjacent to the settlement boundary. There is a conservation area in the village although this is located a significant distance from the site.

The site is owned by the District Council



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓				√ ✓	-	1		✓	✓	1			✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists of amenity grassland with small trees planted mainly around the edge of the site.
- Site designation would provide long-term protection of a site within the village and accessible by metalled walking route from Glenn Close which are publically lit.
- Site designation could provide long-term protection to this site and allow existing planting to mature will make an increasingly significant contribution to local townscape character, which consists of modern homes which surround the site.
- Site designation will ensure that the site continues to contribute towards safeguarding local townscape character.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessments there is considered to be sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This case rests on the contribution this site makes to local townscape character. There may be opportunity to improve the biodiversity value of the site through appropriate management for nature.

Site Ref 101: The Wharf Shardlow

This site is located in the settlement of Shardlow and is one of 3 sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in the settlement.

Shardlow is a medium to large village and is identified as a Key Service village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 1,030 homes in the village. There were no allocations made in the settlement to 2028 owing to Green Belt and Flood Risk Constraints Facilities include a primary school, community centre and outdoor sports provision, shops and post office. This site is within the settlement boundary. The site is within the Conservation Area.

Shardlow and Great Wilne Parish Council suggest this land is in their ownership.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓				√ √				√ √	✓			√ √	√ ✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists amenity grassland and mature and semi mature trees and bushes.
- Site designation would provide long-term protection of a site within the village and accessible by metalled walking routes on the Wharf.
- Site will safeguard an established open space valued by the community and could potentially support continued, and formal improvements to the site, for example through supporting access to grants etc.
- Site designation could provide long-term protection to this site and allow existing planting to mature will make an increasingly significant contribution to local townscape character, which is attractive and has a historic rural character in this location.
- Designation would safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- The site lies within the conservation area and is surrounded by an assemblage of listed buildings on the wharf. This space contributes towards the setting of these assets.
- This site makes a significant contribution towards the setting of the Conservation Area in Shardlow as well as a number of listed buildings located on the wharf. There are also a number of protected trees located at number 9 and 17 the Wharf.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment, there is considered to be a strong case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space, mainly due to its significance to local heritage and townscape character. Site designation is supported by the Parish Council.

Site Ref 105: South of Trent Mersey Canal, Willington

This site is located in the settlement of Willington and is one of five sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in the settlement.

Willington is a medium to large village and is identified as a Key Service village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 1,050 homes in the village. There was a single allocation made in the settlement to 2028, although a number of small to medium sized developments have been consented in the village in recent years. These are under construction or recently built out. It is likely that there will be around 1,250 homes in the village by 2028. Facilities include a primary school, community centre and outdoor sports provision, shops and post office. This site is within the settlement boundary and Conservation Area. The site is owned by Derbyshire County Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	Accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓				√ ✓		✓		√ √	✓			√ √	√ ✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists of amenity grassland and mature and semi mature trees adjacent to the Trent & Mersey Canal.
- Site designation would provide long-term protection of a site within the village and accessible by metalled walking routes along the B5008 as well as the towpath to the south of the Trent & Mersey Canal.
- Site will safeguard an established open space valued by the community and could potentially support continued, and formal improvements to the site, for example through supporting access to grants etc.
- Site designation could provide long-term protection to this site which contributes to local townscape character, which is attractive and has a historic rural character in this location.
- Designation would safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- The site lies within the conservation area and contributes towards the setting of the Trent and Mersey Canal.
- This site makes a significant contribution towards the setting of the Conservation Area

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment, there is considered to be a strong case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space, mainly due to its significance to local heritage and townscape character. The site is known to be used locally for picnics as well as other community events.

Site Ref 107: North of Twyford Road, Willington

This site is located in the settlement of Willington and is one of five sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in the settlement.

Willington is a medium to large village and is identified as a Key Service village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 1,050 homes in the village. There was a single allocation made in the settlement to 2028, although a number of small to medium sized developments have been consented in the village in recent years. These are under construction or recently built out. It is likely that there will be around 1,250 homes in the village by 2028. Facilities include a primary school, community centre and outdoor sports provision, shops and post office. This site is within the settlement boundary. The site is owned by RWE Npower and the Parish Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	Accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓				√ √		✓		✓	✓				✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists amenity grassland which is used as a sports pitch with trees around the site periphery. There is an area of scrub to the north of the site which is partially within the site, this runs east to west alongside the railway line. A number of trees along the frontage of the site with Twyford Road are subject to a tree preservation order.
- Site designation would provide long-term protection of a site within the village and accessible by metalled walking routes along Twyford Road.
- Site will safeguard an established open space valued by the community and could potentially support continued, and formal improvements to the site, for example through supporting access to grants etc.
- Site designation could provide long term protection to this site which makes a modest contribution to local character.
- Designation would safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- This site makes a limited contribution towards the character of the village in this location.

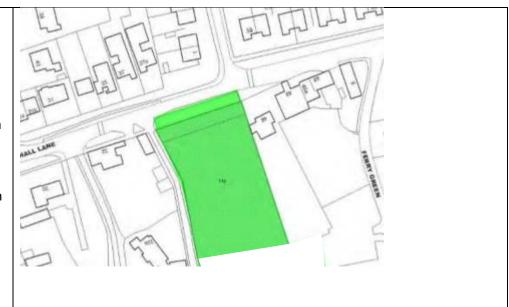
Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment, there is considered to be a sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This is based mainly on its community value as an open space. The site is understood to be used for firework displays as well as local carnivals. There may be potential to improve biodiversity of the site through changes to management including the scrub area to the north of the site.

Site Ref 110: Hall Lane Playing Field, Willington

This site is located in the settlement of Willington and is one of five sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in the settlement.

Willington is a medium to large village and is identified as a Key Service village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 1,050 homes in the village. There was a single allocation made in the settlement to 2028, although a number of small to medium sized developments have been consented in the village in recent years. These are under construction or recently built out. It is likely that there will be around 1,250 homes in the village by 2028. Facilities include a primary school, community centre and outdoor sports provision, shops and post office. This site is within the settlement boundary and is unregistered.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	Accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓				√ √		✓		✓	✓			?	✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists of amenity grassland which appears to be used as informal open space with trees around the site periphery as well as in the south west corner of the field.
- Site designation would provide long-term protection of a site within the village and accessible by metalled walking routes along Hall Lane.
- Site will safeguard an established open space valued by the community and could potentially support continued, and formal improvements to the site, for example through supporting access to grants etc.
- Site designation could provide long-term protection to this site which makes a modest contribution to the rural character of this part of the village
- Designation would safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site is located within 50m of the Hall Grade II listed building which is located on Hall Lane. It is unclear whether designation could have any discernible effect on the setting of these buildings.
- This site makes a limited contribution towards the character of the village in this location.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment, there is considered to be a sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This site appears to be used informally as a playing field although its scale means its importance as such is limited. However this small area of informal grassland does appear to be used by the local community and is value as an open space. It adds to the character of the villages and gives this part of the village a rural feel.

Site Ref 111: Trent Avenue Playing Field, Willington

This site is located in the settlement of Willington and is one of five sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in the settlement.

Willington is a medium to large village and is identified as a Key Service village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 1,050 homes in the village. There was a single allocation made in the settlement to 2028, although a number of small to medium sized developments have been consented in the village in recent years. These are under construction or recently built out. It is likely that there will be around 1,250 homes in the village by 2028. Facilities include a primary school, community centre and outdoor sports provision, shops and post office. This site is within the settlement boundary and is owned by the Parish Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	Accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓			✓	√ √		✓		✓	✓				✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists of amenity grassland with trees and hedgerows around the periphery of the site.
- The site is immediately adjacent to the school and provides space accessible to the school, as well as local school age children before or after school.
- Site designation would provide long-term protection of a site within the village and accessible by metalled walking routes along Trent Avenue.
- Site will safeguard an established open space valued by the community and could potentially support continued, and formal improvements to the site, for example through supporting access to grants etc.
- Site designation could provide long-term protection to this site which makes a modest contribution to the rural character of this part of the village and provides a wider area of green space in addition to the school site to the north.
- Designation would safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- This site makes a limited contribution towards the character of the village in this location.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment, there is considered to be a sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This site is used informally as a playing field including by school children who attend the adjacent school. This site, together with the fields of the school to the north forms an assemblage of open space and provides important green infrastructure in a largely built up part of the village. The Parish Council supports site designation, and whilst it is acknowledged that this site is partially protected by INF9 of the Local Plan Part 1 there is considered to be sufficient justification, given the sites proximity and relationship with the Primary School to the north to designate the site as a Local Green Space.

Site Ref 112: South of Twyford Road, Willington

This site is located in the settlement of Willington and is one of five sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in the settlement.

Willington is a medium to large village and is identified as a Key Service village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 1,050 homes in the village. There was a single allocation made in the settlement to 2028, although a number of small to medium sized developments have been consented in the village in recent years. These are under construction or recently built out. It is likely that there will be around 1,250 homes in the village by 2028. Facilities include a primary school, community centre and outdoor sports provision, shops and post office. This site is within the settlement boundary and is owned by the District Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	Accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓				✓ ✓				✓	✓				✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists of amenity grassland with trees and hedgerows around the site periphery of the site.
- Site designation would provide long-term protection of a site within the village and accessible by metalled walking routes along Tywford Road.
- Site designation could provide long-term protection to this site which makes a modest contribution to the rural character of this part of the village and provides a linear green space between Twyford Close and Twyford Road.
- Designation would safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- This site makes a limited contribution towards the character of the village in this location.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment, there is considered to be a sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This site provides a narrow finger of land between Twyford Road and Twyford Close and contributes to the rural character of this part of the village.

Site Ref 114: West of Hillside Findern

This site is located in the settlement of Findern and is one of 3 sits in the village passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal.

Findern is a medium sized village and is identified as a Local Service village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 650 homes in the settlement. No allocations were made for development in the village in the Adopted Plan although limited growth is likely to be accommodated to 2028 mainly through infill. Facilities include a primary school, community centre, outdoor sports provision, and shops. This site is within the settlement boundary and is owned by the Parish Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓				√ √				✓	✓				✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site includes amenity grassland and mature trees. There is potential to support enhanced site management in the interests of biodiversity.
- Site is located within Findern and accessible to local residents and is surrounded by metalled footpaths and street lighting.
- The site contributes towards the wider built environment. It is surrounded by built development along Hillside, and provides a pleasant entrance to public open space located to the west of the site.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site will safeguard local townscape character by preserving the rural character of this part of the village.

Conclusions

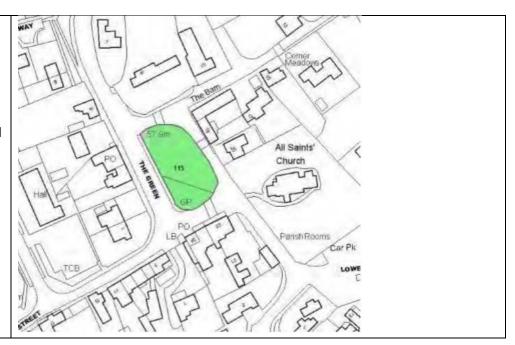
Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessments there is considered to be sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This case rests on the contribution this site makes to the character of the village.

Site Ref 115. The Green, Findern

This site is located in the settlement of Findern and is one of 3 sites in the village passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal.

Findern is a medium sized village and is identified as a Local Service village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 650 homes in the settlement. No allocations were made for development in the village in the Adopted Plan although limited growth is likely to be accommodated to 2028 mainly through infill. Facilities include a primary school, community centre, outdoor sports provision, and shops.

This site is within the settlement boundary.



Biodiversity and geodiversity High quality places High quality places Health and well-being Educational achievement Accessibility Accessibility Economic growth Economic growth Suilt environment. Built environment. Climate change and flood risk Historic environment and heritage assets
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- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists of amenity grassland with a small number of mature and semi-mature trees.
- Site designation would provide long-term protection of a site within the village and accessible by metalled walking route along the northern edge of the site. The remaining sides are surrounded by public highway.
- Site will safeguard an established open space valued by the community and used for community events such as the May Day event and could potentially support continued, and formal improvements to the site, for example through supporting access to grants etc.
- Site designation could improve the community value of the site through supporting the delivery of further interpretation boards or new community infrastructure.
- Site designation could provide long-term protection to this site which makes a notable contribution to the rural character of this part of the village and provides a wider area of green space in addition to the Church Yard to the west.
- Site designation will help preserve or enhance the setting of a number of immediately surrounding listed buildings including the grade 2 listed Cornerhouse and grade 2 listed Church of All Saints.
- This site makes a notable contribution towards the character of the village in this location.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment, there is considered to be a sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This site is an archetypal village green. It is located to the immediate east of the Church of All Saints and together with the Church Yard provides this part of the village with a strong rural character. Designation will help preserve the setting of a number of immediately surrounding listed buildings and could support improvements to the space including in respect of biodiversity, or interpretation. The proposed designation of this site is supported by the Parish Council and the Council's Community Partnership Officer.

Site Ref 116: East of the Hayes, Findern

This site is located in the settlement of Findern and is one of 3 sitss in the village passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal.

Findern is a medium sized village and is identified as a Local Service village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 650 homes in the settlement. No allocations were made for development in the village in the Adopted Plan although limited growth is likely to be accommodated to 2028 mainly through infill. Facilities include a primary school, community centre, outdoor sports provision, and shops. This site is within the settlement boundary and is owned by the District Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	Accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓				√√				\checkmark	✓				✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site includes amenity grassland and mature trees. There is potential to support enhanced site management in the interests of biodiversity.
- Site is located within Findern and accessible to local residents and is surrounded by metalled footpaths and street lighting.
- The site contributes towards the wider built environment. It penetrates modern housing and provides access to a number of local residential streets.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site will safeguard local townscape character by preserving the rural character of this part of the village.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessments there is considered to be sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This case rests on the contribution this site makes to the character of the village.

Site Ref 122: Land Adjoining Mill Wheel Car Park

This site is located in the settlement of Hartshorne and is one of three sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainability appraisal in the settlement.

Hartshorne is small to medium sized village and is identified as a Local Service Village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 320 homes in the village. Facilities include a primary school, community centre and outdoor sports provision and a public house. This site is within the settlement boundary, and although in private ownership



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- Site designation could help preserve an area of scrub located to the north of Hartshorne
- Site designation would provide long-term protection of a site within the village and accessible by informal walking routes and public footpaths.
- Designation could help preserve the green field nature of the site.
- Site designation will ensure that the site continue to contribute towards safeguarding local townscape character.

Conclusions

The site is in private ownership but appears to be publically accessible. The sites value is potentially derived from its biodiversity value and the Wildlife Trust have been asked to review the biodiversity value of the site and confirmed that there are some habitats and species of interest on the site. Unlike other sites reviewed, no decision has been made on whether this site will be designated as a green space and further work – including contacting the landowners is required before a final decision is made.

Site Ref 124: Land at the Junction of Brook Street and Repton Road

This site is located in the settlement of Hartshorne and is one of three sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainability appraisal in the settlement.

Hartshorne is small to medium sized village and is identified as a Local Service Village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 320 homes in the village. Facilities include a primary school, community centre, outdoor sports provision and a public house. This site is within the settlement boundary and is owned by Derbyshire County Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓	?			√ √				✓					✓

- Site designation could help preserve an small area of amenity grassland and ornamental planting
- Site designation could potentially frustrate future highways works (the site is owned by the County Council for highways improvement reasons although it is unclear if such works would be to provide improved capacity or safety improvements).
- Site designation would provide long-term protection of a site within the village and accessible by metalled walking routes which are publically lit
- Site designation could continue to allow this community area to be enhanced and will preserve a site that makes a noteworthy contribution to local character.
- Site forms part of the adopted and publically maintainable highway and designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site designation will ensure that the site continue to contribute towards safeguarding local townscape character.

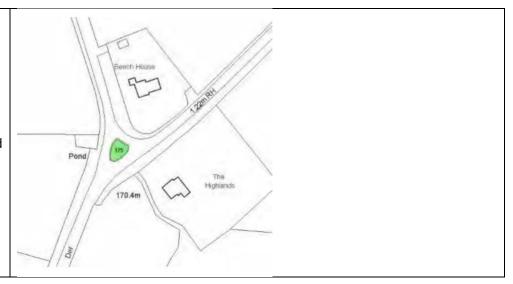
Conclusions

The site is in the ownership of the County Council who are opposed to designation on the grounds that there may be a need for the site to be used for capacity or safety improvements to the highway. This Authority considers that such a use would still be compatible with local green space designation which offers a level of protection similar to Green Belt policy. (Clearly highways works routinely take place on sites in the Green Belt). Setting aside this issue, this is a very small, triangular piece of land. Its key contribution to the village is in respect of its value to local character. The site is maintained by the local community who have created a small civic area which includes a bench, ornamental planting and street light. Clearly this is a very small space, but its value, whilst limited is considered to be of importance to the character of this part of the village.

Site Ref 125: Land at the Junction of Manchester Lane and Heath Lane, Hartshorne

This site is located in the settlement of Hartshorne and is one of three sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainability appraisal in the settlement.

Hartshorne is small to medium sized village and is identified as a Local Service Village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 320 homes in the village. Facilities include a primary school, community centre and outdoor sports provision and a public house. This site is within the settlement boundary and is owned by Derbyshire County Council



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓	?							✓					✓

- Site designation could help preserve a small area of grassland.
- Site designation could potentially frustrate future highways works (the site is owned by the County Council for highways improvement reasons although it is unclear if such works would be to provide improved capacity or safety improvements).
- Site forms part of the adopted and publically maintainable highway and designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site designation will ensure that the site continues to make a very limited contribution towards local character.

Conclusions

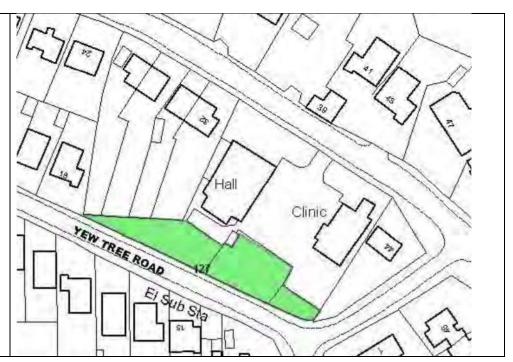
The site is ownership of the County Council who are opposed to designation on the grounds that there may be a need for the site to be used for capacity or safety improvements to the Highway. This Authority considers that designating such sites, where these are of local importance or value would still be compatible with local green space designation, however having reviewed the site through the stage 2 process it is clear that this site is of limited value. It is not cared for in the same way as a similar triangular parcel of land located at Brook Street, Hartshorne. It is not planted, and does not include a seating area or other paraphernalia which would mark this out as a site which is demonstrably special to the local community or holds particular local significance. On this basis whilst this site meets the criteria of stage 1 of the selection process the Council does not consider that it is suitable for designation.

Site Ref: 127: North of Yew Tree Road, Rosliston

This site is located in the settlement of Rosliston and is one of two sites in the village passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainability appraisal.

Rosliston is a small village and is identified as a Local Service Village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 240 homes in the settlement. No allocations were made for development in the village in the Adopted Plan although limited growth is likely to be accommodated to 2028 mainly through infill. Facilities include shops, primary school, community centre, outdoor sports provision, and a shop and public houses.

The site is in the ownership of the trustees of Rosliston and Caldwell Village Hall.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	Accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓		✓	√ √	√ ✓		✓		✓	✓				✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists of amenity grassland with a number of mature and semi-mature trees, as well as shrubs and ornamental planting.
- Site designation could provide support for improved informal leisure facilities.
- Site is used as a play area by the local preschool.
- Site designation would provide long-term protection of a site within the village and accessible by metalled walking route along Yew Tree Lane
- Site will safeguard an established and managed informal open space valued by the community immediately adjacent to the village hall and available to hall users. Designation could support continued and formal improvements to the site, for example through supporting access to grants etc.
- site designation could safeguard local townscape character.
- Site designation could help safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site designation could provide long-term protection to this site which makes a notable contribution to the rural character of Rosliston.
- This site makes a minor contribution towards the character of the village in this location.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment, there is considered to be a strong case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This site preserves the rural and open character of this part of the village and provides an area of informal open space used by the local preschool and users of the adjacent village hall.

Site Ref: 129:Land East of Strawberry Lane, Rosliston

This site is located in the settlement of Rosliston and is one of two sites in the village passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainability appraisal.

Rosliston is a small village and is identified as a Local Service Village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 240 homes in the setllement. No allocations were made for development in the village in the Adopted Plan although limited growth is likely to be accommodated to 2028 mainly through infill. Facilities include shops, primary school, community centre, outdoor sports provision, and a shop and public houses.

The site is in the ownership of the District Council. It is included in the Councils Shlaa, although was not identified as available for development.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	Accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓		/ /	?	√ √				✓	✓				✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists of amenity grassland with a number of mature and semi-mature trees, around the periphery of the site.
- Site designation could provide support for improved informal or formal leisure facilities.
- There has been suggestion during consultation that this site is used by local youth groups of schools although this has not been substantiated
- Site designation would provide long-term protection of a site within the village and accessible by metalled walking route along Strawberry Lane.
- Site will safeguard an established and managed informal open space valued by the community immediately adjacent to the village hall and available to hall users. Designation could support continued and formal improvements to the site, for example through supporting access to grants etc.
- Site designation could safeguard local landscape/townscape character.
- Site designation could help safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site designation could provide long-term protection to this site which makes a notable contribution to the rural character of Rosliston.

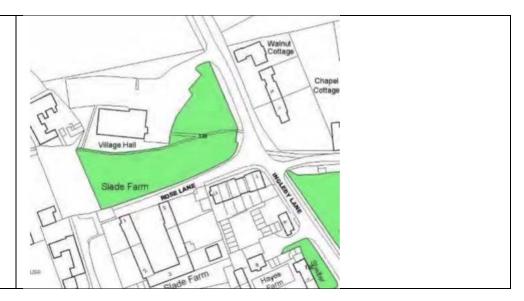
Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment, there is considered to be a case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This site preserves the rural and open character of this part of the village and provides an area of open space used by the local community.

Site Ref 130. North of Rose Lane Ticknall

This site is located in the settlement of Ticknall and is one of 7 sites in the village passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in the settlement.

Ticknall is a small village and is identified as a Local Service Village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 210 homes in the village. No allocations were made for development in the settlement in the Adopted Plan although limited growth is likely to be accommodated to 2028 mainly through infill. Facilities include a community centre and outdoor sports provision, a shop and public houses. This site adjoins the settlement boundary and is owned by the Trustees for Ticknall Social Welfare Hall.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	Accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓		✓		√ ✓		✓	✓	√ √	✓			√ ✓	✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists of amenity grassland with a number of mature and semi-mature trees, particularly along Rose Lane and Ingleby Lane. There is a hedgerow located along the Ingleby Lane boundary.
- Site designation could provide support for improved informal leisure facilities.
- Site designation would provide long-term protection of a site within the village and accessible by metalled walking route along Ingleby Lane and Rose Lane. There is an unlit footpath to the site from Church Lane.
- Site will safeguard an established and managed informal open space valued by the community immediately adjacent to the village hall and available to Hall Users. Designation could support continued and formal improvements to the site, for example through supporting access to grants etc.
- Site designation could improve the community value of the site through supporting enhancements to the site and the facilities associated with the village Hall and preserving the connectivity of the site with wider tourism resources such as Calke Abbey. The site is also the starting point for a number of local walks such as the village trails and the Ticknall Milton Circular Walk.
- Site designation could provide long-term protection to this site which makes a notable contribution to the rural character of Ingleby Lane which is a notable route into the village. The site straddles the conservation area boundary for Ticknall Conservation with most of the site falling within the Conservation Area.
- Site designation will help preserve or enhance the setting of Ticknall Conservation. The site also lies within the setting of a number of other heritage assets including a Scheduled Ancient Monument (Medieval church and cross 45m south of St George's Church) and a number of listed buildings including Slade Farm House (grade 2) and the Church of St George (grade 2).
- This site makes a notable contribution towards the character of the village in this location being located mostly within a conservation area and within the setting of a number of other heritage assets.

Conclusions

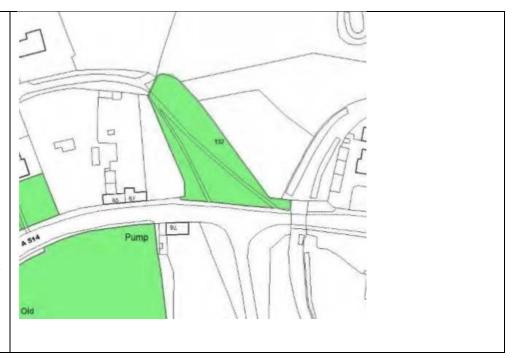
Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment, there is considered to be a strong case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This site preserves the rural and open character of a notable gateway into the village and provides a pleasant backdrop to a number of local heritage assets. The site is also immediately adjacent to the village hall and provides the starting point for many visitors to the village wising to make use of local tourism and leisure resources.

Site Ref 132. North of A514, opposite Calke Abbey Entrance, Ticknall

This site is located in the settlement of Ticknall and is one of 7 sites in the village passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainability appraisal.

Ticknall is a small village and is identified as a Local Service Village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 210 homes in the village. No allocations were made for development in the settlement in the Adopted Plan although limited growth is likely to be accommodated to 2028 mainly through infill. Facilities include a community centre, outdoor sports provision, a shop and public houses.

This site is within the settlement boundary and is owned by the National Trust. It is located within Ticknall Conservation Area.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	Accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓		✓		✓ ✓		✓	✓	√ √	✓			√ √	√ √

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists of amenity grassland which is open to the road with mature trees on the eastern and western boundary of the site.
- Site designation could provide support for improved informal leisure facilities such as additional seating areas.
- Site designation would provide long-term protection of a site within the village and accessible by metalled walking route along Main Street, but also connects with Chapel Street to provide a link between this site and the entrance to Calke Abbey and the Village Hall.
- Site will safeguard an established and managed informal open space valued by the community immediately adjacent to the entrance to Calke Abbey which is owned and managed by the National Trust.
- Site designation could improve the community value of the site through supporting enhancements to the site, for example through the further/enhanced provision of notice boards for interpretation of the site or through other improvements such as planting.
- Site designation could provide long-term protection to this site which makes a notable contribution to the rural character of this part of Main Street (the A514) which is the Key Route through the village. The site is fully within the Ticknall Conservation Area.
- Site designation will help preserve or enhance the setting of Ticknall Conservation Area. The site also lies within the setting of a number of other heritage assets including Arch View Cottage (grade 2) and Ticknall Arch (grade 2)
- This site makes a notable contribution towards the character of the village in this location being located within a conservation area and within the setting of a number of other heritage assets.

Conclusions

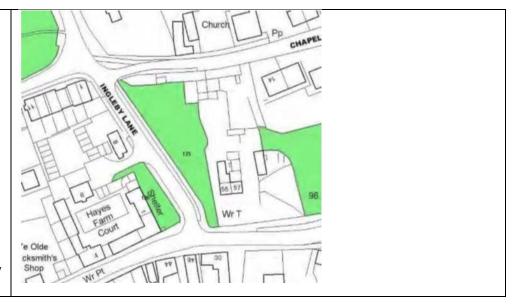
Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment, there is considered to be a strong case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This site preserves the rural and open character of a notable route through the village and provides a pleasant backdrop to a number of local heritage assets. The site is adjacent to Calke Abbey, which is a significant tourism and leisure resource and is an important link between the Village Hall and the Calke Abbey estate.

Site Ref 135. Ingleby Lane - east, Ticknall

This site is located in the settlement of Ticknall and is one of 7 sites in the village passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainability appraisal.

Ticknall is a small village and is identified as a Local Service Village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 210 homes in the village. No allocations were made for development in the settlement in the Adopted Plan although limited growth is likely to be accommodated to 2028 mainly through infill. Facilities include a community centre, outdoor sports provision, a shop and public houses.

This site is within the settlement boundary and is owned by Harpur Crewe LLC.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	Accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓		✓		√ ✓	✓	✓		√ √	✓			√ √	√ ✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists of amenity grassland with a number of mature and semi-mature trees located centrally and along Chapel Lane to the northern boundary of the site. There is a hedgerow along the Chapel Lane boundary of the site.
- Site designation would provide long term protection of a site within the village and accessible along Ingleby Lane via a metalled and lit footpath and via Chapel Lane which provides segregated walking and vehicular access immediately outside of the site, although the footpath stops within this Lane and pedestrian access is via the road.
- Site designation could potentially provide opportunity to provide new or enhanced community infrastructure including enhanced seating areas or other community infrastructure.
- Site will safeguard an established and managed informal open space valued by the community close to the village hall. Designation could support continued and formal improvements to the site, for example through supporting access to grants etc.
- Site designation could provide long-term protection to this site which makes a significant contribution to the rural character of Ingleby Lane which is a notable route into the village. The site is within the conservation area boundary for Ticknall and forms the setting for a number of listed buildings and structures including a pillar fountain opposite Nos 55 and 57 Main Street (grade 2), 55 and 57 cottages at 55 and 57 Main Street (grade 2) and the Wheel Public House (grade 2)
- Site designation will help preserve or enhance the setting of Ticknall Conservation Area. The site also lies within the setting of a number of other heritage assets a number of listed buildings.
- This site makes a notable contribution towards the character of the village in this location being within a conservation area and within the setting of a number of other heritage assets.

Conclusions

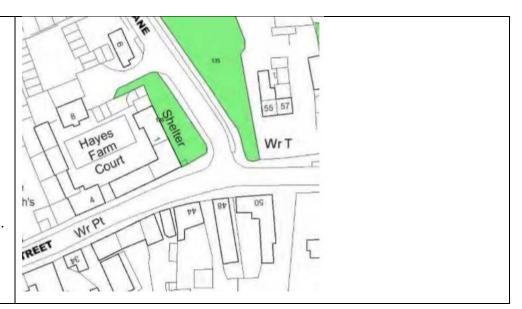
Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment, there is considered to be a strong case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space on heritage grounds. This site preserves the rural and open character of a notable gateway into the village and provides a pleasant backdrop to a number of local heritage assets. The site is located close to the village hall and provides seating and amenity open space accessible to the wider community.

Site Ref 136. Ingleby Lane - west, Ticknall

This site is located in the settlement of Ticknall and is one of 7 sites in the village passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainability appraisal.

Ticknall is a small village and is identified as a Local Service Village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 210 homes in the village. No allocations were made for development in the settlement in the Adopted Plan although limited growth is likely to be accommodated to 2028 mainly through infill. Facilities include a community centre, outdoor sports provision, a shop and public houses.

The site is located within Ticknall Conservation Area, is within the settlement boundary and is owned by David M. Adams (homes) Ltd. but is publically accessible.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	Accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓				√ √				√ √	✓			√ √	√ ✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists of amenity grassland with a single mature tree located roughly centrally in the site.
- Site designation would provide protection of a site within the village and accessible along Ingleby Lane which is metalled and lit.
- Site designation could provide long-term protection to this site which makes a significant contribution to the rural character of Ingleby Lane which is a notable route into the village. The site is within the conservation area boundary for Ticknall and forms the setting for a number of listed buildings and structures including a pillar fountain opposite Nos 55 and 57 Main Street (grade 2), 55 and 57 cottages at 55 and 57 Main Street (grade 2) and the Wheel Public House (grade 2)
- Designation could protect a greenfield site from development.
- Site designation will help preserve or enhance the setting of Ticknall Conservation Area. The site also lies within the setting of a number of other heritage assets a number of listed buildings.
- This site makes a notable contribution towards the character of the village in this location being within a conservation area and within the setting of a number of other heritage assets.

Conclusions

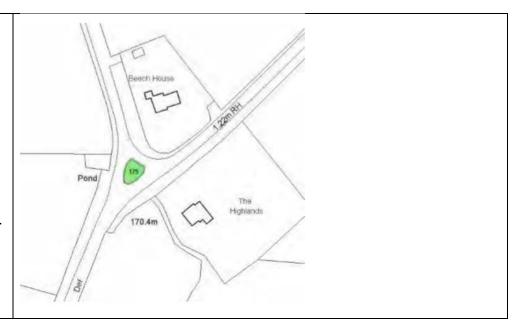
Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment, there is considered to be a strong case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space on heritage grounds. This site preserves the rural and open character of a notable gateway into the village and provides a pleasant backdrop to a number of local heritage assets. The site is located close to the village hall and provides seating and amenity open space accessible to the wider community.

Site Ref 138: Ashby Road, Grass Triangle, Ticknall

This site is located in the settlement of Ticknall and is one of 7 sites in the village passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainability appraisal.

Ticknall is a small village and is identified as a Local Service Village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 210 homes in the village. No allocations were made for development in the settlement in the Adopted Plan although limited growth is likely to be accommodated to 2028 mainly through infill. Facilities include a community centre, outdoor sports provision, a shop and public houses.

This site is located some way outside of the settlement boundary although is located within the Conservation Area for the village. The site is unregistered in respect of land ownership.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓	?			✓				√ √				√ √	√ ✓

- Site designation could help preserve a small area of grassland.
- Site designation could potentially frustrate future highways works
- Site is located around 700m from the settlement edge of Ticknall. There is a metalled, though unlit footway between this site and the edge of the village.
- Site is within the Conservation Area for Ticknall.
- Site forms part of the adopted and publically maintainable highway and designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site designation will ensure that the site continues to contribute towards safeguarding local character

Conclusions

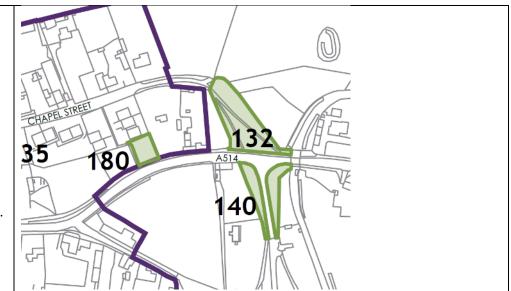
The site is unregistered. It has a bench and litter bin and is metalled path between the site and Ticknall village. The site is within the Conservation Area for the village although is some way out of the village itself. It scores positively in respect of townscape and heritage against the SA framework, although in practical terms is at limited risk from loss owing to the small scale of the site and its relationship to the village. Nonetheless there is a limited basis for inclusion as a local green space given that it forms part of the setting of the Conservation Area.

Site Ref 140. Ingleby Lane - west, Ticknall

This site is located in the settlement of Ticknall and is one of 7 sites in the village passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainability appraisal.

Ticknall is a small village and is identified as a Local Service Village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 210 homes in the village. No allocations were made for development in the settlement in the Adopted Plan although limited growth is likely to be accommodated to 2028 mainly through infill. Facilities include a community centre, outdoor sports provision, a shop and public houses.

The site is located within Ticknall Conservation Area, is within the settlement boundary and is owned the National Trust



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	Accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓				√ ✓	1	1		√ √	✓	1		√ √	√ ✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists of amenity grassland with trees overhanging the site.
- Site designation would provide protection of a site within the village and accessible along Ingleby Lane which is metalled and lit.
- Site designation could provide long-term protection to this site which makes a significant contribution to the rural character of Ticknall. The site is within the conservation area boundary for Ticknall and forms the setting for a number of listed buildings and structures including
- Site will safeguard an established and managed informal open space valued by the community immediately adjacent to the entrance to Calke Abbey which is owned and managed by the National Trust.
- Site designation will help preserve or enhance the setting of Ticknall Conservation Area. The site also lies within the setting of a number of other heritage assets including Arch View Cottage (grade 2) and Ticknall Arch (grade 2)
- This site makes a notable contribution towards the character of the village in this location being within a conservation area and within the setting of a number of other heritage assets.

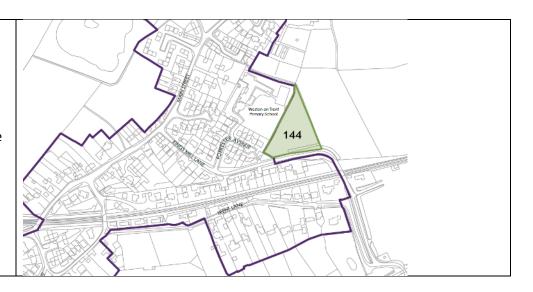
Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment, there is considered to be a strong case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space on heritage grounds. This site preserves the rural and open character of a notable route through the village and provides a pleasant backdrop to a number of local heritage assets. The site is in the ownership of the National Trust.

Site Ref 144: Kings Mills Lane, adjoining School, West on Trent.

This site is located in the village of Weston on Trent and is the only site passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainability appraisal in the village.

Weston is a small village and is identified as a Local Service Village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There is a primary school, community centre and outdoor sports provision in the village as well as a shop and public house. This site is adjoining the settlement. There is no conservation area in the village



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	Social inclusion	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓		✓		√ √		✓		✓	✓				✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site already includes hedgerows on the southern and western boundary and hedgerow trees on the eastern boundary as well as amenity grassland within the site for further tree planting.
- Site designation could offer opportunities to safeguard the existing informal leisure use and support the delivery of new or improved informal leisure opportunities
- Site is located within the village and accessible to local villagers. Footpaths (lit) are already in place along King's Mill Lane
- Site has potential to provide new or enhanced infrastructure such as open space or recreation facilities within 400m of an existing community
- Site is located on the edge of an existing settlement and will safeguard an established open space valued by the community.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land
- Site is identified as falling in a less sensitive area in respect of the Areas of Multiple Environmental Sensitivity, though designation will safeguard local landscape character.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment there is considered to be sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This case rests on the contribution this site makes to the local character of the village and the opportunities the site offers for informal recreation.

Site Ref 149: Catherine Jonathan Playing Field, Egginton

This site is located in the village of Egginton and is one of two sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in the village.

Egginton is a small village and is identified as a Rural village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 200 homes in the village as well as a primary school, community centre and outdoor sports provision. This site is immediately adjacent to the settlement, although not within the settlement boundary. There is no conservation area in the village although there is a listed building around 150m from the proposed LGS site.

The site is owned by South Derbyshire District Council



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	Social inclusion	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓		√	√ √	√ √	√√	✓		√	✓	?	√ √	✓	✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site already includes a wooded area as well as hedgerows and trees on the boundary. The site provides opportunity for further tree planting or improved management in the interests of biodiversity.
- Site designation could offer opportunities to safeguard the existing leisure use and support the delivery of new or improved formal and informal leisure opportunities within 800m of the village and accessible by foot.
- Site is known to be used by the local primary school for sports day and other uses. The school is located around 130m from the site and loss of this space (even if replaced elsewhere in the village) could reduce access to open space.
- Site is located within 400m of the village and accessible to local villagers. Footpaths (lit) are already in place along Church Road.
- Site has potential to provide new or enhanced infrastructure such as open space or recreation facilities within 400m of an existing community
- Site designation could improve visitor numbers by enhancing recreation and leisure facilities and provision or improve access to grant and other funding
- Site is located on the edge of an existing settlement and will safeguard an established open space valued by the community.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land
- Uncertain effects identified in respect of light and noise pollution. Land use changes or changes in how the site is used (or how frequently it is used) could have no effect, or could increase or reduce disturbance.
- The site is located in an area at flood risk. Following completion of the River Dove Flood alleviation works there was an increase in flood risk to this site. This is identified in the Flood Risk Assessment prepared to support the application for the flood works (ref 9/2012/0132). The flood defences that run most of the length of the southern part of this village extend into this site and run across its northern and eastern boundaries (see here). Protecting the open nature of the site could allow for further flood work in the future.
- Site is unlikely to safeguard designated heritage assets although it could help preserve a number of locally important heritage features such as Mabel's Lodge. However the site formed part of the grounds which burnt down in 1736 and still includes a number of mature specimen trees. By 1780, the whole site was cleared and the complete village was moved to its present position. That created the space for the Georgian style Hall to be built, this site formed part of the parkland for this site.
- Site is identified as falling in a less sensitive area in respect of the Areas of Multiple Environmental Sensitivity, though designation will safeguard local landscape character.

Conclusions

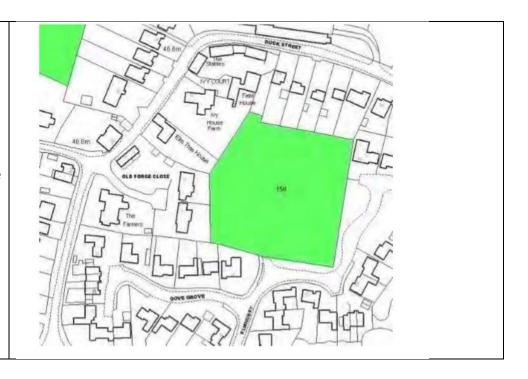
The case for designation is considered to be strong for this site. In particular the use of this site by the school for sports day and other uses weighs particularly in its favour, as whilst an argument could be made that policy in the Local Plan could protect a sports field (or at least secure alternative provision) provision elsewhere may not offer the same opportunity for use should it be located further away or in a more inaccessible location from the primary school. The site is considered to be of particular value in respect of biodiversity, heritage and scores well in respect of SA objectives related to education, social inclusion, infrastructure and climate change (flood risk).

Site Ref 150: Off Elmhurst, Egginton

This site is located in the village of Egginton and is one of two sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in the village.

Egginton is a small village and is identified as a Rural village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 200 homes in the village as well as a primary school, community centre and outdoor sports provision. This site is located within the settlement. There is no conservation area in the village although there is a listed building around 70m from the proposed LGS site.

The site is owned by Derbyshire County Council and is identified as a reserve school site.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	Social inclusion	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓	1	✓		√ √	√ √			✓	✓		?	✓	✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site already includes hedgerows on the boundary with Elmhurst and the site provides opportunity for further tree planting or improved management in the interests of biodiversity.
- Site designation could offer opportunities to safeguard the existing informal leisure use and support the delivery of new or improved informal leisure opportunities within the village and accessible by foot (it is unclear whether permissive use of site is allowed, however aerial photos indicate that site is extensively used by local people).
- Site is located within the village and accessible to local villagers. Footpaths (lit) are already in place along Elmhurst and the site provides open space to residents living in this part of the village.
- Site has potential to provide new or enhanced infrastructure such as open space or recreation facilities within 400m of an existing community
- Site is located on the edge of an existing settlement and will safeguard an established open space valued by the community.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land
- No effects are identified in respect of light and noise pollution. Given the ongoing potential for schools uses long term changes or the more formalised use of the site are considered unlikely.
- The site is located in an area where there is some identified risk of surface water flooding although this is contained within the site). It is unlikely that site designation could have any effect on flood risk more widely in the village.
- Site is unlikely to safeguard designated heritage assets or there settings although it could help preserve the setting of a number of locally important heritage features in the vicinity of Duck Lane
- Site is identified as falling in a less sensitive area in respect of the Areas of Multiple Environmental Sensitivity, though designation will safeguard local landscape character. including the setting of non-designated heritage assets.

Conclusions

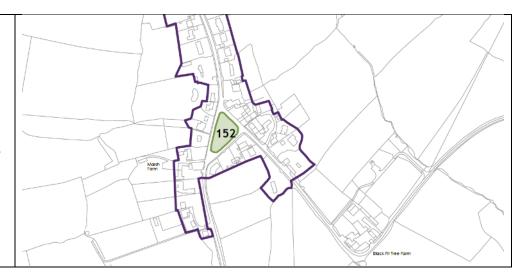
Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment there is considered to be sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This case rests on the contribution this site makes to the local character of the village and the opportunities the site offers for informal recreation. The site is considered to be of particular value in respect of biodiversity and heritage and scores well in respect of SA objectives related to social inclusion and infrastructure. However, this site is identified as being held by the County Council as a reserve education site. On this basis a policy supporting operational developments for the County Council (including highways improvements or new schools should be included in the DPD to allow development of site subject to the demonstration that very special circumstances justify site reuse.

Site Ref 152: Village Green, Lees

This site is located in the village of Lees and is the only site passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainability appraisal in the village.

Less is a small village and is identified as a Rural village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 70 homes in the village as well as community centre and public house. This site is located within the settlement. There is no conservation area in the village.

The site is managed by South Derbyshire District Council



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	Social inclusion	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓		✓		√ √	✓			✓	✓			?	✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site already includes three centrally located trees surrounded by amenity grassland. Site designation could offer opportunities to improve biodiversity within this site
- Site is located within the village and accessible to local villagers. Footpaths (lit) are already in place around the site
- Site has potential to provide new or enhanced infrastructure such informal leisure space within 400m of an existing community
- Site is located on the edge of an existing settlement and will safeguard an established open space valued by the community.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land
- Site is unlikely to safeguard designated heritage assets or there settings although it may contribute towards the setting of non-designated heritage assets on site (further survey work required)
- Site is identified as falling in a less sensitive area in respect of the Areas of Multiple Environmental Sensitivity, though designation will safeguard local landscape/village character.

Conclusions

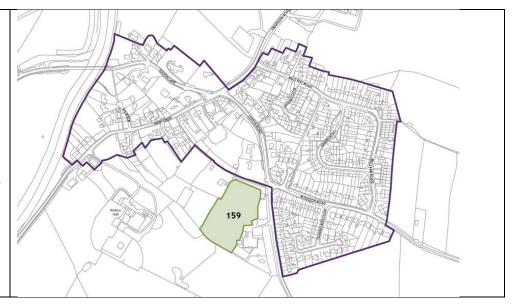
Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment there is considered to be sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This case rests on the contribution this site makes to the local character of the village and the opportunities the site offers for informal recreation/leisure uses. It is already noted that a number of benches and the village notice board are already located on site. The site is considered to be of particular value in respect of its contribution towards the character of the village and designation could offer potential to improve the value of the site to the local community.

Site Ref 159: Walton Playing Field, Walton on Trent

This site is located in the village of Walton on Trent and is the only site passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainability appraisal in the village.

Walton is a small village of around 370 homes and is identified as Rural Village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There is a primary school, community centre and outdoor sports provision in the village as well as a public house. This site is adjoining the settlement.

The site is owned by the District Council



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	Social inclusion	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓		✓		√ √				√ ✓	✓			√ √	✓ ✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site is comprised of trees around the site periphery and amenity grassland. improved management or new habitat creation could contribute towards biodiversity gain.
- Site designation could offer opportunities to safeguard the existing informal leisure use and support the delivery of new or improved informal leisure opportunities on a site immediately adjacent to the school and though as yet unconfirmed is reported as being used by the neighbouring school.
- Site is located within the village and accessible to local villagers. Footpaths (lit) are already in place along Coton Lane
- Site has potential to provide new or enhanced infrastructure such as open space or recreation facilities within 400m of an existing community
- Site is located on the edge of an existing settlement and will safeguard an established open space within the village conservation area
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land
- Site is located within the Conservation Area
- Site is identified as falling in a less sensitive area in respect of the Areas of Multiple Environmental Sensitivity, although is located within the Walton on Trent Conservation area

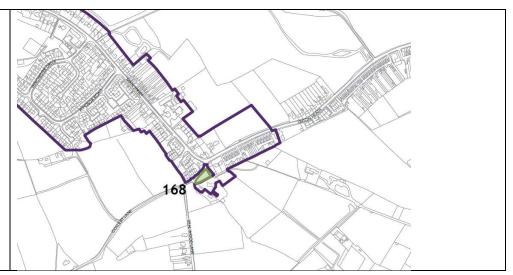
Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment there is considered to be sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This case rests on the contribution this site makes to the local character of the village, not least due to its location within the conservation area and the opportunities the site offers for informal recreation.

Site Ref 168: Linton Orchard. Linton

This site is located in the village of Linton and the only site sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in the village.

Linton is a medium sized village being categorised as a Key Service Village in the South Derbyshire Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 700 homes in the village, although this will increase to around 800 by 2028. There is a primary school, shops, public house, community centre and outdoor sports and library provision in the village. This site is located outside of the settlement boundary although is surrounded by it on three sides.



	Biodiversity and		✓ Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	✓ Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
--	------------------	--	--------------------------------	----------------------------	---------------	----------------	-----------------	------------------------	----------------------	---------------------------------------	-----------	-------------------------------	--	-----------------------------------

- Site designation could have a moderate beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists of amenity grassland with fruit trees and is used as a community orchard. Designation could offer potential to support enhanced management on site in the interests of biodiversity.
- Site designation could offer enhanced informal leisure opportunities
- Site designation would provide long-term protection of a site within the village and accessible by metalled walking routes which are publically lit as far as Linton Heath around 25m from the site access. Colliery Lane itself is an unadopted road.
- Site will safeguard an established open space valued by the community and could potentially support continued, and formal improvements to the site, for example through supporting access to grants etc.
- Site is located on the edge of the settlement and contributes to the quality of the built environment.
- Designation would safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site designation will ensure that the site continues to contribute towards safeguarding local landscape townscape character, by helping to protect trees and amenity area within this part of the village (which forms part of the National Forest).

Conclusions

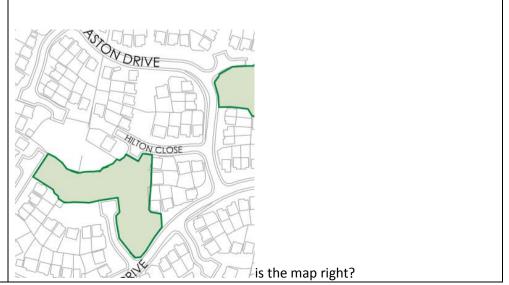
This site is a small piece of land and largely consists of grassland and tree planting and is used as a community orchard. Its designation is supported by the Council's Community Partnership Officer. The site is accessed from Colliery Lane. The site is largely used for informal recreation and contributes to the character of the village.

Site Ref 169, Diana Memorial Garden Swadlincote

This site is located within Swadlincote Town Centre and is the only site passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainablility appraisal.

Swadlincote Urban Area has a population of around 37,000 people although this is likely to increase to well over 40,000 by 2028 given the scale of growth proposed across the urban area. As the largest settlement in South Derbyshire it is well served by key services and facilities and is located in the National Forest. The site is not located within a conservation area.

The site is owned and maintained by the District Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓				√ √	-			√ √	✓			√ √	/ /

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site includes amenity grassland as semi mature trees, raised ornamental beds areas of hardstanding and a large centrally located tree. There is potential to support enhanced site management in the interests of biodiversity.
- the site is located within Swadlincote and accessible to local residents from Grove Street and West Street. It is surrounded by metalled footpaths and street lighting.
- The site contributes towards the wider built environment. It is surrounded by built development and provides a small area of green space within the urban core.
- Site designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site designation will help protect the setting of premises of S A Ratcliffe and P J Frames and the Bottle Kiln to the rear of premises occupied by S A Ratcliffe and P J Frames both grade 2 listed.
- Site will safeguard local townscape character by preserving areas of open space in an otherwise largely developed area within the setting of adjacent listed buildings. The site is located within the National Forest area.

Conclusions

The site has been recently renovated and reopened in Spring 2018 following investment of over £90,000 into the site funded largely by a Heritage Lottery Fund Grant.

Site Ref 170, Mease Meadow, Hilton

This site is located in the settlement of Hilton and is one of 12 sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in the settlement.

Hilton is a large village and is identified as a Key Service village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 3000 homes in the village, although this is likely to increase to around 3,700 by 2028. Facilities include a primary school, (although a second will be built to support new development) community centre and outdoor sports provision, shops, doctors and post office. This site is within the settlement boundary. There is no conservation area in the village.

The site is owned by Derbyshire County Council



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓				√ ✓				✓	✓		√ √		✓

- Site designation could have a moderate beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists of meadow with occasional trees most common on the boundary and adjacent to the Hilton Brook that forms the western edge of the site.
- Site designation would provide long-term protection of a site within the village and accessible by metalled walking routes which are publically lit
- Site designation could continue to allow this community area to develop and as new tree planting and other habitat creation continues to mature will make an increasingly significant contribution to local townscape character.
- Designation would safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site includes flood defences to protect adjacent housing from flooding. Designation could help ensure that existing site continues to perform an active role by ensuring that the site remains part of the functional flood plain.
- Site designation will ensure that the site continues to contribute towards safeguarding local townscape character.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment and having regard to comments from the local community it is considered that there is a strong case for site designation. This case rests on the contribution this site makes to the local character of the village and the importance this site to biodiversity and flood protection.

Site Ref 171: South of Washford Road, Hilton

This site is located in the settlement of Hilton and is one of 12 sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in the settlement.

Hilton is a large village and is identified as a Key Service village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 3000 homes in the village, although this is likely to increase to around 3,700 by 2028. Facilities include a primary school, (although a second will be built to support new development) community centre and outdoor sports provision, shops, doctors and post office. This site is within the settlement boundary. There is no conservation area in the village.

The site is in the ownership of the District Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓		✓		✓ ✓	-			✓	✓	1			✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists of amenity grassland and semi mature trees.
- Sites forms part of an assemblage of sites adjacent to the cycle route that dissects the centre of Hilton. Designation could provide opportunity to safeguard amenity land adjacent to the cycle route which could provide future opportunity for enhanced informal leisure provision.
- The site is accessible by a metalled footways from Washford Road.
- The site provides a publically accessible local space that makes a minor contribution towards local townscape character
- Designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land
- Site designation will ensure that the site continues to contribute towards safeguarding local townscape character by retaining amenity space in a part of the village where significant housing has been built and green space provision is limited.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment there is considered to be a reasonable case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This largely rests on the position of this site adjacent to the cycle route that crosses Hilton from east to west. This site provides a large amenity area adjacent to the cycle route and offers potential for improving informal facilities. Designation would also protect an area of open space in a largely built up area with only limited open space provision.

Site Ref 172: Avon Way, Hilton

This site is located in the settlement of Hilton and is one of 12 sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in the settlement.

Hilton is a large village and is identified as a Key Service village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 3000 homes in the village, although this is likely to increase to around 3,700 by 2028. Facilities include a primary school, (although a second will be built to support new development) community centre and outdoor sports provision, shops, doctors and post office. This site is within the settlement boundary. There is no conservation area in the village.

In respect of landownership the site is recorded as being in the ownership of the District Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓		✓		√ √				✓	✓				✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists of amenity grassland and semi mature trees.
- Sites forms part of an assemblage of sites adjacent to the cycle route that dissects the centre of Hilton. Designation could provide opportunity to safeguard amenity land adjacent to the cycle route which could provide future opportunity for enhanced informal leisure provision.
- The site is accessible by a metalled footways from Avon Way.
- The site provides a publically accessible local space that makes a minor contribution towards local townscape character
- Designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land
- Site designation will ensure that the site continues to contribute towards safeguarding local townscape character by retaining amenity space in a part of the village where significant housing has been built and green space provision is limited.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment there is considered to be a reasonable case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This largely rests on the position of this site adjacent to the cycle route that crosses Hilton from east to west. This site provides an amenity area adjacent to the cycle route and offers potential for improving informal facilities. Designation would also protect an area of open space in a largely built up area with only limited open space provision.

Site Ref 173:North of the Mease, Hilton

This site is located in the settlement of Hilton and is one of 12 sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in the settlement.

Hilton is a large village and is identified as a Key Service village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 3000 homes in the village, although this is likely to increase to around 3,700 by 2028. Facilities include a primary school, (although a second will be built to support new development) community centre and outdoor sports provision, shops, doctors and post office. This site is within the settlement boundary. There is no conservation area in the village.

The site is in the ownership of the District Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓		✓		√ √				✓	✓				✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists of amenity grassland and semi mature trees.
- Sites forms part of an assemblage of sites adjacent to the cycle route that dissects the centre of Hilton. Designation could provide opportunity to safeguard amenity land adjacent to the cycle route which could provide future opportunity for enhanced informal leisure provision.
- The site is accessible by a metalled footways from the Mease.
- The site provides a publically accessible local space that makes a minor contribution towards local townscape character
- Designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land
- Site designation will ensure that the site continues to contribute towards safeguarding local townscape character by retaining amenity space in a part of the village where significant housing has been built and green space provision is limited.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment there is considered to be a reasonable case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This largely rests on the position of this site adjacent to the cycle route that crosses Hilton from east to west. This site provides a large amenity area adjacent to the cycle route and offers potential for improving informal facilities. Designation would also protect an area of open space in a largely built up area with only limited open space provision.

Site Ref 174: Land between A5132 and New Road, Hilton

This site is located in the settlement of Hilton and is one of 12 sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in the settlement.

Hilton is a large village and is identified as a Key Service village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 3000 homes in the village, although this is likely to increase to around 3,700 by 2028. Facilities include a primary school, (although a second will be built to support new development) community centre and outdoor sports provision, shops, doctors and post office. This site is within the settlement boundary. There is no conservation area in the village.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓				√ ✓				✓	✓				✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists of a substantial tree belt running the length of the site with an area of amenity grassland to the eastern edge of the site. Enhanced management could improve the biodiversity value of this site.
- Site designation would provide long term protection of a site within the village and accessible by metalled walking routes which are publically lit, albeit access would be across the A5132 which is a key road between the village and A50.
- Designation could help protect the maturing tree belt which contributes to balancing the urbanising effect of significant traffic volumes recorded on the A5132. The tree belt contributes aesthetically to preserving local townscape character.
- Designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land.
- Site designation will ensure that the site continue to contribute towards safeguarding local townscape character.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment and having regard to comments from the local community, there is considered to be sufficient case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. This case rests on the contribution this site makes to the local townscape character along this key gateway into and out of the village.

Site Ref 175:Bren Way, Hilton

This site is located in the settlement of Hilton and is one of 12 sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in the settlement.

Hilton is a large village and is identified as a Key Service village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 3000 homes in the village, although this is likely to increase to around 3,700 by 2028. Facilities include a primary school, (although a second will be built to support new development) community centre and outdoor sports provision, shops, doctors and post office. This site is within the settlement boundary. There is no conservation area in the village.

The site is in the ownership of the District Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓				√ √	1			✓	✓	1			✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists of amenity grassland and shrubs and biodiversity value could be enhanced through additional planting or improved maintenance.
- The site is accessible by a metalled footways from the Falaise Way and Bren Way.
- The site provides a publically accessible local space that makes a minor contribution towards local townscape character in a largely developed part of the village
- Designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land
- Site designation will ensure that the site continues to contribute towards safeguarding local townscape character by retaining amenity space in a part of the village where significant housing has been built and green space provision is limited.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment there is considered to be a reasonable case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. Designation would also protect an area of open space in a largely built up area with only limited open space provision.

Site Ref 175:Bren Way, Hilton

This site is located in the settlement of Hilton and is one of 12 sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in the settlement.

Hilton is a large village and is identified as a Key Service village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 3000 homes in the village, although this is likely to increase to around 3,700 by 2028. Facilities include a primary school, (although a second will be built to support new development) community centre and outdoor sports provision, shops, doctors and post office. This site is within the settlement boundary. There is no conservation area in the village.

The site is in the ownership of the District Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓				√ √	1			✓	✓	1			✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists of amenity grassland and shrubs and biodiversity value could be enhanced through additional planting or improved maintenance.
- The site is accessible by a metalled footways from the Falaise Way and Bren Way.
- The site provides a publically accessible local space that makes a minor contribution towards local townscape character in a largely developed part of the village
- Designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land
- Site designation will ensure that the site continues to contribute towards safeguarding local townscape character by retaining amenity space in a part of the village where significant housing has been built and green space provision is limited.

Conclusions

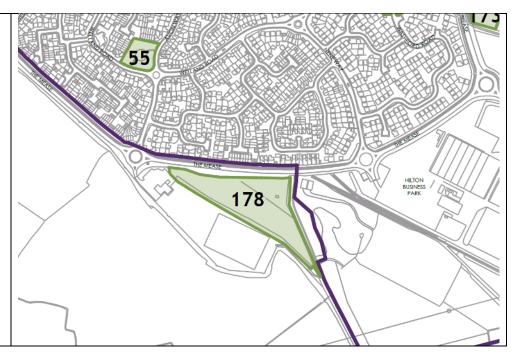
Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment there is considered to be a reasonable case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. Designation would also protect an area of open space in a largely built up area with only limited open space provision.

Site Ref 178:Woodland South of the Mease

This site is located in the settlement of Hilton and is one of 12 sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in the settlement.

Hilton is a large village and is identified as a Key Service village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 3000 homes in the village, although this is likely to increase to around 3,700 by 2028. Facilities include a primary school, (although a second will be built to support new development) community centre and outdoor sports provision, shops, doctors and post office. This site is within the settlement boundary. There is no conservation area in the village.

The site is in the is identified as being in the ownership of the District Council.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓				√ √				✓	✓		?		✓

- Site designation could notable beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists of mature plantation woodland. and forms part of a wider tree belt on the periphery of the Hilton Depot development site to the east. Biodiversity value could be enhanced through additional planting or improved maintenance.
- The site is accessible by a metalled footways from the Mease
- The site provides a publically accessible local space that makes a notable contribution towards local townscape character and softens the settlement edge of in this part of Hilton.
- Designation will safeguard previously undeveloped land
- Site is located in flood zone 3 though is in an area benefiting from flood defences
- Site designation will ensure that the site continues to contribute towards safeguarding local townscape character by retaining woodland which softens the settlement edge in this part of the village.

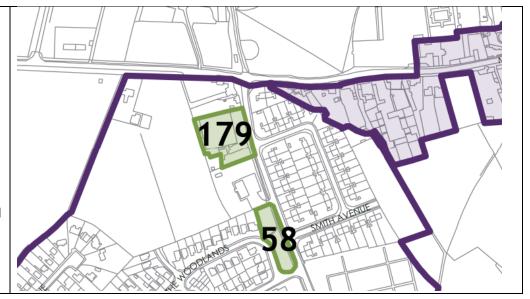
Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment there is considered to be a good case to justify designation of this site as a Local Green Space. Designation would also protect an area of woodland in a largely built up area.

Site Ref 179:Bowling Green Kings Newton

This site is located in the settlement of Melbourne and is one of 10 sites passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainable appraisal in Melbourne and neighbouring Kings Newton.

Melbourne is the districts second largest village and is identified as a Key Service Village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 2100 homes in the village with a further 100 or so homes likely to be built by 2028. Local facilities include a primary school, community centre and library and outdoor sports provision at Melbourne Sports Park, shops, and supermarket. This site is within the settlement boundary.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓		√ √		√ ✓				√ √	✓			√ √	√ √

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists of a bowling green with amenity planting and trees
 on the periphery.
- Site designation could have a significant beneficial effect on the health and wellbeing of the site dependent on how the site use changed in the future.
- Site designation would provide long term protection of a site within the village accessible via Packhorse Road
- the site provides a publically accessible local space that makes a notable contribution towards local townscape character being immediately adjacent (and within the setting of) a number of heritage assets.
- Designation could protect undeveloped land.
- Site designation would protect a site located immediately adjacent to Kings Newton conservation area and the Packhorse Inn Grade II listed building.
- Site designation will ensure that the site continues to contribute towards safeguarding local townscape character within the setting of Kings Newton Conservation Area and the Packhorse Inn Grade II listed building.

Conclusions

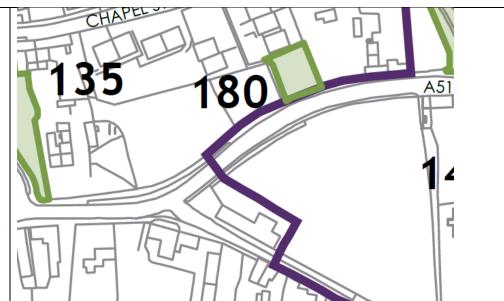
Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment designation could protect amenity land and the bowling green itself which is used by the local bowls club. The site is also used for other local community events including monthly games nights and annual open days. However the justification for designating this site largely rests on the contribution the site makes to local townscape character given its location in relation to a number of heritage assets. It is also noted that this site is proposed for designation through the emerging Melbourne Neighbourhood Development Plan.

Site Ref 131. North of Main Street, Ticknall

This site is located in the settlement of Ticknall and is one of 7 sites in the village passed to the second stage of assessment through the sustainability appraisal.

Ticknall is a small village and is identified as a Local Service Village in the Part 1 Local Plan. There are around 210 homes in the village. No allocations were made for development in the settlement in the Adopted Plan although limited growth is likely to be accommodated to 2028 mainly through infill. Facilities include a community centre, outdoor sports provision, a shop and public houses.

This site is within the settlement boundary and is owned by the Harpur Crewe Estate LLP and South Derbyshire District Council. It is located within Ticknall Conservation Area.



Biodiversity and geodiversity	High quality places	Health and well-being	Educational achievement	Accessibility	Infrastructure	Economic growth	Vibrancy and viability	Built environment.	Brownfield land and natural resources	Pollution	Climate change and flood risk	Historic environment and heritage assets	Landscape and townscape character
✓								√ √	✓			√ √	✓ ✓

- Site designation could have a minor beneficial effect in respect of biodiversity. The site consists of grassland and occasional trees on the west and east boundary.
- Site designation would provide long-term protection of a site within the village and accessible by metalled and walking route along Main Street. However the site doesn't appear to publically accessible, although there is a gate located on the south east corner of the site.
- Site designation could provide long-term protection to this site which makes a notable contribution to the rural character of this part of Main Street (the A514) which is the Key Route through the village. The site is fully within the Ticknall Conservation Area and is within the setting of Hayes Farmhouse (grade 2 listed), the Baptist Chapel (grade 2) and a number of pillar fountains around the site.
- Site designation will help preserve or enhance the setting of Ticknall Conservation Area. The site also lies within the setting of a number of other heritage assets.
- This site makes a significant contribution towards the character of the village in this location being located within a conservation area and within the setting of a number of other heritage assets.

Conclusions

Having reviewed this site through the stage 2 assessment, there is considered to be a strong case to justify designation of that part of the previously proposed site in the ownership of the District Council as a Local Green Space. This site preserves the rural and open character of a notable route through the village and provides a pleasant backdrop to a number of local heritage assets. The site located close to the entrance to Calke Abbey and is one of a number of green gaps fronting local roads within the village.

APPENDIX 4

5.7 ISSUE 3: LOCAL GREEN SPACE OPTIONS

5.7.1 Local Green Spaces are supported through national planning guidance with the NPPF stating that "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".

Why have alternatives been considered for this issue?

- 5.7.2 The Council does not have a statutory requirement to identify and designate greenspaces. Moreover should the designation of green spaces be pursued these could be through either the Local Plan or through any Neighbourhood Plans which may come forward in South Derbyshire. As such three alternative options have been identified in respect of local green spaces.
 - Option 1: Do not designate Local Green Spaces
 - Option 2: Support the designation of appropriate green space through the Neighbourhood Planning process
 - Option 3: Designate appropriate green spaces through the LP2 or subsequent Development Plan Document

How Have the Options Been Identified?

5.7.3 These options have been identified by the planning policy team following a review of potential approaches based on a review of practices being proposed by other local authorities and having regard to the guidance in the NPPF.

Summary of Responses

5.7.4 A total of 25 responses were received in respect of Local Green Spaces during the Draft Plan Consultation. These responses large focussed on potential sites which should or should not be included in any future policy rather than the principle of designating or not designating green spaces through the South Derbyshire Local Plan.

What May Happen is the Local Plan is not prepared

5.7.5 In the absence of the LP2 being prepared it is possible that some areas which could potentially be designated as green spaces could be lost to development. However any losses would be likely to be limited given that the Part 1 Local Plan designates the bulk of the housing requirement to 2028. In addition sites that are likely to be suitable for Local Green Space designation will often have a special character (which justifies designation against the Local Green Space criteria included in the NPPF) and other policies included in the National Planning Policy Framework and the Part 1 Local Plan would likely afford these sites some protection from inappropriate development.

The Characteristics of the District Likely to Be Affected by the LP2

5.7.6 A Local Green Space policy could help preserve local landscape and townscape character including areas valued for their tranquillity. The designation of green spaces could also offer protection to sites of, ecological importance, as well as to areas where spaces are valued recreation facilities. Local Green Spaces could also help preserve the setting of heritage assets or sites with other 'historic significance'. Overall however, it is unlikely that this policy will have any noteworthy effects in respect of housing delivery, loss of greenfield sites or impact on social and community

infrastructure as the designation of green spaces would not lead to reduction of the overall amount of housing delivered through the Local Plan, but would rather protect any sites from future development.

The Likely Significant Effects of the Environment of the LP2 Including on Areas of Known Environmental Importance

5.7.7 It is unlikely that this policy would have any significant effects in respect of sites protected pursuant to the Habitat or Birds Directive. This policy would also have no discernible impact on water quality of local watercourses or waterbodies and hence the provisions of the Water Framework Directive. Designating green spaces would also not have any tangible effect in respect of air quality within air quality management areas. Designation could make a slight contribution in respect of EU and national objectives to halt biodiversity decline by 2020 by providing long term protection to areas of green infrastructure). It would have negligible effects in respect of securing a 20% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2020 (as large scale growth is controlled through other policies in the plan). In respect of waste, the EU requirements are that waste should be in absolute decline and that landfilling of waste should be near zero by 2020. Again the designation of green spaces would be unlikley to effect waste generation or treatment.

Summary of Local Green Space Options

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Local Green Space Options	To avoid damage to designated sites and species (including UK and Local BAP Priority Habitat and Species) and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity across the District	To provide decent and affordable homes that meet local needs	To improve the health and well-being of the population	To improve community safety and reduce crime and fear of crime	To improve educational achievement and improve the District's skills base	promote social inclusion and sociated with deprivation acro	To improve local accessibility to healthcare, education employment food shopping facilities and recreational resources (including open spaces and sports facilities) and promote healthy and sustainable travel or non-travel choices.	To make best use of existing infrastructure and reduce the need to travel and increase opportunities for non-car travel (public transport walking and cycling)	To achieve stable and sustainable levels of economic growth and maintain economic competitiveness	To diversify and strengthen local urban and rural economies and create high quality employment opportunities	To enhance the vitality and viability of existing town and village centres	To improve the quality of new development and the existing built environment.	To minimise waste and increase the reuse and recyding of waste materials	To promote sustainable forms of construction and sustainable use of natural resources	To reduce water, light, air and noise pollution	To minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped (greenfield) land	To reduce and manage flood risk and surface water runoff	To reduce and manage the impacts of climate change and the District's contribution towards the causes	To conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings	To improve access to the cultural heritage of the District for enjoyment and educational purposes	To conserve and enhance the District's landscape and townscape character
Option 1: Do not designate Local Green Spaces	?														?				?		?
Option 2: Support the designation of appropriate green space through the Neighbourhood Planning process	✓	1					✓	1	ı	1	ı	✓	1		✓				✓	√	√
Option 3: Designate appropriate green spaces through the LP2	✓	-					✓	ı	-	ı	ı	✓			✓				✓	✓	✓

- 5.7.8 Option 1, in the main has no effects. The designation of local green spaces will outline those areas of importance to local communities and in limited circumstances it may be that sites of biodiversity, landscape or heritage value could trigger existing policy protections in the Local Plan Part 1. For this reason uncertain effects are identified against a limited number of SA objectives. Whilst the non-designation of green spaces may not confer added protection to sites of local or community importance. In the absence of designation it is unlikely that sites would be of significant risk of development given the allocation of housing and employment sites to meet identified need over the Plan period and the protections already included in national policy and the Part 1 Local Plan in respect of sites of landscape, ecology, heritage and recreational importance for the most valued sites. That said, there remains a limited risk that sites potentially capable of being designated a green space could be subject to speculative development proposals over the life of the Plan.
- 5.7.9 Options 2 and 3 would perform similarly, albeit Option 3 could ensure the designation of green spaces comprehensively across the whole District compared to Option 3 which would only allow the designation of green spaces in those locations where neighbourhood plans are 'made'. On this basis positive effects will be slightly greater for Option 3.
- 5.7.10 In particular options 2 and 3 could help ensure:
 - sites of ecology importance to local communities are retained for the benefit of local biodiversity,
 - recreation areas accessible to local communities are preserved as such,
 - the essential quality and character of local townscape is protected from inappropriate development,
 - that the tranquillity of designated sites is protected,
 - that areas of local historic significance are protected and access to these preserved,
 - local landscape character is protected.
- 5.7.11 Overall the likely benefit that designation of local green spaces could have is moderated by the fact that Local Plan Part 1 policies exist to protect the most sensitive sites from development. However a local green space designation may allow the protection of sites which may not ordinarily be protected through existing policy as the basis for designation is not based solely on the value of the site in its own right, but also how it is valued by the local community. For example a local green space may be of ecological value to the local community, but it is not sufficient to warrant designation as a Local Wildlife Site but due to its importance and value to the community this designation would ensure that the site is preserved.

Identification of the Council's Preferred Options

5.7.12 The Council's preferred option is Option 3 which is to make provision for the designation of Local Green Spaces through the Local Plan with sites to be designated in a subsequent Local Green Spaces Development Plan Document. A policy is therefore proposed for inclusion supporting the principle of designating Local Green Spaces in LP2. Specific Local Green Space sites will then be designated within a Local Green Space DPD. This approach is identified as the preferred option as the Council considers that local green space designations could have a notable positive impact on many of the District's settlements including in respect of biodiversity, townscape, tranquillity, heritage and landscape. Option 2, was also identified as potentially being able to deliver similar positive benefits, through designation through neighbourhood plans. However at the time of writing there are only two communities in South Derbyshire preparing a neighbourhood plan, so the positive effects of this option would be limited to relatively few areas. Option 1, whilst not having any negative effects, is likely to fail to offer further opportunities to protect small scale spaces which are valued by local communities.

Effects of the Preferred Option and Opportunities for Mitigation

Table 5.6: Local Green Space		
Sustainability Objective	Impacts	Commentary and Potential Mitigation Measures
Biodiversity, Fauna and Flora		
To avoid damage to designated sites and species (including UK and Local BAP Priority Habitat and Species) and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity across the District Minor Positive Impact		The likely level of impact would be determined by the nature of sites that come forward and their value/sensitivity in biodiversity terms. However this policy could allow protection of sites which would not meet the necessary requirements to justify designation of a local wildlife site or Local Nature Reserve. On this basis positive effects are likely to be moderated but nonetheless would be positive and of slight or minor significance. Mitigation Policies BNE3 (Biodiversity), supports the protection and delivery of priority habitats and species including through stepping stone sites.
Population and Human Health		
to provide decent and affordable homes that meet local needs	No effects	No Significant Effects Identified
to improve the health and well-being of the population	No effects	No Significant Effects Identified
to improve community safety and reduce crime and fear of crime	No effects	No Significant Effects Identified
to improve educational achievement and improve the District's skills base	No effects	No Significant Effects Identified
to promote social inclusion and reduce inequalities associated with deprivation across the District	No effects	No Significant Effects Identified
Material Assets		
To improve local accessibility to healthcare, education, employment food shopping facilities and recreational resources (including open spaces and sports facilities) and	Minor Positive Effect	This option would see the designation of areas of local green space, including valued recreational spaces which may not receive any protections included elsewhere in the Local Plan such as policies INF6 (Community Facilities) and INF9 (Open Space, Sport and Recreation). This designation could help preserve many areas that may not be protected through these policies, but nonetheless are valued community spaces which meet some local formal and informal recreation needs. Mitigation
promote healthy and sustainable		The performance of this policy could be further enhanced by ensuring that local green space policy wording includes appropriate clauses to support the enhancement of sites, including those valued for recreation.

travel or non-travel choices.		
to make best use of existing infrastructure and reduce the need to travel and increase opportunities for non-car travel (public transport walking and cycling)	No effects	No Significant Effects Identified
to achieve stable and sustainable levels of economic growth and maintain economic competitiveness	No effects	No Significant Effects Identified
to diversify and strengthen local urban and rural economies and create high quality employment opportunities	No effects	No Significant Effects Identified
to enhance the vitality and viability of existing town and village centres	No effects	No Significant Effects Identified
to improve the quality of new development and the existing built environment	Minor Positive Effect	Protecting and identifying Local Green Spaces through the Plan could help ensure that local gaps or spaces in existing settlements which are of historical significance to the settlement or add to local beauty could be protected from inappropriate development. However, impacts could be limited given that the Local Green Space designation does not specifically set out to protect townscape, although, clearly in protecting important areas of green space within existing settlements it is likely that these will make a slight or minor contribution to the quality of the existing built environment. Mitigation Policy BNE1 (Design Excellence) sets out guidance on issues such as local character and pride, street design, movement and legibility and visual attractiveness of new development. BNE2 (Heritage Assets) sets out strategic policy to protect the Districts heritage assets and their settings. Policy BNE7 (Trees Woodland and Hedgerows) will help protect these features where they are present on development site BN10 (Heritage) will help conserve the historic character of the Districts settlements BNE11 (Shopfronts) will protect the architectural contribution of existing historic shopfronts INF8 (The National Forest) includes guidance on National Forest requirements and achieving appropriate planting schemes on development sites
Soil, Water and Air		
to minimise waste and increase the reuse and recycling of waste materials	No effects	No Significant Effects Identified
to promote sustainable forms of construction and sustainable use of natural resources	No effects	No Significant Effects Identified

to reduce water, light, air and noise pollution	Minor Negative Impact	This option would allow for the protection of areas valued for their tranquillity. As such designation could help ensure that sites of importance in respect of tranquillity can be offered further protections from development that may have inappropriate effects in respect of noise and light pollution as well as visual clutter. Potential effects would be positive and of slight or perhaps minor significance. Mitigation Policy SD1 (Amenity and Environmental Quality) will help ensure that new development does not have adverse effects on the environment or amenity of existing and future occupiers in respect of noise, light, air and water quality.				
to minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped (greenfield) land	No effects	No Significant Effects Identified				
to reduce and manage flood risk and surface water run-off	No effects	No Significant Effects Identified				
Climatic Factors						
to reduce and manage the impacts of climate change and the District's contribution towards the causes	No effects	No Significant Effects Identified				
Cultural Heritage (including Archited	tural and Arch	aeological Heritage)				
		The likely level of impact would be determined by the nature of sites that come forward within established settlement boundaries and the overall importance of in terms of heritage and their sensitivity to development. However the designation of local green spaces would offer potential, in principle, to support the protection of historic areas, which would not be of sufficient value to be designated as heritage assets. It is likely therefore that this approach would provide positive effects against this SA objective with effects of potentially minor significance depending on the number and nature of designation of local green spaces.				
To conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings	Minor Positive Effect	Mitigation It is considered that Policy BNE2 (Heritage Assets), in the Local Plan Part 1 provides significant requirements in respect of mitigation which will ensure that the allocation of settlement boundaries across most of the District's villages will not have significant effects in respect of this SA objective. Effects could also be mitigated through the inclusion of further mitigation in the LP2, including, in particular, Policies BNE10 (Heritage) which includes a clause for non-designated heritage assets.				
		Changes to the policy wording to ensure that adjacent development does not compromise the historic value of local green spaces protected for heritage reasons could further strengthen the council's preferred approach.				
to improve access to the cultural heritage of the district for enjoyment and educational purposes	Minor Positive Effect	Local Green Spaces designated for historic reasons could in some instances be accessible to local communities and designations could help ensure accessibility to such resources. Impacts could be positive and of slight or potentially minor significance depending on the nature of sites designated. Mitigation				
and oddodional parpooco		Possibly include guidance in the Local Green Space policy or wider commentary to support enhancements to public access to local green spaces where appropriate.				

Landscape									
To conserve and enhance the District's landscape and townscape	Minor Positive	The inclusion of Local Green Spaces could help ensure that local landscape and townscape value is protected, especially in more rural locations where local green spaces may form an important part of the urban/rural interface. However, impacts could be limited given that the Local Green Space designation does not specifically set out to protect and enhance local townscape and landscape value. Although in protecting important areas of green space within existing settlements it is likely that these will make a slight or minor positive contribution to local landscape and townscape quality							
character.	Effect	Mitigation Policy BNE4 (Landscape Character and Local Distinctiveness), BNE2 (Heritage Assets) and BNE1 (Design Excellence) all seek to protect local townscape and landscape from inappropriate development. The LP2 also seeks to ensure development protects local townscape and townscape character. Relevant key policies							
		include BNE7 (Trees, Woodland and Hedgerows), BNE10 (Heritage) and BNE11 (Shopfronts).							

How the Assessment was Undertaken and Difficulties Encountered

- 5.7.13 This assessment was undertaken by the Planning Policy Team. The impacts identified are based on qualitative predictions supported by relevant studies and evidence including the Local Green Spaces Topic Paper (Appendix D to December 2015 LP2 Consultation) and the Draft Local Green Spaces Options Consultation considered by the Council's Environmental and Development Services Committee in April 2017).
- 5.7.14 At this early stage of the appraisal it is clear that the designation of Local Green Spaces could have limited positive effects as it would allow locally valued areas of historic, recreation and biodiversity value and spaces which are of importance in respect of beauty or tranquillity to be protected. The Council has identified a number of Local Green Spaces and will look to designate relevant sites through a Local Green Spaces Development Plan Document in due course. Having reviewed the nature and general location of sites already outlined it is considered the local green space designation could have a range of minor positive effects.

Potential Mitigation Measures Identified During the Review

5.7.15 In many respects policies included in the South Derbyshire Local Plan Part 1, will not offer significant potential to mitigate the effects of development on areas of value to local communities. This is because many areas valued by communities are often afforded limited protection, unless there are specific features or designations that would be protected through existing policies. Areas which are valued by local communities, but not afforded protection could therefore be vulnerable to development. The designation of local green spaces could therefore extend the protection to areas of biodiversity, heritage or recreation value not ordinarily protected from development and as such could help further improve the environmental and social performance of the Local Plan. The likely performance of the preferred approach could be further enhanced through specific requirements being added to either the policy or explanation of any policy supporting joint working with landowners and local communities to improve/enhance the quality of greenspaces in respect of biodiversity, heritage, recreation and tranquillity and supporting improvements to access where appropriate following designation.

South Derbyshire Sustainability Appraisal Local Green Spaces Plan

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