

Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan

Papplewick
Parish
Council



Local Green Spaces

January 2018

Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan 2017-2028

Local Green Spaces - January 2018

Submission of the Neighbourhood Plan in accordance with Regulation 15 of Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012

The Neighbourhood Plan Working Group on behalf of Papplewick Parish Council:

Councillor Stephen Walker (Lead)
Roger Barratt
Phil Brealey
Maggie Else
Debbie Fairholme
Councillor Carolyn Hesketh
Richard Hull
Marguerite Hull
Margaret Kerr
Rob Kerr
Helen McNish
Councillor Nigel Penlington
Councillor Stephanie Roberts
Councillor Jules Salmons
Terry Savage
Bob Spencer
Carol Spencer



The Parish Council received professional planning support from Anthony Northcote at NEIGHBOURHOOD-PLAN.CO.UK during the production of this Neighbourhood Plan.



NEIGHBOURHOOD-PLAN.CO.UK

For any query relating to the Neighbourhood Plan contact:
Liz Gretton - Clerk to the Council
Tel - 07971700434
Email: liz.papplewickpc@sky.com

Contents

Introduction	Page 4
Background	Page 4
Assessment Process	Page 5
Proposed Local Green Space	Page 10
Appendix 1 - Brief for Assessment Process	Page 11
Appendix 2 - Final Local Green Space Descriptions	Page 13

Introduction

1. In 2012, the Government introduced a new designation of Local Green Space through the NPPF allowing local communities to put forward green areas of particular importance to them for protection. Once designated, planning permission will only be granted for the development of the sites in very special circumstances or if the development clearly enhances the Local Green Space for the purposes it was designated.
2. The sites listed in the policy in the Neighbourhood Plan have been assessed as according with the criteria for Local Green Space as set out in the NPPF, detailed further under the Background section below. A tabular assessment of each of the designated Local Green Spaces against the criteria set out in the NPPF, together with a brief summary of each of the areas is set out in Appendix 1 of the Neighbourhood Plan. However more detail is also set out in the Local Green Spaces Evidence Document (this document) which accompanies the Neighbourhood Plan.

Background

3. Local Green Space designation will not be appropriate for all 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.
4. Although Papplewick is ‘washed over’ by the Green Belt which provides protection against inappropriate development, the proposed sites are closely related to the built-up area of the village and therefore may come under pressure for development. As they are demonstrably special to the local community they are considered worthy of additional protection through designation as Local Green Space. The policy imposes additional constraints relating to tranquillity and setting, beyond the restrictions imposed by Green Belt policy.
5. A total of 6 potential sites were identified by the Steering Group for possible designation as Local Green Space. The northern section of Moor Pond Woods is known as Papplewick Dam Wood. The Policy refers to this area as a separate designation from the remainder of Moor Ponds Wood because it has different characteristics. In addition to the Local Green Spaces to be designated by this Neighbourhood Plan, the emerging Gedling Local Planning Document also proposes to designate Moor Pond Woods as a Local Green Space. A plan is included in Appendix 1 of the Neighbourhood Plan to illustrate the relationship between the Neighbourhood Plan Local Green Space and the emerging Local Planning Document proposed Local Green Space.

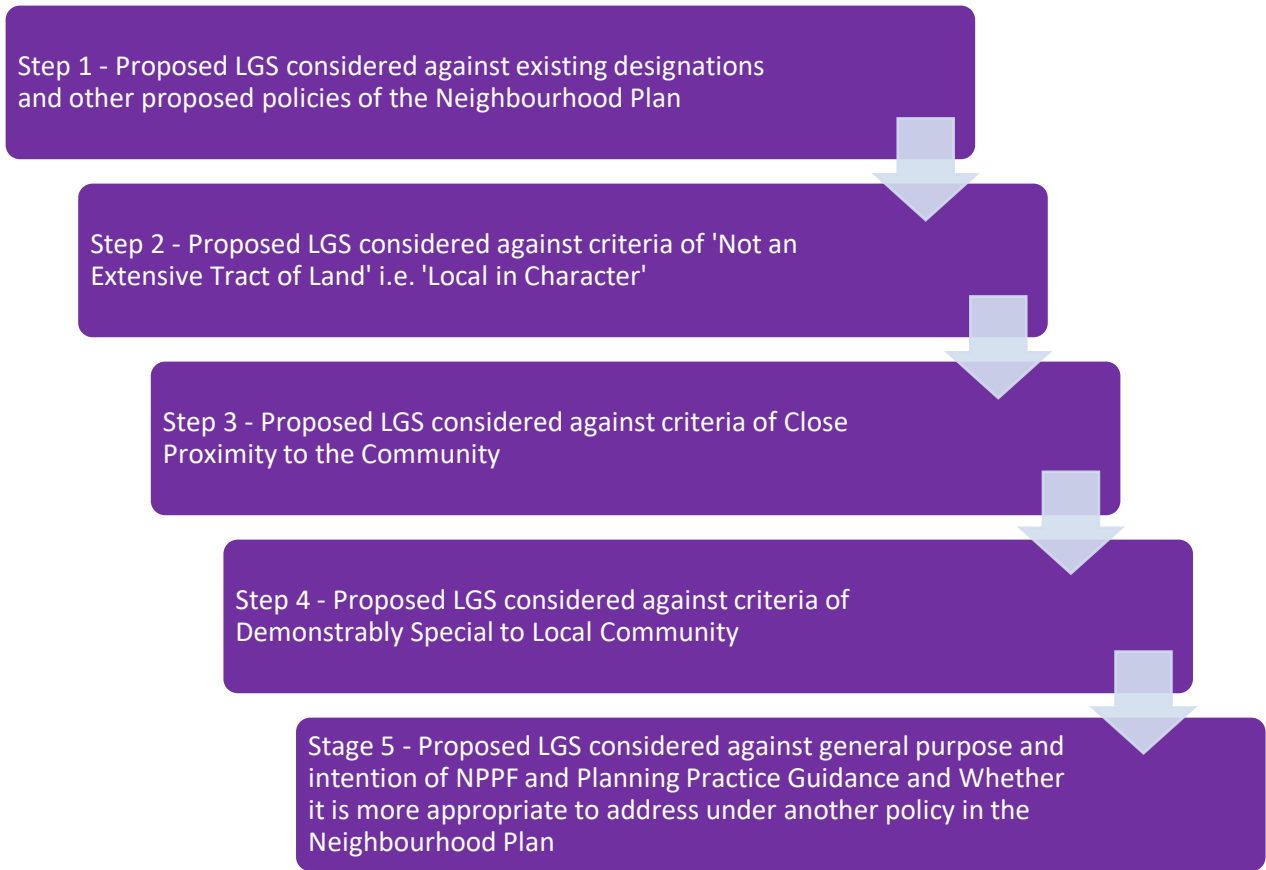
Assessment Process

6. The Steering Group were aware that the assessment process needs to address the following factors.



7. The assessment process was undertaken, this involved a 5 stage process:

Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan - Local Green Spaces



8. As a starting point, each of the 6 identified potential green spaces (LGS) were considered against existing designations and other proposed policies of the Neighbourhood Plan (Step 1) to ascertain what additional value Local Green Space designation could bring:

Potential LGS	Within Settlement or Countryside	Existing Environmental Designations	Existing Heritage Designations	Covered by Other Proposed Neighbourhood Plan Policies
Site 1 - Queen Elizabeth Playing Field	Settlement	Within Green Belt; designated as Open Space in the Replacement Local Plan (proposed to be continued in emerging LPD)	---	The Playing Field is identified as a Community Facility to be protected as such under Policy 10 on Community Facilities

Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan - Local Green Spaces

Potential LGS	Within Settlement or Countryside	Existing Environmental Designations	Existing Heritage Designations	Covered by Other Proposed Neighbourhood Plan Policies
Site 2 - Moor Pond Woods & Dam Banks	Countryside	Within Green Belt; designated as Open Space and Local Wildlife Site in the Replacement Local Plan (proposed to be continued in emerging LPD)	---	Could be addressed under the Setting of WL Parish in Policy NE2
Site 3 - Papplewick Dam Wood	Countryside	Within Green Belt; designated as Open Space and Local Wildlife Site in the Replacement Local Plan (proposed to be continued in emerging LPD)	---	---
Site 4 - St James' Churchyard and Driveway	Countryside	Within Green Belt (<i>Proposed to be an Open Space in the emerging LPD</i>)	Within the Conservation Area and the setting of a Listed Building	---
Site 5 - Papplewick & Linby Cricket Ground	Countryside	Within Green Belt; designated as Open Space in the Replacement Local Plan (proposed to be continued in emerging LPD)	Within the wider Papplewick Hall Historic Park and Garden	The Cricket Ground is identified as a Community Facility to be protected as such under Policy 10 on Community Facilities
Site 6 - Land to the Rear of the Griffin's Head Public House	Settlement	Within Green Belt; designated as Open Space in the Replacement Local Plan (proposed to be continued in emerging LPD)	---	The Pub itself is identified as a Community Facility to be protected as such under Policy 10 on Community Facilities, this would not specifically cover the land to the rear

Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan - Local Green Spaces

9. As a first sift it was considered that no potential LGS should be excluded as a consequence of their existing environmental designation. The Neighbourhood Plan Working Group recognise that LGS is principally an environmental designation and it should not duplicate other designations which seek to achieve a broadly similar purpose. However, designation as open space in the Replacement Local Plan or the emerging LPD does not result in the same form of protection as LGS designation would achieve. At this stage the outcome of the emerging LPD cannot be anticipated, as a contested plan still at examination stage it cannot be assumed that the emerging LPD will be found sound or adopted in its current form.
10. The NPPF does not preclude the use of LGS designation for areas which already have other designations, consequently it is not contrary to national policy to add LGS designation to sites covered by other planning designations. Indeed it is considered relevant that the factors which are set out in the NPPF criteria in fact refer to aspects of environmental and historic significance, therefore it could be reasonably expected that areas proposed for LGS may be covered by other environmental and historic designations.
11. Two of the potential LGS sites are covered by existing heritage designations, the Conservation Area and a Historic Park and Garden. Although principally a built environment designation the Conservation Area presently has no published Character Appraisal, as such there is no document to identify which areas of open space are important and have significance to the character and appearance of the Conservation Area. Consequently the Conservation Area designation is not considered to specifically protect the St James' Churchyard and Driveway. Although also the setting of the Listed Building this does not encompass the considerations of wildlife richness and tranquillity considerations contained in LGS designation.
12. The Historic Park and Garden designation does not specifically prevent development in the same way as LGS designation. The LGS designation is better placed to address the recreational value of this area.
13. Although two sites (the Playing Field and the Cricket Ground) are proposed to be adopted as a community facilities in the Neighbourhood Plan, the Local Green Space designation is additionally required because even if the playing field use were to cease, or the playground equipment were to be removed, or the cricket club were to cease to exist, these two sites would still have important value to the community as open space.
14. Local communities through 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. It is considered that no existing designations allow the local community to identify how demonstrably special an area of green space is to them.
15. Whilst the Steering Group and Parish Council note that Gedling Borough Council do not agree with all the proposed LGS, it is respectfully noted that paragraph 77 of the NPPF specifically empowers local communities to identify such areas. The NPPF does not envisage any role for Local Planning Authorities, indeed the views of Gedling Borough Council specifically undermine the local ownership of this designation which the Government intended.
16. Although Papplewick is 'washed over' by the Green Belt, which provides protection against inappropriate development, the proposed sites are closely related to the built-up area of the village and therefore may come under pressure for development. As they are

Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan - Local Green Spaces

demonstrably special to the local community they are considered worthy of additional protection through designation as Local Green Space. The policy imposes additional constraints relating to tranquillity and setting, beyond the restrictions imposed by Green Belt policy.

Step 2

17. As Step 2, the sites were assessed to determine if any constitute an extensive tract of land. All the sites are relatively small in geographical extent in relation to the size of Papplewick and the wider context of Linby and Hucknall, consequently they all meet this criteria.
18. Planning Practice Guidance provides advice on this aspect, it states: *“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.”*
19. Cumulatively the combined 6 LGS areas are not considered to form an extensive tract of land.

Step 3

20. In relation to Step 3, it was considered that all of the proposed LGS meet the criteria of being in ‘Close Proximity to the Community’. All the proposed LGS are either adjacent to existing housing or within easy walking distance of the community which they are intended to serve. As such no sites are discounted at this stage.

Step 4

21. Under Step 4, the proposed LGS were assessed by the Steering Group to determine whether they ‘Demonstrate Special Significance’ to the community. This is considered against the 5 headings of: Beauty; Historic Significance; Recreational Value; Tranquillity; and Wildlife Richness.

Site	Demonstrably Special Significance				
	Beauty	Historic Significance	Recreational Value	Tranquillity	Wildlife Richness
1	✓	X	✓	✓	X
2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	✓	✓	X	✓	X
5	✓	✓	✓	X	X
6	✓	✓	✓	X	X

22. Whilst there is no obligation to meet more than one of these special significance, it is considered reasonable for any proposed LGS to be demonstrably special for more than one of the purposes. As such no potential LGS are discounted at this stage.

Step 5

23. Under Step 5, the proposed LGS were assessed to determine whether they meet the general purpose and intention of Local Green Space designation as set out in the NPPF and Planning Practice Guidance. All sites are considered to meet the intention of LGS designation and therefore no sites have been discounted.

Outcome

24. The table below summarises the outcome of the step-by-step review process:

Summary of Assessment						
Site	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Proposed Local Green Space
1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Proposed Local Green Space

25. It is recommended that the all 6 sites considered for potential LGS be designated as such in the Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan.

Appendix 1 - Brief for Assessment Process

Local Green Space

Having regard to Paragraph 77 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), 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.

To help take this matter forward I've set out three aspects:

1. The Government Published Planning Practice Guidance;
2. A Proforma to be completed for Each Proposed Local Green Space; and
3. Examples from another Neighbourhood Plan.

Local Green Space could be used on areas already designated, if we think (and can argue) that additional benefit would arise. I've therefore attached an extract of what I understand to be the existing Environmental Designations in the area (source Natural England 2010 - Devizes Community Area Environmental Designations).

Planning Practice Guidance on Local Green Space

The Government has published Planning Practice Guidance in the form of questions and answers, which I've repeated below to help you understand key elements of the purpose of Local Green Space:

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 (e.g. 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.

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.

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.

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.

Appendix 2 - Final Local Green Space Descriptions

Queen Elizabeth Playing Field (Shown as 1 on Map 1 Below)

Close Proximity	Demonstrably Special Significance					Local in Character
	Beauty	Historic Significance	Recreational Value	Tranquillity	Wildlife Richness	
✓	✓		✓	✓		✓

The Parish Council owns and maintains this playing field and children's play area behind the village hall on Linby Lane. Although the Playing Field is proposed to be adopted as a community facility in the Neighbourhood Plan, the Local Green Space designation is additionally required because even if the playing field use were to cease and the playground equipment were to be removed, the site would still have important value to the community as open space.

Beauty: An open area important to the setting of the village, it sits against a beautiful wooded backdrop and has beauty in itself arising from its well-maintained appearance as a playing field

Historic Significance: N/A

Recreational Value: A well-used playing field and children's play area that is importance to the health and well-being of the local community of Papplewick and the neighbouring community of Linby as a shared facility



Tranquillity: Although on the edge of the village it is more akin to the countryside and offers a tranquil location for peace and quiet away from the traffic

Wildlife Richness: N/A



Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan - Local Green Spaces

Moor Pond Wood & Dam Banks (Shown as 2 on Map 1 Below)

Close Proximity	Demonstrably Special Significance					Local in Character
	Beauty	Historic Significance	Recreational Value	Tranquillity	Wildlife Richness	
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Moor Pond Woods is an area of significant archaeological and ecological interest that lies to the west of the village, between Linby and Papplewick. The woods occupy the site of a system of ponds and channels that fed water to cotton mills in the 18th century. The site is accessible to the public via a network of surfaced paths.

Beauty: An attractive and beautiful wooded area which is important to the setting of the village and the separate identity of both Papplewick and Linby. It forms an important gateway feature to both communities by providing a beautiful wooded backdrop. It is well-managed by local volunteers and the public access allows that beauty to be enjoyed by the local community and visitors



Historic Significance: It is an area of significant archaeological interest that lies to the west of the village, between Linby and Papplewick. The woods occupy the site of a system of ponds and channels that fed water to cotton mills in the 18th century which have important historic significance

Recreational Value: A well-used area enjoyed by the local community and visitors for recreational walking along its network of surfaced paths

Tranquillity: Although on the edge of the village it is more akin to the countryside and offers a tranquil location for peace and quiet away from the hustle and bustle of the village

Wildlife Richness: Moor Pond Woods is an area of significant ecological interest recognised by its designation as a Local Wildlife Site



Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan - Local Green Spaces

Papplewick Dam Wood (Shown as 3 on Map 1 Below)

Close Proximity	Demonstrably Special Significance					Local in Character
	Beauty	Historic Significance	Recreational Value	Tranquillity	Wildlife Richness	
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

The River Leen passes through what was once Papplewick Dam. Originally built around 1780 to feed Castle Mill and regulate the flow of water between Papplewick and Bulwell, Papplewick Dam formed an expanse of open water extending to almost 3 hectares. In June 1946, the lake was drained. Two years later, the tipping of refuse commenced and the road was straightened, however the mill building still stands. Thereafter, lush vegetation began to takeover.

In 1985, Nottinghamshire County Council recognised its worth as an ecological habitat and publicly accessible amenity. They entered into an agreement with the owners, Greater Nottingham Co-operative Society, and work got underway in March 1987. The Leen Valley Spadework Team pruned and felled a number of dangerous willow trees. Papplewick Dam remains open to the public throughout the year, with access from Linby Lane.

Beauty: An attractive and beautiful wooded area which is important to the setting of the village and the separate identify of both Papplewick and Linby. It forms an important gateway feature to both communities by providing a beautiful wooded backdrop. It is well-managed by local volunteers and the public access allows that beauty to be enjoyed by the local community and visitors



Historic Significance: It is an area of significant archaeological interest that lies to the west of the village, between Linby and Papplewick. The woods occupy the site of a system of ponds and channels that fed water to cotton mills in the 18th century which have important historic significance. The River Leen passes through what was once Papplewick Dam. Originally built around 1780 to feed Castle Mill and regulate the flow of water between Papplewick and Bulwell

Recreational Value: A well-used area enjoyed by the local community and visitors for recreational walking along its network of surfaced paths



Tranquillity: Although on the edge of the village it is more akin to the countryside and offers a tranquil location for peace and quiet away from the hustle and bustle of the village

Wildlife Richness: It is an area of significant ecological interest recognised by its designation as a Local Wildlife Site. In 1985, Nottinghamshire County Council recognised its worth as an ecological habitat and publicly accessible amenity



Map 1 - Relationship Between Proposed Neighbourhood Plan Local Green Space and the Proposed Emerging Gedling Local Planning Document Local Green Space
© Gedling Borough Council

St James' Churchyard and Driveway (Shown as 4 on Map 2 Below)

Close Proximity	Demonstrably Special Significance					Local in Character
	Beauty	Historic Significance	Recreational Value	Tranquillity	Wildlife Richness	
✓	✓	✓		✓		✓

As well as having historic and religious significance, the churchyard is a valuable ecological resource. It is located at the end of Church lane, accessible from Main Street. It is a fine building in a beautiful setting, with its own special tranquillity. The churchyard was extended in 2015, to provide additional space for burials and the interment of cremated remains. The volunteer group of Churchyard Mowers try to maintain and manage habitats in an eco-friendly way. In the Churchyard stands a magnificent yew which some say date back to the days of the royal decree that yews should be planted in every churchyard to maintain the supply for the famous English Longbow. The tree is about 350 years old. The oak seat surrounding it has been restored.

Beauty: An open area important to the setting of the village, it sits in splendid isolation which is unusual for a village Church. The Church sits within a beautiful wooded backdrop and has beauty in itself arising from its well-maintained appearance and the 350 year old Yew Tree

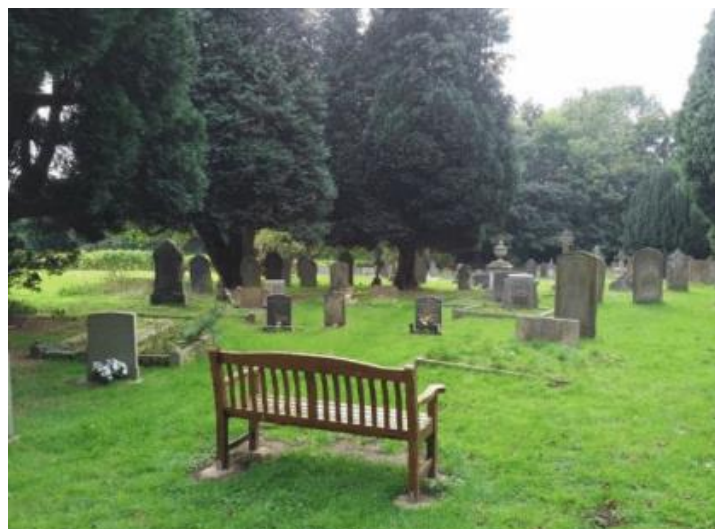
Historic Significance: The Church is a Grade I Listed Building and lies within the Papplewick Conservation Area, the driveway remains on its historic alignment, as does the inter-relationship to the adjacent grounds of Papplewick Hall



Recreational Value: N/A

Tranquillity: It offers a tranquil location for quiet reflection, in the Churchyard stands a magnificent yew which some say date back to the days of the royal decree that yews should be planted in every churchyard to maintain the supply for the famous English Longbow. The tree is about 350 years old. The oak seat surrounding it has been restored and provides an important location for quiet reflection

Wildlife Richness: Although not designated for wildlife purposes, the churchyard is a valuable ecological resource and the Churchyard Mowers try to maintain and manage habitats in an eco-friendly way



Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan - Local Green Spaces

Papplewick & Linby Cricket Ground (Shown as 5 on Map 2 Below)

Close Proximity	Demonstrably Special Significance					Local in Character
	Beauty	Historic Significance	Recreational Value	Tranquillity	Wildlife Richness	
✓	✓	✓	✓			✓

The ground provides a beautiful setting for the game of cricket behind Papplewick Hall. Horse-chestnut, ancient Yews, Larch and Scotch Fir surround the ground. Papplewick Hall and St James' Church form the backdrop. Although the Cricket Ground is proposed to be adopted as a community facility in the Neighbourhood Plan, the Local Green Space designation is additionally required because even if the cricket club were to cease to exist, the site would still have important value to the community as open space.

Beauty: The ground provides a beautiful setting for the game of cricket behind Papplewick Hall. This beauty is enhanced by the Horse-chestnut, ancient Yews, Larch and Scotch Fir that surround the ground. The beauty is further enhanced by the architectural qualities of Papplewick Hall and St James' Church that also form the backdrop to the ground



Historic Significance: Lies within the Grade II* Papplewick Hall Historic Park and Garden, the first recorded reference to the cricket club is in 1805

Recreational Value: A well-used cricket ground with the club having 5 senior teams and 3 junior teams who play in various leagues

Tranquillity: N/A

Wildlife Richness: N/A



Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan - Local Green Spaces



Map 2 - Proposed Neighbourhood Plan Local Green Space at Churchyard & Cricket Ground
© Gedling Borough Council

Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan - Local Green Spaces

Land to the Rear of the Griffin's Head Public House (Shown on Map 3 Below)

Close Proximity	Demonstrably Special Significance					Local in Character
	Beauty	Historic Significance	Recreational Value	Tranquillity	Wildlife Richness	
✓	✓	✓	✓			✓

The area of ground provides part of the open setting of the Griffin's Head Public House. It is partly used as a pub garden but also plays host to a number of important parish events through the kind permission of the pub. As such it performs an important community role to the village as a significant open space.

Beauty: An open area important to the setting of the village, although enclosed by its roadside hedge it provides a beautiful backdrop to the Griffin's Head public house which is an important focal point for village life

Historic Significance: The Griffin's Head has historic significance through being an important focal point for village life. The pub is a Grade II Listed Building, although this area is not necessarily part of the curtilage of the pub it is within its setting and makes a significant contribution to that setting

Recreational Value: It plays host to a number of important parish events through the kind permission of the pub. As such it performs an important community role to the village as a significant pen space

Tranquillity: N/A

Wildlife Richness: N/A





Map 3 - Proposed Neighbourhood Plan Local Green Space at Griffin's Head Public House
© Ordnance Survey - used under Open Government Licence

Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan 2017-2028

Local Green Spaces January 2018

Submission of the Neighbourhood Plan in accordance with
Regulation 15 of Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012

Papplewick Neighbourhood Plan is led by a Working Group made
up of local volunteers and Parish Councillors supported by
Papplewick Parish Council

www.papplewick.org/NeighbourhoodPlan/NPlan_main.html

Papplewick Parish Council

NEIGHBOURHOOD-PLAN.CO.UK 

© Papplewick Parish Council 2018