

Gargrave NDP Proposed Local Green Spaces

**Assessment by Gargrave Neighbourhood Plan Working Group (GNPWG)
(Using Craven District Council Methodology for Assessing Sites, 2015)**


Spring 2016




1. High Green

Test 1	<p>Does the site already have planning permission for an incompatible alternative use</p> <p><u>Or</u> is it allocated for an incompatible alternative use in the adopted Local Plan (1999)?</p>	<p>The Local Green Space designation will rarely be appropriate where the land already has planning permission for development or where it is allocated for development in the adopted Local Plan (1999).</p> <p>The first stage in the assessment will be to assess the past planning history of each site submitted for designation.</p> <p>Sites with existing planning permission or allocated in the adopted Local Plan will not be considered appropriate, and no further assessment will be carried out.</p> <p>The exception to this may be where it can be demonstrated that the approved development would be compatible with the Local Green Space designation or where it is demonstrated that the planning permission or an adopted allocation is no longer capable of being implemented. In such instances the council would continue to assess the sites potential designation as a Local Green Space.</p>	<p>There is no planning permission for development on the site.</p> <p>The site is owned by the village having been donated in the 1920's by the Duke of Devonshire.</p>
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<p>Test 2</p>	<p>Is the site reasonably close to the community they serve?</p>	<p>The NPPF states that to be designated as a Local Green Space the area should be reasonably close to the community they serve.</p> <p>The proposed Local Green Space should normally be within easy walking distance of the community it serves. Sites which are entirely isolated from the community will not be considered appropriate.</p> <p>Initially the Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard ANGSt (Natural England 2010) will be used to assess if sites meet this criteria. This standard recommends that everyone, wherever they live, should have an accessible natural greenspace no more than 300m (5 minutes walk). Craven District Council is currently carrying out an assessment of sports, open spaces and built facilities. This assessment will set locally derived accessibility standards for open spaces. Once established these will be used to assess applications for designation of Local Green Space to assess if they are reasonably close to the community they serve.</p> <p>It is recognised that some discretion may be needed depending on the topography of the area, mobility and size of the community the green space serves, the size and function of the green space itself, why the area is seen as special and the value placed upon it by the community. Therefore given the rural nature of the District, it may be necessary to relax these requirements in certain circumstances.</p>	<p>The site is a broad green swathe through the centre of Gargrave, with a main footpath to the west end of the village.</p> <p>The site is in the heart of the community and is readily accessible to surrounding residential areas and is on the doorstep of those houses closest to the centre of the village. It is within easy walking distance of most of Gargrave, probably within 10 minutes' walk for most mobile members of the local community.</p> <p>Access to both side of the river across the stepping stones</p>
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Test 3	Is the site local in character and not an extensive tract of land?	<p>Whilst there is no size threshold proposed for the identification of Local Green Spaces the council would expect the size of the area to reasonably relate to the community that it serves.</p> <p>The NPPF is clear that the Local Green Space designation should only be used where the land is not an extensive tract of land. The council would expect areas to have clearly defined edges.</p> <p>Extensive tracts of land on the edge of settlements and blanket designation of open countryside will not be appropriate.</p>	<p>The site is local in character. It provides open space along the river and is enclosed by residential areas to the north, south and west and a main road to the east.</p> <p>The site could not be described as an extensive tract of land.</p> 
Test 4	Can the site be shown to be demonstrably special to a local community? To meet this requirement an area must fulfil <u>one or more</u> of the following criteria:	<p><u>Beauty:</u></p> <p>This relates to the visual attractiveness and aesthetic value of the site, and its contribution to townscape, landscape, character and/or setting of the settlement.</p> <p>To be identified as a Local Green Space the council would normally expect an area to contribute significantly to the local identity and character of the area, playing an important role in defining the sense of place of an area and where relevant in defining the physical form and layout of the settlement.</p>	<p>The site is highly valued by the local community and visitors to Gargrave. It is visually very attractive and provides a tranquil space with trees, a picnic area, and stepping-stone feature across the River Aire.</p> <p>The site is an important community space with relics of industrial historical past with the Mill Dam. (Shown below) It is enjoyed by all ages for informal recreation.</p> <p>The Greens are all identified as providing a significant contribution to the village's unique character and historic identity and should be protected for the long term for the benefit of all.</p>

	<p>The proposed designation of spaces must be based on evidence to demonstrate why the green area is demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance. Evidence could include information from Parish & Town Council, local community groups/leaders, other groups e,g CPRE etc</p>		
		<p><u>Historic significance:</u></p> <p>The site is viewed to be of local significance because of its historic importance to the local community. This could be because of the location of an historic asset within it, the area's role in providing the setting for heritage assets or other locally valued landmarks or because of the area's cultural associations and importance to local history.</p>	<p>The site is within the Conservation Area.</p> <p>The Draft Conservation Area Appraisal notes the following:</p> <p>On either side of the river are wide grassy banks which are an important and attractive amenity. On the south side, the banks are particularly wide and lead to expansive public greens (Middle Green to</p> <hr/>


			<p>the east and High Green to the west). Middle Green allows long views to the countryside to the east and is picturesque with the nineteenth-century terraces of South Street and River Place on the north side of the river and former mill to the south. Both are the subject of aesthetically important views from the north side of the river.</p> <hr/> <p>The site is identified as purple on the Conservation Area Appraisal Map – Open space that makes a strong contribution to the character and appearance of the Conservation Area.</p>
		<p><u>Recreational value:</u></p> <p>The site holds a local significance for recreation providing an important asset for the community for a particular recreation activity or for a range of activities. This could be for formal or informal activity.</p>	
		<p><u>Tranquillity:</u></p> <p>The site submitted is viewed to be of importance to the local community because of the tranquillity it provides, offering a place for reflection and peaceful enjoyment.</p> <p>This is a subjective assessment and the council will require clear justification why an area is of particular value in relation to this criteria.</p>	
		<p><u>Richness of wildlife:</u></p> <p>The site is viewed to be of local significance because of the wildlife it is home to.</p>	Various birds nest in the mill Pond

		Where a wildlife designation exists on a site, it should be noted that in considering this criterion the council will require justification as to why existing levels of protection e.g. SSSIs & SINCS etc are insufficient and why the area warrants additional protection beyond that currently provided.	
		<u>Other Reason:</u> The proposed site has a particular local significance for the community for reasons other than those identified above. This could be for a range of reasons including for example the area's role in providing community cohesion and/or its status as an asset of community value.	
If designated, can the Local Green Space be capable of enduring beyond the Local Plan or Neighbourhood Plan period?		Paragraph 76 of the NPPF sets out the requirement that local Green Spaces should be capable of enduring beyond the end of the plan period. The NPPG states that how a Local Green Space will be "managed in the future is an important consideration, if the features that make it special or locally significant are to be conserved"	The Greens are owned, maintained and managed by the Parish Council.


2. Middle Green

<p>Test 1</p>	<p>Does the site already have planning permission for an incompatible alternative use</p> <p><u>Or</u> is it allocated for an incompatible alternative use in the adopted Local Plan (1999)?</p>	<p>The Local Green Space designation will rarely be appropriate where the land already has planning permission for development or where it is allocated for development in the adopted Local Plan (1999).</p> <p>The first stage in the assessment will be to assess the past planning history of each site submitted for designation.</p> <p>Sites with existing planning permission or allocated in the adopted Local Plan will not be considered appropriate, and no further assessment will be carried out.</p> <p>The exception to this may be where it can be demonstrated that the approved development would be compatible with the Local Green Space designation or where it is demonstrated that the planning permission or an adopted allocation is no longer capable of being implemented. In such instances the council would continue to assess the sites potential designation as a Local Green Space.</p>	<p>There is no planning permission for development on the site.</p>
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<p>Test 2</p>	<p>Is the site reasonably close to the community they serve?</p>	<p>The NPPF states that to be designated as a Local Green Space the area should be reasonably close to the community they serve.</p> <p>The proposed Local Green Space should normally be within easy walking distance of the community it serves. Sites which are entirely isolated from the community will not be considered appropriate.</p> <p>Initially the Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard ANGSt (Natural England 2010) will be used to assess if sites meet this criteria. This standard recommends that everyone, wherever they live, should have an accessible natural greenspace no more than 300m (5minutes walk). Craven District Council is currently carrying out an assessment of sports, open spaces and built facilities. This assessment will set locally derived accessibility standards for open spaces. Once established these will be used to assess applications for designation of Local Green Space to assess if they are reasonably close to the community they serve.</p> <p>It is recognised that some discretion may be needed depending on the topography of the area, mobility and size of the community the green space serves, the size and function of the green space itself, why the area is seen as special and the value placed upon it by the</p>	<p>The site is a broad green swathe through the centre of Gargrave, located on the north and south banks of the River Aire. With benches at both sides of the river</p> <p>The site is in the heart of the community and is readily accessible to surrounding residential areas and is on the doorstep of those houses closest to the centre of the village. It is within easy walking distance of most of Gargrave, probably within 10 minutes' walk for most mobile members of the local community.</p>
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		community. Therefore given the rural nature of the District, it may be necessary to relax these requirements in certain circumstances.	
Test 3	Is the site local in character and not an extensive tract of land?	<p>Whilst there is no size threshold proposed for the identification of Local Green Spaces the council would expect the size of the area to reasonably relate to the community that it serves.</p> <p>The NPPF is clear that the Local Green Space designation should only be used where the land is not an extensive tract of land. The council would expect areas to have clearly defined edges.</p> <p>Extensive tracts of land on the edge of settlements and blanket designation of open countryside will not be appropriate.</p>	<p>The site is local in character. It provides open space along the river and is enclosed by residential areas to the north and south, a road to the west and open countryside around Low Green Farm to the east.</p> <p>The site could not be described as an extensive tract of land.</p>  <p>Looking Downstream with Roman Ford in foreground</p>
Test 4	<p>Can the site be shown to be demonstrably special to a local community?</p> <p>To meet this requirement an area must fulfil <u>one or more</u> of the following criteria:</p> <p>The proposed designation of spaces</p>	<p><u>Beauty:</u></p> <p>This relates to the visual attractiveness and aesthetic value of the site, and its contribution to townscape, landscape, character and/or setting of the settlement.</p> <p>To be identified as a Local Green Space the council would normally expect an area to contribute significantly to the local identity and character of the area, playing an important role in defining the sense of place</p>	<p>The site is highly valued by the local community and visitors to Gargrave. It is visually very attractive and provides a tranquil space with a well-used play area for visitors and residents.</p> <p>The topography lends itself for large village events such as the Boxing Day Hunt, Duck Race and Sports.</p> <p>The Greens are all identified as providing a significant contribution to the village's unique character and historic identity and should be protected for the long term for the benefit of all.</p>

	must be based on evidence to demonstrate why the green area is demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance. Evidence could include information from Parish & Town Council, local community groups/leaders, other groups e,g CPRE etc	of an area and where relevant in defining the physical form and layout of the settlement.	
		<p><u>Historic significance:</u></p> <p>The site is viewed to be of local significance because of its historic importance to the local community. This could be because of the location of an historic asset within it, the area's role in providing the setting for heritage assets or other locally valued landmarks or because of the area's cultural associations and importance to local history.</p>	<p>The site is within the Conservation Area.</p> <p>The Draft Conservation Area Appraisal notes the following:</p> <p>On either side of the river are wide grassy banks which are an important and attractive amenity. On the south side, the banks are particularly wide and lead to expansive public greens (Middle Green to</p> <hr/> <p>the east and High Green to the west). Middle Green allows long views to the countryside to the east and is picturesque with the nineteenth-century terraces of South Street and River Place on the north side of the river and former mill to the south. Both are the subject of aesthetically important views from the north side of the river.</p> <hr/> <p>The site is identified as purple on the Conservation Area Appraisal Map – Open space that makes a strong contribution to the character and appearance of the Conservation Area.</p>


		<p><u>Recreational value:</u></p> <p>The site holds a local significance for recreation providing an important asset for the community for a particular recreation activity or for a range of activities. This could be for formal or informal activity.</p> <p>Middle Green stepping stones and picnic area</p>		
		<p><u>Tranquillity:</u></p> <p>The site submitted is viewed to be of importance to the local community because of the tranquillity it provides, offering a place for reflection and peaceful enjoyment.</p> <p>This is a subjective assessment and the council will require clear justification why an area is of particular value in relation to this criteria.</p>		
		<p><u>Richness of wildlife:</u></p> <p>The site is viewed to be of local significance because of the wildlife it is home to.</p> <p>Where a wildlife designation exists on a site, it should be noted that in considering this criterion the council will require justification</p>		

		as to why existing levels of protection e.g. SSSIs & SINCS etc are insufficient and why the area warrants additional protection beyond that currently provided.	
		<u>Other Reason:</u> The proposed site has a particular local significance for the community for reasons other than those identified above. This could be for a range of reasons including for example the area's role in providing community cohesion and/or its status as an asset of community value.	Another crossing point on the River Aire by stepping stones.
If designated, can the Local Green Space be capable of enduring beyond the Local Plan or Neighbourhood Plan period?		Paragraph 76 of the NPPF sets out the requirement that local Green Spaces should be capable of enduring beyond the end of the plan period. The NPPG states that how a Local Green Space will be "managed in the future is an important consideration, if the features that make it special or locally significant are to be conserved"	The Greens are owned and managed by the Parish Council. Having been donated by the Duke of Devonshire in the 1920's


3. Low Green

<p>Test 1</p>	<p>Does the site already have planning permission for an incompatible alternative use</p> <p><u>Or</u> is it allocated for an incompatible alternative use in the adopted Local Plan (1999)?</p>	<p>The Local Green Space designation will rarely be appropriate where the land already has planning permission for development or where it is allocated for development in the adopted Local Plan (1999).</p> <p>The first stage in the assessment will be to assess the past planning history of each site submitted for designation.</p> <p>Sites with existing planning permission or allocated in the adopted Local Plan will not be considered appropriate, and no further assessment will be carried out.</p> <p>The exception to this may be where it can be demonstrated that the approved development would be compatible with the Local Green Space designation or where it is demonstrated that the planning permission or an adopted allocation is no longer capable of being implemented. In such instances the council would continue to assess the sites potential designation as a Local Green Space.</p>	<p>There is no planning permission for development on the site.</p>  <p>Looking West up South Street</p>
<p>Test 2</p>	<p>Is the site reasonably close to the community they serve?</p>	<p>The NPPF states that to be designated as a Local Green Space the area should be reasonably close to the community they serve.</p>	<p>The site is a broad green swathe overlooked by a number of historic properties.</p> <p>The site is in the heart of the community and is readily accessible to surrounding residential areas and is on the</p>

		<p>The proposed Local Green Space should normally be within easy walking distance of the community it serves. Sites which are entirely isolated from the community will not be considered appropriate.</p> <p>Initially the Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard ANGSt (Natural England 2010) will be used to assess if sites meet this criteria. This standard recommends that everyone, wherever they live, should have an accessible natural greenspace no more than 300m (5 minutes walk). Craven District Council is currently carrying out an assessment of sports, open spaces and built facilities. This assessment will set locally derived accessibility standards for open spaces. Once established these will be used to assess applications for designation of Local Green Space to assess if they are reasonably close to the community they serve.</p> <p>It is recognised that some discretion may be needed depending on the topography of the area, mobility and size of the community the green space serves, the size and function of the green space itself, why the area is seen as special and the value placed upon it by the community. Therefore given the rural nature of the District, it may be necessary to relax these requirements in certain circumstances.</p>	<p>doorstep of those houses closest to the centre and east of the village. It is within easy walking distance of most of Gargrave, probably within 10 – 15 minutes' walk for most mobile members of the local community.</p>
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Test 3	Is the site local in character and not an extensive tract of land?	<p>Whilst there is no size threshold proposed for the identification of Local Green Spaces the council would expect the size of the area to reasonably relate to the community that it serves.</p> <p>The NPPF is clear that the Local Green Space designation should only be used where the land is not an extensive tract of land. The council would expect areas to have clearly defined edges.</p> <p>Extensive tracts of land on the edge of settlements and blanket designation of open countryside will not be appropriate.</p>	<p>The site is local in character. It provides open space along the river and is enclosed by residential areas to the north, a river to the south and open countryside to the east.</p> <p>The site could not be described as an extensive tract of land.</p> 
Test 4	<p>Can the site be shown to be demonstrably special to a local community? To meet this requirement an area must fulfil <u>one or more</u> of the following criteria:</p> <p>The proposed designation of spaces must be based on evidence to demonstrate why the green area is demonstrably special to a local</p>	<p><u>Beauty:</u></p> <p>This relates to the visual attractiveness and aesthetic value of the site, and its contribution to townscape, landscape, character and/or setting of the settlement.</p> <p>To be identified as a Local Green Space the council would normally expect an area to contribute significantly to the local identity and character of the area, playing an important role in defining the sense of place of an area and where relevant in defining the physical form and layout of the settlement.</p>	<p>The site is highly valued by the local community and visitors to Gargrave. It is visually very attractive and provides a tranquil space with a well-used play area for visitors and residents.</p> <p>A section used as a community space i.e. football and rounders.</p> <p>The Greens are all identified as providing a significant contribution to the village's unique character and historic identity and should be protected for the long term for the benefit of all. It is in the middle of the Conservation Area.</p>

	community and holds a particular local significance. Evidence could include information from Parish & Town Council, local community groups/leaders, other groups e.g CPRE etc	<p><u>Historic significance:</u></p> <p>The site is viewed to be of local significance because of its historic importance to the local community. This could be because of the location of an historic asset within it, the area's role in providing the setting for heritage assets or other locally valued landmarks or because of the area's cultural associations and importance to local history.</p>	<p>The site is within the Conservation Area.</p> <p>The Draft Conservation Area Appraisal notes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> North of Mill Lane is Low Green and open fields beyond Pinfold Court. This is an <i>important</i> part of the setting of the historic core of the village. The buildings on River Place and South Street form an aesthetically important group around the green, creating a funnel out onto Low Green and the fields beyond. This open space is also <i>important</i> in views from the south side of the river, particularly the buildings on Middle Green. <p>The site is identified as purple on the Conservation Area Appraisal Map – Open space that makes a strong contribution to the character and appearance of the Conservation Area.</p>
		<p><u>Recreational value:</u></p> <p>The site holds a local significance for recreation providing an important asset for the community for a particular recreation activity or for a range of activities. This could be for formal or informal activity.</p>	Formal and informal area for football
		<p><u>Tranquillity:</u></p> <p>The site submitted is viewed to be of importance to the local community because of</p>	

		<p>the tranquillity it provides, offering a place for reflection and peaceful enjoyment.</p> <p>This is a subjective assessment and the council will require clear justification why an area is of particular value in relation to this criteria.</p>	
		<p><u>Richness of wildlife:</u> The site is viewed to be of local significance because of the wildlife it is home to.</p> <p>Where a wildlife designation exists on a site, it should be noted that in considering this criterion the council will require justification as to why existing levels of protection e.g. SSSIs & SINCS etc are insufficient and why the area warrants additional protection beyond that currently provided.</p>	
		<p><u>Other Reason:</u></p> <p>The proposed site has a particular local significance for the community for reasons other than those identified above.</p> <p>This could be for a range of reasons including for example the area's role in providing community cohesion and/or its status as an asset of community value.</p>	<p>Looking east downstream</p>

<p>If designated, can the Local Green Space be capable of enduring beyond the Local Plan or Neighbourhood Plan period?</p>	<p>Paragraph 76 of the NPPF sets out the requirement that local Green Spaces should be capable of enduring beyond the end of the plan period.</p> <p>The NPPG states that how a Local Green Space will be “managed in the future is an important consideration, if the features that make it special or locally significant are to be conserved”</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>The Greens are owned and managed by the Parish Council.</p>
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4. Grounds to St Andrews Church

<p>Test 1</p>	<p>Does the site already have planning permission for an incompatible alternative use</p> <p><u>Or</u> is it allocated for an incompatible alternative use in the adopted Local Plan (1999)?</p>	<p>The Local Green Space designation will rarely be appropriate where the land already has planning permission for development or where it is allocated for development in the adopted Local Plan (1999).</p> <p>The first stage in the assessment will be to assess the past planning history of each site submitted for designation.</p> <p>Sites with existing planning permission or allocated in the adopted Local Plan will not be considered appropriate, and no further assessment will be carried out.</p> <p>The exception to this may be where it can be demonstrated that the approved development would be compatible with the Local Green Space designation or where it is demonstrated that the planning permission or an adopted allocation is no longer capable of being implemented. In such instances the council would continue to assess the sites potential designation as a Local Green Space.</p>	<p>There is no planning permission for development on the site.</p>
<p>Test 2</p>	<p>Is the site reasonably close to the community they serve?</p>	<p>The NPPF states that to be designated as a Local Green Space the area should be reasonably close to the community they serve.</p> <p>The proposed Local Green Space should normally be within easy walking distance of the community</p>	<p>The site lies on the southern edge of the village, and encloses the Parish Church. It is readily accessible to surrounding residential areas and is on the doorstep of those houses closest to the centre of the village.</p>

		<p>it serves. Sites which are entirely isolated from the community will not be considered appropriate.</p> <p>Initially the Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard ANGSt (Natural England 2010) will be used to assess if sites meet this criteria. This standard recommends that everyone, wherever they live, should have an accessible natural greenspace no more than 300m (5 minutes walk). Craven District Council is currently carrying out an assessment of sports, open spaces and built facilities. This assessment will set locally derived accessibility standards for open spaces. Once established these will be used to assess applications for designation of Local Green Space to assess if they are reasonably close to the community they serve.</p> <p>It is recognised that some discretion may be needed depending on the topography of the area, mobility and size of the community the green space serves, the size and function of the green space itself, why the area is seen as special and the value placed upon it by the community. Therefore given the rural nature of the District, it may be necessary to relax these requirements in certain circumstances.</p>	<p>It is within easy walking distance of most of Gargrave, probably within 5 - 10 minutes' walk for most mobile members of the local community and for visitors to the church site using the rail links at Gargrave or the village car parks on or near the A65.</p>
Test 3	Is the site local in character and not an extensive tract of land?	<p>Whilst there is no size threshold proposed for the identification of Local Green Spaces the council would expect the size of the area to reasonably relate to the community that it serves.</p>	<p>The site is local in character. It provides an enclosed space surrounding the significant heritage asset of the Parish Church of St Andrews.</p> <p>The site could not be described as an extensive tract of land.</p>

The NPPF is clear that the Local Green Space designation should only be used where the land is not an extensive tract of land.
The council would expect areas to have clearly defined edges.

Extensive tracts of land on the edge of settlements and blanket designation of open countryside will not be appropriate.



Test 4	<p>Can the site be shown to be demonstrably special to a local community? To meet this requirement an area must fulfil <u>one or more</u> of the following criteria:</p> <p>The proposed designation of spaces must be based on evidence to demonstrate why the green area is demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance. Evidence could include information from Parish & Town Council, local community groups/leaders, other groups e,g CPRE etc</p>	<p><u>Beauty:</u></p> <p>This relates to the visual attractiveness and aesthetic value of the site, and its contribution to townscape, landscape, character and/or setting of the settlement.</p> <p>To be identified as a Local Green Space the council would normally expect an area to contribute significantly to the local identity and character of the area, playing an important role in defining the sense of place of an area and where relevant in defining the physical form and layout of the settlement.</p>	<p>The site forms the grounds of the Parish Church of St Andrews. The green space is significant in that it protects the setting of the listed building and allows views of the church from all sides and views from it through the Conservation Area.</p> <p>St Andrews Church is a Grade II listed building, with parts dating back to the 16th Century.</p> <p>The site also includes the village burial ground. The most recent graves are located near Church Lane. It also contains an area set aside for native grasses and flowers designated and recorded by the Yorkshire Wildlife Trust under “God’s Green Acre”.</p>
		<p><u>Historic significance:</u></p> <p>The site is viewed to be of local significance because of its historic importance to the local community. This could be because of the location of an historic asset within it, the area’s role in providing the setting for heritage assets or other locally valued landmarks or because of the area’s cultural associations and importance to local history.</p>	<p>The site forms the grounds of the Parish Church of St Andrews. The green space is significant in that it protects the setting of the listed building and allows views of the church from all sides.</p> <p>St Andrews Church is a Grade II listed building, with parts dating back to the 16th Century. The site is linked to relics from a Saxon Church on the site. St. Robert of Newminster was born in Gargrave in 1100 and became vicar of Gargrave before leaving to found abbeys at Newminster and Sawley.</p> <p>The PCC re-states annually its Standing Orders regarding the headstone type allowed in the graveyard.</p>


			<p>The site is within the Conservation Area.</p> <p>The site is identified as purple on the Conservation Area Appraisal Map – Open space that makes a strong contribution to the character and appearance of the Conservation Area.</p>
		<p><u>Recreational value:</u></p> <p>The site holds a local significance for recreation providing an important asset for the community for a particular recreation activity or for a range of activities. This could be for formal or informal activity.</p>	<p>The site is an advertised site for Open Gardens, an annual fundraiser for St. Andrew's Church, it has been used for medieval themed events including commemoration of St. Robert. The thriving village Heritage Group is researching and bringing up to date the records of the people buried in the churchyard.</p>
		<p><u>Tranquillity:</u></p> <p>The site submitted is viewed to be of importance to the local community because of the tranquillity it provides, offering a place for reflection and peaceful enjoyment.</p> <p>This is a subjective assessment and the council will require clear justification why an area is of particular value in relation to this criteria.</p>	<p>The site also includes the village burial ground. Descendants and other relatives from all over the world come to visit family graves or to have recently deceased relatives interred.</p> <p>As is well known to Church members, a significant number of local residents visit their family graves regularly and frequently. The village Co-op donates surplus flowers for use to decorate graves.</p>
		<p><u>Richness of wildlife:</u></p> <p>The site is viewed to be of local significance because of the wildlife it is home to.</p> <p>Where a wildlife designation exists on a site, it should be noted that in considering this criterion the council will require justification as to why existing levels of protection e.g. SSSIs & SINCS etc</p>	<p>A section of the churchyard is set aside and managed to allow wild flowers and native grasses to flourish and is included in the "God's Green Acre" list of Yorkshire Wildlife Trust.</p>

		are insufficient and why the area warrants additional protection beyond that currently provided.	
		<p><u>Other Reason:</u></p> <p>The proposed site has a particular local significance for the community for reasons other than those identified above.</p> <p>This could be for a range of reasons including for example the area's role in providing community cohesion and/or its status as an asset of community value.</p>	<p>Gargrave Primary School is a Church of England school and it uses the churchyard to study history, geography, biology and sociology.</p> <p>It is a "meet and greet" site, formal and informal, for villagers as it is sited on the Pennine Way and Sustrans Cycle Route 68.</p>
	If designated, can the Local Green Space be capable of enduring beyond the Local Plan or Neighbourhood Plan period?	<p>Paragraph 76 of the NPPF sets out the requirement that local Green Spaces should be capable of enduring beyond the end of the plan period.</p> <p>The NPPG states that how a Local Green Space will be "managed in the future is an important consideration, if the features that make it special or locally significant are to be conserved"</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>The green space is owned and managed by the Church which has very close links with villagers of all ages and others as evidenced by the significant flow of visitors to graves.</p>

5. Field and part of Field north of Church Close Farm, off Marton Road

Test 1	<p>Does the site already have planning permission for an incompatible alternative use</p> <p><u>Or</u> is it allocated for an incompatible alternative use in the adopted Local Plan (1999)?</p>	<p>The Local Green Space designation will rarely be appropriate where the land already has planning permission for development or where it is allocated for development in the adopted Local Plan (1999).</p> <p>The first stage in the assessment will be to assess the past planning history of each site submitted for designation.</p> <p>Sites with existing planning permission or allocated in the adopted Local Plan will not be considered appropriate, and no further assessment will be carried out.</p> <p>The exception to this may be where it can be demonstrated that the approved development would be compatible with the Local Green Space designation or where it is demonstrated that the planning permission or an adopted allocation is no longer capable of being implemented. In such instances the council would continue to assess the sites potential designation as a Local Green Space.</p>	<p>There is no planning permission for development on the site, although part of the site was put forward to Craven DC for consideration as a SHLAA site for housing.</p>
Test 2	<p>Is the site reasonably close to the community they serve?</p>	<p>The NPPF states that to be designated as a Local Green Space the area should be reasonably close to the community they serve.</p>	<p>The site has residential properties to the North, West, East and partially to the South It is within 10-15 minutes' walk of most of the rest of the village for people with normal mobility.</p>

		<p>The proposed Local Green Space should normally be within easy walking distance of the community it serves. Sites which are entirely isolated from the community will not be considered appropriate.</p> <p>Initially the Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard ANGSt (Natural England 2010) will be used to assess if sites meet this criteria. This standard recommends that everyone, wherever they live, should have an accessible natural greenspace no more than 300m (5 minutes walk). Craven District Council is currently carrying out an assessment of sports, open spaces and built facilities. This assessment will set locally derived accessibility standards for open spaces. Once established these will be used to assess applications for designation of Local Green Space to assess if they are reasonably close to the community they serve.</p> <p>It is recognised that some discretion may be needed depending on the topography of the area, mobility and size of the community the green space serves, the size and function of the green space itself, why the area is seen as special and the value placed upon it by the community. Therefore given the rural nature of the District, it may be necessary to relax these requirements in certain circumstances.</p>	
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Test 3	<p>Is the site local in character and not an extensive tract of land?</p>	<p>Whilst there is no size threshold proposed for the identification of Local Green Spaces the council would expect the size of the area to reasonably relate to the community that it serves.</p> <p>The NPPF is clear that the Local Green Space designation should only be used where the land is not an extensive tract of land. The council would expect areas to have clearly defined edges.</p> <p>Extensive tracts of land on the edge of settlements and blanket designation of open countryside will not be appropriate.</p>	<p>The site is local in character. It includes a small enclosed field on the southern boundary of the village, bounded by drystone walls. There are residential areas to the North, East, West and partially to the South. There is open countryside to the south leading up to the scheduled monument and the Pennine Way.</p> <p>The site could not be described as an extensive tract of land comprising some 0.192Ha (CDC draft Local Plan).</p>  <p>Looking west across the site.</p>
Test 4	<p>Can the site be shown to be demonstrably special to a local community? To meet this requirement an area must fulfil <u>one or more</u> of the following criteria:</p> <p>The proposed designation of spaces must be based on evidence to demonstrate why the green area is</p>	<p><u>Beauty:</u></p> <p>This relates to the visual attractiveness and aesthetic value of the site, and its contribution to townscape, landscape, character and/or setting of the settlement.</p> <p>To be identified as a Local Green Space the council would normally expect an area to contribute significantly to the local identity and character of the area, playing an important role in defining the sense of place of an area and</p>	<p>It contributes to the setting of the settlement of Gargrave village and has distant views of the railway.</p>

	demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance. Evidence could include information from Parish & Town Council, local community groups/leaders, other groups e,g CPRE etc	where relevant in defining the physical form and layout of the settlement.	
		<p><u>Historic significance:</u></p> <p>The site is viewed to be of local significance because of its historic importance to the local community. This could be because of the location of an historic asset within it, the area's role in providing the setting for heritage assets or other locally valued landmarks or because of the area's cultural associations and importance to local history.</p>	<p>The site is within the Gargrave Conservation Area.</p> <p>The site permits important medium distance views of the listed Parish Church from Marton Road. It provides open views to the Pennine Way.</p> <p>The green space forms a significant part of the setting for a scheduled monument (Moated Site west of Paget Hall), a significant heritage asset - and the site is shortly to be excavated again.</p> <p>The Draft Conservation Area Appraisal notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> West of Church Street, behind the ribbon development along the road are open fields which are very visible from Church Street and Marton Road, forming the foreground to longer views. This area includes the Scheduled Ancient Monument which can be seen from Marton Road, adding significance to these views. <p>The site is identified as purple on the Draft Conservation Area Appraisal Map – Open space that makes a strong contribution to the character and appearance of the Conservation Area.</p>
		<p><u>Recreational value:</u></p> <p>The site holds a local significance for recreation providing an important asset for the community for a particular recreation activity</p>	<p>The area is an enclosed field regularly used for the grazing of livestock and in the spring acts as a 'nursery' during lambing.</p> <p>It therefore cannot be used for recreation.</p>


		or for a range of activities. This could be for formal or informal activity.	
		<p><u>Tranquillity:</u></p> <p>The site submitted is viewed to be of importance to the local community because of the tranquillity it provides, offering a place for reflection and peaceful enjoyment.</p> <p>This is a subjective assessment and the council will require clear justification why an area is of particular value in relation to this criteria.</p>	
		<p><u>Richness of wildlife:</u></p> <p>The site is viewed to be of local significance because of the wildlife it is home to.</p> <p>Where a wildlife designation exists on a site, it should be noted that in considering this criterion the council will require justification as to why existing levels of protection e.g. SSSIs & SINCS etc are insufficient and why the area warrants additional protection beyond that currently provided.</p>	
		<p><u>Other Reason:</u></p> <p>The proposed site has a particular local significance for the community for reasons other than those identified above.</p> <p>This could be for a range of reasons including for example the area's role in providing</p>	<p>The site is valued for its open views to the south-west to open country, and the Pennine Way.</p>


		community cohesion and/or its status as an asset of community value.	
If designated, can the Local Green Space be capable of enduring beyond the Local Plan or Neighbourhood Plan period?		<p>Paragraph 76 of the NPPF sets out the requirement that local Green Spaces should be capable of enduring beyond the end of the plan period.</p> <p>The NPPG states that how a Local Green Space will be “managed in the future is an important consideration, if the features that make it special or locally significant are to be conserved”</p>	The site is currently in private ownership and used for grazing / paddocks.

6. Fields and field west of old School House / Cottage

Test 1	<p>Does the site already have planning permission for an incompatible alternative use</p> <p><u>Or</u> is it allocated for an incompatible alternative use in the adopted Local Plan (1999)?</p>	<p>The Local Green Space designation will rarely be appropriate where the land already has planning permission for development or where it is allocated for development in the adopted Local Plan (1999).</p> <p>The first stage in the assessment will be to assess the past planning history of each site submitted for designation.</p> <p>Sites with existing planning permission or allocated in the adopted Local Plan will not be considered appropriate, and no further assessment will be carried out.</p> <p>The exception to this may be where it can be demonstrated that the approved development would be compatible with the Local Green Space designation or where it is demonstrated that the planning permission or an adopted allocation is no longer capable of being implemented. In such instances the council would continue to assess the sites potential designation as a Local Green Space.</p>	<p>There is no planning permission for development on the site, although part of the site was put forward to Craven DC for consideration as a SHLAA site for housing.</p>
Test 2	<p>Is the site reasonably close to the community they serve?</p>	<p>The NPPF states that to be designated as a Local Green Space the area should be reasonably close to the community they serve.</p>	<p>The site is within easy walking distance of most of Gargrave, probably within 10 - 15 minutes' walk for most mobile members of the local community.</p>

		<p>The proposed Local Green Space should normally be within easy walking distance of the community it serves. Sites which are entirely isolated from the community will not be considered appropriate.</p> <p>Initially the Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard ANGSt (Natural England 2010) will be used to assess if sites meet this criteria. This standard recommends that everyone, wherever they live, should have an accessible natural greenspace no more than 300m (5 minutes walk). Craven District Council is currently carrying out an assessment of sports, open spaces and built facilities. This assessment will set locally derived accessibility standards for open spaces. Once established these will be used to assess applications for designation of Local Green Space to assess if they are reasonably close to the community they serve.</p> <p>It is recognised that some discretion may be needed depending on the topography of the area, mobility and size of the community the green space serves, the size and function of the green space itself, why the area is seen as special and the value placed upon it by the community. Therefore given the rural nature of the District, it may be necessary to relax these requirements in certain circumstances.</p>	
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Test 3	Is the site local in character and not an extensive tract of land?	<p>Whilst there is no size threshold proposed for the identification of Local Green Spaces the council would expect the size of the area to reasonably relate to the community that it serves.</p> <p>The NPPF is clear that the Local Green Space designation should only be used where the land is not an extensive tract of land. The council would expect areas to have clearly defined edges.</p> <p>Extensive tracts of land on the edge of settlements and blanket designation of open countryside will not be appropriate.</p>	<p>The site is local in character. It includes a small enclosed field linked to Site 5 above, on the southern boundary of the village, bounded by drystone walls. There are residential areas to the north, east and west and open countryside to the south leading up to the scheduled monument.</p> <p>The site could not be described as an extensive tract of land having an area of 1.295 Ha (CDC Local Plan).</p>
Test 4	<p>Can the site be shown to be demonstrably special to a local community? To meet this requirement an area must fulfil <u>one or more</u> of the following criteria:</p> <p>The proposed designation of spaces must be based on evidence to demonstrate why the green area is demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local</p>	<p><u>Beauty:</u></p> <p>This relates to the visual attractiveness and aesthetic value of the site, and its contribution to townscape, landscape, character and/or setting of the settlement.</p> <p>To be identified as a Local Green Space the council would normally expect an area to contribute significantly to the local identity and character of the area, playing an important role in defining the sense of place of an area and where relevant in defining the physical form and layout of the settlement.</p>	<p>Along with site 5 above, this site offers an expansive view of open country</p> 

	<p>significance. Evidence could include information from Parish & Town Council, local community groups/leaders, other groups e,g CPRE etc</p>		 <p>Site 6 looking toward the Pennine Way (along the fence line in the middle distance). The field beyond the Pennine Way contains the Ancient Monument The Moat site (see below)</p>
		<p><u>Historic significance:</u></p> <p>The site is viewed to be of local significance because of its historic importance to the local community. This could be because of the location of an historic asset within it, the area's role in providing the setting for heritage assets or other locally valued landmarks or because of the area's cultural associations and importance to local history.</p>	<p>The site is within the Conservation Area, and adjoins a scheduled monument (moat).</p> <p>The green space forms a significant part of the setting for a scheduled monument (Moated Site west of Paget Hall), a significant heritage asset - and the site is shortly to be excavated again.</p> <p>The Draft Conservation Area Appraisal notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • West of Church Street, behind the ribbon development along the road are open fields which are very visible from Church Street and Marton Road, forming the foreground to longer views. This area includes the Scheduled Ancient Monument which can be seen from Marton Road, adding significance to these views.



			<p>The site is identified as purple on the Draft Conservation Area Appraisal Map – Open space that makes a strong contribution to the character and appearance of the Conservation Area.</p>
		<p><u>Recreational value:</u></p> <p>The site holds a local significance for recreation providing an important asset for the community for a particular recreation activity or for a range of activities. This could be for formal or informal activity.</p>	<p>The Pennine Way footpath crosses the site.</p> <p>The site affords an open view of St Andrews and entry to the village for walkers on the Pennine Way.</p>
		<p><u>Tranquillity:</u></p> <p>The site submitted is viewed to be of importance to the local community because of the tranquillity it provides, offering a place for reflection and peaceful enjoyment.</p> <p>This is a subjective assessment and the council will require clear justification why an area is of particular value in relation to this criteria.</p>	
		<p><u>Richness of wildlife:</u></p> <p>The site is viewed to be of local significance because of the wildlife it is home to.</p> <p>Where a wildlife designation exists on a site, it should be noted that in considering this criterion the council will require justification as to why existing levels of protection e.g. SSSIs &</p>	<p>While much wildlife can be seen from the site including Curlew, Oyster Catcher, Buzzard, Geese, Ducks and many other bird species, it is not specifically a wildlife breeding site.</p>



		SINCS etc are insufficient and why the area warrants additional protection beyond that currently provided.	
		<p><u>Other Reason:</u></p> <p>The proposed site has a particular local significance for the community for reasons other than those identified above.</p> <p>This could be for a range of reasons including for example the area's role in providing community cohesion and/or its status as an asset of community value.</p>	
If designated, can the Local Green Space be capable of enduring beyond the Local Plan or Neighbourhood Plan period?		<p>Paragraph 76 of the NPPF sets out the requirement that local Green Spaces should be capable of enduring beyond the end of the plan period.</p> <p>The NPPG states that how a Local Green Space will be "managed in the future is an important consideration, if the features that make it special or locally significant are to be conserved"</p>	<p>The site is currently in private ownership and used for grazing / paddocks.</p> <p>If this site is designated it is highly likely it would continue to be used for agricultural purposes e.g. the grazing of sheep and cattle.</p>

7. Smaller linear pasture bounded by Church Street, Church Lane and Riverside

Test 1	<p>Does the site already have planning permission for an incompatible alternative use</p> <p><u>Or</u> is it allocated for an incompatible alternative use in the adopted Local Plan (1999)?</p>	<p>The Local Green Space designation will rarely be appropriate where the land already has planning permission for development or where it is allocated for development in the adopted Local Plan (1999).</p> <p>The first stage in the assessment will be to assess the past planning history of each site submitted for designation.</p> <p>Sites with existing planning permission or allocated in the adopted Local Plan will not be considered appropriate, and no further assessment will be carried out.</p> <p>The exception to this may be where it can be demonstrated that the approved development would be compatible with the Local Green Space designation or where it is demonstrated that the planning permission or an adopted allocation is no longer capable of being implemented. In such instances the council would continue to assess the sites potential designation as a Local Green Space.</p>	<p>There is no planning permission for development on the site, although the site was subject to a planning application for residential development which was dismissed on appeal.</p> <p>The reasons for the appeal being dismissed included the site's significance as a small green space, contributing to the historic character of the village core.</p>
Test 2	<p>Is the site reasonably close to the community they serve?</p>	<p>The NPPF states that to be designated as a Local Green Space the area should be reasonably close to the community they serve.</p>	<p>The site is within easy walking distance of most of Gargrave, probably within 5 - 10 minutes' walk for most mobile members of the local community.</p>

		<p>The proposed Local Green Space should normally be within easy walking distance of the community it serves. Sites which are entirely isolated from the community will not be considered appropriate.</p> <p>Initially the Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard ANGSt (Natural England 2010) will be used to assess if sites meet this criteria. This standard recommends that everyone, wherever they live, should have an accessible natural greenspace no more than 300m (5 minutes walk). Craven District Council is currently carrying out an assessment of sports, open spaces and built facilities. This assessment will set locally derived accessibility standards for open spaces. Once established these will be used to assess applications for designation of Local Green Space to assess if they are reasonably close to the community they serve.</p> <p>It is recognised that some discretion may be needed depending on the topography of the area, mobility and size of the community the green space serves, the size and function of the green space itself, why the area is seen as special and the value placed upon it by the community. Therefore given the rural nature of the District, it may be necessary to relax these requirements in certain circumstances.</p>	
Test 3	Is the site local in character and not an extensive tract of land?	Whilst there is no size threshold proposed for the identification of Local Green Spaces the council	The site is local in character. It includes a small enclosed field bounded by drystone walls. There are

		<p>would expect the size of the area to reasonably relate to the community that it serves.</p> <p>The NPPF is clear that the Local Green Space designation should only be used where the land is not an extensive tract of land. The council would expect areas to have clearly defined edges.</p> <p>Extensive tracts of land on the edge of settlements and blanket designation of open countryside will not be appropriate.</p>	<p>residential areas to the north and south. The site could not be described as an extensive tract of land.</p> <p>Photo 1. East End of The Croft looking towards The Vicarage and St Andrew's Church</p>  <p>Photo 2. View of The Croft looking north from the Church Tower</p> 
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			<p>Photo 3. The Croft from Church Street</p>  <p>Photo 4. West end of The Croft from Church Street</p> 
Test 4	Can the site be shown to be demonstrably special to a local community?	<u>Beauty:</u>	The site is an Important open green space within the village.

	<p>To meet this requirement an area must fulfil <u>one or more</u> of the following criteria:</p> <p>The proposed designation of spaces must be based on evidence to demonstrate why the green area is demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance. Evidence could include information from Parish & Town Council, local community groups/leaders, other groups e,g CPRE etc</p>	<p>This relates to the visual attractiveness and aesthetic value of the site, and its contribution to townscape, landscape, character and/or setting of the settlement.</p> <p>To be identified as a Local Green Space the council would normally expect an area to contribute significantly to the local identity and character of the area, playing an important role in defining the sense of place of an area and where relevant in defining the physical form and layout of the settlement.</p>	
		<p><u>Historic significance:</u></p> <p>The site is viewed to be of local significance because of its historic importance to the local community. This could be because of the location of an historic asset within it, the area's role in providing the setting for heritage assets or other locally valued landmarks or because of the area's cultural associations and importance to local history.</p>	<p>This land is considered to be visually important undeveloped space in Gargrave Conservation Area. It is a historical site which lends itself to an archaeological dig.</p> <p>This grassland is known locally as "The Croft," "Veronica's Croft" or "Church Gate Farm Croft" The word Croft reflects the local historic farming tradition where a farm would have an associated "home croft" as well as farmland outside the village. The former original farm buildings are situated at the corner of Church Lane and Church Street opposite St Andrews Parish Church and the barn has now been converted into housing. Next door to this is Bell House (1989) which has a sizeable garden and the Vicarage (1953). However, The "Croft" is still discernible as part of the historic fabric of the village.</p> <p>The Croft is situated within the Gargrave Conservation Area which is one of a quiet, rural, historic, agricultural settlement which retains vitality</p>

			<p>with shops and transport links. The appearance of the Conservation Area is characterised by the areas of open land including the Croft, the views within and through it and the pattern of clusters of buildings which reflect the historic growth of the village. Development in the northern half of Gargrave is denser, whilst the southern half, close to the historic church, is more dispersed and rural in nature.</p> <p>The Croft is significant archeologically in that during the construction of the adjacent vicarage in 1953, many human hand bones were discovered and probably related to minor battles during the English Civil War. It is not unlikely that similar archaeological finds lie undiscovered in the Croft.</p> <p>The Draft Conservation Appraisal notes:</p> <p><i>South of the River Aire: Character Area 2</i> <i>Predominantly makes a strong contribution to character and appearance</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Conservation Area south of the river is less dense and less urban in character than to the north. The Conservation Area boundary takes in the main historical axis centred on the crossroads of Church Street with Church Lane and Marton Road and excludes the later housing expansion to the west. There are numerous greens and fields interspersed among the buildings which often allow longer views into the countryside beyond.
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			The site is identified as purple on the Draft Conservation Area Appraisal Map – Open space that makes a strong contribution to the character and appearance of the Conservation Area.
		<u>Recreational value:</u> The site holds a local significance for recreation providing an important asset for the community for a particular recreation activity or for a range of activities. This could be for formal or informal activity.	The whole of the Croft is readily visualised by the many walkers on Church Street and the easterly section of Church Lane and until relatively recently, passers-by would regularly see horses and sheep happily grazing on this open green space adding to the rural agricultural ambiance of the area.
		<u>Tranquillity:</u> The site submitted is viewed to be of importance to the local community because of the tranquillity it provides, offering a place for reflection and peaceful enjoyment. This is a subjective assessment and the council will require clear justification why an area is of particular value in relation to this criteria.	
		<u>Richness of wildlife:</u> The site is viewed to be of local significance because of the wildlife it is home to. Where a wildlife designation exists on a site, it should be noted that in considering this criterion the council will require justification as to why existing levels of protection e.g. SSSIs & SINCS etc are insufficient and why the area warrants	


		additional protection beyond that currently provided.	
		<p><u>Other Reason:</u></p> <p>The proposed site has a particular local significance for the community for reasons other than those identified above.</p> <p>This could be for a range of reasons including for example the area's role in providing community cohesion and/or its status as an asset of community value.</p>	
If designated, can the Local Green Space be capable of enduring beyond the Local Plan or Neighbourhood Plan period?		<p>Paragraph 76 of the NPPF sets out the requirement that local Green Spaces should be capable of enduring beyond the end of the plan period.</p> <p>The NPPG states that how a Local Green Space will be "managed in the future is an important consideration, if the features that make it special or locally significant are to be conserved"</p>	The site is currently in private ownership and used for grazing / paddocks.

8. Field bounded by Chew Lane, Mark House Lane, Eshton Road and Leeds Liverpool Canal

Test 1	<p>Does the site already have planning permission for an incompatible alternative use?</p> <p><u>Or</u> is it allocated for an incompatible alternative use in the adopted Local Plan (1999)?</p>	<p>The Local Green Space designation will rarely be appropriate where the land already has planning permission for development or where it is allocated for development in the adopted Local Plan (1999).</p> <p>The first stage in the assessment will be to assess the past planning history of each site submitted for designation.</p> <p>Sites with existing planning permission or allocated in the adopted Local Plan will not be considered appropriate, and no further assessment will be carried out.</p> <p>The exception to this may be where it can be demonstrated that the approved development would be compatible with the Local Green Space designation or where it is demonstrated that the planning permission or an adopted allocation is no longer capable of being implemented. In such instances the council would continue to assess the sites potential designation as a Local Green Space.</p>	<p>There is no planning permission for development on the site.</p> <p>However the site was put forward as an option for consideration for residential development in the first draft of the Craven District Council Local Plan.</p> <p>There was considerable local opposition to this proposal from local residents.</p> <p>Contrary to subsequent claims made on behalf of the landowner, this proposal received by far the most opposition from residents of all the sites proposed for development in Gargrave in the 1st draft of CDC's emerging LP (over 72% against). <i>[GPC & GNPWG report on results of residents' feedback September 2014.]</i></p> <p>Approved development compatibility with LGS designation is highly improbable for any development in this space because of the significant societal and environmental sustainability impact it would have on the area around its boundaries, as well as the impoverishment of the dynamic and fixed views across and surrounding it.</p>
Test 2	<p>Is the site reasonably close to the community they serve?</p>	<p>The NPPF states that to be designated as a Local Green Space the area should be reasonably close to the community they serve.</p>	<p>The space is within easy walking distance of most of Gargrave, probably within 5 - 10 minutes' (300 – 600m) walk for most mobile members of the local community, Gargrave Conservation Area Characteristic Area 1 of which this space forms a part is relatively poor in opportunities</p>

		<p>The proposed Local Green Space should normally be within easy walking distance of the community it serves. Sites which are entirely isolated from the community will not be considered appropriate.</p> <p>Initially the Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard ANGSt (Natural England 2010) will be used to assess if sites meet this criteria. This standard recommends that everyone, wherever they live, should have an accessible natural greenspace no more than 300m (5 minutes walk). Craven District Council is currently carrying out an assessment of sports, open spaces and built facilities. This assessment will set locally derived accessibility standards for open spaces. Once established these will be used to assess applications for designation of Local Green Space to assess if they are reasonably close to the community they serve.</p> <p>It is recognised that some discretion may be needed depending on the topography of the area, mobility and size of the community the green space serves, the size and function of the green space itself, why the area is seen as special and the value placed upon it by the community. Therefore given the rural nature of the District, it may be necessary to relax these requirements in certain circumstances.</p>	<p>for LGS compared to the rest of Gargrave, this being one of the reasons it is greatly valued.</p> <p>LGS 8 is in agricultural use so does not provide recreational space directly, but rather its role is to give a structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) with its boundaries b) significant views across its space c) creation of its appealing atmosphere and d) access to the environment it helps form.
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Test 3	<p>Is the site local in character and not an extensive tract of land?</p>	<p>Whilst there is no size threshold proposed for the identification of Local Green Spaces the council would expect the size of the area to reasonably relate to the community that it serves.</p> <p>The NPPF is clear that the Local Green Space designation should only be used where the land is not an extensive tract of land. The council would expect areas to have clearly defined edges.</p> <p>Extensive tracts of land on the edge of settlements and blanket designation of open countryside will not be appropriate.</p>	<p>Whilst the space comprises two sites of 1.3 and 2.1 Ha its borders are clearly identified and defined by West Street, Chew Lane, Eshton Road and the Leeds Liverpool Canal. It is contained within Character Area 1 of the existing Gargrave Conservation Area in which it is acknowledged to make a strong contribution (highest assessment).</p> <p>It is roughly rectangular in shape and has Grade II listed constructions at three of its corners (two integral bridge/lock systems, a coaling wharf and a dwelling) with a fourth (dwelling) close by. It represents less than 0.2% of the area of Gargrave Parish. Currently it is used for silage and grazing sheep, which adds to the rural setting, but the land has a higher agricultural designation, probably Grade 2.</p>
Test 4	<p>Can the site be shown to be demonstrably special to a local community? To meet this requirement an area must fulfil <u>one or more</u> of the following criteria:</p> <p>The proposed designation of spaces must be based on evidence to demonstrate why the green area is demonstrably special to a local community and holds</p>	<p><u>Beauty:</u></p> <p>This relates to the visual attractiveness and aesthetic value of the site, and its contribution to townscape, landscape, character and/or setting of the settlement.</p> <p>To be identified as a Local Green Space the council would normally expect an area to contribute significantly to the local identity and character of the area, playing an important role in defining the sense of place of an area and where relevant in defining the physical form and layout of the settlement.</p>	<p>NYCC represented to the informal GNDP consultation that historically this space is part of the parkland landscape which stretched from Eshton House in the east to Gargrave House in the west and lies partly within the YDNP and partly within the GNDP area. It is referenced in the UK Parks and Gardens data base (http://parksandgardens.org/places-and-people/site/1268?preview=1) As such it provides a contrasting landscape to other approaches to the village, with its rolling nature interspersed with mature trees.</p> <p>The parkland character, reinforced by wrought iron fencing, drystone and dressed and cut stone walling, old hedgerow and clumps and belts of trees, creates an area of quiet, natural beauty. The uninterrupted views of Sharp</p>

	<p>a particular local significance. Evidence could include information from Parish & Town Council, local community groups/leaders, other groups e,g CPRE etc</p>	<p>Haw, Rough Haw and Flasby Fell are well-known and acknowledged for their distinctiveness. Away from the bustle of the A65, taking in this vista lifts the spirit in all seasons of the year.</p> <p>An important open green space, accessed by the listed bridges over the Canal, it opens the setting of the village from the Pennine Way entering from the north and the adjacent Yorkshire Dales National Park.</p>  <p>1] View looking north from the L & L canal across LGS 8 towards the Pennine Way (MD1 in Gargrave Conservation Area Appraisal)</p>
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2] View looking north along West Street from Bridge 170 – LGS 8 is to the right of the walkers (HD1 in the Appraisal)



[3] View from Pennine Way looking south into the village. Chew Lane, LGS 8 boundary, follows the fence line in the middle distance.

			 <p>[4] View looking east along Chew Lane; the beck and LGS 8 are on the right with Sharp Haw in the distance.</p>
			 <p>[5] View looking west across LGS 8 from Eshton Road (MD2 in the Appraisal)</p>

			 <p>[6] View south towards LGS 8 and the village from the direction of YDNP. Chew Lane is first on the right.</p>
		<p><u>Historic significance:</u></p> <p>The site is viewed to be of local significance because of its historic importance to the local community. This could be because of the location of an historic asset within it, the area's role in providing the setting for heritage assets or other locally valued landmarks or because of the area's cultural associations and importance to local history.</p>	<p>Chew Lane Beck was a diversion of streams during the building of the Leeds Liverpool Canal towards the end of the 18th century.</p> <p>The coaling wharf at canal bridge 171, at the SE corner of LGS 8 attests to the industrial past of the area.</p> <p>The site is within the Conservation Area.</p> <p>The Draft Conservation Area Appraisal notes:</p> <p><i>North of the Leeds and Liverpool Canal</i> <i>Predominantly makes a strong contribution to character and appearance</i></p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between Mark House Lane and Eshton Road is a stretch of open countryside north of the Canal. This is lined by a belt of trees but certainly in winter it is easily possible to see the fields beyond from the towpath on the south side of the Canal. This open countryside is important on the approach to the Conservation Area from Mark House Lane and Eshton Road as the edge of the village can be seen from a distance on the other side of the Canal. The approach into the village, over the historic Canal bridges is part of its historic character and makes for an aesthetically appealing sense of arrival. The same can be said of leaving the Conservation Area and village through these routes, travelling over the bridges into views across open countryside. <p>The site is identified as purple on the Draft Conservation Area Appraisal Map – Open space that makes a strong contribution to the character and appearance of the Conservation Area.</p>
		<p><u>Recreational value:</u></p> <p>The site holds a local significance for recreation providing an important asset for the community for a particular recreation activity or for a range of activities. This could be for formal or informal activity.</p>	<p>Higherland Lock/Bridge 170 serves as a starting point for the enjoyment of the area and is itself a crossing point for several important routes. It rivals the riverside greens for attracting residents and visitors alike. The topography and its features provides an amenity to users of the towpath (to become a Sustrans cycle way) horse riders (Markhouse Lane Bridleway), walkers (Pennine Way), cyclists (the national cycling routes). and tourists visiting taking relaxed strolls in the area. The boundaries of the space provide a well-used circular walk for visitors and locals alike.</p>

			It is a major stopover for navigators on the canal who find all necessary facilities available, crew changeovers are common and easy access to Gargrave village services afforded.
		<p><u>Tranquillity:</u></p> <p>The site submitted is viewed to be of importance to the local community because of the tranquillity it provides, offering a place for reflection and peaceful enjoyment.</p> <p>This is a subjective assessment and the council will require clear justification why an area is of particular value in relation to this criteria.</p>	<p>The site is of importance to the local community because of the tranquillity it provides, offering a place for reflection and peaceful enjoyment. Its very popularity owes much to it being on the level and so is suitable for all abilities, bringing a sense of contentment within reach of many.</p> <p>This is evidenced by the benches at various points which have been donated by locals for themselves and visitors to rest and take in the views and atmosphere.</p>
		<p><u>Richness of wildlife:</u></p> <p>The site is viewed to be of local significance because of the wildlife it is home to.</p> <p>Where a wildlife designation exists on a site, it should be noted that in considering this criterion the council will require justification as to why existing levels of protection e.g. SSSIs & SINCS etc are insufficient and why the area warrants additional protection beyond that currently provided.</p>	<p>The hedgerows and environment of Chew Lane and its beck, together with that of the canal, provides habitat for over 20 species of birds including kingfishers and grey wagtails. Close by there is a heronry.</p> <p>The NE area of LGS 8 is a rough area of grassland crossed by Chew Lane beck and offers a biodiversity value which would be protected by LGS designation.</p> <p>The area, whilst making a unique contribution to Gargrave, could not attract SSSI etc. status. Whilst there are other circumstances which would mitigate against its immediate development and subsequent loss, only LGS status would conserve it for future generations.</p>

		<p><u>Other Reason:</u></p> <p>The proposed site has a particular local significance for the community for reasons other than those identified above.</p> <p>This could be for a range of reasons including for example the area's role in providing community cohesion and/or its status as an asset of community value.</p>	<p>a) Conservation area The draft Gargrave Conservation Area Appraisal complains that parts of Character Area 1 have been undermined by development. The area of LGS 8 has not been so blighted and this situation needs to remain so.</p> <p>b) Tourism Tourism clearly plays an important part in the prosperity of Gargrave, not only directly benefiting local businesses but also ensuring local services remain viable. The all-year-round foot fall in this area of LGS 8 attests to its status as an asset to the community.</p>
If designated, can the Local Green Space be capable of enduring beyond the Local Plan or Neighbourhood Plan period?		<p>Paragraph 76 of the NPPF sets out the requirement that local Green Spaces should be capable of enduring beyond the end of the plan period.</p> <p>The NPPG states that how a Local Green Space will be "managed in the future is an important consideration, if the features that make it special or locally significant are to be conserved"</p>	<p>The site is in private ownership and is farmed by the owner. If designated LGS there is no reason to suppose that it would not continue to be farmed well into the future.</p> <p>The owners have submitted representations to the Draft Plan objecting to the site's inclusion as a local green space.</p>

