



South Cambridgeshire Local Plan

Further work on Policy NH/12: Local Green Space responding to the Inspectors' Interim Findings

July 2017

Contents

	Page
Executive Summary	1
1. Background	3
2. Methodology for the LGS review	6
3. Results of the Assessment	17
4. Implications for development and local communities	27

	Page
Appendices	
Appendix 1 Inspectors' Interim Findings Letter	29
Appendix 2 Local Green Space Background Process and Documents	33
Appendix 3 Extracts From National Planning Policy	37
Appendix 4 Summary Results of LGS Review	42
Appendix 5 Maps of LGS, PVAA and ICF	46
Appendix 6 Detailed Assessment Proforma	98

Executive Summary

The Council included 172 Local Green Spaces within the Submission Local Plan (March 2014).

Local Green Space was considered through examination Matter SC4: Protecting and Enhancing the Natural and Historic Environment. The Council's Examination statement included further submissions on a number of sites where there were objections. In addition, further material from a number of Parish Councils was included an appendix to the statement, seeking to provide further support to the designation of specific sites. Statements were also received from objectors to specific sites. The Examination hearing was held on 18 January 2017.

After the hearing, the Examination Inspectors sent the Council a letter (16 March 2017) which set out their interim findings in respect of Policy NH/12: Local Green Space. The Inspectors have indicated that they have serious concerns regarding how the Council has assessed all of the proposed LGS designations. They consider that the assessment has not been carried out with sufficient rigour nor focussed fully on the stringent criteria set out in the NPPF which sets a high bar given that LGS sites enjoy the same level of protection as Green Belt land.

In their letter the Local Plan Inspectors have highlighted paragraphs 77 and 78 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) which set out the requirements for Local Green Space. They have placed in italics the words in these paragraphs that they wish to draw to the attention of the Council.

The Inspectors have also provided some preliminary findings for a number of the Local Green Space sites that were considered during the hearing session on 18 January 2017 covering a number of different types of land. They consider that a number of sites considered at the hearing do not warrant LGS designation, as they do not meet the 'high bar' provided by the NPPF criteria.

For some they suggest that consideration might be given for alternative designations in the Local Plan such as Protected Village Amenity Areas (PVAA) – Policy NH/11 or Important Countryside Frontages (ICF) – Policy NH/13.

The Council has undertaken a review of Local Green Spaces in light of the Inspectors' initial findings, drawing on the examples provided by the Inspectors in their preliminary findings. This report sets out how the Council has undertaken the review, setting out the revised methodology for assessing sites and the findings of the review.

The results of the review are summarised in the table below:

RECOMMENDATION	NUMBER OF SITES	PROPORTION OF SITES
Retain as Local Green Space	82	42%
Return to PVAA	24	12%
New PVAA	43	22%
Return to ICF	4	2%
No longer subject to LGS (and not PVAA or ICF)	43	22%
Total	196	100%

The review process has concluded that 82 of the sites assessed are considered to meet the NPPF criteria, and reflect the high bar given to the designation consistent with the Inspectors' conclusions. These sites should retain their status as Local Green Space (LGS), representing 42% of the sites reviewed.

Of those that do not warrant LGS it concludes that the majority should either return to Protected Village Amenity Area (PVAA), become new PVAA, or become Important Countryside Frontages, comprising 71 sites, 36% of those reviewed. Therefore 78% of the sites assessed in the review will retain protection as areas important to the character and amenity of the village concerned.

The review concludes that 43 sites do not meet the criteria necessary for any of these designations and should become undesignated, comprising 22% of all sites reviewed. However, almost all of those sites lie outside of development frameworks, with only a few exceptions, where most forms of development are not normally permitted.

Whilst the number of Local Green Space is proposed to be reduced compared with the Submission Local Plan, by virtue of the conclusions that a significant proportion of sites not justifying LGS should revert to PVAA as in the adopted plan or be designated as new PVAA, the overall level of protection to important spaces being provided by the Local Plan in comparison with the previous plan is being increased.

1. Background

1. The National Planning Policy Framework 2012 introduced the concept of Local Green Space and provided some high level guidance on their designation. The Council consulted through two rounds of Issues and Options (2012 and 2013) on whether to include a policy in the Local Plan on Local Green Spaces (LGS), and which sites to designate.¹ In particular Parish Councils were invited to put forward sites that they wished to be considered as Local Green Space reflecting local views in light of the national guidance that these needed to be sites that are demonstrably special to a local community and hold a particular local significance. As a result of both consultations some 270 sites were considered for designation as LGS. The Sustainability Appraisal² records how all sites were assessed against a series of criteria derived from the National Planning Policy Framework prior to submission of the Local Plan.³
2. The Council included 172 Local Green Spaces within the Proposed Submission Local Plan (2013)⁴. A large number of comments were received (424), of which 395 were in support and 29 objections. In most cases no new issues were raised that affected the assessment of the sites so the Council remained of the opinion that these site designations should remain in the plan. The Local Plan, together with a limited number of proposed changes⁵, was subsequently submitted to the Secretary of State in March 2014.
3. In the same month the Local Plan was submitted for examination the Government published the National Planning Practice Guidance⁶ which included more advice on LGS, including that landowners should be contacted at an early stage about proposals to designate any part of their land as LGS⁷. Although landowners had the opportunity to comment through the earlier consultations, the Inspectors endorsed a targeted consultation with landowners, which was undertaken in October 2014.

¹ Issues and Options (2012) Question 38: Should the Local Plan identify any open spaces as Local Green Space and if so, what areas should be identified, including areas that may already be identified as Protected Village Amenity Areas? (RD/LP/040)
Issues and Options 2 (2013) Question 12: Which of the potential Green Spaces do you support or object to and why? (RD/LP/050)

60 sites were included in the Issues and Options 2 (2013) consultation for consideration as LGS. A further 9 were identified as Parish Council proposed important green spaces as these sites submitted by the Parish Councils did not meet the criteria tests for LGS.

² Draft Final Sustainability Appraisal (March 2014), Annex A – Audit Trail, 6: Protecting and Enhancing the Natural and Historic Environment, pages A438-A483 and Draft Final Sustainability Appraisal (March 2014), Annex A Appendix 5: Evidence paper for LGS and PVAA. (RD/Sub/SC/060)

³ RD/NP/010 (relevant extract provided in Appendix 2 of this report)

⁴ RD/Sub/SC/010

⁵ RD/Sub/SC/030 and RD/Sub/SC/040. Modifications responded to objections received to the Proposed Submission Local Plan consultation and resulted in refinements to the boundaries of sites. Minor changes: Orwell – Chapel Orchard by the Methodist Church, Orwell – Fishers Lane allotments, Harston – Recreation Ground and orchard (to remove farmland / Green Belt) Major modification to delete housing allocation at Bancroft Farm, Church Lane, Little Abington from a larger LGS.

⁶ RD/NP/020 (relevant extract provided in Appendix 2 of this report)

⁷ Paragraph 018 (Reference ID: 37-018-20140306) Revision date: 06 03 2014 (RD/NP/020)

4. A report on the targeted consultation with landowners was considered and agreed by the Planning Portfolio Holder (on 10 March 2015) and the findings of the consultation reported to the Inspectors in July 2016⁸. The Council proposed changes to 7 sites, largely resulting in amendments to the boundary of sites, and one site (site NH/12-167 at Waterbeach) was proposed to be deleted in its entirety.⁹

Local Plan Examination

5. Local Green Space was considered through examination Matter SC4: Protecting and Enhancing the Natural and Historic Environment. The Council's Examination statement¹⁰ included further submissions on a number of sites where there were objections. In addition, further material from a number of Parish Councils was included an appendix to the statement, seeking to provide further support to the designation of specific sites. Statements were also received from objectors to specific sites. The Examination hearing was held on 18 January 2017.
6. After the hearing, the Examination Inspectors sent the Council a letter (16 March 2017)¹¹ which set out their interim findings in respect of Policy NH/12: Local Green Space. (A copy of the letter is included in Appendix 1).

Interim Findings from the Inspectors

7. In their letter¹² the Local Plan Inspectors have highlighted paragraphs 77 and 78 of the National Planning Policy Framework¹³ (NPPF) which set out the requirements for Local Green Space. They have placed in italics the words in these paragraphs that they wish to draw to the attention of the Council. These paragraphs are set out as follows:

The paragraphs state that "The Local Green Space designation will not be appropriate for *most* (Inspector's italics) green areas or open space. The designation should only be used:

- where green space is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves;
- where the green area is *demonstrably special* (Inspector's italics) to the local community and holds a *particular local significance* (Inspector's italics), for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of wildlife; and
- where the green area concerned is local in character and is not *an extensive tract of land* (Inspector's italics).
- Local policy for managing development within a LGS should be consistent with policy for *Green Belts* (Inspector's italics)".

⁸ RD/NE/240

⁹ The changes are summarised in paragraph 17 and set out in detail in Appendix 2 (RD/NE/240)

¹⁰ <https://www.scambs.gov.uk/content/examination-written-statement-matter-sc4>

¹¹ RD/GEN/420

¹² RD/GEN/420

¹³ RD/NP/010

8. The Inspectors have provided some preliminary findings for a number of the Local Green Space sites that were considered during the hearing session on 18 January 2017 covering a number of different types of land. They consider that a number of sites considered at the hearing do not warrant LGS designation, as they do not meet the 'high bar' provided by the NPPF criteria.
9. For some they suggest that consideration might be given for alternative designations in the Local Plan such as Protected Village Amenity Areas (PVAA) – Policy NH/11 or Important Countryside Frontages (ICF) – Policy NH/13.
10. The Inspectors have indicated that they have serious concerns regarding how the Council has assessed all of the proposed LGS designations. They consider that the assessment has not been carried out with sufficient rigour nor focussed fully on the stringent criteria set out in the NPPF which sets a high bar given that LGS sites enjoy the same level of protection as Green Belt land.

The Council's Response

11. The Council has noted the interim findings made by the Local Plan Inspectors and has carried out a review of the sites that have been proposed as Local Green Space in the Submission Local Plan.
12. This document provides a review of the LGS. It includes the following sections:
 - 2. Methodology for the LGS review; outlining the three stage review process, including a review of the criteria for LGS and the assessments to be applied for PVAA and ICF where sites do not meet LGS.
 - 3. Results of the Assessment; outlining a summary of the findings, including the broad outcomes for different categories of land. (detailed maps and proforma are provided in appendices.)
 - 4. Implications for development and local communities; outlining the wider implications of LGS designation and other ways local communities can protect important areas of land which do not meet LGS.

2. Methodology for the LGS Review

13. The LGS designation was newly introduced by the NPPF¹⁴ in 2012, at the time the Council was carrying out the Issues and Options process to inform the Local Plans. The Council responded to its introduction by working with communities to identify whether there were areas that could potentially warrant designation, and testing potential sites against the criteria provided by the NPPF (this process is outlined in Chapter 1 and in more detail in Appendix 2).
14. The Inspectors' Interim Findings indicate that a 'high bar' should be applied to the criteria, given that LGS sites enjoy a level of protection consistent with Green Belt land. They also indicate that further consideration should be given as to whether other designations used in the local plan to protect important areas, namely Protected Village Amenity Area, or Important Countryside Frontage, could be a more appropriate designation.
15. The Council have therefore carried out:
 - A. A review of how criteria provided by the NPPF and NPPG should be interpreted and applied in light of the Inspectors' findings, including in relation to particular types of land. (For convenience extracts are provided in Appendix 3).
 - B. Test each of the 172 sites identified in the submitted Local Plan as LGS against these criteria, and document this process.
 - C. Review whether any sites which are not considered to meet the LGS criteria should be designated as PVAA and ICF.

A. Reviewing the LGS criteria

16. The Council has previously set out the criteria that would be used to assess whether a site warranted LGS designation. These were documented in the Sustainability Appraisal that accompanied the Submitted Local Plan¹⁵, and were also included in the subsequent report on the targeted consultation with land owners¹⁶.
17. The Council had considered it had carried out an appropriate form of assessment for the sites included in the submitted Local Plan for this new form of designation. However, responding constructively to the Inspectors' Interim Findings and the changes they have advised are necessary to make the plan sound, the Council has reviewed the criteria to enable them to be applied in a more stringent manner. This sets a higher bar that ensures a focus on identifying sites which are 'demonstrably special' to a local community and of a 'particular local significance'.

¹⁴ RD/NP/010, paragraphs 76-78.

¹⁵ Draft Final Sustainability Appraisal (RD/Sub/SC/060), Annex A, [Appendix 5: Evidence Paper for Local Green Spaces \(LGS\) and Protected Village Amenity Areas \(PVAA\)](#)

¹⁶ South Cambridgeshire Local Plan – Targeted Consultation with Landowners of Local Green Space (RD/NE/240) - Report: https://www.scambs.gov.uk/sites/default/files/a_rd-ne-240_lgs_report.pdf

18. It must be stressed that for the purposes of testing, the review is seeking to identify whether sites are of 'a particular local significance' such that they justify a level of protection consistent with Green Belt. If a site is not considered to pass this test, it is not intended to infer that a site has no value or is not worth of protection for its open character and amenity function, only that it does not pass the 'high bar' set by the criteria necessary to be designated as Local Green Space. The Inspectors are clear that other local designations may be appropriate as addressed at Section C.
19. Sites will also be reviewed to consider where they comprise extensive tracts of land which do not warrant designation consistent with the NPPF and the Inspectors' preliminary findings. In such cases, it would also be appropriate to consider whether there are smaller areas of land within those wider areas which do warrant designation.
20. The table below outlines the NPPF criteria, how they as they were originally applied to the submission plan, and how the review was undertaken.

NPPF Criteria	Original interpretation of NPPF	Reviewed criteria
1. The green area must be demonstrably special to a local community;	Site must pass this criterion to be considered. Added weight if submitted by Parish Council representing their local community.	As original, plus: Evidence will be reviewed to identify whether there is demonstrable, specific and credible evidence that the site is "special" in the form of holding particular value to a local community.
2 .The green space must hold a particular local significance, for example because of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Its beauty, • Its historic significance, • Its recreational value (including as a playing field), • Tranquillity or • Richness of its wildlife; 	See individual criteria below.	Remains important. As original, plus: Review each site to identify which, if any, of the example attributes applies to each site (or whether other attributes exist), and specifically review whether it holds a particular local significance by reason of those attributes.
	<u>Beauty</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhances rural character of village. • Adds to setting of groups of buildings. 	Additional considerations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the site offers long views through or beyond a settlement or views of locally valued landmarks or other features: • Visual attractiveness of the site as a whole <u>How will particular local significance be identified:</u> Sites which make a particular contribution to the character and

NPPF Criteria	Original interpretation of NPPF	Reviewed criteria
		amenity of the settlement through their beauty.
	<p><u>Historic significance</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listed building near or on site – setting of said building • Green with war memorial or local asset whose setting needs protecting 	<p>Additional considerations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the site is associated with a historical figure or event • Whether the site has clear associations with an historically important episode in the development of the settlement • Whether there are any, historical events such as a village fete that are regularly held on the site • Village green or other open space where this provides a significant character to the area. <p><u>How will particular local significance be identified:</u></p> <p>Identification does not seek to duplicate protection provided by Conservation Area or protection provided to the setting of listed buildings. Review will seek to identify specific areas of greenspace with a historic importance of a particular local significance.</p>
	<p><u>Recreational</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play area • Allotments • Sports fields • Informal grassy area within housing estate. • Relates to an event in village such as a fete. 	<p>Additional considerations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Village Recreation Ground used by the local community for informal and formal recreation. • Sports fields excluding playing fields relating to schools. <p><u>How will particular local significance be identified:</u></p> <p>Whilst general protection for recreation uses is provided by Policy SC/9, recreational value is a relevant LGS consideration and the assessment will consider whether site has a particular local significance.</p>
	<p><u>Tranquillity</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Near a church, open space with seating and views of village or wider countryside beyond. • Green space that allows for quiet enjoyment. 	<p>Additional considerations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites need to demonstrate a feeling of remoteness and quiet contemplation for the majority of the site <p><u>How will particular local significance</u></p>

NPPF Criteria	Original interpretation of NPPF	Reviewed criteria
		<p><u>be identified:</u> Whether the site has a particular local importance because of the tranquillity it offers.</p>
	<p><u>Richness of Wildlife</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides for biodiversity • Protecting community woodlands, meadows, known protected species. • Not just general presence of wildlife. 	<p>Additional considerations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For a site to meet this criterion there would need to be evidence that it is rich in wildlife such as records, ecological evidence or expert advice. • Site could include veteran trees • Sites already protected through policies in the Local Plan will not need to have duplicated protection. E.g. Sites of Biodiversity (Policy NH/5) – this includes SSSI; County Wildlife Site and Local Nature Reserves. <p><u>How will particular local significance be identified:</u> Sites already protected through policies in the Local Plan will not need to have duplicated protection. E.g. Sites of Biodiversity (Policy NH/5) – this includes SSSI; County Wildlife Site and Local Nature Reserves.</p> <p>However, there are still other areas of local importance to a village for the wildlife present. This may also be related to the recreation value, with the local significance being the access provided to an area rich in wildlife for the enjoyment and education of the local community.</p>
<p>3 .The green space must be in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site needs to relate to a particular village. • It must be either within a village or on edge. • If it is at a distance there should be a public footpath to access it from the village. • Needs to be closest to the parish that has submitted site. 	<p>Additional considerations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site should be in easy walking distance from the local community it serves. • Site must not be isolated or distant from communities.
<p>4. The green area must be local in character and not be an extensive tract of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It cannot be just an area of green grass – must have something else from criterion 2 to meet the tests. 	<p>Additional considerations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Larger areas previously identified will be reviewed to consider whether the whole

NPPF Criteria	Original interpretation of NPPF	Reviewed criteria
land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large fields on the edge of villages have not been designated unless they have an additional reason within criterion 2 for meriting designation. Extensive areas between settlements have also not been designated - LGS should not be used as a means of creating a green separation/ buffer between villages. 	<p>area warrant designation and demonstrates the qualities identified above.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A site smaller than that proposed as LGS at the Submission Local Plan stage may be considered if the local character or the qualities of the site are demonstrated in respect of a specific part of the site, and upon review are not considered to apply to the larger site.
5. Most green areas or open space will not be appropriate. Must be consistent with the local planning of sustainable development and complement investment in sufficient homes, jobs and other essential services.	Need to ensure that designation is not over used so that a village ends up with no future space for growth.	<p>Additional considerations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LGS designations are not normally appropriate for sites with existing planning permission/allocated in the Local Plan or Neighbourhood Plan for other uses unless it can be demonstrated that the LGS can be incorporated within the site as part of the development. LGS sites will be reviewed against current permissions. The decision to designate areas for Local Green Space protection will be based on a balanced approach, considering all relevant criteria and needs within the area.

B. Re-Testing the LGS identified in the Submission Local Plan

21. All 172 LGS sites identified in the Submission Local Plan were reviewed to test whether they met the revised criteria. In order to document this process, a new proforma was created and completed for each site.
22. In completing the proforma, information collected and documented previously during the plan making process was used, and new information collected where appropriate or necessary. The review was also informed by the evidence base associated with the development of the LGS policy which includes the following:
 - The review and evidence collected prior to Local Plan submission
 - Results of the targeted landowner consultation carried out in 2014
 - Representations submitted on LGS both from landowners and local residents
 - Written statements for Matter SC4: Natural and Historic Environment, which includes LGS
 - The Inspectors' interim findings.

23. In March 2015 the Planning Portfolio Holder considered the results of the Targeted Landowner Consultation, and agreed to a small number of amendments to the LGS in the submitted plan. These modifications have been taken into account when undertaking the assessments.¹⁷
24. If it was concluded that a site met the revised LGS criteria, it has been recommended that its status in the submitted Local Plan is retained. Sites that no longer meet the criteria have been reviewed to consider if they merit designation as PVAA or ICF and recommendations made to either delete the LGS or delete it and replace it with an alternative local designation.
25. Consideration has also been given as to whether a smaller element within a site may be more appropriate for consideration as LGS, or where a site has more than one distinct character or function. In such cases the site has been split into smaller parcels of land and each element of the site assessed on a separate proforma.
26. Scoring has used a Red-Amber-Green system to demonstrate how the sites perform against each of the criteria and the overall conclusion:
- **Green** indicates that the site is 'of particular local significance' and meets the NPPF criterion.
 - **Amber** recognises the site contributes towards the criterion, but does not meet the high bar set by the NPPF.
 - **Red** indicates minimal or no contribution towards the criterion.
27. The proforma developed to test each site for LGS is included below:

Site reference NH/12 – xx (xx Hectares)	Name of Site xxxx	Parish xxxx
Is the site already protected by an existing designation in the adopted LDF? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protected Village Amenity Area; Important Countryside Frontage. 		PVAA ICF
The site does not have Planning Permission for an alternative use?	Green Amber Red	Green – site does not have planning permission Amber – if only part of the site has planning permission Red – planning permission for an alternative use Details:
Is the site local in character and not an extensive tract of land	Green Amber Red	Green – Site related to the village and not extensive. The site is not made up of a variety of different uses/character areas. Amber – Extensive tract of land, but comprises of

¹⁷ Note: the Council submitted one Major Modification (RD/Sub/SC/030) and a small number of Minor Changes (RD/Sub/SC/040) to Local Green Space with the Submission Local Plan in March 2014. These have also been taken into consideration when undertaking the assessments.

Site reference NH/12 – xx (xx Hectares)	Name of Site xxxx		Parish xxxx
		a mix of character areas. Red – Site too large to be considered as one LGS site, as could be considered an extensive tract of land.	
	Reasons:		
Is there a smaller element within the site that should be considered?	If yes , map to be produced to indicate the boundaries of each part. Assessment of the parts to be referenced with original site reference number then A, B or C etc. Reasons:		
Is the site in close proximity to the community it serves ?	Green Amber Red	Green – Site considered close to community Amber – Uncertainty about distance/ connectivity to village/ availability of footpath Red – Site considered not to be in close proximity to the community it serves Reasons:	
Was the site submitted for consideration by the Parish Council?	Green Amber Red	Green – Site submitted by Parish Council Amber – Site submitted by a community organisation other than PC within village Red – Site not submitted by Parish Council	
How was the site considered through the plan making process?			
Does the site have a particular local significance due to its: Beauty	Green Amber Red	Reasons:	
Does the site have a particular local significance due to its: Historical significance	Green Amber Red	Reasons:	
Does the site have a particular local significance due to its: Recreational value	Green Amber Red	Reasons:	
Does the site have a particular local significance due to its: Tranquillity	Green Amber Red	Reasons:	
Does the site have a particular local significance due to its: Richness of wildlife	Green Amber Red	Reasons:	
CONCLUSION: Is the site demonstrably special to the local community and of particular local significance, and therefore suitable for designation as LGS?	Green Amber Red	Reasons:	
Should the site be recommended for designation as Local Green Space?			Yes / No

C. Review whether any sites which are not considered to meet the LGS criteria should be designated as PVAA and ICF

Review whether any sites which are not considered to meet the LGS criteria warrant designation as Protected Village Amenity Area (PVAA)

28. The objective of the PVAA designation provided by Policy NH/11¹⁸ is to identify land where development will not be permitted if it would have an adverse impact of the character, amenity, tranquillity or function of the village. The policy was introduced into the South Cambridgeshire Development Plan in 2004.
29. Protected Village Amenity Areas (PVAAs) have been designated on sites within village frameworks in order to safeguard those areas of undeveloped land within villages which are important to retain. The character of villages is made up of a blend of buildings and open spaces. Given the pressure for development in the district, the remaining open land in and on the edge of villages is threatened. Some undeveloped land can be built on without harm to the character of the village and can contribute to the full and effective use of land in accordance with national policy, but others are important to maintain the village character and should not be developed. Some of these open spaces are particularly valued and cherished by the local community.
30. Some of the PVAAs have important functions for the village such as allotments, recreation grounds and playing fields whilst others have an important amenity role.
31. The majority of the sites designated with this policy were carried forward from the existing development plan, as it was considered appropriate that protection of these important areas should continue. There were 50 PVAAs previously identified in the adopted Local Development Framework that were proposed to be re-designated as a whole or partly as LGS in the Submission Local Plan. It is appropriate that if any are no longer considered appropriate for LGS, they are reviewed to consider if the sites should revert to PVAA as in the adopted plan.
32. It is also appropriate to consider whether sites no longer considered suitable for LGS warrant identification as new PVAA. As the designation does not apply as a matter of principle to land outside of village frameworks, it is not an alternative option for LGS sites that are not considered to meet the criteria.
33. Each site no longer considered to warrant LGS status will be reviewed using the proforma below. The criteria reflect Policy NH/11 and paragraph 6.40.

Site reference NH/12 – xx (xx Hectares)	Name of Site xxx		Parish xxx
Is the site within the development framework of the village?	Green Red	If Red go to consideration as Important Countryside Frontage	

¹⁸ Policy NH/11: Protected Village Amenity Area, Submission South Cambridgeshire Local Plan, page 121 (RD/Sub/SC/010)

Site reference NH/12 – xx (xx Hectares)	Name of Site xxx	Parish xxx
Is the site undeveloped?	Green Amber Red	Green – site is largely undeveloped, and does not have planning permission for new development which would change this Amber – if only part of the site is developed has planning permission, or if it has as low density of development Red – Already fully developed or planning permission for an alternative use
Details: xxx		
Was the site designated in the LDF as a Protected Village Amenity Area?	Yes No	Details: Yes – It has previously been designated as a PVAA No – It has not previously been a PVAA.
Criteria tests for PVAA Must be GREEN to at least one of the three criteria below.		
Criteria Test 1 for PVAA Is the undeveloped nature of this land important to the function of the village or for this particular part of the village?	Green Amber Red	Details: Green – If the site is a recreation ground, allotment or playing fields or other village amenity Amber – Uncertainty as to the importance of the site in the village. Red – Site does not have an important function in the village
Reasons:		
Criteria Test 2 for PVAA Is the undeveloped nature of this land important to the character of the village or for this particular part of the village?	Green Amber Red	Details: Green – Site important to village character Amber - Uncertainty as to the importance of the site in the village. Red – Nature of site not important to village character.
Reasons:		
Criteria Test 3 for PVAA Does the undeveloped nature of this land provide a tranquil area where there is a minimum of activity, important to the amenity of the village or for this particular part of the village?	Green Amber Red	Details: Green – Site is tranquil with minimal activity Amber – Uncertain of tranquillity Red – Site not in tranquil location.
Reasons:		
CONCLUSION: Does the site warrant designation as PVAA?	Green Red	Reasons: Green – The site meets the test for PVAA designation. Red – The site does not meet the test for PVAA.
Should the site be recommended for designation as Protected Village Amenity Area?		Yes / No

Review whether any sites which are not considered to meet the LGS criteria warrant designation as an Important Countryside Frontage (ICF)

34. If an area of land identified as an LGS but no longer considered to meet the criteria is outside the development framework, it would not be appropriate to identify as a PVAA as these are only identified within the development framework. However, it would be appropriate to consider whether the area warrants protection as an Important Countryside Frontage (ICF).
35. Policy NH/13¹⁹ states that ICF are defined where land with a strong countryside character either:
 - a. Penetrates or sweeps into the built-up area providing a significant connection between the street scene and the surrounding rural area; or
 - b. Provides an important rural break between two nearby but detached parts of a development framework.
36. Planning permission for development will be refused if it would compromise these purposes. Local Plan Paragraph 6.42 highlights that such land enhances the setting, character and appearance of the village by retaining the sense of connection between the village and its rural origins and surroundings. The frontage where this interface particularly occurs is identified to indicate that the frontage and the open countryside beyond should be kept open and free from development.
37. Whilst in this circumstances we are considering specific sites, it may be that they were identified with a purpose or in an area which better aligns with the ICF designation.
38. Each site no longer considered to warrant LGS status will be reviewed using the proforma below:

Site reference NH/12 – xx (xx Hectares)	Name of Site xxx	Parish xxx
The site is outside of the development framework of the village?	Green Red	Green – Site is outside of development framework. Red –Site is within development framework
Is it land adjacent to the development framework?	Green Red	Green – Land is adjacent to the development framework Red –Site is at a distance from development framework
Criteria tests for ICF Must be GREEN to at least one of the two criteria below.		
Criteria Test 1 for ICF Is the undeveloped nature of this land important to the function of the village or for this particular part of the village?	Green Red	Details: Green – Land is between two nearby but detached parts of the development framework and has strong countryside character. Red –Site is at a distance from any parts of the development

¹⁹ Policy NH/13: Important Countryside Frontages, Submission South Cambridgeshire Local Plan, page 122 (RD/Sub/SC/010)

Site reference NH/12 – xx (xx Hectares)	Name of Site xxx	Parish xxx
		framework.
	Reasons:	
Criteria Test 2 for ICF Is the undeveloped nature of this land important to the character of the village or for this particular part of the village?	Green Amber Red	Details: Green – An ICF could go along an edge of the site to protect its rural character and views of open countryside beyond. Amber – Uncertainty with whether a frontage exists and view merits protection Red – No suitable frontage along the site to protect views or land does not merit protection.
	Reasons:	
CONCLUSION: Does the site warrant designation as ICF?	Green Red	Reasons: Green – The site can be protected by the designation of an ICF. Red – There is no suitable frontage to protect the site.
Should the site be recommended for designation as Important Countryside Frontage?		Yes / No

3. Results of the Assessment

39. The Council initially considered whether there were any extensive tracts of land which would fail against the NPPF criteria. Some sites were split into smaller parcels where the land had different purposes and/or uses which performed differently against the criteria.
40. The results of the exercise to break down some of the larger LGS sites into constituent parts mean that there are now 196 parcels of land being considered instead of 172.
41. The results of the Council's review of each parcel of land applying the more stringent criteria (outlined in Chapter 2) is presented in a summary table in Appendix 4. Maps of each site are provided in Appendix 5 and detailed proforma in Appendix 6.
42. The assessment criteria have been applied in a stringent manner, reflecting the high bar set by the NPPF and consistent with the Inspectors' preliminary conclusions, in the interests of the soundness of the Local Plan. The LGS in the submitted Local Plan tend to fall in one of several broad categories of site. In carrying out the assessment, and drawing on the Inspectors' findings in relation to specific examples of different types of site where provided, a consistent approach has been taken for the following categories of sites:
 - **Village Greens** – These sites at the heart of the village make significant contributions to the beauty of many villages, and also often have historic connections. Evidence demonstrates that they meet the stringent criteria set out in the NPPF, and continue to warrant LGS status.
 - **Recreation Grounds** - These are typically of particular local significance providing the main recreation or open space resource to a village. The Inspectors' letter includes the example of NH/12-070 Foxton where they conclude that the recreational value provided by a recreation ground would meet the criteria. Evidence demonstrates that they meet the stringent criteria set out in the NPPF, and continue to warrant LGS status.
 - **Allotments** – As the Inspectors noted for site NH/12-057 Meadow Drift, Elsworth, allotments serve a purpose within villages. The Local Plan recognises that they are valued forms of green space. Provision is sought from new developments, and Policy SC/9 seeks to protect against the loss of sites unless specific criteria are met. The Inspectors did not find the Elsworth site demonstrably special in terms of the LGS criteria. Reflecting on this precedent, similar conclusions have been drawn with other allotment sites, and removal of the LGS designation is proposed. As most are outside development frameworks, they are also not suitable for PVAA designation.
 - **Informal recreation in housing areas** – A number of sites comprise amenity land within housing areas offering opportunities for informal play and recreation. Whilst providing amenity to a local area, it could not be concluded, in light of the Inspectors' conclusions for site NH/12-055 Duxford, that they were of particular local significance and

demonstrably special. Some of these were already PVAA in the adopted plan, and the assessment has demonstrated that this designation should be reinstated, reflecting the Inspectors' views on NH/12-144 Butlers Green, Sawston. The majority of such areas that were not previously PVAA are considered to also merit PVAA status. Therefore the plan will still result in an overall increase in protection of this type of space.

- **Woodland / plantations outside villages** – Several villages identified woodland areas outside villages that contributed to the amenity of their communities. However, applying the more stringent review, the proximity of some sites means that some are considered too far from the village to warrant LGS designation.
- **Meadows / fields providing informal access or contributing to village character** – these were the most varied and complex types of site to review. Usage of land varied greatly, from having access via a public right of way, to having no formal public access. Sites also contributed to village character in various ways. The Inspectors' letter addressed three sites of this type (at Bassingbourn, Little Abington, and Fulbourn), and concluded none met the criteria. In Over (sites NH/12-130 and 131), they determined that as area within the village was not demonstrably special, and could not be considered as a valuable landscape in any respect. Through the consultations, communities have expressed the value they place on these areas being open. However, in many cases, it cannot be concluded that the areas themselves are of particular local significance and demonstrably special. In most cases this type of site was outside the development framework, so not suitable for PVAA designation. Some sites however are within frameworks, and contribute to village character and amenity due to their openness or low development density. In such cases designation, or resignation as PVAA is proposed.
- **Cambourne** – Through identifying the areas surrounding Cambourne, with the support of the Parish Council, the Local Plan sought to recognise the integration of open space and countryside into the masterplan of this new settlement. At the Inspectors' request a supplement to the Council's Hearing Statement was submitted which, with the help of the Parish Council, provided further information on the role of different spaces in and around the village. The Inspectors' interim findings consider that the proposed sites would deliver large contiguous tracts of land that would virtually encircle the village. This would conflict with planning Practice Guidance by creating the blanket designation of countryside adjoining settlements, and could be considered a backdoor to creating a Green Belt by any other name. The Council has sought to review whether there are specific areas within Cambourne that warrant individual designation as LGS, and whether some areas would be more appropriately identified as PVAA.²⁰

43. As previously outlined (in Chapter 3), as a consequence of this review process there have been some revisions to the Local Green Space site boundaries for the purposes of this review: for example to reflect different

²⁰ Consequently site NH/12 – 035 has been split into smaller areas (N/12-035a-NH/12-035g) for consideration on their individual merits.

land uses and/or character, or to reduce an extensive tract of land into smaller areas. Where this has occurred each new area has been given its own unique identifier based on the original ID. For example, site NH/12-035 at Cambourne, which was identified by the Inspectors as being an extensive tract of land, has been split into 7 sub areas which have been referenced NH/12-035a to NH/12-035g. As a result a total of 196 individual sites/parcels were therefore assessed covering the 172 sites proposed as LGS in the submitted Local Plan.

44. Maps (in Appendix 5) show by village all the proposed changes which have been made in relation to the sites identified under Policy NH/12 Local Green Space at all stages through the review of the designation since the Local Plan was submitted in 2014. The base position for each Local Green Space was the site shown on the Proposed Submission Local Plan Policies Map (RD/Sub/SC/020). Each map identifies where sites have been amended, in terms of their designation and/or their site boundaries. The revisions shown on the maps include:

- Proposed Major Modification (March 2014) (RD/Sub/SC/030) (submitted alongside the Local Plan).
- Proposed Minor Changes (March 2014) (RD/Sub/SC/040) (submitted alongside the Local Plan).
- Proposed revisions resulting from the targeted consultation with landowners (March 2015) (submitted to the Inspectors in July 2015 (RD/NE/240)).
- Revisions arising from the review addressed in this report, responding to the Inspectors' interim findings (July 2017).

45. The results of the review are summarised in the table below:

RECOMMENDATION	NUMBER OF SITES	PROPORTION OF SITES
Retain as Local Green Space	82	42%
Return to PVAA	24	12%
New PVAA	43	22%
Return to ICF	4	2%
No longer subject to LGS (and not PVAA or ICF)	43	22%
Total	196	100%

46. The review process has concluded that 82 of the sites assessed are considered to meet the NPPF criteria, and reflect the high bar given to the designation consistent with the Inspectors' conclusions. These sites should retain their status as Local Green Space (LGS), representing 42% of the sites reviewed.
47. Of those that do not warrant LGS it concludes that the majority should either return to Protected Village Amenity Area (PVAA), become new PVAA, or become Important Countryside Frontages, comprising 71 sites, 36% of those reviewed. Therefore 78% of the sites assessed in the review will retain protection as areas important to the character and amenity of the village concerned.

48. The review concludes that 43 sites do not meet the criteria necessary for any of these designations and should become undesignated, comprising 22% of all sites reviewed. However, almost all of those sites lie outside of development frameworks, with only a few exceptions, where most forms of development are not normally permitted.
49. Whilst the number of Local Green Space is proposed to be reduced compared with the Submission Local Plan, by virtue of the conclusions that a significant proportion of sites not justifying LGS should revert to PVAA as in the adopted plan or be designated as new PVAA, the overall level of protection to important spaces being provided by the Local Plan in comparison with the previous plan is being increased.
50. A site by site summary of the outcome of the review in respect of each site is provided in the table below, together with a note of any revisions to the site boundary.

Site Ref. No.	Address	Parish/ Village	Summary of findings (LGS, PVAA, ICF or Not designated)	Notes
1	Land north of Almond Grove,	Bar Hill	PVAA (new)	
2	Land east of Acorn Avenue,	Bar Hill	PVAA (new)	
3	Land north of Appletrees	Bar Hill	PVAA (former)	
4	Village Green	Bar Hill	LGS	
5	Recreation Ground,	Bar Hill	LGS	
6	Land north of Little Meadow,	Bar Hill	PVAA (new)	
7	Land south of Viking Way,	Bar Hill	PVAA (former)	
8	Allotments, south of Saxon Way	Bar Hill	Not designated	
9	Land south of Saxon Way	Bar Hill	LGS	
10	Green areas bordering each side of the perimeter road	Bar Hill	Not designated	
11	Church Close Nature Reserve	Barton	LGS	
12	Hines Close	Barton	PVAA (former)	
13	Elbourn Way South	Bassingbourn	PVAA (new)	
14	Elbourn Way North	Bassingbourn	Not designated	
15	Fortune Way	Bassingbourn	PVAA (new)	
16	The Rouses	Bassingbourn	Not designated	
17	Ford Wood	Bassingbourn	LGS	
18	Recreation Ground	Bassingbourn	LGS	
19a	Hall Close Playground (inside Village Boundary)	Bourn	PVAA (new)	
19b	Hall Close Playground (outside Village Boundary)	Bourn	Not designated	
20	Hall Close Green	Bourn	PVAA (new)	
21	Jubilee Recreation Ground	Bourn	LGS	

22	Camping Close	Bourn	Not designated	Note - this site was previously amended (in March 2015) to include a smaller area close to Bourn Brook.
23	Access to Camping Close	Bourn	Not designated	
24	Recreation Ground	Caldecote	LGS	
25	Land north of Jeavons Lane, north of Monkfield Way,	Cambourne	PVAA (new)	
26	Land south of Jeavons Wood Primary School,	Cambourne	PVAA (new)	
27	Cambourne Recreation Ground, Back Lane,	Cambourne	LGS	
28	Land east of Sterling Way	Cambourne	PVAA (new)	
29	Land east of Sterling way, north of Brace Dein	Cambourne	PVAA (new)	
30	Land north of School Lane, west of Woodfield Lane,	Cambourne	PVAA (new)	
31	Land east of Greenbank,	Cambourne	LGS	
32	Land north of School Lane, west of Broad Street,	Cambourne	LGS	
33	Cambourne Recreation Ground, Back Lane,	Cambourne	LGS	
34	Land north of Great Common Farm, west of Broadway,	Cambourne	Not designated	
35a	Sirius Lake	Cambourne	Not designated	Note - this site was previously amended (in March 2014) to exclude development.
35b	Wamping Willow Lake	Cambourne	Not designated	
35c	Crow Hill (Country Park)	Cambourne	LGS	
35d	Land around the west and north west	Cambourne	Not designated	
35e	Oaks Wood (Eco Park)	Cambourne	LGS	
35f	South of A428	Cambourne	Not designated	
35g	Pitches next to Cambourne Sports Centre	Cambourne	LGS	
36	Honeysuckle Close and Hazel Lane green space,	Cambourne	Not designated	
37	The Old Market Place	Caxton	LGS	
38	Land South of Barton Road	Comberton	PVAA (former)	
39	All Saints Church	Cottenham	LGS	
40	Broad Lane High Street Junction	Cottenham	LGS	
41	Land at Victory Way	Cottenham	PVAA (new)	
42	Cemetery	Cottenham	PVAA (new)	
43	Orchard Close	Cottenham	PVAA (new)	

44	Coolidge Gardens	Cottenham	PVAA (new)	
45	South of Brenda Gautry Way	Cottenham	PVAA (new)	
46	Dunstall Field	Cottenham	PVAA (new)	
47	West of Sovereign Way	Cottenham	PVAA (new)	
48a	Old Recreation Ground	Cottenham	LGS	
48b	Broad Lane Amenity Area	Cottenham	LGS	
49a	Recreation Ground	Cottenham	LGS	
49b	Allotments	Cottenham	Not designated	
50	Land in front of Village College	Cottenham	PVAA (former)	Note - this site was previously amended (in March 2015) to exclude the front gardens of adjacent properties.
51	Fen Reeves Wood	Cottenham	Not designated	
52	Les King Wood	Cottenham	Not designated	
53	Village Green	Cottenham	LGS	
54	Village Green	Dry Drayton	LGS	
55	Greenacres	Duxford	PVAA (new)	
56	End of Mangers Lane	Duxford	PVAA (former)	
57	Allotments	Elsworth	Not designated	
58	Fardells Lane Nature Reserve	Elsworth	LGS	
59	Grass Close	Elsworth	LGS	
60	Glebe Field	Elsworth	PVAA (former)	
61	Grounds of Low Farm	Elsworth	PVAA (former)	
62	Field between Brockley Road and Brook Street,	Elsworth	ICF	
63	Land at south end of Brook Street	Elsworth	Not designated	
64	Land at Fardell's Lane	Elsworth	ICF	
65	Village Green	Eltisley	LGS	
66	Allotments for Labouring Poor	Eltisley	Not designated	
67	Pocket Park	Eltisley	Not designated	
68	Paddock, Ditton Lane at the junction with High Ditch Road,	Fen Ditton	ICF	
69	Village Green	Fen Ditton	LGS	
70a	Recreation Ground	Foxton	LGS	
70b	Allotments	Foxton	Not designated	
71	The Green,	Foxton	LGS	
72	Dovecote Meadow	Foxton	LGS	
73	Green Area on Station Road,	Foxton	PVAA (new)	
74	Field between Cox's Drove, Cow Lane and Land adjacent the Horse Pond	Fulbourn	PVAA (new)	
75	Victorian garden	Fulbourn	LGS	
76a	Log Field	Gamlingay	LGS	

76b	The Horse Paddocks	Gamlingay	Not designated	
76c	Lupin Field	Gamlingay	Not designated	
77	Middle of Magna Close	Great Abington	PVAA (former)	
78	Recreation Ground	Guilden Morden	LGS	
79	The Craft	Guilden Morden	PVAA (former)	
80	Church Meadow	Guilden Morden	PVAA (former)	
81	Land between Swan Lane and Pound Green,	Guilden Morden	Not designated	
82	Pound Green	Guilden Morden	PVAA (new)	
83	Thompsons Meadow	Guilden Morden	PVAA (new)	
84	Play area adjacent to the Church,	Hardwick	Not designated	
85	Recreation ground in Egremont Road,	Hardwick	LGS	
86	Recreation Ground	Harston	LGS	Note - this site boundary was previously amended (in March 2014) to exclude farmland.
87a	Welhouse Meadow	Haslingfield	LGS	
87b	Wood	Haslingfield	LGS	
87c	Village Green	Haslingfield	LGS	
87d	The Manor House	Haslingfield	PVAA (former)	
88	Willow Way Recreation Ground,	Hauxton	LGS	
89	East of New Road	Impington	PVAA (new)	
90	Village Green (opposite the church)	Ickleton	LGS	
91	Driver's Meadow	Ickleton	ICF	
92a	Village Green	Kingston	LGS	
92b	The Green,	Kingston	PVAA (former)	
93	Field Road Green	Kingston	LGS	
94a	Village Orchard	Kingston	LGS	
94b	Rectory Lane	Kingston	PVAA (former)	Note - this site was previously removed from LGS (in March 2015).
95	Playground	Kingston	LGS	
96	Recreation Ground,	Linton	LGS	
97	Village Green (Camping Close),	Linton	LGS	
98	Glebe Land	Linton	PVAA (former)	Note - this site was previously removed from LGS (in March 2015) and reverts back to PVAA.
99	Village Green	Litlington	LGS	

100	St. Peters Hill,	Litlington	LGS	
101	Recreation Ground	Litlington	LGS	
102	Scout Camp Site, Church Lane,	Little Abington	LGS	
103	Bowling Green, High Street,	Little Abington	LGS	
104	Meadows, Bancroft Farm	Little Abington	PVAA (former)	Note - this site was previously amended (in March 2014) to exclude land within the Parish Council-led housing allocation.
105	Camping Close, Camping Field,	Little Shelford	PVAA (former)	
106	Recreation Ground	Little Wilbraham	LGS	
107a	Recreation Ground	Lolworth	LGS	
107b	Allotments	Lolworth	PVAA (former)	
107c	Land at Cuckoo Lane	Lolworth	Not designated	
108	Allotments, The Moor,	Melbourn	Not designated	
109a	New Recreation Ground, The Moor,	Melbourn	LGS	
109b	Millennium Copse, The Moor,	Melbourn	LGS	
110	Old Recreation Ground, The Moor,	Melbourn	LGS	
111	Recreational Green, Armingford Crescent,	Melbourn	PVAA (new)	
112	Recreational Green, Russet Way,	Melbourn	PVAA (new)	
113	Recreational Green and wood, Worcester Way	Melbourn	Not designated	
114	The Cross, High Street,	Melbourn	LGS	
115	Stockbridge Meadows, Dolphin Lane,	Melbourn	LGS	Note - this site was previously amended (in March 2015) to exclude a triangle of land on the southern boundary and include an additional area to the north.
116	Recreational Green, Clear Crescent	Melbourn	PVAA (new)	
117	Play Park, Clear Crescent,	Melbourn	PVAA (new)	
118	Recreational Green, Elm Way,	Melbourn	PVAA (new)	
119	Recreational Green, Beechwood Avenue	Melbourn	PVAA (new)	
120	Recreational Green, Greengage Rise,	Melbourn	PVAA (new)	
121	Recreational Green, Chalkhill Barrow,	Melbourn	PVAA (new)	
122	Land between Worcester Way and Armingford Crescent	Melbourn	Not designated	

123	Recreation Ground,	Meldreth	LGS	
124	Flambards Green,	Meldreth	PVAA (new)	
125	Chapel Orchard,	Orwell	LGS	Note - this site was previously amended (in March 2014) to exclude farmland.
126	Allotments at Fishers Lane,	Orwell	PVAA (new)	Note - this site was previously amended (in March 2014) to exclude farmland.
127	Chapel Orchard Allotments,	Orwell	Not designated	
128	Glebe Field, behind St Andrews Church,	Orwell	Not designated	
129	Recreation Ground, Town Green Road,	Orwell	LGS	
130	Station Road/Turn Lane	Over	Not designated	
131	Land to rear of The Lane	Over	Not designated	
132	Wood behind Pendragon Hill,	Papworth Everard	Not designated	
133	Jubilee Green	Papworth Everard	LGS	
134	Baron's Way Wood	Papworth Everard	PVAA (new)	
135a	Rectory Woods (inside Village Boundary)	Papworth Everard	PVAA (new)	
135b	Rectory Woods (outside Village Boundary)	Papworth Everard	Not designated	
136	Meadow at western end of Church Lane	Papworth Everard	LGS	
137a	Summer's Hill Open Space (inside Village Boundary)	Papworth Everard	PVAA (new)	
137b	Summer's Hill Open Space (outside Village Boundary)	Papworth Everard	Not designated	
138a	Papworth Hall	Papworth Everard	LGS	
138b	Papworth Hall (small finger of land)	Papworth Everard	PVAA (former)	
139	Village Playing Field	Papworth Everard	LGS	
140	Challis Garden, Mill Lane	Sawston	PVAA (new)	
141	The Spike Playing Field, South Terrace	Sawston	Not designated	
142	Mill Lane Recreation Ground	Sawston	LGS	
143	Millennium Copse	Sawston	LGS	Note - this site was previously amended (in March 2015) to exclude land

				within the nursery.
144	Butlers Green	Sawston	PVAA (new)	
145	Spicers' Sports Field	Sawston	LGS	
146	Lynton Way Recreation Ground	Sawston	LGS	
147a	Orchard Park	Sawston	LGS	
147b	Orchard Park allotments	Sawston	PVAA (former)	
148	Deal Grove	Sawston	PVAA (new)	
149	Ransom Strip, Craft Way,	Steeple Morden	Not designated	
150	Recreation Ground, Hay Street,	Steeple Morden	LGS	
151	The Cowslip Meadow,	Steeple Morden	LGS	
152	White Ponds Wood,	Steeple Morden	Not designated	
153	Tween Town Wood,	Steeple Morden	Not designated	
154	Village Green,	Thriplow	LGS	
155	Cricket Pitch	Thriplow	LGS	
156	Recreation Ground,	Thriplow	LGS	
157	The Spinney	Thriplow	PVAA (former)	
158	Open Land, Church Street,	Thriplow	PVAA (former)	
159	Dower House Woodland Area	Thriplow	PVAA (former)	
160	Land adjacent 6 High Street	Toft	LGS	
161	Recreation Ground	Toft	LGS	
162	Small green area immediately to west of G58,	Toft	LGS	
163	Allotments	Toft	Not designated	
164	Village Green	Waterbeach	LGS	
165	The Gault	Waterbeach	LGS	
166	Old Pond Site	Waterbeach	PVAA (new)	
167	Barracks Frontage	Waterbeach	Not designated	Note - this site was deleted (in March 2015) as it forms part of the area allocated for the New Town and will be addressed through the masterplanning process.
168	Coronation Close	Waterbeach	PVAA (new)	
169	School frontage	Waterbeach	PVAA (former)	
170	Recreation Ground / play area,	Whaddon	LGS	
171	Baron's Way Wood	Whittlesford	Not designated	
172	The Lawn	Whittlesford	LGS	

4. Implications for development and local communities

Impact of Proposed Changes on Sustainable Development

51. NPPF paragraph 76 establishes that, 'Identifying land as Local Green Space should therefore be consistent with the local planning of sustainable development and complement investment in sufficient homes, jobs and other essential services'.
52. The identification of LGS and other designation should be seen in the context of a Local Plan development strategy and site allocations that plan to meet objectively assessed development needs until 2031 and beyond. These areas are not needed to meet the development needs of the district. They do not compromise the ability of the Council to deliver sustainable development. On the contrary, protection of sites which are important social and environmental assets contributes to a sustainable development strategy.
53. Sites proposed to be retained as LGS are all capable of enduring beyond the plan period, reflecting their proposed Green Belt like status.
54. Those sites that are proposed to revert to PVAAs and ICF as in the adopted plan, or to be designated as new PVAA and ICF will continue to be protected from inappropriate development reflecting their contribution to local amenity as local designations. These designations have served the area well for many years even though they do not carry the additional weight of a Green Belt style policy that the LGS designation introduced by the NPPF will have.
55. The majority of sites that are proposed to have no designation as a result of the review lie outside of development frameworks and therefore by virtue of Policy S/7 of the submitted Local Plan are locations where only development that needs to be located in the countryside, such as agricultural uses, will be permitted. Whilst development frameworks have had little weight in making decisions on planning applications while the Council has been unable to demonstrate a five-year housing land supply, and local communities have faced a significant number of speculative planning applications and a number of developments have been permitted outside development frameworks, once a five-year supply can again be demonstrated the policy will have full weight.

Relationship with Neighbourhood Planning

56. National policy is clear that Local Green Spaces can be designated by Neighbourhood Plans. The same criteria would need to be considered through the neighbourhood planning process. The fact that a site has not been proposed for including in the Local Plan should not rule out consideration through the neighbourhood plan, as there may be opportunities to gather further information regarding the value of a site and the value to that community through the local community engagement process.

Relationship with other Designations outside the Local Plan

57. LGS may only be suitable in specific circumstances where the criteria are met. There are a number of other ways in which land of local importance is recognised outside the development plan as set out below.

- **Community Asset Register**

58. The Localism Act 2011 introduced 'Assets of Community Value'. It is possible to identify land as an Asset of Community Value if its principal use furthers (or has recently furthered) their community's social well-being or social interests (which include cultural, sporting or recreational interests) and is likely to do so in the future. This could include open green spaces, allotments, and a range of other uses. This would trigger the 'community right to bid' if an asset came to be sold. Further information, including how sites can be nominated, can be found on the Council's website: <https://www.scambs.gov.uk/community-right-bid>.

59. The LGS designation is a different designation and guided by different criteria. It is possible for a site not to be considered LGS, but still be considered an asset of community value (and vice-versa).

- **Common Land and Village Greens**

60. Registered land has specific rights of usage associated with it. Anyone can apply to register land as a green if it has been used by local people for lawful sports and pastimes 'as of right' for at least 20 years. The County Council website as details, including an interactive map of designated land: <https://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/residents/libraries-leisure-&-culture/arts-green-spaces-&-activities/common-land-town-and-village-greens/>

61. Again, the LGS is a different designation, and subject to different tests.

- **Agreements with Landowners**

62. Where Local Green Space designation is not appropriate, there may be other options that can be investigated. In some instances local communities can purchase important sites to ensure that they remain in community control in perpetuity. It may also be possible for local communities to reach either formal or informal agreements with the owner of the site to ensure access to or across the site for local people (e.g. permissive paths).

Appendix 1 Inspectors' Interim Findings Letter

LOCAL PLAN EXAMINATIONS CAMBRIDGE CITY and SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE

INSPECTOR: Laura Graham BSc MA MRTPI
ASSISTANT INSPECTOR: Alan Wood MSc FRICS
PROGRAMME OFFICER: Gloria Alexander
Tel: 07803 202578

email: programme.officer@cambridge.gov.uk / programme.officer@scambs.gov.uk

16 March 2017

Mrs C Hunt
Planning Policy Manager
South Cambridgeshire District Council

Dear Caroline

Interim Finding in Respect of Policy NH/12 Local Green Space

Following the hearing session on 18 January 2017, which included the consideration of 48 of the 172 sites proposed for designation as Local Green Space (LGS) in accordance with Policy NH/12, the Inspector has now carried out a number of site visits as agreed at the hearing. The Inspector has commented as follows:

Policy NH/12 seeks to respond to the requirements of paragraphs 77 and 78 of the National Planning Policy Framework (the Framework).

The paragraphs state that "The Local Green Space designation will not be appropriate for *most* (Inspector's italics) green areas or open space. The designation should only be used:

- where green space is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves;
- where the green area is *demonstrably special* (Inspector's italics) to the local community and holds a *particular local significance* (Inspector's italics), for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of wildlife; and
- where the green area concerned is local in character and is not *an extensive tract of land* (Inspector's italics).

Local policy for managing development within a LGS should be consistent with policy for *Green Belts* (Inspector's italics)".

The Inspector's preliminary comments on each of the sites are set out below (in the order in which they were viewed):

LGS Site 016-The Rouses, Bassingbourn

The site is essentially a fairly large grassed field with an overhead power line running diagonally across it. It is located between two of the other proposed LGS designations (NH/12-017 and 018) and is contiguous with both, but is materially different in character to them. From my observations, there is nothing demonstrably special in

respect of this site which would merit the LGS designation, having regard to the criteria set out above.

LGS Site NH/12-070-Foxton

The site comprises a recreation ground and allotment which is well located within the village. The playing field clearly has a recreational value and is served by a pavilion. In my view this recreation area would meet the criteria above although the allotment by contrast would fall short of that objective.

LGS Site NH/12-055-Duxford

This site represents a small grass verge within a modest residential cul-de-sac, a feature which is common in many housing estates. It could not, to my mind, be regarded in any way as demonstrably special and therefore fails to satisfy the LGS criteria.

LGS Site NH/12-144-Butlers Green, Sawston

The site is a grassed area which separates a number of the dwellings facing onto Mill Lane from the highway. Whilst it has some merit in open space terms, I would have expected that consideration might have been given for possible designation as a Protected Village Amenity Area (PVAA) in the context of Policy NH/11 of the Plan rather than a LGS.

LGS Site NH/12-104-Meadows, Bancroft Lane, Little Abington

This is a fairly extensive area of land at Bancroft Farm used as animal pasture and is surrounded by residential development. This site is also referred to in a modification to the Plan as Policy H/1:k- 'Land at Bancroft Farm' in the context of an allocation for housing development. Whilst it would be inappropriate to make any comment at this stage of the examination in respect of the latter regard, I find nothing demonstrably special about the site which would warrant designation as a LGS.

LGS Site NH/12-074-Field between Cox's Drove, Cow Lane and land adjacent to Horse Pound, Fulbourn

This is a large parcel of land on the northern fringe of the village which appears largely unkempt and overgrown. I could see nothing demonstrably special that would enable this site to be designated as LGS.

In this regard, I therefore agree with the findings of the Inspector in regard to appeal decision APP/W0530/15/3139730 who commented that he did not consider the site as a valued landscape in Framework terms, or that it satisfies the criteria for LGS designation.

He also commented that LGS designations should not be applied to sites in sustainable locations, which are otherwise unconstrained and well suited for development of (in that case) new homes. He further stated that the guidance in the Planning Policy Guidance (PPG) [Reference ID 37-007-20140306] that LGS designations should not be used in a way that undermines this aim of plan making. I will refer to this consideration again below.

Sites NH/12-130 and 131-Land to the Rear of The Lane, Over

These two plots of land are contiguous and are separated by a narrow watercourse. The combined sites are surrounded on all sides by residential development, albeit there is a public right of way (PROW) along the south-east boundary of the sites. Both sites are overgrown and unkempt and are screened from the PROW by vegetation and fencing. From my observations, the sites are not demonstrably special and could not be considered as a valued landscape in any respect. They would not therefore warrant a LGS designation.

Site NH/12-057 Meadow Drift, Elsworth

The site is an allotment situated on the northern fringe of the village. It clearly serves a purpose within the village but could not, to my mind, be regarded as demonstrably special in LGS terms.

In light of the above, the Inspectors have given further consideration to the LGS designations as a whole. The Inspectors clearly recognise that it would not be appropriate or practical to visit all 172 sites. However, they have serious concerns that the Council's assessment of the proposed LGS designations has not been carried out with sufficient rigour nor focussed fully on the stringent criteria set out in the Framework which set a high bar given that LGS sites enjoy the same level of protection as Green Belt land.

The Inspectors are also concerned that, as part of assessment of all of the proposed LGS designations, the Council does not appear to have given consideration as to whether alternative designations in accordance with Policy NH/11: Protected Village Amenity Areas (PVAA) or Policy NH/13: Important Countryside Frontage would be more appropriate in terms of the protection to be afforded to the sites.

Notwithstanding the additional information (SC4/SCDC-Supplement 3) and the Cambourne Master Plan Report (May 1995) provided to the Inspectors as requested following the hearing, they are still of the view that the large contiguous tracts of land identified at Cambourne which virtually encircle the village (particularly NH/12-033 and 035) create a conflict with the 3rd bullet point of paragraph 77 of the Framework. Furthermore, the PPG [Reference ID 37-014-20140306] states that "blanket designation of open countryside adjacent to settlements will not be appropriate. In particular, designation should not be proposed as a 'back door' way to try to achieve what would amount to a new area of Green Belt by another name". As above, consideration could be given to possible designation of PVAA.

As a consequence of the above concerns, the Inspectors would now expect the Council to carry out a further more rigorous review of all of the LGS designations taking full account of the matters set out above and the PPG guidance.

I look forward to your response as soon as possible. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any queries.

Kind regards

Gloria Alexander

Gloria Alexander
Programme Officer

Appendix 2 Local Green Space Background Process and Documents

This appendix outlines the background in terms of the process and documents which informed the development of Policy NH/12: Local Green Space.

Early stages of plan making

The Council consulted through two rounds of Issues and Options (2012 and 2013) on whether to include a policy on Local Green Spaces (LGS), and which sites to allocate.²¹

- **Issues and Options (2012) (RD/LP/040):**
<https://www.scambs.gov.uk/content/local-plan-historic-consultations>
- **Issues and Options 2 (2013) (RD/LP/050):**
<https://www.scambs.gov.uk/content/issues-options-2-jan-feb-2013>

The consultations asked for comments on all the potential important green spaces included in the consultation documents. As a result of both consultations some 270 sites have been considered for designation as LGS.

The Sustainability Appraisal²² records how all sites were assessed against a series of criteria derived from the National Planning Policy Framework²³, and how the criteria were refined following the 2012 consultation.

- **National Planning Policy Framework: (RD/NP/010):**
<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/national-planning-policy-framework>
- **Draft Final Sustainability Appraisal (RD/Sub/SC/060):**
<https://www.scambs.gov.uk/content/draft-final-sustainability-appraisal-report-and-habitat-regulations-assessment-screening>
 - **Annex A, Audit Tables** for Chapter 6: Protecting and Enhancing the Natural Environment. – This section sets out why a policy was included for both Protected Village Amenity Areas and for LGS (see pages A438 – A483) [Audit table for Chapter 6](#)
 - **Annex A, Appendix 5** is an evidence paper for LGS and Protected Village Amenity Areas (PVAA) which explains how sites were proposed during consultations for consideration as LGS; the method used to

²¹ Issues and Options (2012) Question 38: Should the Local Plan identify any open spaces as Local Green Space and if so, what areas should be identified, including areas that may already be identified as Protected Village Amenity Areas? (RD/LP/040)

Issues and Options 2 (2013) Question 12: Which of the potential Green Spaces do you support or object to and why? (RD/LP/050)

60 sites were included in the Issues and Options 2 (2013) consultation for consideration as LGS. A further 9 were identified as Parish Council proposed important green spaces as these sites submitted by the Parish Councils did not meet the criteria tests for LGS.

²² Draft Final Sustainability Appraisal (March 2014), Annex A – Audit Trail, 6: Protecting and Enhancing the Natural and Historic Environment, pages A438-A483 and Draft Final Sustainability Appraisal (March 2014), Annex A Appendix 5: Evidence paper for LGS and PVAA. (RD/Sub/SC/060)

²³ RD/NP/010

assess them; the interpretation of the LGS criteria from the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and a schedule recording the assessment village by village of all the sites for their suitability as LGS. This evidence paper is in the Draft Final Sustainability Appraisal (RD/Sub/SC/060), Annex A, [Appendix 5: Evidence Paper for Local Green Spaces \(LGS\) and Protected Village Amenity Areas \(PVAA\)](#)

As a result of the assessment process the Council included 172 Local Green Spaces within the Proposed Submission Local Plan (2013)²⁴.

- **Proposed Submission Local Plan (2013) (RD/Sub/SC/010):**
https://www.scambs.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/Proposed%20Submission%20Local%20Plan%20%28for%20website%29_0.pdf
- **Proposed Submission Local Plan Policies Map (2013) (RD/Sub/SC/020):**
<https://www.scambs.gov.uk/content/proposed-submission-policies-map>

A large number of comments were received (424), of which 395 were in support and 29 objections. In most cases no new issues were raised that affected the assessment of the sites so the Council remained of the opinion that these site designations should remain in the plan.

Submitted Local Plan

The Local Plan, together with a limited number of proposed changes²⁵, was subsequently submitted to the Secretary of State in March 2014.

- **Proposed Submission Local Plan (2013) (RD/Sub/SC/010):**
https://www.scambs.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/Proposed%20Submission%20Local%20Plan%20%28for%20website%29_0.pdf
- **Proposed Submission Local Plan Policies Map (2013) (RD/Sub/SC/020):**
<https://www.scambs.gov.uk/content/proposed-submission-policies-map>
- **Schedules of Proposed major modifications (RD/Sub/SC/030) and proposed minor changes (RD/Sub/SC/040):**
<https://www.scambs.gov.uk/major-modifications-and-minor-changes>

Following Submission of the Local Plan

In the same month as the Local Plan was being submitted for examination the Government published the National Planning Practice Guidance²⁶ (NPPG) which

²⁴ RD/Sub/SC/010

²⁵ RD/Sub/SC/030 and RD/Sub/SC/040. Modifications responded to objections received to the Proposed Submission Local Plan consultation and resulted in refinements to the boundaries of sites. Minor changes: Orwell – Chapel Orchard by the Methodist Church, Orwell – Fishers Lane allotments, Harston – Recreation Ground and orchard (to remove farmland / Green Belt) Major modification to delete housing allocation at Bancroft Farm, Church Lane, Little Abington from a larger LGS.

²⁶ RD/NP/020

included more advice on LGS. It indicates that landowners should be contacted at an early stage about proposals to designate any part of their land as LGS²⁷.

- **National Planning Practice Guidance (RD/NP/020) – Local Green Space designation:** <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/open-space-sports-and-recreation-facilities-public-rights-of-way-and-local-green-space#Local-Green-Space-designation>

Although landowners had the opportunity to comment through the earlier consultations, the Inspectors endorsed a targeted consultation with landowners, which was undertaken in October 2014.

A report about the targeted consultation with landowners was considered and agreed by the Planning Portfolio Holder on 10 March 2015 and the findings of the consultation reported to the Inspectors in July 2016.²⁸

- **South Cambridgeshire Local Plan – Targeted Consultation with Landowners of Local Green Space (July 2016) (RD/NE/240):** https://www.scambs.gov.uk/sites/default/files/a._rd-ne-240_lgs_report.pdf.
 - **Appendix 1** contains village maps showing the location of each LGS within the district. Each LGS has a reference number which is shown on the relevant village map.
Bar Hill to Guilden Morden -
https://www.scambs.gov.uk/sites/default/files/b._rd-ne-240_lgs_appendix_1_bar_hill_to_guilden_morden.pdf

Hardwick to Whaddon -
https://www.scambs.gov.uk/sites/default/files/b._rd-ne-240_lgs_appendix_1_hardwick_to_whaddon.pdf
 - **Appendix 2** outlines the results of the consultation that was carried out with the owners of the land proposed as LGS. This took place after the Council had submitted the Local Plan for examination. A report about this consultation was considered by the Planning Portfolio Holder in March 2015 and resulted in some changes being proposed to LGS.
 - Planning Portfolio Holder Report - link to the report and its appendices
<http://scambs.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=1059&MId=6527&Ver=4>
 - Appendices to this report
Appendix A – The criteria for assessing LGS
Appendix B – List of Local Green Space proposed in the Submission Local Plan
Appendix C - Summary of representations received during 2014 consultation.
Appendix D – Schedule of sites where objections received during 2014 consultation.
Appendix E – Maps of LGS where changes are proposed.

²⁷ Paragraph 018 (Reference ID: 37-018-20140306) Revision date: 06 03 2014 (RD/NP/020)

²⁸ RD/NE/240

As a result of the consultation the Council proposed changes to 7 sites, largely resulting in amendments to the boundaries of sites, and one site (at Waterbeach) has been deleted in its entirety.²⁹

Local Plan Examination Hearings

Objections to the Local Green Spaces were considered in the Local Plan Examination hearing into Matter SC4: Protecting and Enhancing the Natural and Historic Environment on 18 January 2017.³⁰

Before the Local Plan hearing took place a written statement was submitted by South Cambridgeshire District Council responding to questions from the Inspectors examining the Local Plan. These questions were about each of the LGS sites where objections had been received. Other respondents who appeared at the subsequent hearing also submitted statements.

These statements can be found on the Examination page of the South Cambs website under Matter SC/4:

- **South Cambridgeshire Local Plan Examination – Matter SC4: Protecting and Enhancing the Natural and Historic Environment:**
<https://www.scambs.gov.uk/content/examination-written-statement-matter-sc4>

Inspectors' Interim Findings

Since the hearing for Matter SC4 the Inspectors have sent a letter to the Council outlining their interim findings and giving their preliminary comments on a number of LGS sites.

- **Letter from the Inspectors to South Cambridgeshire District Council regarding Interim Finding in Respect of Policy NH/12 Local Green Space (16 March 2017) (RD/GEN/420):**
https://www.scambs.gov.uk/sites/default/files/letter_from_inspectors_re_interim_findings_policy_nh12_lgs_rd-gen-420.pdf

²⁹ The 7 changes are summarised in paragraph 17 and set out in detail in Appendix 2 (RD/NE/240)

³⁰ The Examination hearings Programme, Matters and Issues and Written Statements can be viewed: <https://www.scambs.gov.uk/local-plan-examination>

Appendix 3 Extracts From National Planning Policy

National Planning Policy Framework

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

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

- where the green space is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves;
- where the green area is demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife; and
- where the green area concerned is local in character and is not an extensive tract of land.

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

National Planning Practice Guidance

What is Local Green Space designation?

Local Green Space designation is a way to provide special protection against development for green areas of particular importance to local communities.

Paragraph: 005 Reference ID: 37-005-20140306

Revision date: 06 03 2014

How is land designated as Local Green Space?

Local Green Space designation is for use in [Local Plans](#) or [Neighbourhood Plans](#). These plans can identify on a map ('designate') green areas for special protection. Anyone who wants an area to be designated as Local Green Space should contact the local planning authority about the contents of its local plan or get involved in neighbourhood planning.

Paragraph: 006 Reference ID: 37-006-20140306

Revision date: 06 03 2014

How does Local Green Space designation relate to development?

Designating any Local Green Space will need to be consistent with local planning for sustainable development in the area. In particular, plans must identify sufficient land in suitable locations to meet identified development needs and the Local Green Space designation should not be used in a way that undermines this aim of plan making.

Paragraph: 007 Reference ID: 37-007-20140306

Revision date: 06 03 2014

What if land has planning permission for development?

Local Green Space designation will rarely be appropriate where the land has planning permission for development. Exceptions could be where the development would be compatible with the reasons for designation or where planning permission is no longer capable of being implemented.

Paragraph: 008 Reference ID: 37-008-20140306

Revision date: 06 03 2014

Can all communities benefit from Local Green Space?

Local Green Spaces may be designated where those spaces are demonstrably special to the local community, whether in a village or in a neighbourhood in a town or city.

Paragraph: 009 Reference ID: 37-009-20140306

Revision date: 06 03 2014

What if land is already protected by Green Belt or as Metropolitan Open Land (in London)?

If land is already protected by Green Belt policy, or in London, policy on Metropolitan Open Land, then consideration should be given to whether any additional local benefit would be gained by designation as Local Green Space.

One potential benefit in areas where protection from development is the norm (eg villages included in the green belt) but where there could be exceptions is that the Local Green Space designation could help to identify areas that are of particular importance to the local community.

Paragraph: 010 Reference ID: 37-010-20140306

Revision date: 06 03 2014

What if land is already protected by designations such as National Park, Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Site of Special Scientific Interest, Scheduled Monument or conservation area?

Different types of designations are intended to achieve different purposes. If land is already protected by designation, then consideration should be given to whether any additional local benefit would be gained by designation as Local Green Space.

Paragraph: 011 Reference ID: 37-011-20140306

Revision date: 06 03 2014

What about new communities?

New residential areas may include green areas that were planned as part of the development. Such green areas could be designated as Local Green Space if they are demonstrably special and hold particular local significance.

Paragraph: 012 Reference ID: 37-012-20140306

Revision date: 06 03 2014

What types of green area can be identified as Local Green Space?

The green area will need to meet the criteria set out in [paragraph 77](#) of the National Planning Policy Framework. Whether to designate land is a matter for local discretion. For example, green areas could include land where sports pavilions, boating lakes or structures such as war memorials are located, allotments, or urban spaces that provide a tranquil oasis.

Paragraph: 013 Reference ID: 37-013-20140306

Revision date: 06 03 2014

How close does a Local Green Space need to be to the community it serves?

The proximity of a Local Green Space to the community it serves will depend on local circumstances, including why the green area is seen as special, but it must be reasonably close. For example, if public access is a key factor, then the site would normally be within easy walking distance of the community served.

Paragraph: 014 Reference ID: 37-014-20140306

Revision date: 06 03 2014

How big can a Local Green Space be?

There are no hard and fast rules about how big a Local Green Space can be because places are different and a degree of judgment will inevitably be needed. However, [paragraph 77](#) of the National Planning Policy Framework is clear that Local Green Space designation should only be used where the green area concerned is not an extensive tract of land. Consequently blanket designation of open countryside adjacent to settlements will not be appropriate. In particular, designation should not be proposed as a 'back door' way to try to achieve what would amount to a new area of Green Belt by another name.

Paragraph: 015 Reference ID: 37-015-20140306

Revision date: 06 03 2014

Is there a minimum area?

Provided land can meet the criteria at [paragraph 77](#) of the National Planning Policy Framework there is no lower size limit for a Local Green Space.

Paragraph: 016 Reference ID: 37-016-20140306

Revision date: 06 03 2014

What about public access?

Some areas that may be considered for designation as Local Green Space may already have largely unrestricted public access, though even in places like parks there may be some restrictions. However, other land could be considered for designation even if there is no public access (eg green areas which are valued because of their wildlife, historic significance and/or beauty).

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

Paragraph: 017 Reference ID: 37-017-20140306

Revision date: 06 03 2014

What about public rights of way?

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

Paragraph: 018 Reference ID: 37-018-20140306

Revision date: 06 03 2014

Does land need to be in public ownership?

A Local Green Space does not need to be in public ownership. However, the local planning authority (in the case of local plan making) or the qualifying body (in the case of neighbourhood plan making) should contact landowners at an early stage about proposals to designate any part of their land as Local Green Space. Landowners will have opportunities to make representations in respect of proposals in a draft plan.

Paragraph: 019 Reference ID: 37-019-20140306

Revision date: 06 03 2014

Would designation place any restrictions or obligations on landowners?

Designating a green area as Local Green Space would give it protection consistent with that in respect of Green Belt, but otherwise there are no new restrictions or obligations on landowners.

Paragraph: 020 Reference ID: 37-020-20140306

Revision date: 06 03 2014

Who will manage Local Green Space?

Management of land designated as Local Green Space will remain the responsibility of its owner. If the features that make a green area special and locally significant are to be conserved, how it will be managed in the future is likely to be an important consideration. Local communities can consider how, with the landowner's agreement, they might be able to get involved, perhaps in partnership with interested organisations that can provide advice or resources.

Paragraph: 021 Reference ID: 37-021-20140306
Revision date: 06 03 2014

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

Land designated as Local Green Space may potentially also be nominated for listing by the local authority as an [Asset of Community Value](#). Listing gives community interest groups an opportunity to bid if the owner wants to dispose of the land.

Related policy: [paragraphs 76-78](#)

Paragraph: 022 Reference ID: 37-022-20140306
Revision date: 06 03 2014

Appendix 4 Summary Results of LGS Review

The following summary table illustrates at a glance how each site performed against each of the LGS criteria.

Where a site failed to meet the criteria for LGS the table also shows the results of the PVAA and/or ICF assessment.

Site Details					LCS Assessment					PVAA Assessment				ICF Assessment				
No.	Address	Parish/ Village	Beauty	Historical Significance	Recreational Value	Tranquility	Richness of wildlife	Designate?	Function	Character	Tranquility	Designate?	Outside the development framework	Adjacent to the development framework?	Proceed to assessment?	Important rural break?	Significant connection (street v rural)	Designate?
68	Paddock, Diton Lane at the junction with High Ditch Road	Fen Ditton	Amber	Amber	Red	Red	Red	No	Green	Green	Red	No	Green	Green	Yes	Green	Green	Yes
69	Village Green	Fen Ditton	Green	Amber	Red	Red	Red	Yes										
70a	Recreation Ground	Foxton	Green	Amber	Green	Green	Red	Yes					Green	Green	Yes	Red	Red	No
70b	Allotments	Foxton	Red	Amber	Red	Red	Red	No					Green	Green	Yes	Red	Red	No
71	The Green	Foxton	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Yes	Green	Green	Green	No	Green	Green	Yes	Green	Green	No
72	Dovecote Meadow	Foxton	Green	Amber	Amber	Amber	Amber	Yes	Green				Green	Green	Yes	Green	Green	No
73	Green Area on Station Road	Foxton	Amber	Amber	Red	Red	Red	No	Green	Amber	Green	Yes						
74	Field between Cox's Dove, Cow Lane and Land adjacent the Horse Pond	Fulbourn	Amber	Amber	Red	Amber	Red	No	Green	Green	Amber	Yes	Green	Green	Yes	Red	Red	No
75	Victorian garden	Fulbourn	Amber	Green	Red	Red	Red	Yes					Green	Green				
76a	Log Field	Gamlingay	Green	Red	Amber	Green	Red	Yes					Green	Green	Yes	Red	Red	No
76b	The Horse Paddocks	Gamlingay	Amber	Red	Red	Amber	Red	No					Green	Green	Yes	Red	Red	No
76c	Lupin Field	Gamlingay	Amber	Red	Red	Amber	Red	No					Green	Green	Yes	Red	Red	No
77	Middle of Magna Close	Great Abington	Amber	Red	Amber	Red	Red	No	Green	Amber	Red	Yes						
78	Recreation Ground	Guiden Morden	Amber	Red	Green	Amber	Red	Yes	Green				Green	Green	Yes	Red	Red	No
79	The Craft	Guiden Morden	Amber	Amber	Amber	Amber	Amber	No	Green	Green	Green	Yes						
80	Church Meadow	Guiden Morden	Amber	Amber	Amber	Amber	Amber	No	Green	Green	Green	Yes						
81	Land between Swan Lane and Pound Greer	Guiden Morden	Amber	Amber	Amber	Amber	Red	No					Green	Green	Yes	Red	Red	No
82	Pound Green	Guiden Morden	Amber	Amber	Amber	Red	Red	No	Green	Green	Red	Yes						
83	Thompsons Meadow	Guiden Morden	Amber	Red	Red	Red	Red	No	Green	Amber	Amber	Yes						
84	Play area adjacent to the Church	Hardwick	Amber	Amber	Red	Amber	Red	No					Green	Green	Yes	Red	Red	No
85	Recreation ground in Egremont Road	Hardwick	Amber	Red	Green	Amber	Red	Yes										
86	Recreation Ground	Harston	Amber	Red	Green	Amber	Red	Yes					Green	Green	Yes	Red	Red	No
87a	Welhouse Meadow	Hasingfield	Green	Amber	Amber	Green	Amber	Yes					Green	Green	Yes	Red	Red	No
87d	The Manor House	Hasingfield	Green	Amber	Amber	Amber	Red	No	Amber	Green	Green	Yes						
88	Willow Way Recreation Ground	Hauxton	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Yes					Green	Green	Yes	Red	Red	No
89	East of New Road	Impington	Amber	Green	Amber	Amber	Red	No	Green	Green	Amber	Yes						
90	Village Green (opposite the church)	Ickleton	Green	Green	Amber	Amber	Red	Yes	Green	Green	Amber	No						
91	Driver's Meadow	Ickleton	Amber	Amber	Amber	Amber	Red	No					Green	Green	Yes	Green	Green	Yes
92a	Village Green	Kingston	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Yes										
93	Field Road Green	Kingston	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Yes										
94a	Village Orchard	Kingston	Green	Amber	Green	Amber	Red	Yes										
94b	Rectory Lane	Kingston	Amber	Amber	Red	Amber	Red	No	Amber	Green	Amber	Yes						
95	Playground	Kingston	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Yes					Green	Green	Yes	Red	Red	No
96	Recreation Ground	Linton	Amber	Red	Green	Amber	Red	Yes					Green	Green	Yes	Red	Red	No
97	Village Green (Camping Close)	Linton	Green	Green	Green	Amber	Red	Yes					Green	Green	Yes	Red	Red	No
98	Glebe Land	Linton	Amber	Amber	Amber	Amber	Red	No	Green	Green	Green	Yes						
99	Village Green	Litlington	Green	Amber	Amber	Amber	Red	Yes										
100	St. Peter's Hill	Litlington	Green	Amber	Amber	Amber	Red	Yes										
101	Recreation Ground	Litlington	Amber	Amber	Green	Amber	Red	Yes					Green	Green	Yes	Red	Red	No
102	Scout Camp Site, Church Lane	Little Abington	Green	Amber	Green	Green	Amber	Yes					Green	Green	Yes	Red	Red	No
103	Bowling Green, High Street	Little Abington	Red	Amber	Green	Red	Red	Yes	Amber	Green	Green	Yes						
104	Meadows, Bancroft Farm	Little Abington	Amber	Amber	Amber	Amber	Red	No										
105	Camping Close, Camping Field	Little Shelford	Amber	Amber	Amber	Amber	Red	No	Amber	Green	Green	Yes						
106	Recreation Ground	Little Wilbraham	Amber	Red	Green	Amber	Red	Yes					Green	Green	Yes	Red	Red	No
107a	Recreation Ground	Lolworth	Amber	Red	Green	Amber	Red	Yes					Green	Green	Yes	Red	Red	No
107b	Allotments	Lolworth	Amber	Amber	Amber	Amber	Red	No	Green	Amber	Amber	Yes						
107c	Land at Cuckoo Lane	Lolworth	Red	Red	Amber	Amber	Red	No	Amber	amber	Amber	Yes						
108	Allotments, The Moor	Melbourn	Amber	Red	Amber	Amber	Red	No					Green	Green	Yes	Red	Red	No
109a	New Recreation Ground, The Moor	Melbourn	Amber	Amber	Green	Amber	Red	Yes					Green	Green	Yes	Red	Red	No
109b	Millennium Copse, The Moor	Melbourn	Amber	Amber	Green	Amber	Red	Yes					Green	Green	Yes	Red	Red	No
110	Old Recreation Ground, The Moor	Melbourn	Amber	Amber	Green	Amber	Red	Yes					Green	Green	Yes	Red	Red	No
111	Recreational Green, Armingford Crescent	Melbourn	Amber	Red	Amber	Red	Red	No	Green	Amber	Red	Yes						
112	Recreational Green, Russet Way	Melbourn	Amber	Red	Amber	Red	Red	No	Green	Amber	Amber	Yes						
113	Recreational Green and wood, Worcester Way	Melbourn	Amber	Red	Amber	Red	Red	No					Green	Green	Yes	Red	Red	No
114	The Cross, High Street	Melbourn	Green	Green	Amber	Red	Red	Yes	Green	Green	Green							
115	Stockbridge Meadows, Dolphin Lane	Melbourn	Green	Red	Amber	Green	Green	Yes					Green	Green	Yes	Red	Red	No
116	Recreational Green, Clear Crescent	Melbourn	Red	Red	Amber	Red	Red	No	Green	Red	Amber	Yes						
117	Play Park, Clear Crescent	Melbourn	Amber	Red	Amber	Red	Red	No	Green	Amber	Red	Yes						
118	Recreational Green, Elm Way	Melbourn	Amber	Red	Amber	Red	Red	No	Green	Amber	Amber	Yes						
119	Recreational Green, Beechwood Avenue	Melbourn	Amber	Red	Amber	Red	Red	No	Green	Amber	Red	Yes						
120	Recreational Green, Greengage Rise	Melbourn	Red	Red	Amber	Red	Red	No	Green	Amber	Amber	Yes						
121	Recreational Green, Chalkhill Barrow	Melbourn	Red	Red	Amber	Red	Red	No	Green	Amber	Amber	Yes						
122	Land between Worcester Way and Armingford Crescent	Melbourn	Amber	Red	Amber	Amber	Red	No					Green	Green	Yes	Red	Red	No
123	Recreation Ground	Meldreth	Amber	Amber	Green	Amber	Red	Yes	Green	Amber	Amber	Yes						
124	Flambards Ground	Meldreth	Amber	Red	Amber	Green	Red	No	Green	Amber	Amber	Yes						
125	Chapel Orchard	Orwell	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Yes					Green	Green	Yes	Red	Red	No
126	Allotments at Fishers Lane	Orwell	Amber	Red	Amber	Amber	Red	No	Green	Amber	Amber	Yes						
127	Chapel Orchard Allotments	Orwell	Amber	Red	Amber	Amber	Red	No					Green	Green	Yes	Red	Red	No
128	Glebe Field, behind St Andrews Church	Orwell	Green	Amber	Amber	Green	Green	No					Green	Green	Yes	Red	Red	No
129	Recreation Ground, Town Green Road	Orwell	Amber	Red	Green	Amber	Red	Yes					Green	Green	Yes	Red	Red	No
130	Station Road/Turn Lane	Over	Amber	Red	Red	Red	Red	No	Green	Red	Red							
131	Land to rear of The Lane	Over	Amber	Red	Red	Red	Red	No										
132	Wood behind Pendragon Hill	Papworth Everard	Amber	Red	Red	Red	Red	No	Green	Amber	Amber							
133	Jubilee Green	Papworth Everard	Green	Red	Amber	Red	Red	Yes	Green	Amber	Red							
134	Baron's Way Wood	Papworth Everard	Amber	Red	Amber	Amber	Red	No	Green	Green	Green	Yes						

Appendix 5 Maps of LGS, PVAA and ICF

The maps show all the proposed changes in relation to Policy NH/12 Local Green Space as a result of this review and also incorporating changes proposed at all stages through the review of the designation since the Local Plan was submitted in 2014. The base position for each Local Green Space was the site shown on the Proposed Submission Local Plan Policies Map (RD/Sub/SC/020). Each map identifies where sites have been amended, in terms of their designation and/or their site boundaries. The revisions shown on the maps include:

- Proposed Major Modification (March 2014) (RD/Sub/SC/030).
- Proposed Minor Changes (March 2014) (RD/Sub/SC/040).
- Proposed revisions resulting from the targeted consultation with landowners (March 2015) (submitted to the Inspectors in July 2015 (RD/NE/240)).
- Revisions arising from responding to the Inspectors' interim findings (July 2017).

Contents

Site Ref. No.	Address	Parish/ Village
NH/12-001	Land north of Almond Grove,	Bar Hill
NH/12-002	Land east of Acorn Avenue,	Bar Hill
NH/12-003	Land north of Appletrees	Bar Hill
NH/12-004	Village Green	Bar Hill
NH/12-005	Recreation Ground,	Bar Hill
NH/12-006	Land north of Little Meadow,	Bar Hill
NH/12-007	Land south of Viking Way,	Bar Hill
NH/12-008	Allotments, south of Saxon Way	Bar Hill
NH/12-009	Land south of Saxon Way	Bar Hill
NH/12-010	Green areas bordering each side of the perimeter road	Bar Hill
NH/12-011	Church Close Nature Reserve	Barton
NH/12-012	Hines Close	Barton
NH/12-013	Elbourn Way South	Bassingbourn
NH/12-014	Elbourn Way North	Bassingbourn
NH/12-015	Fortune Way	Bassingbourn
NH/12-016	The Rouses	Bassingbourn
NH/12-017	Ford Wood	Bassingbourn
NH/12-018	Recreation Ground	Bassingbourn
NH/12-019a	Hall Close Playground (inside Village Boundary)	Bourn
NH/12-019b	Hall Close Playground (outside Village Boundary)	Bourn
NH/12-020	Hall Close Green	Bourn
NH/12-021	Jubilee Recreation Ground	Bourn
NH/12-022	Camping Close	Bourn
NH/12-023	Access to Camping Close	Bourn
NH/12-024	Recreation Ground	Caldecote
NH/12-025	Land north of Jeavons Lane, north of Monkfield Way,	Cambourne

NH/12-026	Land south of Jeavons Wood Primary School,	Cambourne
NH/12-027	Cambourne Recreation Ground, Back Lane,	Cambourne
NH/12-028	Land east of Sterling Way	Cambourne
NH/12-029	Land east of Sterling way, north of Brace Dein	Cambourne
NH/12-030	Land north of School Lane, west of Woodfield Lane,	Cambourne
NH/12-031	Land east of Greenbank,	Cambourne
NH/12-032	Land north of School Lane, west of Broad Street,	Cambourne
NH/12-033	Cambourne Recreation Ground, Back Lane,	Cambourne
NH/12-034	Land north of Great Common Farm, west of Broadway,	Cambourne
NH/12-035a	Sirius Lake	Cambourne
NH/12-035b	Wamping Willow Lake	Cambourne
NH/12-035c	Crow Hill (Country Park)	Cambourne
NH/12-035d	Land around the west and north west	Cambourne
NH/12-035e	Oaks Wood (Eco Park)	Cambourne
NH/12-035f	South of A428	Cambourne
NH/12-035g	Pitches next to Cambourne Sports Centre	Cambourne
NH/12-036	Honeysuckle Close and Hazel Lane green space,	Cambourne
NH/12-037	The Old Market Place	Caxton
NH/12-038	Land South of Barton Road	Comberton
NH/12-039	All Saints Church	Cottenham
NH/12-040	Broad Lane High Street Junction	Cottenham
NH/12-041	Land at Victory Way	Cottenham
NH/12-042	Cemetery	Cottenham
NH/12-043	Orchard Close	Cottenham
NH/12-044	Coolidge Gardens	Cottenham
NH/12-045	South of Brenda Gautry Way	Cottenham
NH/12-046	Dunstall Field	Cottenham
NH/12-047	West of Sovereign Way	Cottenham
NH/12-048a	Old Recreation Ground	Cottenham
NH/12-048b	Broad Lane Amenity Area	Cottenham
NH/12-049a	Recreation Ground	Cottenham
NH/12-049b	Allotments	Cottenham
NH/12-050	Land in front of Village College	Cottenham
NH/12-051	Fen Reeves Wood	Cottenham
NH/12-052	Les King Wood	Cottenham
NH/12-053	Village Green	Cottenham
NH/12-054	Village Green	Dry Drayton
NH/12-055	Greenacres	Duxford
NH/12-056	End of Mangers Lane	Duxford
NH/12-057	Allotments	Elsworth
NH/12-058	Fardells Lane Nature Reserve	Elsworth

NH/12-059	Grass Close	Elsworth
NH/12-060	Glebe Field	Elsworth
NH/12-061	Grounds of Low Farm	Elsworth
NH/12-062	Field between Brockley Road and Brook Street,	Elsworth
NH/12-063	Land at south end of Brook Street	Elsworth
NH/12-064	Land at Fardell's Lane	Elsworth
NH/12-065	Village Green	Eltisley
NH/12-066	Allotments for Labouring Poor	Eltisley
NH/12-067	Pocket Park	Eltisley
NH/12-068	Paddock, Ditton Lane at the junction with High Ditch Road,	Fen Ditton
NH/12-069	Village Green	Fen Ditton
NH/12-070a	Recreation Ground	Foxton
NH/12-070b	Allotments	Foxton
NH/12-071	The Green,	Foxton
NH/12-072	Dovecote Meadow	Foxton
NH/12-073	Green Area on Station Road,	Foxton
NH/12-074	Field between Cox's Drove, Cow Lane and Land adjacent the Horse Pond	Fulbourn
NH/12-075	Victorian garden	Fulbourn
NH/12-076a	Log Field	Gamlingay
NH/12-076b	The Horse Paddocks	Gamlingay
NH/12-076c	Lupin Field	Gamlingay
NH/12-077	Middle of Magna Close	Great Abington
NH/12-078	Recreation Ground	Guilden Morden
NH/12-079	The Craft	Guilden Morden
NH/12-080	Church Meadow	Guilden Morden
NH/12-081	Land between Swan Lane and Pound Green,	Guilden Morden
NH/12-082	Pound Green	Guilden Morden
NH/12-083	Thompsons Meadow	Guilden Morden
NH/12-084	Play area adjacent to the Church,	Hardwick
NH/12-085	Recreation ground in Egremont Road,	Hardwick
NH/12-086	Recreation Ground	Harston
NH/12-087a	Welhouse Meadow	Haslingfield
NH/12-087b	Wood	Haslingfield
NH/12-087c	Village Green	Haslingfield
NH/12-087d	The Manor House	Haslingfield
NH/12-088	Willow Way Recreation Ground,	Hauxton
NH/12-089	East of New Road	Impington
NH/12-090	Village Green (opposite the church)	Ickleton
NH/12-091	Driver's Meadow	Ickleton
NH/12-092a	Village Green	Kingston
NH/12-092b	The Green,	Kingston
NH/12-093	Field Road Green	Kingston
NH/12-094a	Village Orchard	Kingston

NH/12-094b	Rectory Lane	Kingston
NH/12-095	Playground	Kingston
NH/12-096	Recreation Ground,	Linton
NH/12-097	Village Green (Camping Close),	Linton
NH/12-098	Glebe Land	Linton
NH/12-099	Village Green	Litlington
NH/12-100	St. Peters Hill,	Litlington
NH/12-101	Recreation Ground	Litlington
NH/12-102	Scout Camp Site, Church Lane,	Little Abington
NH/12-103	Bowling Green, High Street,	Little Abington
NH/12-104	Meadows, Bancroft Farm	Little Abington
NH/12-105	Camping Close, Camping Field,	Little Shelford
NH/12-106	Recreation Ground	Little Wilbraham
NH/12-107a	Recreation Ground	Lolworth
NH/12-107b	Allotments	Lolworth
NH/12-107c	Land at Cuckoo Lane	Lolworth
NH/12-108	Allotments, The Moor,	Melbourn
NH/12-109a	New Recreation Ground, The Moor,	Melbourn
NH/12-109b	Millennium Copse, The Moor,	Melbourn
NH/12-110	Old Recreation Ground, The Moor,	Melbourn
NH/12-111	Recreational Green, Armingford Crescent,	Melbourn
NH/12-112	Recreational Green, Russet Way,	Melbourn
NH/12-113	Recreational Green and wood, Worcester Way	Melbourn
NH/12-114	The Cross, High Street,	Melbourn
NH/12-115	Stockbridge Meadows, Dolphin Lane,	Melbourn
NH/12-116	Recreational Green, Clear Crescent	Melbourn
NH/12-117	Play Park, Clear Crescent,	Melbourn
NH/12-118	Recreational Green, Elm Way,	Melbourn
NH/12-119	Recreational Green, Beechwood Avenue	Melbourn
NH/12-120	Recreational Green, Greengage Rise,	Melbourn
NH/12-121	Recreational Green, Chalkhill Barrow,	Melbourn
NH/12-122	Land between Worcester Way and Armingford Crescent	Melbourn
NH/12-123	Recreation Ground,	Meldreth
NH/12-124	Flambards Green,	Meldreth
NH/12-125	Chapel Orchard,	Orwell
NH/12-126	Allotments at Fishers Lane,	Orwell
NH/12-127	Chapel Orchard Allotments,	Orwell
NH/12-128	Glebe Field, behind St Andrews Church,	Orwell
NH/12-129	Recreation Ground, Town Green Road,	Orwell
NH/12-130	Station Road/Turn Lane	Over

NH/12-131	Land to rear of The Lane	Over
NH/12-132	Wood behind Pendragon Hill,	Papworth Everard
NH/12-133	Jubilee Green	Papworth Everard
NH/12-134	Baron's Way Wood	Papworth Everard
NH/12-135a	Rectory Woods (inside Village Boundary)	Papworth Everard
NH/12-135b	Rectory Woods (outside Village Boundary)	Papworth Everard
NH/12-136	Meadow at western end of Church Lane	Papworth Everard
NH/12-137a	Summer's Hill Open Space (inside Village Boundary)	Papworth Everard
NH/12-137b	Summer's Hill Open Space (outside Village Boundary)	Papworth Everard
NH/12-138a	Papworth Hall	Papworth Everard
NH/12-138b	Papworth Hall (small finger of land)	Papworth Everard
NH/12-139	Village Playing Field	Papworth Everard
NH/12-140	Challis Garden, Mill Lane	Sawston
NH/12-141	The Spike Playing Field, South Terrace	Sawston
NH/12-142	Mill Lane Recreation Ground	Sawston
NH/12-143	Millennium Copse	Sawston
NH/12-144	Butlers Green	Sawston
NH/12-145	Spicers' Sports Field	Sawston
NH/12-146	Lynton Way Recreation Ground	Sawston
NH/12-147a	Orchard Park	Sawston
NH/12-147b	Orchard Park allotments	Sawston
NH/12-148	Deal Grove	Sawston
NH/12-149	Ransom Strip, Craft Way,	Steeple Morden
NH/12-150	Recreation Ground, Hay Street,	Steeple Morden
NH/12-151	The Cowslip Meadow,	Steeple Morden
NH/12-152	White Ponds Wood,	Steeple Morden
NH/12-153	Tween Town Wood,	Steeple Morden
NH/12-154	Village Green,	Thriplow
NH/12-155	Cricket Pitch	Thriplow
NH/12-156	Recreation Ground,	Thriplow
NH/12-157	The Spinney	Thriplow
NH/12-158	Open Land, Church Street,	Thriplow
NH/12-159	Dower House Woodland Area	Thriplow
NH/12-160	Land adjacent 6 High Street	Toft
NH/12-161	Recreation Ground	Toft
NH/12-162	Small green area immediately to west of G58,	Toft
NH/12-163	Allotments	Toft
NH/12-164	Village Green	Waterbeach
NH/12-165	The Gault	Waterbeach

NH/12-166	Old Pond Site	Waterbeach
NH/12-167	Barracks Frontage	Waterbeach
NH/12-168	Coronation Close	Waterbeach
NH/12-169	School frontage	Waterbeach
NH/12-170	Recreation Ground / play area,	Whaddon
NH/12-171	Baron's Way Wood	Whittlesford
NH/12-172	The Lawn	Whittlesford

Appendix 6 Detailed Assessment Proforma