



Colne's Local Green Spaces

A technical assessment in support of the Colne Neighbourhood Development Plan, March 2022



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1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This Local Green Space Assessment has been prepared to support work on the Colne Neighbourhood Development Plan (CNDP).
- 1.2 Local Green Space is a designation contained in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, July 2021, <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2>). National planning policy for the designation and development management of Local Green Spaces is set out in paragraphs 101 to 103 of the NPPF:

101. The designation of land as Local Green Space through local and neighbourhood plans allows communities to identify and protect green areas of particular importance to them. Designating land as Local Green Space should 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 updated and be capable of enduring beyond the end of the plan period.

102. The Local Green Space designation should only be used where the green space is:

- a) in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves;*
- b) 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*
- c) local in character and is not an extensive tract of land.*

103. Policies for managing development within a Local Green Space should be consistent with those for Green Belts.


- 1.3 In summary, the key features of Local Green Spaces are that they can be designated through neighbourhood plans; designation should only be used where the three tests in paragraph 102 can be met; and development management policies for Local Green Spaces should be consistent with those for Green Belts. Further guidance is available in the National Planning Practice Guidance and this has also been used in preparing this report see: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/open-space-sports-and-recreation-facilities-public-rights-of-way-and-local-green-space#Local-Green-Space-designation>

- 1.4 This updated Local Green Space Assessment assesses a number of spaces in the Colne Neighbourhood Area as to their suitability, or otherwise, for designation as Local Green Space. The previous version of this report was prepared in October 2020.
- 1.5 An initial sift of all green spaces in the neighbourhood area was undertaken by ward. From this long list the sites listed in Section 2.0 Local Green Space Assessment were assessed in more detail for possible designation as Local Green Spaces.
- 1.6 The first full assessment was then carried out by the former Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group, which is now the Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee (NPAC), the sites in this first assessment were included in the Preferred Option consultation (May 2018). Based on feedback from this consultation and other updated information a final Local Green Space Assessment was produced in October 2020 to inform the Regulation 14 consultation (26th October 2020 – 8th January 2021). Following this consultation and further work by NPAC, this revised and updated assessment is published as one of the suite of documents being submitted to Pendle Borough Council as part of the Regulation 15 neighbourhood plan submission.
- 1.7 Whilst work has been on-going on the CNDP an emerging plan for the Pendle Borough has also been published for consultation by Pendle Borough Council. This Pendle Local Plan Part 2 (LP2) Site Allocations and Development Policies Preferred Options Report (February 2021) included Policy ENV14 Local Green Space. Subsection 2 of Draft Policy ENV14 states:

“The sites listed in Appendix 6 - and any Local Green Space sites designated in a subsequently adopted DPD or Neighbourhood Plan - will be protected from any Pendle Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations and Development Policies development that causes harm to the “special qualities” of the site, as defined in the Statement of Significance.”


The CNDP is taking the opportunity to identify Local Green Space in Colne, rather than leave this as matter for LP2. This approach is consistent with Draft Policy ENV14. Appendix 5 of LP2 includes additional criteria beyond those in national planning policy for the designation of Local Green Space. Colne Town Council has objected to this approach. In the light of this objection, this document analyses Colne's Local Green Spaces in relation to national planning policy and guidance. [January 2022 update: Following Pendle Borough Council's Full Council meeting on 9th December 2021 officers have been asked to revisit “the Core Strategy and Pendle Local Plan Part 2 and its supporting policies in order to protect greenfield sites.” See file:///C:/Users/mwell/Downloads/2021_12_09_CI_Mins.pdf].

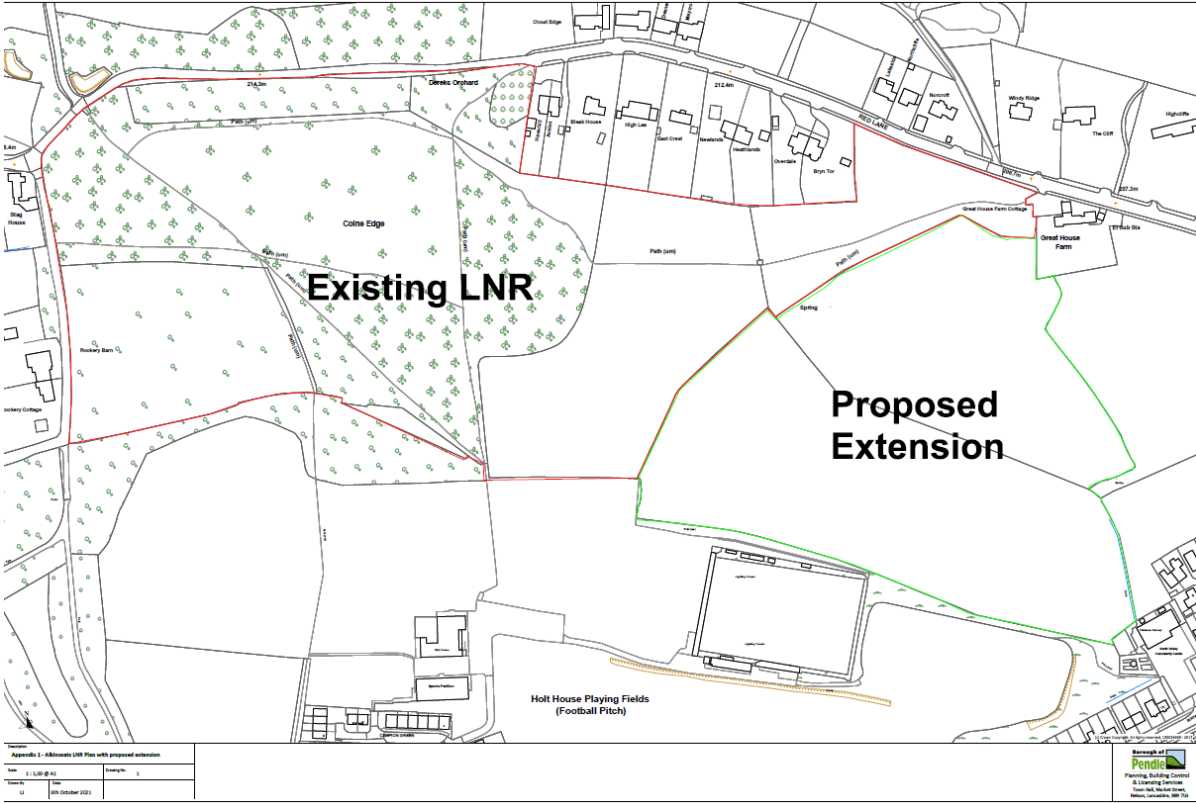
2.0 Local Green Space Assessment

Reference/Site Name	Description
<p>LGS1 – Alkincoates Nature Reserve</p>	
	<p><u>Reasonably close proximity to the community it serves.</u></p> <p>The Woodland, while in the ward of Vivary Bridge, serves the entire community of Colne. The Nature Reserve is 0.7 of a mile from the centre of Colne, so is within walking and cycling distance.</p> <p><u>Demonstrably special?</u></p> <p>Alkincoates Woodland is a recent broadleaved plantation, with a mature stand of beech trees alongside Red Lane on the northern boundary. A variety of trees and shrubs have been planted and small ponds, wetland and wildflower-rich areas provide a variety of habitats for insects, mammals, and birds.</p>

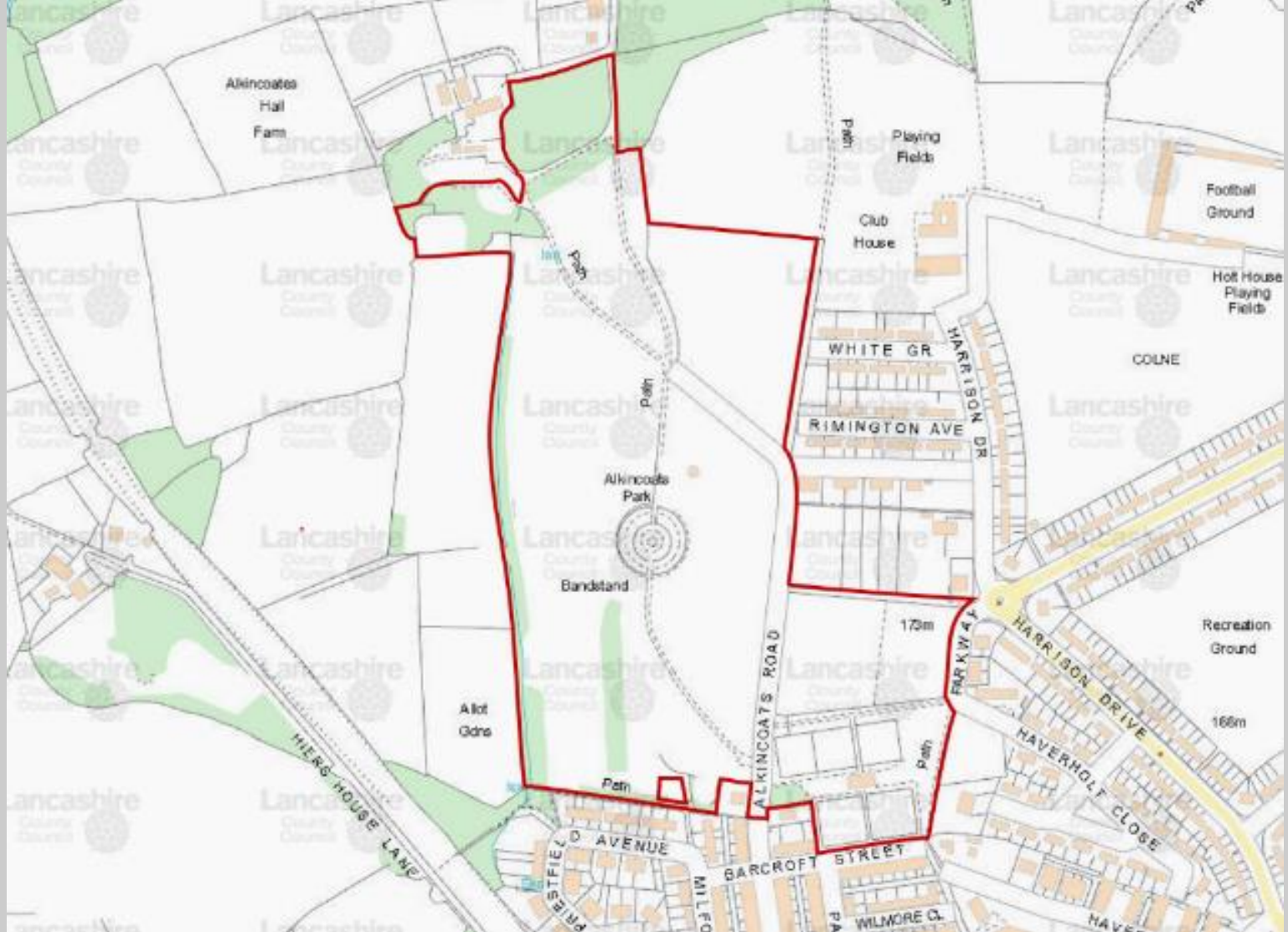
Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p>The site is adjacent to and connected by footpaths to Alkincoates Park. The woodland has two public footpaths (13-4-FP-150 and 13-4-FP-148) which traverse the site. There are also two bridleways, (13-4-BW-229 and 13-4-BW-152). The site's main value is for walking and biodiversity.</p> <p>The Woodland started out as an Arboretum for Pendle Borough Council in the 1980s.</p> <p>On foot there are access points from Alkincoates Park, Stag House Lane, and Red Lane (northeast and northwest entrances) and off the footpath along the eastern edge. Public footpaths (nos. 13-4-150 and 13-4-151) pass through the site.</p> <p>The Lancashire Cycleway runs down Stag House Lane which will give access to the Nature Reserve, but cycling is only permitted on the bridleways in the reserve. (Bridleways 152 and 229 pass through the site.)</p> <p>The number of plants is around 150, including hornbeam, aspen, gorse, wyche elm, sneezewort, heather, pignut, mouse-ear hawkweed, marsh ragwort, devil's-bit scabious, wood and heath speedwell. There are some fine specimens of beech trees alongside the Red Lane boundary. A good time to see these beech trees is April-May for young leaves, Autumn/Winter for brown cigar-shaped buds, all year for silvery-grey bark.</p> <p>A number of birds including sparrow hawk, heron, redpoll, siskin, treecreeper, brambling, chiffchaff, willow warbler, goldcrest, nuthatch, tawny owl, blackcap, and great spotted woodpecker. The bullfinch, which is of national conservation concern, is also present. A colourful bird to look out for is the jay, which is a member of the crow family. There are a number of bird feeding tables situated around the site where it is possible to see some of these species.</p> <p>Among the insects to be found there are cinnabar moths, orange tips and butterflies. A locally rare species is the purple hairstreak butterfly, which may be seen mid-July to mid-August - it flies in the canopies of mature oak trees. In the north east corner of the site, just before entering Red Lane, there is a viewpoint with excellent views to the Yorkshire Dales. Positioned here is an information board with details of the hills in the distance.</p> <p>This site is already protected in the Local Plan as a Local Nature Reserve and Green Belt.</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
	 <p data-bbox="994 1129 1536 1155">Bluebells in Alkincoates Woodland Nature Reserve</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
	 <p data-bbox="981 1018 1547 1042">A Footpath in Alkincoates Woodland Nature Reserve</p> <p data-bbox="421 1082 972 1114"><u>Not an extensive tract of open land?</u></p> <p data-bbox="421 1155 2096 1225">Alkincoates Woodland Nature Reserve is situated to the north of Alkincoates Park bordered by Red Lane to the North, Stag House Lane to the West, Holt House Playing Fields to the east and Alkincoates Park to the south (see site LGS2)</p> <p data-bbox="421 1267 2085 1337">The site size is 8 hectares (19 acres) and was designated a Woodland Nature Reserve in October 2006. It is recorded in Pendle Borough Council's Local Plan as an Important Wildlife Site.</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p data-bbox="421 276 1093 308"><u>Proposed Local Nature Reserve Extension #</u></p> <p data-bbox="421 347 2060 459">At their meeting on 16th December 2016 Pendle Borough Council's Policy and Resources Committee following a request from Friends of Alkincoates Nature Reserve resolved to extend the Nature Reserve into two adjoining fields, currently let on a grazing tenancy, see following map.</p>  <p data-bbox="421 1313 1579 1353">This would bring an additional 6.36 ha. (15.7 acres) of land in the Nature Reserve.</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p><u>Conclusion</u></p> <p>The site is demonstrably special for the reasons set out earlier, is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves and whilst a large site, it has clear boundaries that distinguish it from open, extensive tracts of land.</p>


Reference/Site Name	Description
LGS2 – Alkincoates Park	 <p>The map shows the Alkincoates Park area in Colne, Lancashire. A red boundary outlines the park, which includes a central bandstand and a path. Surrounding areas include Alkincoates Hall Farm to the north, a playing field and club house to the northeast, and residential streets such as White Gr, Rimington Ave, Harrison Drive, and Haverholt Close to the east. Other features include a football ground, hot house playing field, and recreation ground. Distances of 17m and 166m are marked near Harrison Drive. The map also shows various paths and roads like Hiers House Lane, Barcroft Street, and Wilmore Ct.</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p><u>Reasonably close proximity to the community it serves.</u></p> <p>As the only major formal park in Colne, the site is an asset that serves the whole of Colne.</p> <p><u>Demonstrably special?</u></p> <p>Alkincoates Park is demonstrably special, it is Colne's only major formal park space. It is owned and managed by Colne Town Council. It is an open park with recreational space. The facilities include four tennis courts, bowling greens, bandstand, children's play area, picnic areas, and a popular café which was opened in Spring 2017.</p> <p><u>Play Facilities:</u> There are two playgrounds, both of which are dog free areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infant: 3-5 years old, • Junior: 5-14 years old. <p>The playground has facilities for disabled users.</p> <p><u>Sports Facilities:</u> The park has bowling greens, four tennis courts, and a multi-use games area, these can be used free of charge. The Philip Wright Crown Green Bowling Academy maintains the greens in competition condition, is responsible for the beds surrounding the greens and runs both training sessions and competitions throughout the year.</p> <p><u>Picnic Areas:</u> New seating areas have been installed in co-ordination with the Friends Group to take advantage of the tranquil atmosphere of the park.</p> <p><u>Café:</u> The Pavilion Café is open in Summer and Winter at the Pavilion.</p>

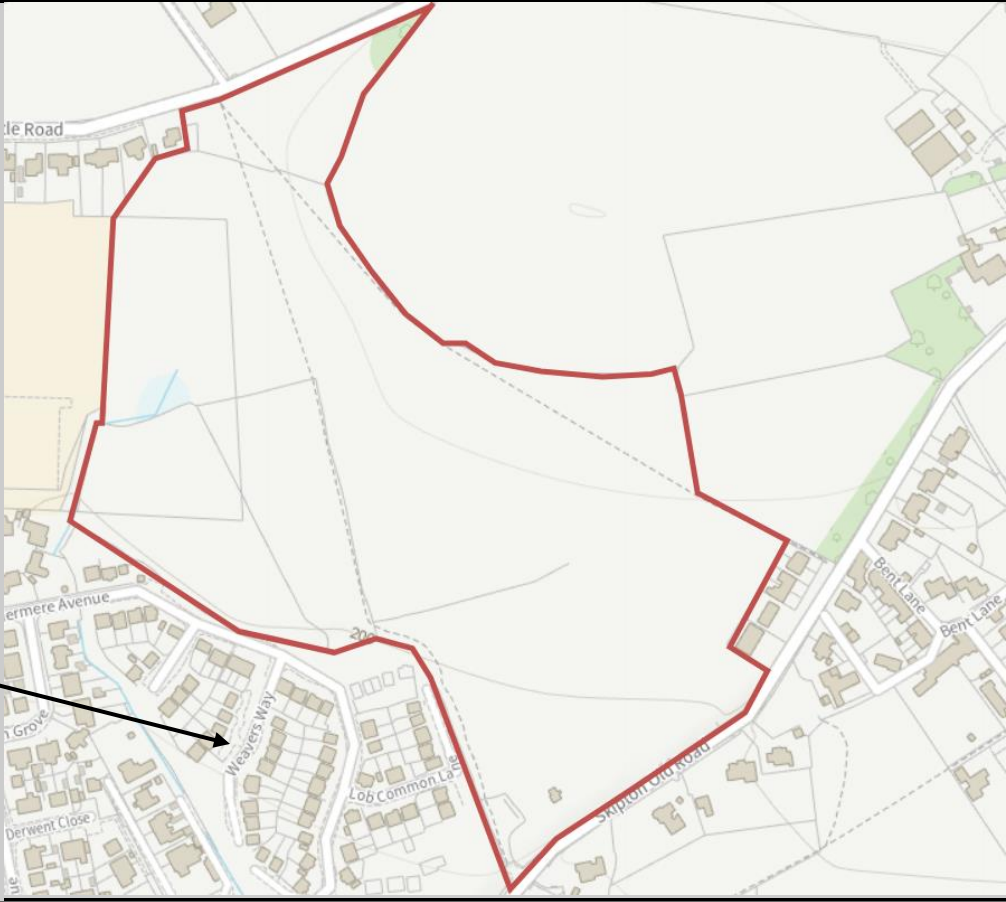
Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p><u>Bandstand:</u> The open-air Bandstand at Alkincoates was constructed in 1922 and consisted of a round flat area, the centre of which was walled off by a small wall to create an area for bands to play in.</p> <p><u>Friends Group:</u> Alkincoates Park has a very active Friends Group which works alongside Colne Town Council in maintaining the high standard of the Park and helps to organise events and activities within the Park itself.</p> <p><u>Car and Cycle Parking:</u> Car parking spaces are available at the Alkincoates Road entrance to the Park, including disabled spaces. Racks are available to park bicycles.</p> <p>As set out above, the Park is the major formal green space in Colne and is heavily used by families, dog walkers, and those pursuing more physical activities such as park runs, tennis and bowls.</p> <p><u>Not an extensive tract of open land?</u></p> <p>Formal recreation/park area bounded to east and south by residential areas. Bounded to north and west by Green Belt. Protected Open Space in the Local Plan. Area of the site is 14.68 ha.</p> <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> <p>The site is demonstrably special for the reasons set out earlier, is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves, the site has clear boundaries and as a formal park is not an open, extensive tract of land.</p>


Reference/Site Name	Description
LGS3 – Upper Foulridge Reservoir Walking Area	<p>The map displays the Upper Foulridge Reservoir and surrounding residential areas. A red line indicates a walking route starting from the reservoir, passing through Higher Clough Farm, Lower Clough, and Naze Edge, ending near Castle Road. Various green spaces are marked with codes such as 13-12-FP 25, 13-12-FP 28, 13-12-FP 29, 13-12-FP 31, 13-12-FP 38, 13-4-FP 133, 13-4-FP 132, 13-4-FP 223, 13-4-FP 138, 13-4-FP 137, 13-4-FP 136, 13-4-FP 132, 13-4-FP 139, 13-4-FP 142, and 13-4-FP 143. Other features include Higher Clough Farm, Lower Clough, Naze Edge, Brown Hill Row, and the Foulridge Upper Reservoir. The map also shows roads like Erclwyn Hill Lane, Manor Road, and Castle Road, and landmarks like a school and playing fields. A scale bar indicates 0.09 miles and 0.15 km. The map is produced under OS Copyright Licence 100023320.</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p><u>Reasonably close proximity to the community it serves.</u></p> <p>Upper Foulridge Reservoir is on the edge of the Colne settlement and lies in neighbouring Foulridge, with which it has a greater local association than perhaps it does with Colne.</p> <p><u>Demonstrably special?</u></p> <p>Upper Foulridge Reservoir is located on the boundary of Colne and Foulridge Parishes, therefore, only part of the lake lies in the neighbourhood area. Foulridge Reservoir is a 36 hectare expanse of open water, and its purpose is to feed the Leeds and Liverpool Canal.</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
	 <p>The footpaths bordering and overlooking the lake are part of an overall network of several miles, including the East Colne Way.</p> <p>The area is a designated Biological Heritage Site (Borough of Pendle: Biodiversity Audit 2010: p. 91).</p> <p>The lake is home to Burwain Sailing Club, which was established in 1951, has an active membership and runs sail training courses for residents and school groups. Under appropriate supervision, the lake is used by wild swimming clubs. The footpaths are well used by dog walkers and ramblers alike. This area's proximity to the Leeds and Liverpool Canal, also makes it a popular walking route.</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p data-bbox="421 312 972 344"><u>Not an extensive tract of open land?</u></p> <p data-bbox="421 384 1189 416">Area is 11 hectares. The area is within the Green Belt.</p> <p data-bbox="421 459 595 491"><u>Conclusion</u></p> <p data-bbox="421 531 2040 603">The site is demonstrably special for the reasons set out earlier, is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves and whilst a large site, it has clear boundaries that distinguish it from open, extensive tracts of land.</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
<p>LGS4 - The Upper Rough</p>	
	<p><u>Reasonably close proximity to the community it serves.</u></p> <p>This open green space fringes an area of dense urbanisation, characterised by traditional Victorian terraces with some social housing and newer private housing development.</p>



Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p><u>Demonstrably special?</u></p> <p>The Upper Rough, formerly known as Lobb Common, is 20 acres of rough pasture that lies east, south-east behind Park High School and is bounded to the north/west by Castle Road, to the south/west by the new development of Boulsworth View, to the south/east by Skipton Old Road and to the north/east by green belt land. A small strip of the land to the south/east is contained within the Lidgett and Bents Conservation Area. Its northernmost boundary is a hedge designated as 'Important' under <i>The Hedgerows Regulations 1997</i>.</p> <p>Lancashire's Ecological Networks show that the majority of The Upper Rough has a good connection to areas of priority grassland in the vicinity and adjoins areas of priority woodland.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Copyright 5 Little Boys Photography 2015</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Copyright 5 Little Boys Photography 2015</p> <p>The Upper Rough is a key nesting ground for the curlew (www.rspb.org.uk/our-work/conservation/conservation-and-sustainability/farming/advice/helping-species/curlew/) and the mistle thrush (https://www.rspb.org.uk/birds-and-wildlife/wildlife-guides/bird-a-z/mistle-thrush/) – both red listed birds. As observed by Hilary McGuire, RSPB Conservation Advisor for Bowland in October 2020:</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p><i>"I visited the area via the public footpaths to assess the suitability of the habitat for breeding waders. It is an area of unimproved, damp grassland with approximately 40% rush cover. The water table is high, and there were areas of wet flushes and standing water. The sward was diverse, grazed lightly by sheep, with areas of short grassland and bare ground interspersed with longer, tussocky vegetation. All these factors indicate suitable breeding habitat for breeding waders, with curlew and snipe being the most likely species to utilise the area.</i></p> <p><i>Although the parcel is small, it is surrounded by more intensive, improved farmland where breeding waders would not have the chance to succeed. It is likely one of few local areas where curlew and snipe breed, and development of this parcel for housing would result in the habitat being lost.</i></p> <p><i>The Rough has the potential to be enhanced further for breeding waders through scrape creation, rush management and removal of remnant hedgerows. Payments for these activities can be obtained through Countryside Stewardship.</i></p> <p><i>Curlew and Snipe in the UK</i></p> <p><i>The UK holds up to 25% of the global population of Eurasian curlew and breeding curlew in the UK have declined by 48% since 1995. The curlew is globally Near-Threatened², Red on the list of Birds of Conservation Concern³, and one of the most pressing bird conservation priorities in the UK.</i></p> <p><i>Snipe are amber listed³ and have undergone long-term declines of 61% in lowland England.</i></p> <p><i>1. Defra, 2020. MAGIC. https://magic.defra.gov.uk/MagicMap.aspx</i></p> <p><i>2. IUCN Red List, 2017. Eurasian Curlew. https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/22693190/117917038</i></p> <p><i>3. RSPB, 2020. UK Conservation Status Explained. https://www.rspb.org.uk/birds-and-wildlife/wildlife-guides/uk-conservation-status-explained/</i></p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<div data-bbox="819 268 1706 769" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="421 775 2085 994">The dry-stone walls are tumbledown, and this green space has a wild and open atmosphere. The boundaries to both west and east are delineated by dense, overgrown hedges containing many different species of flora, suggesting ancient origins. The flora is dominated by meadow foxtail, red fescue, sweet vernal-grass and Yorkshire-fog with abundant creeping and meadow buttercup. Other flora included cuckooflower, meadow grasses (rough and smooth), red clover, ribwort plantain, and rushes (sharp-flowered rush and soft-rush). The abundance of buttercups is indicative of grazing by horses, which find the plants distasteful.</p> <p data-bbox="421 1034 1234 1066">The land is used for grazing of livestock by a local farmer.</p> <div data-bbox="409 1086 636 1375" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="660 1109 2107 1327">The Upper Rough is crossed by the East Colne Way promoted walk (ref FP139, Lancashire County Council Definitive Map of Public Rights of Way http://www.visitpendle.com/things-to-do/east-colne-way-p927770) and also the Winewall Circular (ref FP216 http://www.visitpendle.com/things-to-do/winewall-circular-walk-p984020). Information boards erected nearby by the community charity, Lidgett & Beyond, provide interesting and helpful information of what plants, birds, and animals to look out for along the way.</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p>Colners have been gathering on The Rough for church picnics, to play and for exercise for centuries. Historically, "Lidgett" means animal gate on the edge of a town and this is what The Upper Rough is, and represents to locals and visitors, the beginning of the countryside outside Colne.</p> <p>At the Planning Appeal in 2016 for the development of the Rough, extracts and quotes from Paras 27-35 of the Planning Inspector's report give a feel for the local area:</p> <p><i>"On passing the tollhouse at the western end of the Conservation Area (CA) there is a marked change from the relatively modern urban form and activity surrounding the roundabout to a much quieter and initially more enclosed area at the start of Skipton Old Road. The row of weaver's cottages extends ahead and ... these retain a strong vernacular character. Almost immediately the character opens out with views into the Lidgett triangle and then to views up the embankment to the Upper Rough. To my mind this clearly roots the houses here in a rural setting, and further along the lane, the more enclosed and overgrown sunken lane reinforces this rural character. On entering Bents, an intimate and tranquil lane lined with more weaver's cottages, the historic relationship between the land and the emerging handloom weaving industry continues. The majority of properties retain that direct relationship with agricultural land. I was able to walk the full triangle of roads and this relationship is a marked and consistent feature throughout the CA. While there is clear variation in and a transition between the vernacular cottages and the later residential buildings, the definition of the original settlements is retained as is the rural character, which pervades even where terraced cottages create greater levels of enclosure.</i></p>


Reference/Site Name	Description
	<div data-bbox="725 268 1899 861" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="512 900 2094 1230"><i>The listed buildings are a key part of the historic development of the CA and contribute to the significance of the area. They present a concise summary of the historic and social development of the area, from the imposing, prominent Heyroyd set on the high point of the CA to the small, self-contained weaver's cottages in Bents. This social history is clearly read into the existing buildings and their relationship with the surrounding agricultural land and forms an important part of the CA's significance. In relation to the key transition between agriculture and industry this is most strongly represented by the cottages on Skipton Old Road and on Bents. The Lidgett triangle provides a key contextual element, but their relationship with the Upper Rough northern fields, appreciated in views from the central footpath, that linking to Skipton Old Road between Standroyd and its associated barn and in particular the footpaths heading up and through the Rough, is of importance also.</i></p>


Reference/Site Name	Description
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div> <p><i>This full expanse is appreciated in views from outside the CA. Longer distance views from Mire Ridge in particular, clearly show the progression of development eastward towards the CA, but also the integrity of the original settlements and the intervening and surrounding elements of farmland that is currently retained. Furthermore, approaching or leaving the CA along the footpaths crossing and adjacent to the Rough, presents one of the most immediate experiences of these key interrelationships. Coming off the fields, where despite the ever present elements of townscape to the west, the expansive views to north and south of moorland and the presence of grazing animals establish an agricultural character, reinforced by views to Standroyd barn, over the Lidgett triangle and, as you descend towards Skipton Old Road, of the vernacular buildings and turnpike that defined the growth of handloom weaving here.</i></p> <p><i>Such key views are fundamental to the experience of the CA, and the Council's own planning guidance on this indicates that they should be identified. Consequently not only does the Rough form part of the CA itself, it also contributes to its setting, experienced in the longer views, from the footpaths, in views up and out of Skipton Old Road and in part from properties and the central footpath within the Lidgett triangle.</i></p> <p><i>[Development of the Upper Rough] would encompass both footpaths and notwithstanding the potential for future landscaping, would inescapably alter the experience of those leaving or arriving at the CA along these routes. To</i></p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p><i>longer distance views the definition between Lidgett and Bents would be eroded, and the experiences of those within the CA, where views of any development would be achieved, would be of increased enclosure and a lost connection to an important element of the agricultural setting.”</i></p> <p>In making his closing comments, the Inspector noted in Para 42 the overlap with Pendle Borough Council's Core Strategy Policy ENV1 in that <i>“the harm from developing ... [the Upper Rough and, by extension, the Lidgett Triangle] ... would represent conflict with Policy ENV1, where it seeks conservation of heritage assets within the Borough, and specifically identifies the preindustrial farming heritage and the development of the textile industry, including weaver's [sic] cottages.”</i></p> <p>The Upper Rough was also assessed in the Pendle Green Belt Review, carried out by SPRU for Pendle Borough Council. Section 4 of the SPRU report described the “Protected Area”, ref PA.03, covering both the Lidgett Triangle and the Upper Rough.</p> <p>Para 6.4 of the SPRU report notes that PA.03 is considered to perform a Green Belt function despite not being Green Belt land. Para 6.1 concludes that PA.03, if demonstrated through exceptional circumstances, would make a positive contribution to the purpose of Green Belt in the Pendle Borough.</p> <p>The following comment was submitted during the CNDP Regulation 14 consultation:</p> <p><i>“The upper rough is an important site for nesting Curlews and Snipe, both species are in decline, we also observe Barn Owls and Kestrel, also birds in decline, hunting the area on a regular basis. It is an important amenity for walkers accessing the countryside, the footpaths across are very well used and offer superb views of Boulsworth, Colne, Weets and Pendle. The area is also on the fringe of a conservation area, including Lidgett and Bents. Developing this site would result in these areas being merged into the urban sprawl of Colne losing the character forever. This loss would not only be felt in the immediate area but also from areas like the Mire Ridge over the tops of Trawden to the South where the views to the North would be marred by development appearing on the North skyline. This would be detrimental to the character of Colne as historically a small industrial town surrounded by marginal farming landscape and moorland.”</i> (Response 22).</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p data-bbox="421 276 974 308"><u>Not an extensive tract of open land?</u></p> <p data-bbox="421 347 2038 419">Site area is 10.55 ha. Protected area in Local Plan. Southern half of site lies within Lidgett and Bents Conservation Area.</p> <p data-bbox="421 459 2083 571">Site bounded to south and west by residential areas. Eastern boundary mix of residential property in the Conservation Area and open land, separated from the site by dry stone walling. Northern boundary tapers to point with open land beyond.</p> <p data-bbox="421 611 593 643"><u>Conclusion</u></p> <p data-bbox="421 683 2038 754">The site is demonstrably special for the reasons set out earlier, is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves and whilst a large site, it has clear boundaries that distinguish it from open, extensive tracts of land.</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
LGS5 – Lidgett Triangle	<p>The map displays the Lidgett Triangle area in Colne, Lancashire. A red boundary outlines the site, which is bounded by Favordale Road to the west, Bent Lane to the east, and a green path to the south. The path is labeled 'A6068' and has a distance of 179m. Other paths are marked with distances: 209m, 203m, 193m, 188m, 176m, and 184m. Landmarks include Standroyd Barn and War Memorial School. The map is overlaid with a 'Lancashire County Council' watermark. A scale bar in the bottom left indicates 0.06 miles and 0.10 km. The map also shows 'FAVORDALE ROAD', 'BENT LANE', and 'War Memorial School'.</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p><u>Reasonably close proximity to the community it serves.</u></p> <p>Forming the heart of the Lidgett and Bents Conservation Area, this piece of land is for the most part surrounded by housing – to the south, on Keighley Road; to the east on Bents and Bent Lane; and to the north and west, on Skipton Old Road.</p> <p>Lidgett Triangle is used extensively by rambling groups and walkers and by locals from the Horsfield and Boulsworth Wards in Eastern Colne, so it serves the community where it is located, as well as being enjoyed by those from further afield. The Triangle has been used as open green space by residents for over a century, despite being privately owned. Generations of Christ Church primary school children, whose school backs onto The Lidgett Triangle, have played out on this green space.</p>  <p data-bbox="1621 1353 1877 1374">Image © Jon Thompson</p>

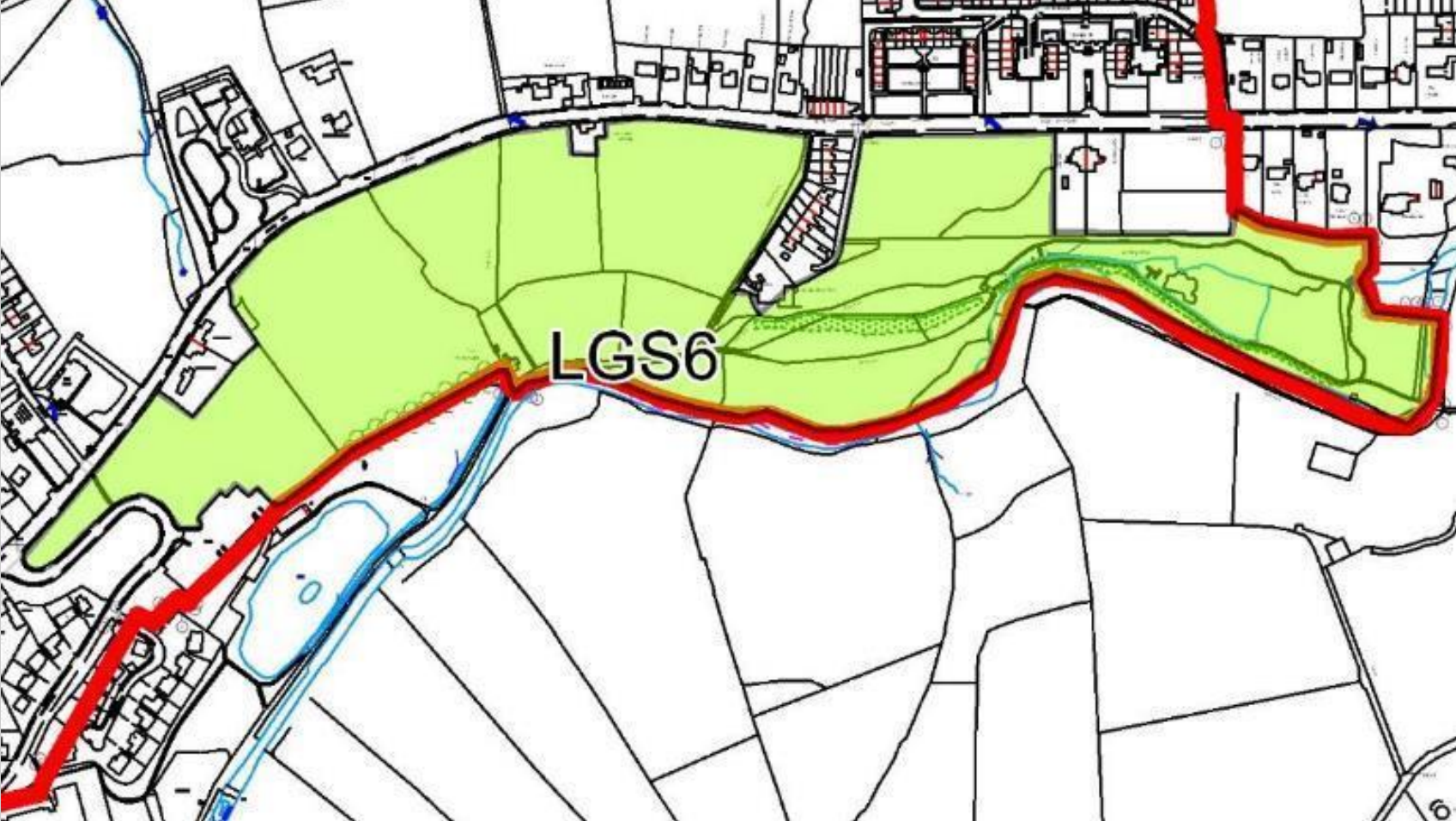
Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p data-bbox="421 311 772 343"><u>Demonstrably special?</u></p> <p data-bbox="421 383 2094 526">The Lidgett Triangle slopes to the south, steeply in parts, affording long-range views to the south, of Boulsworth, Winewall and Trawden. The area is crossed by the East Colne Way, a promoted circular walk (ref FP139 as per Lancashire County Council Definitive Map of Public Rights of Way) of 5 miles and various official footpaths, linking to the nearby Winewall Circular and the Ferndean Way: http://www.visitpendle.com/things-to-do/east-colne-way-p927770</p>  <p data-bbox="421 1204 1982 1276">Information boards erected nearby by the community charity, Lidgett & Beyond, provide interesting and helpful information of what plants, birds, and animals to look out for along the way.</p>


Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p>Despite being surrounded by houses; the Triangle is uncultivated and remains relatively wild. The dry-stone walls, are, in parts, tumbledown. The land is rough pasture and at the top of the site, the Northern tip, the atmosphere is quiet and tranquil, allowing people to commune with nature.</p> <p>At the Planning Appeal in 2016 for the development of the Rough, extracts and quotes from Paras 27-35 of the Planning Inspector's report give a feel for the local area:</p> <p><i>“On passing the tollhouse at the western end of the Conservation Area (CA) there is a marked change from the relatively modern urban form and activity surrounding the roundabout to a much quieter and initially more enclosed area at the start of Skipton Old Road. The row of weaver’s cottages extends ahead and ... these retain a strong vernacular character. Almost immediately the character opens out with views into the Lidgett triangle and then to views up the embankment to the Upper Rough. To my mind this clearly roots the houses here in a rural setting, and further along the lane, the more enclosed and overgrown sunken lane reinforces this rural character. On entering Bents, an intimate and tranquil lane lined with more weaver’s cottages, the historic relationship between the land and the emerging handloom weaving industry continues. The majority of properties retain that direct relationship with agricultural land. I was able to walk the full triangle of roads and this relationship is a marked and consistent feature throughout the CA. While there is clear variation in and a transition between the vernacular cottages and the later residential buildings, the definition of the original settlements is retained as is the rural character, which pervades even where terraced cottages create greater levels of enclosure.</i></p> <p><i>The listed buildings are a key part of the historic development of the CA and contribute to the significance of the area. They present a concise summary of the historic and social development of the area, from the imposing, prominent Heyroyd set on the high point of the CA to the small, self-contained weaver’s cottages in Bents. This social history is clearly read into the existing buildings and their relationship with the surrounding agricultural land and forms an important part of the CA’s significance. In relation to the key transition between agriculture and industry this is most strongly represented by the cottages on Skipton Old Road and on Bents. The Lidgett triangle provides a key contextual element, but their relationship with the Upper Rough northern fields, appreciated in views from the central footpath, that linking to Skipton Old Road between Standroyd and its associated barn and in particular the footpaths heading up and through the Rough, is of importance also.</i></p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p><i>This full expanse is appreciated in views from outside the CA. Longer distance views from Mire Ridge in particular, clearly show the progression of development eastward towards the CA, but also the integrity of the original settlements and the intervening and surrounding elements of farmland that is currently retained. Furthermore, approaching or leaving the CA along the footpaths crossing and adjacent to the Rough, presents one of the most immediate experiences of these key interrelationships. Coming off the fields, where despite the ever present elements of townscape to the west, the expansive views to north and south of moorland and the presence of grazing animals establish an agricultural character, reinforced by views to Standroyd barn, over the Lidgett triangle and, as you descend towards Skipton Old Road, of the vernacular buildings and turnpike that defined the growth of handloom weaving here.</i></p> <p><i>Such key views are fundamental to the experience of the CA, and the Council's own planning guidance on this indicates that they should be identified. Consequently not only does the Rough form part of the CA itself, it also contributes to its setting, experienced in the longer views, from the footpaths, in views up and out of Skipton Old Road and in part from properties and the central footpath within the Lidgett triangle.</i></p> <p><i>[Development of the Upper Rough] would encompass both footpaths and notwithstanding the potential for future landscaping, would inescapably alter the experience of those leaving or arriving at the CA along these routes. To longer distance views the definition between Lidgett and Bents would be eroded, and the experiences of those within the CA, where views of any development would be achieved, would be of increased enclosure and a lost connection to an important element of the agricultural setting."</i></p>


Reference/Site Name	Description
	 <p data-bbox="421 1114 2101 1294">In making his closing comments, the Inspector noted in Para 42 the overlap with Pendle Borough Council's Core Strategy Policy ENV1 in that <i>"the harm from developing ... [the Upper Rough and, by extension the Lidgett Triangle] ... would represent conflict with Policy ENV1, where it seeks conservation of heritage assets within the Borough, and specifically identifies the preindustrial farming heritage and the development of the textile industry, including weaver's cottages."</i></p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p>The Lidgett Triangle was also mentioned in the Pendle Green Belt Review, carried out by SPRU for Pendle Borough Council as part of the site allocation for Part 2 of the Core Strategy. Section 4 of the SPRU report described the "Protected Area" ref PA.03 covering both the Lidgett Triangle and the Upper Rough.</p> <p>Para 6.4 of the SPRU report notes that PA.03 is considered to perform a Green Belt function despite not being Green Belt land. Para 6.1 concludes that PA.03, if demonstrated through exceptional circumstances, would make a positive contribution to the purpose of Green Belt in the Pendle Borough.</p> <p><u>Not an extensive tract of open land?</u></p> <p>The total site area is 4.89 ha. Part of a Protected Area within the Local Plan, also lies wholly within a Conservation Area. Site is bounded on all sides by low density residential development.</p> <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> <p>The site is demonstrably special for the reasons set out earlier, is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves and whilst a large site, it has clear boundaries that distinguish it from open, extensive tracts of land.</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
LGS6 - Ball Grove Park and Nature Reserve	 A map showing a green space labeled 'LGS6' in the center. The green space is outlined in red and is situated between a residential area to the north and a river to the south. The map includes details of buildings, roads, and the river's course.
	<p><u>Reasonably close proximity to the community it serves.</u></p> <p>Ball Grove Park lies to the east of Colne, between Ball Grove Play Area, the communities of Cotton Tree to the west and Ball Grove Nature Reserve, Laneshaw Bridge to the east. This area of green space is bounded by Trawden Forest</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p data-bbox="421 276 1955 339">Conservation Area to the south whilst its northern boundary is defined by Keighley Road and Lidgett & Bents Conservation Area.</p> <p data-bbox="421 387 2072 491">Part of the land to the east is designated as a nature reserve whilst the western extremity is designated open space within the Pendle Local Plan. The whole area identified on the map is within the Green Belt. Adjoining the south-west boundary, within Trawden Forest ward, is Ball Grove Park and Play Area, along with Lakeside Cafe.</p>  <p data-bbox="1070 1246 1462 1270">Ball Grove Nature Reserve and Lake</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p>Ball Grove is extensively used by a wide variety of people, who mostly live locally. It is a very popular location for residents of the nearby communities of Laneshaw Bridge, Trawden, Cottontree, the houses along Keighley Road and the estates just off the main road around Lidgett.</p> <p>There is ample car parking, making it is easily accessed by people who either have to or choose to travel by car, both from the immediate locality and surrounding areas.</p> <p>A Management Plan is in place file:///C:/Users/mwell/Downloads/Ball_Grove_Park_Management_Plan_2020_Update.pdf</p> <p>The Local Nature Reserve was surveyed by the Wildlife Trust.</p> <p><u>Demonstrably special?</u></p> <p>Many local people use this stretch of open space, on a daily basis. Whether on foot or bicycle, the area is used from early in the morning, particularly by dog walkers and joggers, into the evening. The sunset over the lake within the nature reserve is very much appreciated and well documented by local photographers.</p>

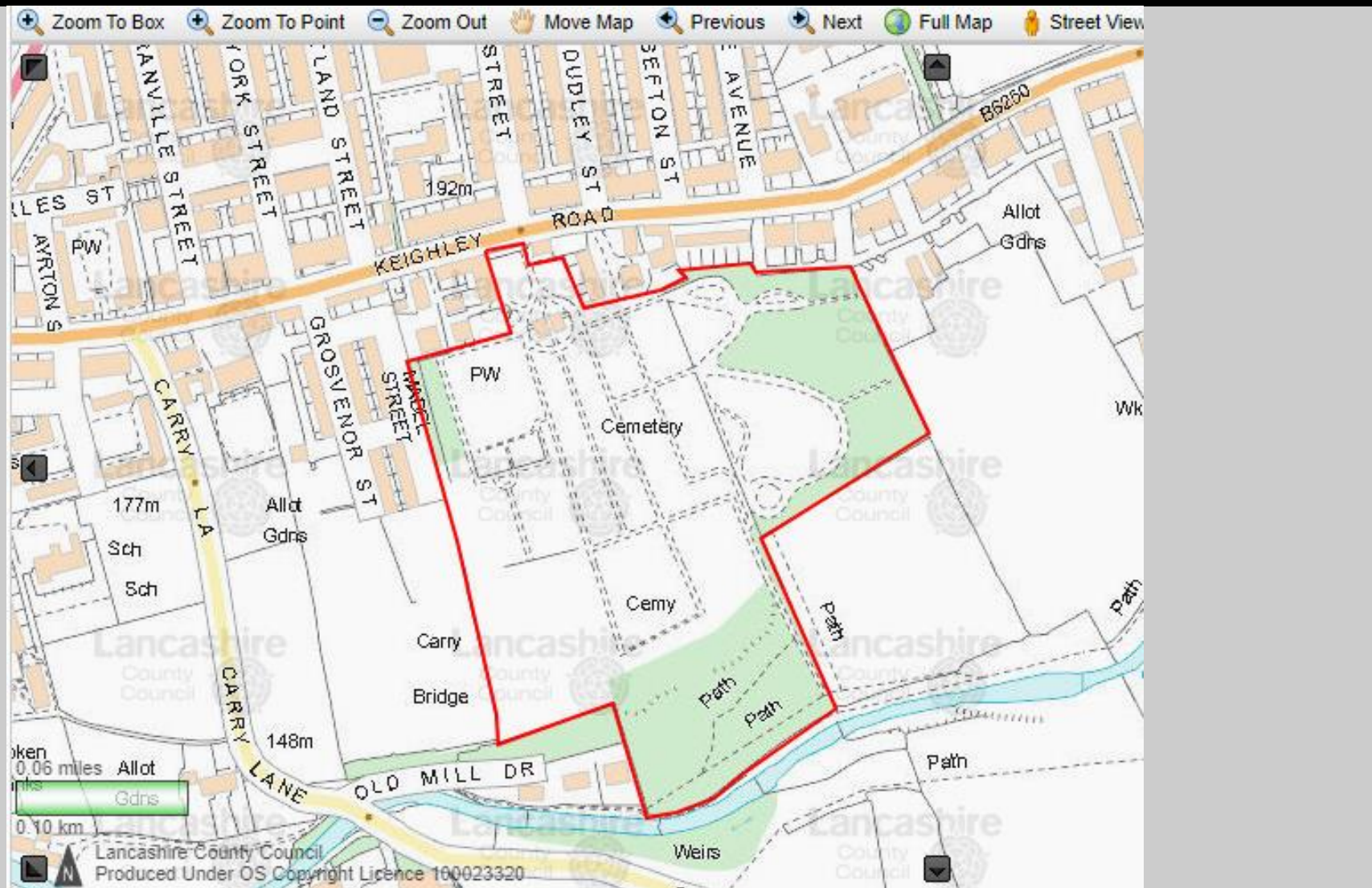
Reference/Site Name	Description
	 <p data-bbox="1086 1002 1442 1029">Woods leading to Keighley Road.</p> <p data-bbox="421 1070 2078 1214">The terrain is varied. There are flat, wide, hard surface paths, large even areas of grass and narrow, winding, and interesting routes through the woodland which climbs up to Keighley Road. The woodland routes often become very muddy in wet weather due to the high level of footfall. There are multiple points of access to the area for pedestrians, including Spring Grove, Ball Grove Drive, and several public footpaths in between, leading down from Keighley Road.</p> <p data-bbox="421 1256 2101 1396">The huge variety of walkways and paths encourage and enable more people to use the area in many different ways. The large, open grassy areas are particularly valued by families with children. With no vehicles to worry about, parents can relax and enjoy the outdoors with their children. Most areas are pram and push chair friendly. The site provides opportunities for exercise, opportunities to observe nature and the wildlife, feed the ducks and most importantly to be in</p>


Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p>a safe and less polluted environment than walking alongside the main road. There is also the added benefit of being able to pick up an ice cream at the café. This green space also benefits from a second lake and a play area adjacent to the south-western boundary.</p> <p>Not only do the younger children enjoy going home through this area, but older school attendees also use the park or woods as a more interesting, safe route home from nearby Park High School.</p> <p>The local primary schools use the area for athletics training and there are regular sessions organised by coaches and teachers, for groups of children who enjoy running around the lakes as part of their athletics programme. Adult runners are also frequently to be seen, many using Ball Grove en route to or from Laneshaw Bridge or Wycoller.</p> <p>The Ferndean Way passes through this area, linking Colne and Wycoller. Many walkers and cyclists will continue on to Wycoller, from the park. Information boards provide interesting and helpful reminders of what to look out for along the way. Some of the plants and wildlife, which are encouraged to flourish in this environment, are observed close at hand and appreciated by many. Deer can often be observed, particularly in the wooded areas, and herons are frequent visitors to the lake within the nature reserve.</p>


Reference/Site Name	Description
	 <p data-bbox="1075 1228 1456 1252">Ferndean Way below Spring Grove</p> <p data-bbox="414 1292 2116 1364">A great deal of the park is accessible by wheelchair users, and this enables people with restricted mobility to appreciate the beautiful open spaces and to experience the changing seasons, wildlife, and nature first-hand.</p>


Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p>The Nature Reserve designated in April 2004 is located on the floodplain of Colne Water. Originally a lodge was constructed for use in a leather tannery downstream, in what is now Ball Grove Park. The lodge has partially silted up and is locally dominated by bulrush, yellow flag, reed canary-grass, and amphibious bistort.</p> <p>The Nature Reserve is owned by Pendle Borough Council.</p> <p>The Reserve is also part of the three-mile Ferndean Way, connecting Waterside in Colne to Wycoller, linking into the Pendle Way. There is a Friends group.</p> <p>There are 150 plants in the Reserve, including knapweed, bird's-foot-trefoil, meadowsweet, wild angelica, marsh-marigold, lesser and greater spearwort, yellow water lily and harebell.</p> <p>The Reserve has over 51 bird species, include bullfinch, goldfinch, redpoll, great spotted woodpecker, nuthatch, sand martin, swallow, swift, grey heron, tawny owl, reed warbler and kingfisher.</p> <p>There are also newts, snails, leeches, brown hare, deer, dragonflies, and damselflies.</p> <p>The area of open land abutting Keighley Road provides an important visual and sound buffer between the busy trunk road and the tranquillity of the rest of this green space. It also forms an essential part of the visual character of Keighley Road, hinting at the hidden gem beyond that is Ballgrove and giving distant glimpses of Boulsworth Hill.</p> <p><u>Not an extensive tract of open land?</u></p> <p>12.79 hectare area currently protected as Open Countryside and Wildlife site in the Local Plan. Site also lies within the Trawden Forest Conservation Area.</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p data-bbox="421 276 600 308"><u>Conclusion</u></p> <p data-bbox="421 347 2042 419">The site is demonstrably special for the reasons set out earlier, is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves and whilst a large site, it has clear boundaries that distinguish it from open, extensive tracts of land.</p>

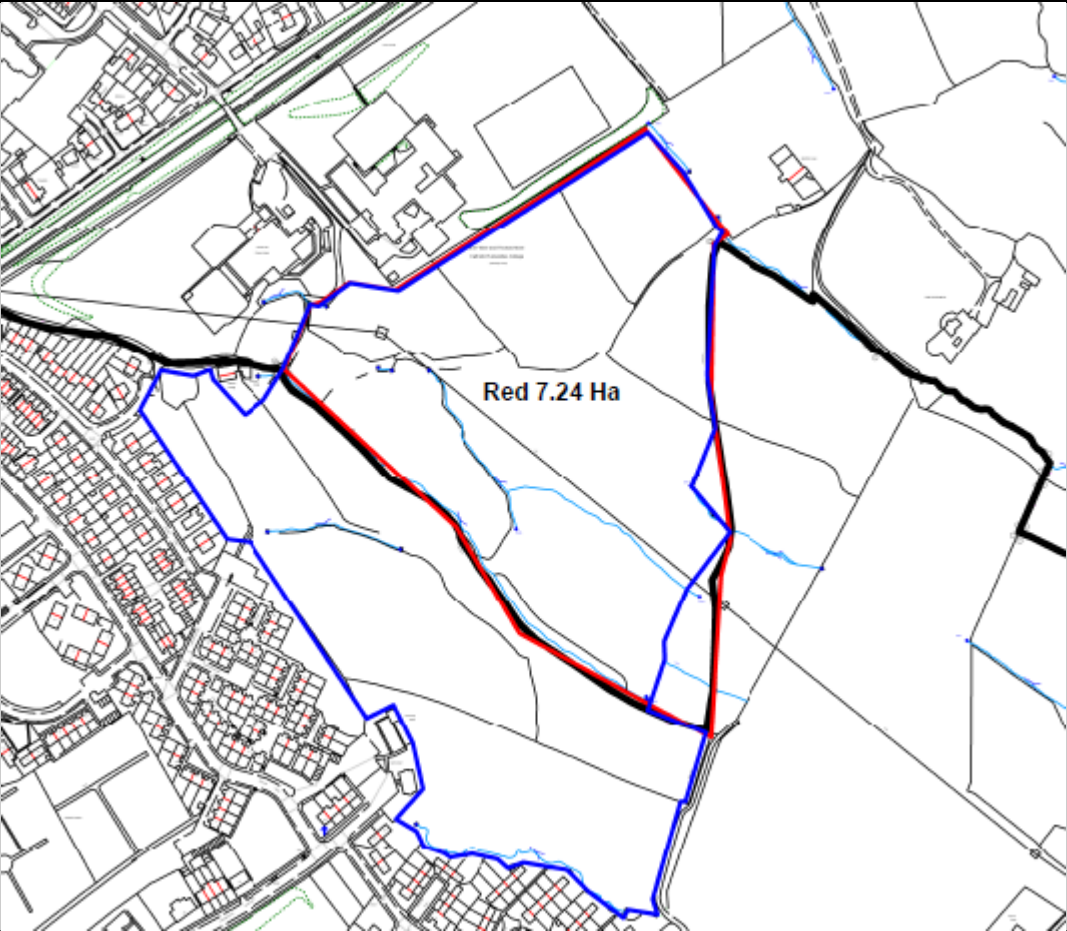
Reference/Site Name	Description
LGS7 – Colne Cemetery	 <p>The map displays the Colne Cemetery area, outlined in red. Key streets include Kighley Road, Carry Lane, Old Mill Dr, and several residential streets like Grosvenor St and Carry St. Landmarks such as 'Cemetery', 'Cem', 'Path', 'Weirs', 'Allot Gdns', 'Sch', and 'PW' are labeled. A scale bar at the bottom left indicates 0.06 miles and 0.10 km. The map is produced by Lancashire County Council under OS Copyright Licence 100023320.</p>


Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p data-bbox="421 272 1267 308"><u>Reasonably close proximity to the community it serves.</u></p> <p data-bbox="421 347 1603 383">Colne Cemetery is on the Keighley Road just outside Colne town centre (0.4 miles).</p>  A photograph of Colne Cemetery. In the foreground, several gravestones are visible, including a prominent tall, dark grey obelisk on the right. The cemetery is situated on a grassy slope overlooking a valley. In the background, there are rolling green hills under a cloudy, overcast sky. The overall scene is a typical rural cemetery setting.

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p><u>Demonstrably special?</u></p> <p>At the entrance there are two stone chapels on either side of a grand Gothic styled spire. Access to the site, which was opened in 1860, is through an impressive archway which perfectly frames the surrounding hills and countryside beyond. The site slopes down toward the river and the paths weave past some magnificent examples of Victorian Gothic memorial stones and statues.</p> <p>The site is owned and managed by Pendle Borough Council.</p> 

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p>The site is well known as being the resting place of Wallace Hartley, band master on the ill-fated maiden voyage of The Titanic.</p> <p><u>Not an extensive tract of open land?</u></p> <p>Site laid out as formal cemetery area with defined boundaries. Currently protected open land in Local Plan. Site area is 6.43 ha.</p> 

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p><u>Conclusion</u></p> <p>The site is demonstrably special for the reasons set out earlier, is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves and whilst a large site, as a formal burial ground it has clear boundaries that distinguish it from open, extensive tracts of land.</p>


Reference/Site Name	Description
<p>LGS8 - Gib Hill Wackersall Walking Area</p>	 <p>The map shows a residential area on the left and a larger open area on the right. A red line outlines a specific site area, a blue line outlines the full extent of the site, and a black line outlines the neighbourhood area boundary. A stream flows through the site. The text 'Red 7.24 Ha' is visible on the map.</p> <div data-bbox="1518 331 2033 970" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Key</p> <p>— Area of site within Colne neighbourhood area</p> <p>— Full extent of site</p> <p>— Neighbourhood area boundary</p> </div>
	<p><u>Reasonably close proximity to the community it serves.</u></p> <p>This area extends south from the Colne Water valley floor at Whitewalls, ascending the steep gradients of Gib Hill to the heights of Castercliffe. It is close to the community it serves, bordering housing estates off Knotts Lane and Hollins Road as well as beginning approx. 500m from the A56 main road that runs through Colne and towards Nelson,</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p data-bbox="421 276 2087 379">bordering extensive terraced housing. The site is within 1km of several secondary and primary schools (Fisher More, Primet, Pendle Vale, Castercliffe, Primet Primary, Pendle View) and footpaths that cross the site are regularly used by children and parents walking to and from school, as well as people walking between Nelson and Colne.</p> <p data-bbox="421 419 770 451"><u>Demonstrably special?</u></p> <p data-bbox="421 491 2096 639">There is evidence that Bronze Age farming took place in this area with the small field system created on the lower Gib Hill slopes. This field pattern became firmly established within the Iron Age and the outline of many of these early fields can be seen today. In this area (OS grid reference SD 8849 3839) based on Carbon-14 dating Castercliffe Hillfort (which is outside the area being assessed) was constructed in the sixth or seventh century B.C.</p>  <p data-bbox="1144 1302 1384 1326">Picture by Kevin Rushton</p>


Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p>Throughout the country many hillfort features have survived but the Castercliffe example is one of only three Class A hillforts in Lancashire. The Iron Age contour and multivallate fort stands 900 feet above sea level. Its defensive ramparts cover a large area of high ground overlooking the Calder Valley and has stunning views of Pendle Hill. The oval shaped plateau is 115m x 76m while the defensive ramparts are approx. 1.5m high.</p> <p>It was first recognised as an ancient monument in 1920 and the whole area should be assessed for its potential national importance.</p> <p>The whole site in both Colne and Nelson was proposed as a housing allocation in Pendle's Local Plan Part 2. A number of objections were made to this, including: the site is greenfield; development of the site would lead to the coalescence of settlements; impact on the Biological Heritage Site; flood risk and drainage; landscape impact; highways issues; loss of amenity; impact on heritage assets; and overall sustainability.</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
	 <p data-bbox="416 1169 2085 1278">It is special to the local community. In 2006, when the Local Plan was last reviewed, 312 residents expressed support for the continuing existence of the hillside as a green space. Moreover, it has become extensively used during the recent covid-19 lockdowns as a space for people to take their permitted daily exercise.</p> <p data-bbox="416 1318 2101 1385">Gib Hill also remains an important open space or 'green lung' between Nelson and Colne, preventing anonymous suburban sprawl. Gib Hill is local in character. It is a Priority Habitat in the NERC act schedules and is a rare remaining</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p>example of the small Lancashire Field system of pre-industrial agriculture. Several fields on the Hill have Biological Heritage Site status (BHS) in the Pendle Local Plan. It is far from being a generic or recent site but contains ancient pathways, hedgerows and fields that are rare examples of their type in the county.</p> <p>Several fields have BHS status, designated for their 'substantive nature conservation value,' others are eligible for LNI (Local Natural Importance) status and are the habitats of wildlife including roe deer, barn and tawny owls, badgers, bats, several rare bird species, and a large range of plant species in the meadows and hedgerows. Removing the Green Space status of this site to pave the way for housing development would destroy the habitats of this wildlife.</p> <p><u>Not an extensive tract of open land?</u></p> <p>The site area of the land lying within the Colne neighbourhood area is 7.24 Ha. This site itself is and forms part of a wider extensive tract of open land separating Colne and Nelson.</p> <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> <p>The site is demonstrably special for the reasons set out earlier, parts of the site are in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves, but the site does not have clear boundaries and forms part of an open, extensive tract of land separating Colne and Nelson.</p>


Reference/Site Name	Description
<p>LGS9 - Heifer Lane Roundabout Green Space</p>	
	<p><u>Reasonably close proximity to the community it serves.</u></p> <p>‘Heifer Lane’ is a colloquialism used by locals. These green spaces (assessed here in combination) are situated on Keighley Road, on the junction of Byron Road, Skipton Old Road and Cotton Tree Lane.</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p>The sites comprise three separate green spaces separated by the road network: one links Byron Road with Keighley Road via a footpath; the 'central' green space being a landscaped roundabout; and the green space to the east being adjacent to the ancient and listed former toll house at the bottom of Skipton Old Road. Both Byron Road and Keighley Road are arterial routes into the Colne, Keighley Road in particular.</p> <p>This green space predominantly serves the east of Colne. A row of well-established shops lies within the immediate vicinity.</p> <p>These green spaces are the first green space travellers encounter when arriving in Colne from West Yorkshire – they are a key gateway.</p> <p>Prior to highways alterations in the 1980s, the sites were part of a park. Road alterations so the disappearance of Heifer Lane and the introduction of the current roundabout. Nevertheless, the sites form an important green entry point to the town.</p> <p><u>Demonstrably special?</u></p> <p>As previously mentioned, the roads on which these green spaces are located on arterial routes into and out of the town.</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
	 <p>The footpath which connects Byron Road to Keighley Road is heavily used, particularly by school children, and is an essential pedestrian link between the two roads.</p> <p>These green spaces hold significant importance to local people, this can be demonstrated if one were to visit on a daily basis.</p> <p>The trees which reside there attract wildlife, the benches situated there provide an excellent vantage point by which locals can simply watch the world go by.</p> <p><u>Not an extensive tract of open land?</u></p> <p>The sites are approximately 0.49 ha in size. Bounded on all sides by development. Protected in Local Plan as Open Land.</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p><u>Conclusion</u></p> <p>The site is demonstrably special for the reasons set out earlier, is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves, has clear boundaries and is not an open, extensive tract of land.</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
<p>LGS10 - St Stephen's Walking Area</p>	
	<p><u>Reasonably close proximity to the community it serves.</u></p> <p>This green space predominantly serves the east of Colne and is central in the geography of the Horsfield Ward.</p>

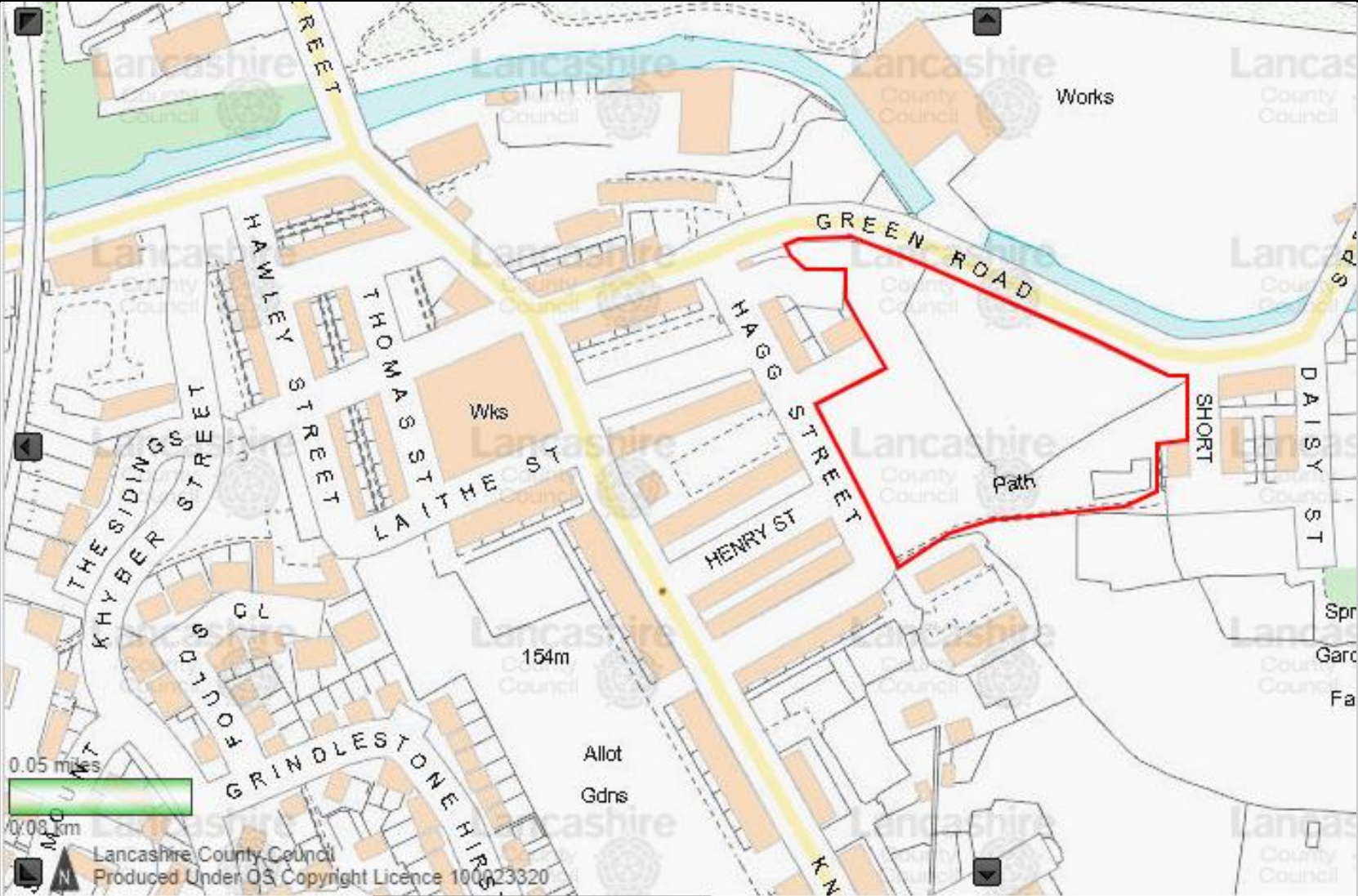
Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p>Particular consideration needs to be given to the retired, elderly, and vulnerable residents who benefit the most from this open space within their immediate vicinity.</p> <p><u>Demonstrably special?</u></p> <p>This is a fairly large, flat expanse of grassland and trees situated on Byron Road/Venables Avenue/St. Stephen's Way. It abuts homes for the retired, elderly, and vulnerable. This space is an appropriate continuation from the site described in LGS9 and is part of the arterial network of roads that run through Colne.</p> <p>As previously mentioned, the roads on which this green space is located are arterial routes into and out of the town. This naturally means that this area is heavily used by passing traffic.</p> <p>It provides a vital source of fresh air in an otherwise heavily polluted part of town (see Air Quality Assessments undertaken).</p> 


Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p>Local dog walkers, many with mobility problems, rely heavily on this area of green space being immediately adjacent to their properties.</p> <p>This green space holds significant importance to locals, this can be demonstrated if one were to visit on a daily basis.</p> <p>The trees on the site attract wildlife, the benches situated there provide an excellent vantage point by which locals can simply watch the world go by.</p> <p><u>Not an extensive tract of open land?</u></p> <p>The site is approximately 0.88 ha in size and bounded on all sides by development. Protected Open Space in the Local Plan.</p> <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> <p>The site is demonstrably special for the reasons set out earlier, is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves, has clear boundaries and is not an open, extensive tract of land.</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
LGS11 - Byron Road Community Area	 A map showing the LGS11 - Byron Road Community Area. The area is outlined in red and contains a large green field. To the right of the field is a building labeled 'Youth Centre'. Below the field is a row of houses along 'GORDON STREET'. The map is watermarked with 'Lancashire County Council' and includes a copyright notice '© Copyright Licence 100023320' at the bottom left. House numbers 15, 27, 30, 43, 49, 51, 57, 59, and 60 are visible. A distance marker of '172.2m' is shown at the top.

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p><u>Reasonably close proximity to the community it serves.</u></p> <p>This is a fairly large, flat expanse of grassland on Byron Road, and backs on to a row of traditional terraced properties on Gordon Street. It is bounded by metal low security fencing to all sides, with a former Lancashire County Council Youth Centre on the grounds, together with an associated car park for several vehicles.</p> <p>This green space predominantly serves central and eastern Colne. It is central to the Horsfield Ward.</p> <p><u>Demonstrably special?</u></p> <p>The land is owned by Lancashire County Council and is used, with their permission, by Park Primary School and the Colne Youth Action Group for physical education lessons and sports days. The site also home to a well-attended Forest School. Recently the Colne Youth Action Group planted 15 hawthorn, whitebeam and cherry trees on the soil bank that runs alongside the road, and 3,000 spring bulbs and 420 native whips around the railing delineated perimeter. This will provide a year-round, colourful hedge.</p> <p>It is regularly used by children to play football and other sports and games.</p> <p>This green space certainly holds significant importance to locals, this can be demonstrated if one were to visit on a daily basis.</p> <p>This space provides respite to the residents of Skipton Road, Byron Road, Gordon Street, Varley Street and Elm Street whose access to green space in their immediate vicinity is few and far between.</p> <p>This area holds special significance with locals as it has been used by countless generations of children as a play area and open space for picnics.</p> <p>The westernmost portion of the site is run as a successful Forest School by Park Primary School.</p>


Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p data-bbox="421 276 974 308"><u>Not an extensive tract of open land?</u></p> <p data-bbox="421 347 2072 379">The site is approximately 0.99 ha in size bounded on all sides by development. Protected Open Space in Local Plan.</p> <p data-bbox="421 419 593 451"><u>Conclusion</u></p> <p data-bbox="421 491 2049 563">The site is demonstrably special for the reasons set out earlier, is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves, has clear boundaries and is not an open, extensive tract of land.</p>


Reference/Site Name	Description
LGS12 - Hagg Green Space	

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p data-bbox="421 276 1265 308"><u>Reasonably close proximity to the community it serves.</u></p> <p data-bbox="421 347 2101 491">At Cross Helliwell Street just off Hagg Street there is a 1.33 hectare grassy slope that drops down to Green Road. Next to this grassland is a densely planted wooded area with a clearly defined pathway that connects Atkinson Street to Short Street and the river crossing at Spring Gardens Road. This pathway is of considerable age and can be identified on the first maps of Colne.</p> 


Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p><u>Demonstrably special?</u></p> <p>The grassy bank is well looked after by Pendle Borough Council and local residents and is regularly mowed. In 1990, the Council allowed residents to plant trees supplied by the British Trust for Conservation. These trees continue to be cared for by local residents.</p> <p>In 1990, there was considerably less housing around the site, however with the development of Peerart Court bungalows and the Paddock Top Mews, more people are able to benefit from this green space. The bungalows are predominantly owned by retired people who are able to easily access the site. The area is a haven for a variety of woodland birds with pheasant, woodpeckers and corvids often seen or heard. With the occasional deer spotted it provides a richer wildlife experience than walking past the industrial units on Green Road. As with many parts of Waterside, the surrounding terraced houses have no gardens, so therefore the grassland is recognised as a valuable open space for recreational use by local residents. It is a safe space for children to play and a pleasant place for people to sit and enjoy the fresh air or exercise dogs. The space is used for picnics, parties, and barbeques. The site is an important buffer zone screening the industrial units that line Green Road from the adjacent residential areas.</p> <p>Local legend has it that this piece of land acquired its name from an aged lady who ran a "baby farm" in a cottage on the site, serving working women who could not look after their offspring themselves.</p> <p><u>Not an extensive tract of open land?</u></p> <p>1.35 hectare site with defined boundaries, with development to three sides. Protected Open Space in Local Plan.</p> <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> <p>The site is demonstrably special for the reasons set out earlier, is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves, has clear boundaries and is not an open, extensive tract of land.</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
LGS13 – Waterside Millennium Green	<p>The map displays the Waterside Millennium Green area, bounded by a red line. The green space follows the River Colne, which is shown in light blue. The area is surrounded by residential streets such as Albert Road, Shaw Street, Green Road, and Spring Gardens Road. Other streets visible include Brown Street, Smith Street, Crabtree Street, Sutherland Street, Calder Street, River Street, Hill Street, All Street, Duke Street, Boundary Street, Doughty Street, Hawley Street, Thomas Street, Hagg Street, and Shoemaker Street. Landmarks include a school (Sch) and industrial works (Works). The map is overlaid with a 'Lancashire County Council' watermark.</p>

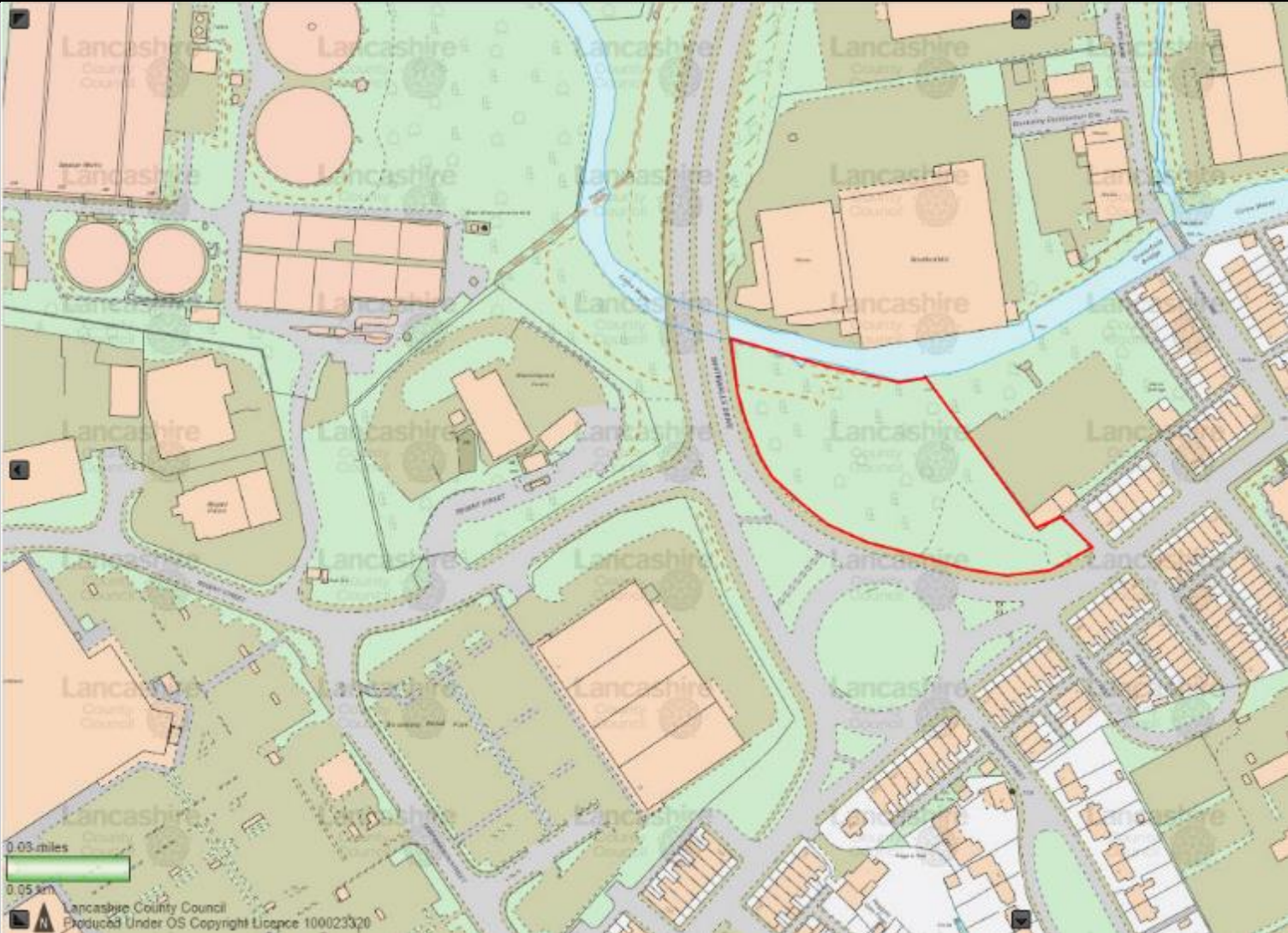
Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p><u>Reasonably close proximity to the community it serves.</u></p> <p>Waterside Millennium Green runs a third of the length of Shaw Street from Bridge Street following the course of Colne Water east towards the Admiral Lord Rodney Public House.</p> <p><u>Demonstrably special?</u></p> <p>The Green comprises of four distinct habitats: woodland, grassland, planted beds and riverside areas and has a rich diversity of wildlife. In 2015, a Woodland Management Plan mapping the area was produced, providing a detailed inventory of the wide range of vegetation on site. Trees which were mainly planted in the last years of the 20th Century on the site include laurel, alder, hawthorn, hazel, oak, sycamore, maple, and birch.</p> 


Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p>The site is situated on three levels with the remains of the Great Holme Mill, demolished in 1973, still clearly visible. There is a central stage where a remaining mill wall acts as the backdrop and in 2017, was covered with a digitally printed installation explaining the history of the site.</p> <p>The area is accessed by slopes and steps. Pathways are edged with cobble sets throughout the site and a sculpture can be seen next to the small children's playground at the Bridge Street entrance.</p> 


Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p>Art projects have been undertaken on the site resulting in a number of structures and sculptures to be found throughout the area. Community groups have designed pathway mosaics, and these can be seen at the entrance to the Green. In 2018 more trees were planted along the riverside fencing to shield the area from the factories on the opposite riverbank. Children from West Street Community Primary School and Primet Primary School planted a variety of woodland bulbs and flowers. Deadwood hedges have been constructed by local residents to create dog free zones.</p> <p>The area is managed by a small group of Trustees. There are weekly maintenance mornings where local residents help to paint railings and walls, create dead hedges, manage trees, clear pathways, and keep the area litter free. Throughout the year, the grassland is cut by the Borough Council.</p> <p>In the 1970's Waterside was the proposed site of a motorway and many of the empty mills and housing along Shaw Street were demolished. The land however was not developed and so, in 1998, a group of residents got together with the Borough Council to improve the area and created a community recreation space called the Waterside Millennium Green. The original Trustees were David Rose and Maureen Arnold and with a team of volunteers the area was transformed into a community space. According to the Deed of Trust the site is to be used forever as an outdoor space for recreation and community activities and for a number of years it hosted the Green Rock community music event.</p> <p><u>Not an extensive tract of open land?</u></p> <p>A 2.14 hectare site with clear boundaries – Shaw Street to north, Bridge Street to west, river and commercial development to south. Protected Open Space in Local Plan.</p> <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> <p>The site is demonstrably special for the reasons set out earlier, is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves, has clear boundaries and is not an open, extensive tract of land.</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
LGS14 – Knotts Lane Green Space	 <p>The map shows a residential area with several buildings. A green area, outlined in red, is labeled 'Path (um)'. Other features include 'Knotts Farm', 'Ruin', and 'El Sub Sta'. A scale bar indicates 0.01 miles and 0.01 km. The map is produced by Lancashire County Council under OS Copyright Licence 100023320.</p>

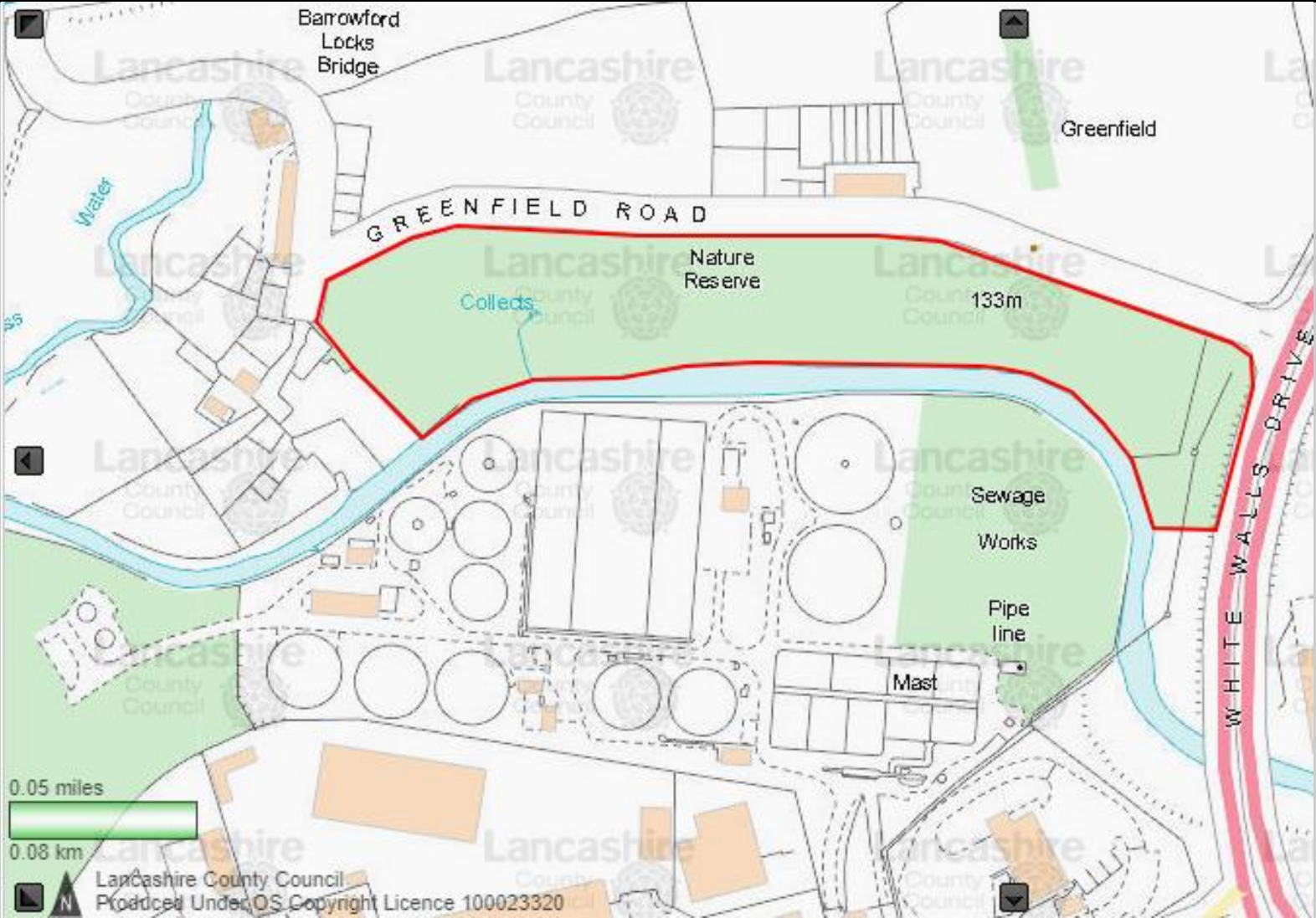
Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p><u>Reasonably close proximity to the community it serves.</u></p> <p>Small, grassed area (0.05 hectares) on Knotts Lane. The site has two mature trees, a bench, and a bin. The site lies at the nexus between the Knotts Lane Housing Estate, traditional terraced housing, and the open countryside. The abuts a junction serving these three areas.</p> <p><u>Demonstrably special?</u></p> <p>No. The site is small and has no special quality. The site lies directly adjacent to open countryside.</p> <p><u>Not an extensive tract of open land?</u></p> <p>Small site bounded on three sides by development.</p> <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> <p>The site is not considered to be demonstrably special for the reasons set out earlier, the site is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves, the site has clear boundaries and is not an open, extensive tract of land.</p>


Reference/Site Name	Description
LGS15 – Whitewalls Green Space	

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p><u>Reasonably close proximity to the community it serves.</u></p> <p>This 0.28 hectare piece of grassland is on Burnley Road is opposite the Whitewalls Roundabout which is considered a gateway site into Colne town centre from the M65 motorway. To the rear of the grassed area there is a woodland path which leads onto Whitewalls Drive, a dual carriageway which passes Greenfield Local Nature Reserve to the M65 motorway, the Boundary Outlet, and the North Valley.</p> <p><u>Demonstrably special?</u></p> <p>On the grassed area opposite the Whitewalls Roundabout there are three benches overlooking a large herbaceous border. There is a wide track at the rear of this site that bends through a wooded area. A range of trees have been planted on both sides of this pathway. Tracks leading to the river have been made but no real access point exists as the land falls away sharply towards the river where industrial units line the opposite bank. There is a thick ground covering of nettles and brambles on either side of the pathway.</p> 

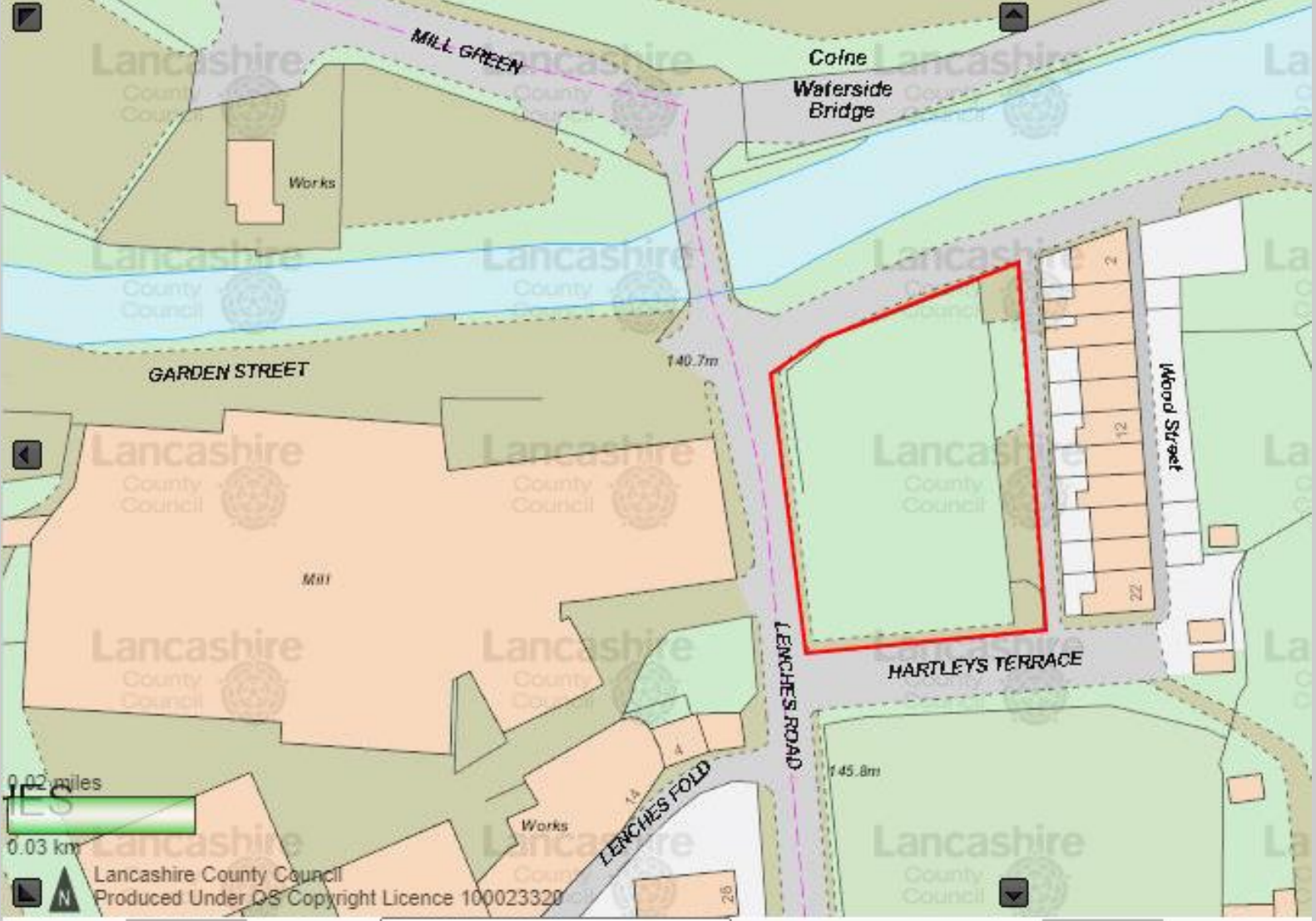
Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p>The grassland is mowed and kept tidy by Pendle Borough Council. <i>Colne in Bloom</i> adopted the front part of the site in order to create a wildflower area, however over the last six years it has been planted with a variety of different shrubs and bulbs to create an attractive herbaceous border. Local volunteers regularly litter pick in the area. The woodland is only lightly managed with storm damaged trees left <i>in situ</i>.</p>  <p>The majority of houses on Burnley Road are terraced with small front gardens and backyards therefore this green space, with its decorative border and woodland path, provides a valuable community asset. The woodland walk</p>


Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p>provides a good shortcut from Burnley Road to the Greenfield Local Nature Reserve and allows those living close to this busy main road a place to escape from the noise and pollution of the roundabout and dual carriageway traffic. Nesting birds and small mammals like mice and hedgehogs enjoy the thick hedging that shields the site from Whitewalls Drive. The dense woodland vegetation and fallen trees provide a great habitat for fungi, as well as a range of insects and beetles. Bees and butterflies are attracted to the flowering shrubs in the herbaceous border and nettle lined footpath.</p> <p>All the volunteers who maintain the verge side border enjoy working together to provide a pleasant place for the local residents to relax in and a colourful welcome to Colne.</p> <p><u>Not an extensive tract of open land?</u></p> <p>Small site (0.69 hectares) bounded on all sides by development. Protected Open Space in Local Plan.</p> <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> <p>The site is demonstrably special for the reasons set out earlier, is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves, has clear boundaries and is not an open, extensive tract of land.</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
LGS16 – Greenfield Nature Reserve	 <p>The map shows the Greenfield Nature Reserve, a green area outlined in red, situated between Greenfield Road to the north and White Walls Drive to the east. The Colne river flows through the site, with a 'Collects' area marked. Other features include 'Sewage Works', a 'Pipe line', and a 'Mast'. A scale bar indicates 0.05 miles and 0.08 km. The map is produced by Lancashire County Council under OS Copyright Licence 100023320.</p>


Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p><u>Reasonably close proximity to the community it serves.</u></p> <p>This site is situated on the slopes and flood plain of Colne Water. The main entrance and car park are just off Whitewalls Drive close to the Boundary Outlet and the M65 motorway.</p> <p><u>Demonstrably special?</u></p> <p>The site has woodland and scrub, grassland, and wetland habitats. It supports a wide range of flora and fauna with over 180 different plants identified on the site including: burnet rose, wild angelica, marsh-marigold, meadow crane's-bill, ground-ivy, purple loosestrife, butterbur, zigzag clover, and tufted vetch. Over 60 types of birds have been observed including: bullfinch, dippers, goldfinch, herons, kingfishers, tawny owls, sand martins, pied, grey and yellow wagtails, willow warblers, spotted flycatchers, blackcap, tree sparrows, song thrush and reed bunting.</p> 


Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p>In recent years, there has been an increasing number of fish seen in Colne Water, as well as flowering rush, mare's-tail, and water-soldier in the mill pond. There are paths around the site and along the river. A mill race and pond are surviving features from its industrial past when the area supplied water to a former Corn Mill and later a large cotton mill downstream to the west.</p> <p>The site is managed and maintained by the Friends of Greenfield Local Nature Reserve in partnership with Pendle Borough Council. In 2018, the Friends carried out a Management Review and identified work to be undertaken with the help of volunteers from the Pendle Green Network. Funding for the site is gained from grant applications and community funding streams.</p> <p>In October 2006, the site was designated as a Local Nature Reserve and is subject to statutory protection. It is mentioned in the Pendle Local Plan as an important wildlife site. The Reserve is close to the urban fringe, accessible to residents and acts as an important wildlife corridor. Local groups have undertaken pond dipping workshops, bat walks, bird surveys and minibeast hunts organised by local volunteers.</p> <p><u>Not an extensive tract of open land?</u></p> <p>Site 3.2 hectares. Site has clear boundaries – to south Colne Water. Site Protected in Local Plan as Local Nature Reserve, part of site also in Green Belt.</p> <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> <p>The site is demonstrably special for the reasons set out earlier, is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves, has clear boundaries and is not an open, extensive tract of land.</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
LGS17 - Wood Street Green	 <p>The map displays the Wood Street Green area, highlighted with a red border. It is situated in Colne, Lancashire, near the Colne Waterside Bridge. The green space is bounded by Mill Green to the north, Garden Street to the west, Hartleys Terrace to the south, and Lenches Road to the east. The map also shows a Mill, several Works buildings, and a row of houses on Wood Street. A scale bar indicates 0.02 miles and 0.03 km. The map is produced by Lancashire County Council under OS Copyright Licence 100023320.</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p data-bbox="421 276 1265 308"><u>Reasonably close proximity to the community it serves.</u></p> <p data-bbox="421 347 2060 419">The site is located just before the Grade II Listed Waterside Bridge at the bottom of the Lenches Road, to the rear of the row of terraced houses on Wood Street.</p>  <p data-bbox="421 1137 772 1169"><u>Demonstrably special?</u></p> <p data-bbox="421 1209 2060 1281">The site is a grassed area measuring approximately 1,280 square meters and is surrounded by a perimeter fence. A mixture of birch, small-leaved lime and hazel trees screen the area from the road and adjacent industrial units.</p> <p data-bbox="421 1321 2060 1393">The property is owned by Pendle Borough Council who are responsible for grass cutting and tree management, however, the local residents have taken care of the space for many years and take an active part in looking after the</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p>site. In 2015, residents of Wood Street presented a petition asking for the land to be given Village Green Status and are currently waiting for approval from Lancashire County Council.</p> <p>The site has historical interest for the part it played in the growth of Primitive Methodist Movement which began in Waterside in the 1820's (see The History of Providence Independent Methodist Church, Waterside by Alan Dalby). In 1879, the first turf was cut in Lenches Road for a new chapel building although it was not until 1910 when the new Providence Independent Methodist Church was opened on the site. The Church had a large and lively congregation, football, and cricket teams, three choirs, a Drum and Fife Band, and regular concerts and productions which drew the local people of Waterside to the site. However, by 1972 the Church building needed extensive repairs and the thriving congregation needed to move. The site was acquired by the former Colne Corporation in exchange for a building in Albert Road (now The Gables) and the old building was demolished and grassed over.</p> <p>In 1987, the residents of Wood Street were given saplings to plant around the perimeter of the area which they continue to care for today. Most of these trees are now well over 3.5 m in height and attract a wide range of nesting birds. Bats are also often seen in the area.</p> <p>As with most houses in Waterside, those located near this site have very little outdoor space and often just a small backyard. Therefore, the Wood Street Green is vital for the wellbeing of the community giving people a place to meet together and enjoy the natural environment. It also provides a place where children can play safely away from the large lorries that visit the riverside industrial units nearby.</p> <p><u>Not an extensive tract of open land?</u></p> <p>Small site of approximately 0.1285 ha bounded on all sides by development.</p> <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> <p>The site is demonstrably special for the reasons set out earlier, is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves, has clear boundaries and is not an open, extensive tract of land.</p>


Reference/Site Name	Description
LGS18 - Casserley Road/Varley Street	 A detailed street map of the Casserley area in Colne, Lancashire. A red line outlines a green space area that runs along the eastern side of Skipton Road, between Casserley Road to the north and Varley Street to the south. The map shows residential streets including Castle Grove, The Green, Snell, Casserley Road, Thorn Grove, Fern Street, and Cleveland Street. A 'Playing Field' is located to the north of the outlined area. A 'Mill' is labeled at the bottom. A distance of '177m' is marked on Varley Street. The map includes a 'Lancashire County Council' watermark and a 'Path' label.


Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p data-bbox="421 272 1265 308"><u>Reasonably close proximity to the community it serves.</u></p> <p data-bbox="421 347 2072 454">This area of green space consists of grass and sits between Varley Street, Casserley Road and Thorn Grove. It is sloping in nature with several trees. This green space predominantly serves a small but densely populated part of the Horsfield Ward and sits at its centre.</p> 


Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p><u>Demonstrably special?</u></p> <p>This area is used mainly by children and dog walkers and provides rare green space for residents of the Horsfield Ward.</p> <p>This site lies in extremely close proximity to neighbouring properties and acts a breathable space in a densely populated part of the Horsfield Ward.</p> <p>The site has recreational value to local dog walkers and children, particularly for playing football and games in the summer months.</p> <p>The site is currently owned and maintained by Pendle Borough Council.</p> <p><u>Not an extensive tract of open land?</u></p> <p>This small self-contained site is approximately 0.81 ha for the larger site and 0.18 ha for the smaller site.</p> <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> <p>The site is demonstrably special for the reasons set out earlier, is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves, has clear boundaries and is not an open, extensive tract of land.</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
LGS19 - Snell Grove	 <p>The map shows a residential area with several streets. A central green area, labeled 'SNELL GROVE', is outlined in red. The area is surrounded by orange-colored buildings and a grey road network. A scale bar in the bottom left indicates 0.02 miles and 0.03 km. The map is produced by Lancashire County Council under OS Copyright Licence 100023320. The text 'Lancashire County Council' is repeated across the map. Street names 'E COURT' and 'CASSERLEY ROAD' are visible. House numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 are also visible.</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p><u>Reasonably close proximity to the community it serves.</u></p> <p>The site is situated in front of several semi-detached residential properties. This green space predominantly serves Snell Grove and its residents.</p> <p><u>Demonstrably special?</u></p> <p>This area of green space consists of a flat area of grass, which also contains several trees. This area is used mainly by children and dog walkers and provides rare green space for residents of the Horsfield Ward.</p> <p>This green space certainly holds significant importance to locals, this can be demonstrated if one were to visit on a daily basis.</p> <p>The trees which reside there attract wildlife, and it provides a generally healthy outlook for the residents of this densely populated part of Colne.</p>

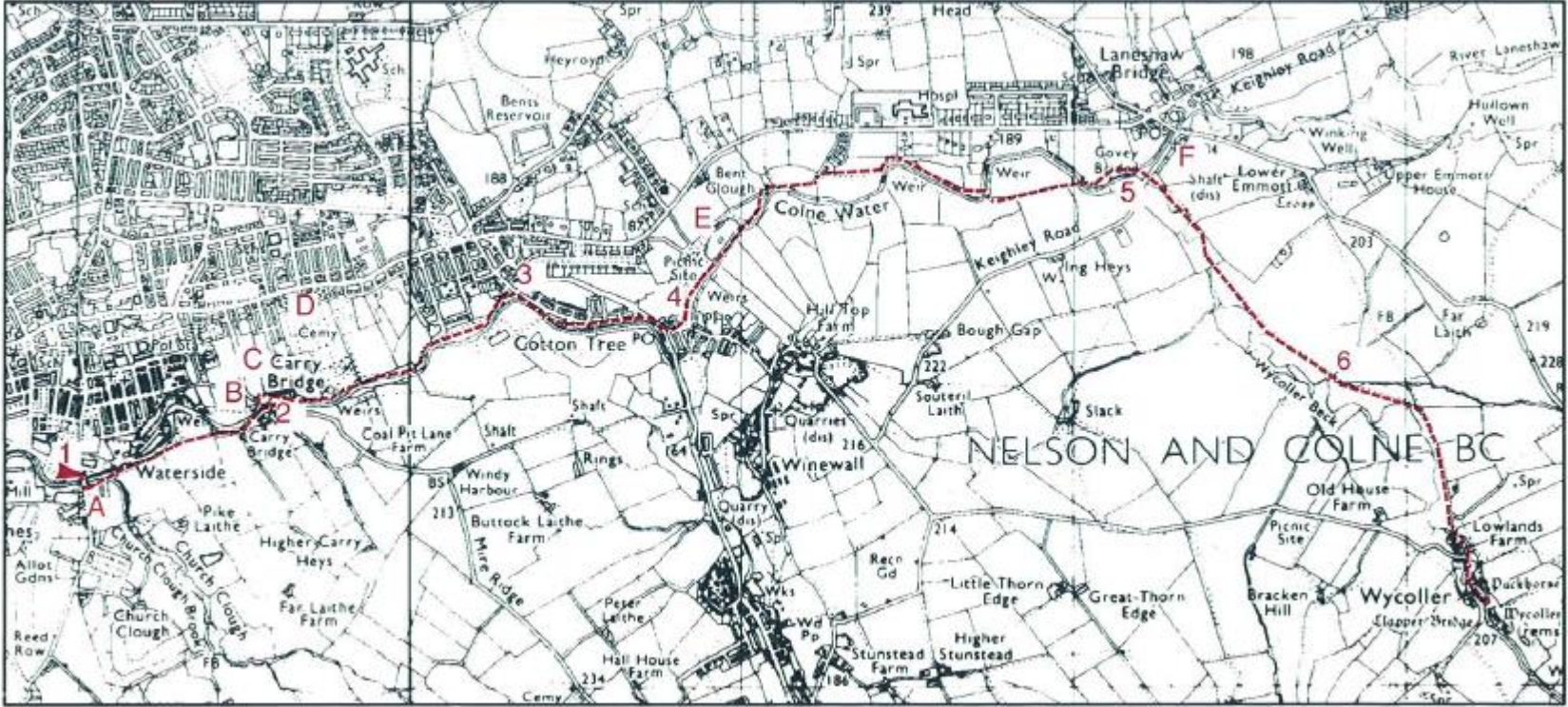
Reference/Site Name	Description
	 <p data-bbox="421 1094 972 1129"><u>Not an extensive tract of open land?</u></p> <p data-bbox="421 1166 1084 1201">This small site is approximately 0.07 ha in size.</p> <p data-bbox="421 1241 595 1276"><u>Conclusion</u></p> <p data-bbox="421 1316 2040 1383">The site is demonstrably special for the reasons set out earlier, is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves, has clear boundaries and is not an open, extensive tract of land.</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
LGS20 - Red Lane Green Spaces	

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p data-bbox="421 272 862 304"><u>Green Space Site Red Lane 1</u></p> <p data-bbox="421 347 1265 379"><u>Reasonably close proximity to the community it serves.</u></p> <p data-bbox="421 384 1646 416">The site lies to the north of Red Lane and to the west of the house named Cloud Edge.</p> <p data-bbox="421 459 772 491"><u>Demonstrably special?</u></p> <p data-bbox="421 496 2094 671">It is bounded on the north and west by trees and bushes; on the east by the dwelling “Cloud Edge;” and on the southern edge by a stone wall. The site is accessed by a pedestrian gate and larger gate to allow for grounds maintenance vehicles. There is a bench sited to give views over Foulridge Reservoir and in the distance the Yorkshire Dales (see photo below). The site slopes quite steeply towards the north. There is a litterbin for visitors to deposit their rubbish.</p> <p data-bbox="421 715 2094 783">The site is used by many people who walk the many public footpaths nearby (in fact one emerges from the Alkincoates Nature Reserve directly opposite).</p> <p data-bbox="421 826 1691 858">Families (especially those with small children) also use the site as an informal picnic area.</p> <div data-bbox="922 898 1608 1358"></div> <p data-bbox="1086 1361 1444 1385">View of Red Lane Green Space 1</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p><u>Not an extensive tract of open land?</u></p> <p>It is an enclosed area of approximately 0.29 ha in size. Site Protected in Local Plan as Green Belt.</p> <p><u>Green Space Site Red Lane 2</u></p> <p><u>Reasonably close proximity to the community it serves.</u></p> <p>This site is situated to the north of Red Lane and directly to the east of the dwelling “Maycroft;” further to the east is an area of unkempt land; and then the dwelling “Lakeside.”</p> <p>The boundary on the north and east sides consists of trees and shrubs the Western boundary consisting of the dwelling “Maycroft.” The southern boundary is a stone wall which contains a pedestrian gate and a gate to allow machinery on to the site for maintenance. The site slopes steeply towards the north.</p> <p>The site provides views over Foulridge Reservoir and to the west and towards Noyna which is a local beauty spot in Foulridge Parish (see photograph 2).</p> <p>It is used by families as an informal play & picnic area especially during the summer months.</p>


Reference/Site Name	Description
	 <p data-bbox="1128 842 1402 868">Red Lane Green Space 2</p> <p data-bbox="421 911 972 940"><u>Not an extensive tract of open land?</u></p> <p data-bbox="421 983 1839 1011">The sites are enclosed spaces of approximately 0.24ha. Sites protected in Local Plan as Green Belt.</p> <p data-bbox="421 1054 595 1083"><u>Conclusion</u></p> <p data-bbox="421 1126 1998 1198">The sites are demonstrably special for the reasons set out earlier, they are in reasonably close proximity to the community they serve and have clear boundaries, they are not open, extensive tracts of land.</p>


Reference/Site Name	Description
<p>LGS21 - Ferndean Way in Waterside</p>	
	<p><u>Reasonably close proximity to the community it serves.</u></p> <p>The start of this walking route, which links the old village of Waterside to Wycoller Country Park is at the bottom of Lenches Road near to the Waterside Bridge. There is a walking guide available: http://www.visitpendle.com/things-to-do/ferndean-way-p840550</p> <p><u>Demonstrably special?</u></p> <p>The walk takes the pathway from Wood Street following Colne Water east and upstream. The bank has been planted, by local residents, with bulbs and wildflower mix. The path becomes a single track with Colne Water on the left and</p>


Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p>fields dotted with trees to the right. From Carry Bridge the route goes along Old Mill Drive and continue to follow the course of the river until Cotton Tree Lane where it links up with Ball Grove Park.</p> <p><i>Usage and importance to the local community</i></p> <p>This area of Waterside is one of the oldest parts of Colne and is therefore of significant heritage value. The pathway is used daily for exercise, jogging, cycling, dog walking and hiking groups. Families and photographers are attracted to the area by the waterfowl that include herons and kingfishers. The area is served by the Admiral Lord Rodney pub, which provides a meeting point for hiking and charity groups.</p> <p><i>Points of Interest</i></p> <p>Waterside Bridge - This grade II listed bridge over Colne Water has a single span with a segmental arch and is constructed from local sandstone. It has parapets to both sides, which splay out at either end. The road over it is surfaced with stone setts, but also includes a pedestrian path of flagstones, flush with the setts. The present bridge dates from 1791, although there has been a history of a bridge since 1323. It was a crossing point for the preindustrial traffic on the Kings Highways, to Burnley and Halifax.</p> <p>St Helen's Well - although no longer visible and capped, this well is sited on the green space behind the LBS Polytunnels site. From the research of Dr Graham Jones into the distribution of St Helen's Wells across the north of England, the naming of the well is consistent with being sited adjacent to late medieval highways. The LBS factory is built on the previous site of St Helen's Mill named after the adjacent well. St Helen's Mill was built in 1835 by Nicholas England and demolished in 1935.</p> <p>13th Century mills - Close to the start of the Wood Street riverside path there once stood a fulling mill and a corn mill, powered by wooden water wheels, built by Henry de Lacy. The mills later came into the possession of Henry IV. Unfortunately, they were demolished, and the waterwheel broken up in the 1930s. Today, along the route abandoned mill buildings can still be seen.</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p><i>Carry Bridge</i> was a former industrialised area of Colne. Strangely, the very bridge which gives the area its name, has the stonemason's chiselled scribe as "Carrey Bridge". <i>All other references to this area have the Carry spelling.</i></p> <p>It has been suggested that an information board be placed adjacent to the Waterside Bridge describing the points of interests to be found and the importance of this access route between Waterside, Wycoller and beyond into Yorkshire.</p> <p><u>Not an extensive tract of open land?</u></p> <p>This is a route rather than an area of land – not extensive.</p> <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> <p>This linear route is demonstrably special for the reasons set out earlier, as a Public Right of Way it is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves, has clear boundaries and is not an open, extensive tract of land.</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
LGS22 – Land adjacent to Greenfield Mill	 <p>The map shows the Colne area with various streets and landmarks. A red outline highlights a green space adjacent to Greenfield Mill. The map includes labels for streets such as Leopold Street, East End Street, Collingwood Street, Chandlers Street, Primet Bridge, Mary Street, Little Queen Street, and Burnley Road. Other landmarks include The Foundry, Bridge Works, Queens House, and The Arcades. The Colne Water is also shown flowing through the area.</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p data-bbox="421 276 1265 308"><u>Reasonably close proximity to the community it serves.</u></p> <p data-bbox="421 347 2110 454">This small green space is situated at the bottom of Primet Hill on the corner of Greenfield Road at Primet Bridge. There is footpath through the site which connects with a pedestrian crossing point on Burnley Road. It is used as a convenient walkway linking residents of Knotts Lane to those living off Greenfield Road.</p> 

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p data-bbox="421 272 772 308"><u>Demonstrably special?</u></p> <p data-bbox="421 347 2105 454">Colne has an industrial heritage, and this small green space is situated in front of the imposing Greenfield Mill which chimney towers above the trees that are dotted on the site. The mature cherry trees provide a beautiful barrier between the busy main road and the mill building.</p>  <p data-bbox="943 491 1585 1358">A photograph showing a tall, cylindrical brick chimney tower rising from a stone mill building. In the foreground, there is a paved area with a green fence and a flowering cherry tree with pink blossoms. The sky is blue with light clouds.</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
	<p data-bbox="421 276 1915 308">The site also has impressive view of the railway viaduct which spans across Colne Water on Knotts Lane.</p>  <p data-bbox="421 922 974 954"><u>Not an extensive tract of open land?</u></p> <p data-bbox="421 997 1321 1029">The site measures 0.09 ha and is not an extensive tract of land.</p> <p data-bbox="421 1072 600 1104"><u>Conclusion</u></p> <p data-bbox="421 1147 2038 1211">The site is demonstrably special for the reasons set out earlier, is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves, has clear boundaries and is not an open, extensive tract of land.</p>

Reference/Site Name	Description
LGS23 – Essex Street	 <p>The map displays a residential area with several streets: Basil Street, Middleley Street, and Essex Street. A green space, outlined in red, is situated between Basil Street and Essex Street. This green space contains a path and is adjacent to allotment gardens. The map includes a scale bar (0.02 miles / 0.03 km) and a copyright notice for Lancashire County Council (Produced Under OS Copyright Licence 100023320). The map interface also features search fields for 'Map Search', 'Map Layers', 'Address Search: Postcode', and a 'Find' button.</p>



Reasonably close proximity to the community it serves.

This grassed and wooded area is situated behind the terraced houses of Essex Street next to Colne Lane. It is a short walk from West Street Community Primary School.

Demonstrably special?

For many years the site has been used by the local residents for picnics, social gatherings and informal and organised recreational activities.

The site consists of a gentle grassy slope that runs along Colne Lane. There is a path that leads to a small, tarmacked area which is used for ball games. The top of the site opens in front of the terraced houses of Bold Street and runs behind the houses on Essex Street and down through trees to a public footpath which drops down into the South Valley.

	<p><u>Not an extensive tract of open land?</u></p> <p>The site area is 0.30 ha. The site is not an extensive tract of open land.</p> <p><u>Conclusion</u></p> <p>The site is demonstrably special for the reasons set out earlier, is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves, has clear boundaries and is not an open, extensive tract of land.</p>
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3.0 Consultation

3.1 Prior to consulting formally on the CNDP at Regulation 14 stage a Preferred Option Consultation was conducted in May 2018. Several of the sites identified in this report were included in that consultation:

CNDP7/1 – Alkincoates Nature Reserve

CNDP7/2 – Alkincoates Park

CNDP7/3 - Lake Burwain Walking area (in this report Upper Foulridge Reservoir Walking Area)

CNDP7/4 - The Upper Rough

CNDP7/5 - Lidgett Triangle

CNDP7/6 - Ball Grove Park

CNDP7/7 - Colne Cemetery

CNDP7/8 - Gib Hill Walking Area

CNDP7/9 - Heifer Lane, Roundabout Green Space

CNDP7/10 - St Stephen's Walking Area

CNDP7/11 - Byron Road Community Area

CNDP7/12 - Hagg Green Space

CNDP7/13 – Waterside Millennium Green

CNDP7/14 – Knott Lane, Viaduct Green Space

CNDP7/15 - Wackersall Road Walking Area

CNDP7/16 - Whitewalls Green Space

CNDP7/17 - Greenfield Nature Reserve

3.2 Several responses were made at the Preferred Option consultation (May/June 2018) concerning the proposed designated Local Green Spaces. Pendle Borough Council responded as follows:

“Several of the proposed sites are not considered to comply with the NPPF requirements (para. 77 [as was]) in that they represent an extensive tract of land. For the Regulation 14 consultation evidence will need to be provided to confirm that these sites are demonstrably special to a local community and hold a particular local significance.”

3.3 This report seeks to address this comment and will form the evidence base for the Regulation 14 consultation.

3.4 Several general comments were received supporting the designation of Local Green Spaces, in addition to which there was specific support for the following proposed designations:

- Gib Hill
- Ball Grove
- Upper Rough
- Lidgett Triangle

3.5 There was one objection from the landowner of the Upper Rough to the designation of this site and the Lidgett Triangle.

3.6 Lancashire Wildlife Trust pointed out in their comments that:

- Alkincoates Nature Reserve, Greenfield Nature Reserve and part of Ball Grove Park Nature Reserve are protected under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949.
- They also point out that designation as Local Green Space does not of itself protect habitat or biodiversity. *This comment is noted but other development plan policy and legislation covers such matters. An additional policy in the CNDP is not considered necessary.*
- The fields below the Gib Hill Fields Biological Heritage Site and the Geological Heritage Sites associated with the Castercliffe Iron Age Hill Fort should be considered for designation as Local Green Space.

3.7 From the Preferred Option consultation respondents also put forward additional sites for consideration as Local Green Spaces:

- Red Lane Picnic Site
- Leeds and Liverpool Canal
- Ferndean Way

3.8 Following the Preferred Option consultation additional sites (included in this report) were identified by the Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee:

- Wood Street Green
- Casserley Road/Varley Street
- Snell Grove
- Red Lane, site 1
- Red Lane, site 2
- Ferndean Way in Waterside

3.9 The October 2020 report recommended that the following sites be included within the Regulation 14 Draft of the Colne Neighbourhood Development Plan:

LGS2 – Alkincoates Park

LGS4 – Upper Rough

LGS5 – Lidgett Triangle

LGS6 – Ball Grove Park and Nature Reserve

LGS7 – Colne Cemetery

LGS9 – Heifer Lane roundabout

LGS10 – St Stephen's Walking Area

LGS11 – Byron Road Community Area

LGS12 – Hagg Green Space

LGS13 – Waterside Millennium Green

LGS15 - Whitewalls Green Space

LGS18 – Casserley Road/Varley Street/Thorn Grove

LGS19 – Snell Grove

LGS21 - Ferndean Way in Waterside

3.10 It was recommended that the following sites should not be identified in the Regulation 14 CNDP for the following reasons:

LGS1 Alkincoates Nature Reserve – This site already has strong planning protection as Green Belt and a Local Nature Reserve. National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) advises that when a potential Local Green Space is also in the Green Belt “*consideration should be given to whether any additional local benefit would be gained by designation as Local Green Space*” (NPPG Paragraph: 010 Reference ID: 37-010-20140306). In this instance, and given the site also has protection as a Local Nature Reserve, it is considered that Local Green Space designation would not offer additional local benefit and that the site should be excluded from the Local Green Space designations in the CNDP. The Local Plan and other policy designations remain unaffected. Pendle Borough Council was in the process of conducting a Green Belt Review as part of the LP2 preparations, therefore, should this policy position change, i.e., this site be considered for removal from the Green Belt, the Local Green Space designation should be re-considered.

LGS3 Upper Foulridge Reservoir Walking Area – Again in the Green Belt. Based on the advice in the forgoing paragraph, it is recommended that this area not be designated Local Green Space. Similarly, as with the Alkincoates Nature Reserve, this recommendation can be re-considered in the light of any recommended Green Belt change in the Pendle Local Plan Review.

LGS8 - Gib Hill/Wackersall Walking Area – This site is considered to be extensive and open – exclude.

LGS14 – Knotts Lane green space - This small piece of land is neither a secure area for children to play, nor is it a wildlife haven, most especially as there is open countryside nearby. The site is not demonstrably special.

LGS16 – Greenfield Nature Reserve - This site already has strong planning protection as the southern part is in the Green Belt and the entire site is a Local Nature Reserve. National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) advises that when a potential Local Green Space is also in the Green Belt “*consideration should be given to whether any additional local benefit would be gained by designation as Local Green Space*” (NPPG Paragraph: 010 Reference ID: 37-010-20140306). In this instance, and given the site also has protection as a Local Nature Reserve, it is considered that Local Green Space designation would not offer additional local benefit and that the site should be excluded from the Local Green Space designations in the CNDP. The Local Plan and other policy designations remain unaffected. Pendle Borough Council is in the process of reviewing the Local Plan and should this policy

position change, i.e., that this site be considered for removal from the Green Belt, the Local Green Space designation should be re-considered.

LGS20 – Red Lane green spaces – Again, both sites in the Green Belt. Based on the advice in the forgoing paragraph it is recommended that this area not be designated Local Green Space. Similarly, to the advice on the other Green Belt sites this recommendation can be re-considered in the light of any recommended Green Belt change in the Pendle Local Plan Review.

3.11 The following sites were consulted upon at the Regulation 14 stage - 26th October 2020 – 8th January 2021.

CNDP7/1 – Alkincoates Park (LGS2)

CNDP7/2 – Upper Rough (LGS4)

CNDP7/3 – Lidgett Triangle (LGS5)

CNDP7/4 – Colne Cemetery (LGS7)

CNDP7/5 – Heifer Lane roundabout (LGS9)

CNDP7/6 – St Stephen's Walking Area (LGS10)

CNDP7/7 – Byron Road Community Area (LGS11)

CNDP7/8 – Hagg Green Space (LGS12)

CNDP7/9 – Waterside Millennium Green (LGS13)

CNDP7/10 - Whitewalls Green Space (LGS15)

CNDP7/11 – Casserley Road/Varley Street/Thorn Grove (LGS18)

CNDP7/12 – Snell Grove (LGS19)

CNDP7/13 - Ferndean Way in Waterside (LGS21)

CNDP7/14 – Ball Grove Park and Nature Reserve (LGS22)

3.12 Regulation 14 responses included many general and site-specific comments, for example, the following (the full list of Regulation 14 consultation responses is included in the submitted Consultation Statement:

- As much green space as possible should be protected
- “The draft policy is an excellent piece of work.”
- “I wholeheartedly agree with protecting the local valued green spaces”
- “as advised to Cllr Sarah Cockburn-Price by Locality, where a site already has some nationally recognised protection, in the form of Green Belt or Nature Reserve for example, it can still be identified in the Colne Neighbourhood Plan as being a Local Green Space if it meets the NPPF para 100 criteria. This form of “belt & braces” protection would be useful in the future if Pendle Borough Council decides to change the position re the scope and coverage of the Green Belt for whatever reason.”
- “Colne's Green spaces as identified on the local plan are essential for the following reasons: Public health, important environment for endangered species.”
- “Wherever you are in Colne, a field is a 10-15 minute walk away. Again, the Lidgett Triangle/The Rough are good examples of this and are they used by hundreds of residents they are our green lungs, our recreation and were a godsend in the lockdown. They must never be sacrificed and lost forever in order to give a developer a quick profit.”
- “I fully support all the areas proposed as green spaces in the neighbourhood plan, particularly the Upper Rough, CNDP7/2.”
- “We must protect these precious spaces – ‘The green lungs of Colne’ - for future generations.”
- “It is a matter of great concern to local residents to see that Gib Hill has been removed from the list of areas designated as LGS (Local Green Spaces) in the October 2020 draft of the Colne Neighbourhood Plan.”
- “Gib Hill (CNDP7/8 - Gib Hill Walking Area) which is along the lines of what residents in our part of Waterside and across the town boundary in Marsden had been campaigning for since 2004. Indeed, as part of the Local Plan consultation in 2006, some 312 written declarations of support were collected from local residents. Finally, we thought our voices had been heard by the powers that be.”
- “Gib Hill / LGS8 deserves to stay in the Local Green Space We use this hill all the time for the last 40 years and now with our family, We see many people using this hill all the time of all ages to take their young children who have just mastered walking to Old age pensioners with walking sticks the views are amazing and I have personally seen Roe Deer, Curlews, Barn Owls and Kestrels on this area”

- “In paragraph 6.3.5 I welcome the inclusion of the 14 sites listed as areas of local green space for protection, but I notice that neither Greenfield LNR nor Gibb (*sic*) Hill have been included.”
- “It is essential that we preserve the open Green spaces that sit within our development boundaries, allowing the local populations close proximity access to recreational space whilst encouraging wildlife and developing natural habitats. Areas identified within the plan which exemplify these valued green spaces include the Upper Rough, the Lidgett Triangle, Waterside Millennium Green and Ball Grove.”
- “Controlled development prioritising brownfield sites is critical to this along with protection of valued Green spaces. It is essential that we preserve the open green spaces that sit within our development boundaries, allowing the local populations close proximity access to recreational space whilst encouraging wildlife and developing natural habitats. The areas identified within the plan which exemplify these valued green spaces cover: LGS2 – Alkincoates Park LGS4 – Upper Rough LGS5 – Lidgett Triangle LGS6 – Ball Grove Park and Nature Reserve LGS7 – Colne Cemetery LGS9 – Heifer Lane roundabout LGS10 – St Stephen’s Walking Area LGS11 – Byron Road Community Area LGS12 – Hagg Green Space Colne’s Local Green Spaces, October 2020 93 LGS13 – Waterside Millennium Green LGS15 - Whitewalls Green Space LGS18 – Casserley Road/Varley Street/Thorn Grove LGS19 – Snell Grove LGS21 - Ferndean Way in Waterside. These must all be protected.”
- “It is noted that the Site has been proposed as Local Green Space within the CNDP (site ref. CNDP7/2), and as such, development on the Site will only be supported where it is evidenced that the proposals are consistent with national policy for Green Belt. Our client objects to this designation...”
- “This site has also been identified as Local Green Space within the draft CNDP. For the reasons set out above, the CNDP should not pre-empt the provisions of the LP2 in essentially sterilising that land from development. Our client considers that the land within the Lidgett Triangle comprises land within the urban form of development at the east of Colne...”
- “our Client’s Site at Windermere Avenue Phase 2 is designated as a Local Green Space (ref. CNDP7/2 – ‘the Rough’), which we strongly oppose.”
- “Concerning local green space allocations, there are several proposed local green space designations that overlap with land owned by the County Council for the purpose of the provision of school playing fields. These are an integral and functional part of the school. I would like to reassure you that they are already afforded sufficient protection from inappropriate development by virtue of their status as school playing fields, under, amongst other things, Section 77 of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998.”

- “L&B supports the portfolio of sites identified for protection as Local Green Spaces under CNDP7 and the sentiments of CNDP8. In the East Colne area, L&B believes that the sites at the Lidgett Triangle, the Upper Rough, Heifer Lane roundabout, Byron Road Community Area and Ball Grove Park & Nature Reserve wholly satisfy the criteria set out in Para 100 of the NPPF.”
 - “Please will you consider adding the green space between Greenfield Mill & Greenfield Road... ..to your list of important Green Sites. This is mowed by the Council and added to the beauty of the gateway to Colne. People walk across this space with their dogs. This space adds to the beauty of the listed buildings and the views of Primet Bridge and the Viaduct”.
- 3.13 Following discussions and advice from Locality it has been decided that some sites, previously assessed within the Green Belt, should also be included in the Regulation 16 CNDP. These are LGS1 (with proposed extension), LGS3, LGS6, LGS16 and LGS20. Whilst the planning policy protection afforded by Green Belt and Local Green Space are broadly the same – “Policies for managing development within a Local Green Space should be consistent with those for Green Belts” (NPPF, paragraph 103). The aims of Green Belt and Local Green Space policy are different.
- 3.14 Green Belt is a strategic planning policy, the fundamental aim of Green Belt policy “is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open” (NPPF, paragraph 137). Local green space policy works at a non-strategic level to “allow[s] communities to identify and protect green areas of particular importance to them” (NPPF, paragraph 101). The local community have been able to identify these important spaces through the CNDP and its various consultation stages.
- 3.15 Given the different aims of these two nationally derived planning policies there is no inconsistency in identifying designated Local Green Spaces within the Green Belt. The CNDP approach is consistent with that set out in paragraph: 010 Reference ID: 37-010-20140306 of National Planning Practice Guidance whereby within the Green Belt “Local Green Space designation could help to identify areas that are of particular importance to the local community” (*op. cit.*). Nor does the designation of Local Green Spaces in the Green Belt in Ilkley compromise “local planning of sustainable development” (NPPF, paragraph 101).
- 3.16 Following further reassessment (included in this report) it has also been decided by NPAC that the Wood Street (LGS17) and Essex Street (LGS23) sites be included as Local Green Spaces.
- 3.17 Following comments received at Regulation 14 consultation it has also been decided to seek to designate Land adjacent to Greenfield Mill (LGS22) as a local green space.

4.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

4.1 This updated Local Green Space Assessment recommends the following sites, for the reasons given in this report, are included in the Regulation 16 Submission Draft CNDP:

LGS1 – Alkincoates Nature Reserve (with Proposed Local Nature Reserve Extension)

LGS2 – Alkincoates Park

LGS3 – Upper Foulridge Reservoir Walking Area

LGS4 – Upper Rough

LGS5 – Lidgett Triangle

LGS6 – Ball Grove Park and Nature Reserve

LGS7 – Colne Cemetery

LGS9 – Heifer Lane roundabout

LGS10 – St Stephen's Walking Area

LGS11 – Byron Road Community Area

LGS12 – Hagg Green Space

LGS13 – Waterside Millennium Green

LGS15 - Whitewalls Green Space

LGS16 – Greenfield Nature Reserve

LGS17 – Wood Street Green

LGS18 – Casserley Road/Varley Street/Thorn Grove

LGS19 – Snell Grove

LGS20 – Red Lane Green Spaces

LGS21 - Ferndean Way in Waterside

LGS22 – Land adjacent to Greenfield Mill

LGS23 – Land at Essex Street

