

Draft Canterbury District
Local Plan to 2045

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND OPEN SPACE TOPIC PAPER

(OCTOBER 2022)

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1. Introduction

- 1.1. This topic paper sets out the background to the council's approach to the protection, enhancement and provision of the natural environment in the development of the draft Local Plan.
- 1.2. It provides background information to the proposed text, policies, designations and allocations in relation to the natural environment; including elements such as green infrastructure, Green Gaps, Local Green Spaces and wetlands.
- 1.3. The natural environment policies in the draft Local Plan have been prepared in line with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and Planning Practice Guidance (PPG). They have also been informed by a number of evidence base documents, as set out in the document.

2. Call for Sites submissions

- 2.1. Since 2020, three call for sites have been undertaken to inform the draft Local Plan.
- 2.2. The first call for sites ran from 7 February to 30 June 2020. A second call for sites ran from 12 May 2021 to 9 July 2021. Sites could be submitted for a variety of uses including:
 - housing (including affordable housing and specialist accommodation for students)
 - a variety of accommodation for older persons (including retirement properties/villages, care homes, extra care, sheltered housing)
 - a variety of accommodation for disabled and specialist needs housing
 - self and custom-build housing (including community led housing and co-housing groups)
 - gypsy, traveller and travelling showcasing pitches (including transit and stopping places)
 - economic development (including offices, storage, distribution centres, industrial uses, leisure, retail and tourism uses)
 - community facilities and uses
 - land for biodiversity habitats, open space and Local Green Spaces
- 2.3. A targeted natural environment and renewable energy call for sites ran from 9 February 2022 to 11 March 2022 to identify further potential sites to help the district meet its climate change and ecological goals.
- 2.4. To maximise engagement and awareness of the call for sites, the council notified statutory bodies, stakeholders, those listed on the Local Plan contact database and placed details on social media channels. Details were also published on the council's website and newsroom.
- 2.5. Sites submitted for development (such as housing, employment and commercial) were assessed in the Strategic Land Availability Assessment (2022) and Sustainability Appraisal of Strategic Land Availability Assessment (2022). Sites proposed for allocation within the draft Local Plan are discussed in the Development Topic Paper (2022).
- 2.6. Sites submitted for renewable energy schemes are discussed in the Climate Change Topic Paper (2022).
- 2.7. This document reviews the sites submitted for natural environment purposes; such as for green gaps, local green spaces, green infrastructure and biodiversity net gain.

Methodology

- 2.8. Across the sites there were various different proposals submitted. To ensure the correct assessment was undertaken it was essential to understand the applicant's proposal and the current status of the site.
- 2.9. The methodology for assessing the submissions is set out below:
- **Step 1** - What is the status of the site?
 - Does it have existing planning permission? Will this contradict or inhibit the site's capacity to endure past the Local Plan?
 - Has it been submitted through the call for sites for a different purpose? If so, what was the outcome of the assessment?
 - Is it included in the Playing Pitch Strategy or the draft Open Space Strategy?
 - **Step 2** - Identify what the next steps will be.
 - Has it been assessed in another part of this document (i.e. was it proposed as a Local Green Space, Green Gap, Protected Open Space under 2017 Local Plan Policy OS9 or for wetlands?). If so, what was the outcome of the assessment?
 - Is it already included within the draft Local Plan? If so, under which policy?
 - Does it require further assessment?
- 2.10. Sites which are assessed elsewhere in this document or already protected and included within the draft Local Plan will stop here as there is no need to further assess them.
- 2.11. The remaining sites will progress onto the next steps:
- **Step 3** - Site visits:
 - Undertaken in 2022, each site was visited and key features such as topography, notable views into and from the site, trees and landscape features and notable built form were recorded.
 - **Step 4** - a detailed desk-based assessment, using information from the site visits, was undertaken. Consideration was given to:
 - Brownfield, greenfield or mixed;
 - Site area: is the site large enough to provide strategic district-wide biodiversity net gain benefits?
 - International natural / biodiversity designations: whether the site is covered by or in close proximity to international designations such as Special Protection Area (SPA), Special Area of Conservation (SAC) or RAMSAR;

- National landscape / environmental / biodiversity designations: whether the site is covered by or in close proximity to national designations such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), National Nature Reserve (NNR), Marine Conservation Zones (MCZ), Kent Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), Flood zone 2 or 3;
- Local landscape / environmental / biodiversity designations: whether the site is covered by or in close proximity to local designations such as Local Nature Reserve (LNR), Local Wildlife Site (LWS), Regionally Important Geological / Geomorphological Sites (RIGS) or Local Green Space (LGS);
- TPOs, Ancient woodland, priority habitat on the site;
- Best and Most Versatile Agricultural land: using the national data is the land classified as best and most versatile agricultural land;
- Townscape: the appearance of the nearby built environment;
- Landscape: the landscape character and appearance of an area of land;
- Topography: the form of the land surface;
- Views: are there long distance views? Are there features limiting views?
- Public access: is there public access to the entire site, public rights of way or is it private land?
- Habitat connectivity: does the land act as a green ecological corridor between key habitats such as priority habitats or open space?
- Landscape buffer: does the site act as a landscape buffer for example adjacent to a railway line or busy road?
- Is it available? Did the land owner submit the site or agree in writing to the proposed scheme?

2.12. Based on the assessment, a recommendation is then made on how the site should be considered in the draft Local Plan.

Assessment and recommendations

- 2.13. In total, 29 sites were submitted for consideration. These are shown on the [Call for Sites submission map](#).
- 2.14. Table 2.1 covers steps 1 and 2 of the methodology and provides an overview of what the next steps were for each site.

Table 2.1: Steps 1 and 2 of the methodology

Site reference	Site name	Applicants proposed use	Sites status	Next Steps
SLAA008	Sports Field, Rabbit Hole, Barham	Two football pitches with changing pavilion and car parking facilities	Proposed use has planning permission. Site is protected through the Playing Pitch Strategy.	Site is protected in the draft Local Plan under Policy DS24 - Publicly accessible open space and sports .
SLAA023	The Two Fields in the parish of Westbere	Continued protection as Green Gap	Green Gap between Sturry and Westbere reviewed under Green Gaps & Local Green Spaces Review (2021) and consulted on through the <i>Draft district vision and Local Plan options</i> consultation in 2021.	Site is reviewed in Chapter 3 of this document. Green gap proposed to be retained with existing building to the east removed inline with the previous consultation.
SLAA029	Black Griffin Park	Public open space	Brownfield site, decommissioning and disposal were approved in 2016 and 2017. Site has been decommissioned and is no longer in use. Therefore it is	No further assessment. No designation proposed as brownfield site and not accessible open space.

Site reference	Site name	Applicants proposed use	Sites status	Next Steps
			not accessible open space so not included within the draft Open Space Strategy.	
SLAA059	The Paddock - PrOS	Public open space	Also submitted under SLAA075 for residential development and assessed as not suitable. Included under 2017 Local Plan Policy OS9.	Site is reviewed in Chapter 5 of this document, under site reference 146. This site submission is recommended to be Green Infrastructure Space, identified on the draft policies map and draft Local Plan <i>Policy DS19 - Habitats, landscapes and sites of local importance.</i>
SLAA121	Upper Bridge Street Roundabout and adjacent small green space	Mini forest (green space)	Small mostly green space.	Requires further assessment.
SLAA139	Wincheap Meadow	Local Nature Reserve or Local Green Space	Local Nature Reserve status is being reviewed separately.	Site is reviewed in Chapter 4 of this document. Site is not recommended as a Local Green Space as uncertainties about its future and ability to endure past the draft Local Plan.
SLAA157	Great Stour River	Fruit Routes and Orchard City (green space)	Accessible open space included in the draft Open Space	Site is protected in the draft Local Plan under <i>Policy DS24 - Publicly accessible</i>

Site reference	Site name	Applicants proposed use	Sites status	Next Steps
			Strategy	<i>open space and sports.</i> Actions for the site should be considered as part of the draft Open Space Strategy Action Plan.
SLAA194	Old Park Training Area	Remain undeveloped	Submitted under SLAA144 for residential development and assessed as not suitable. Submitted under SLAA225 as open space.	No further assessment as the site is outside the Canterbury Urban Area and not being proposed for allocation.
SLAA197	Maypole Airfield	Remain undeveloped	Submitted under SLAA024 for residential development and assessed as not suitable. Submitted under SLAA031 for residential development and assessed as not suitable. Submitted under SLAA254 for residential development and assessed as not suitable.	No further assessment as the site is in the open countryside and not being proposed for allocation.
SLAA212	Land off Well Lane	Remain undeveloped	Submitted under SLAA165 for residential development and assessed as not suitable.	No further assessment as the site is in the open countryside and not being proposed for allocation.

Site reference	Site name	Applicants proposed use	Sites status	Next Steps
			Submitted under SLAA250 for residential development and assessed as not suitable.	
SLAA225	Old Park Training Area	Open space (amenity) and protect the biodiversity and woodland	<p>Canterbury Golf Course is protected through the Playing Pitch Strategy.</p> <p>Parts of the site are accessible open space and protected through the draft Open Space Strategy.</p> <p>Part of the site is Chequers Wood & Old Park SSSI.</p> <p>Submitted under SLAA144 for residential development and assessed as not suitable.</p> <p>Submitted under SLAA194 to remain undeveloped.</p>	<p>Majority of the site is protected in the draft Local Plan under Policy DS24 - Publicly accessible open space and sports or Policy DS18 - Habitats and landscapes of national importance.</p> <p>Northern parcel near Fordwich is assessed under Chapter 6. It is proposed to be allocated for the delivery of a strategic wetland as part of the Canterbury Nutrient Mitigation Strategy under <i>Policy C24- Land to the south of Sturry Road</i>.</p>
SLAA232	Southern slopes of University of Kent	Open space	<p>Within the University of Kent campus boundary.</p> <p>Not included within the draft</p>	No further assessment as the site is in the University of Kent campus boundary and not within the draft Open Space Strategy.

Site reference	Site name	Applicants proposed use	Sites status	Next Steps
			Open Space Strategy.	
SLAA271	Patricbourne Road recreation ground and field to the east between the recreation ground and the A2.	Open space	Part of the southern area of the site is accessible open space and protected through the draft Open Space Strategy.	Part of the site is protected in the draft Local Plan under Policy DS24 - Publicly accessible open space and sports. The northern area of the site requires further assessment.
SLAA276	Site of the former Bridge House, Tyler Hill	Improve site as nature reserve	Mostly covered by trees.	Requires further assessment.
SLAA278	Land at Shalmsford Farm	Wetlands	Agricultural land with water features.	Site is reviewed in Chapter 6 of this document. Safeguarded as wetland on the draft policies map and under <i>Policy DS17 - Habitats of international importance of the draft Local Plan.</i>
SLAA279	Garrington Marshes	Biodiversity net gain site	Green area including the Little Stour.	Requires further assessment.
SLAA281	University of Kent - Surplus Land - Sites BCD and EF	Open space, biodiversity net gain and renewable energy to support their	Submitted under SLAA158 ¹ for residential development and assessed as not suitable.	No further assessment at this stage as not being progressed for housing.

¹ Which has been split into 6 parcels: SLAA158A (withdrawn), SLAA158B, SLAA158C, SLAA158D, SLAA158E and SLAA158F

Site reference	Site name	Applicants proposed use	Sites status	Next Steps
		proposed development. Possible strategic provision if excess provided.		See the Climate Change Topic Paper for assessment of proposed renewable energy use.
SLAA285	Land at Canterbury North substations	Biodiversity net gain site and / or renewable energy	Excluding the hard surface of the substation, the remainder of the site is Great Stour, Ashford to Fordwich Local Wildlife Site, and should have a high existing biodiversity limiting possible gains.	Site is protected in the draft Local Plan under Policy DS19 - Habitats, landscapes and sites of local importance. See the Climate Change Topic Paper for assessment of proposed renewable energy use.
SLAA286	The Protected Open Spaces along the Old Thanet Way	Protected open space	Included under 2017 Local Plan Policy OS9.	Site is reviewed in Chapter 5 of this document, under site references 146, 164, 181, 186 and 187. Parcel 164 and 186 are within the draft Open Space Strategy, and 187 is within the Playing Pitch Strategy. All three are within the draft Local Plan under Policy DS24 - Publicly accessible open space and sports. Parcel 181 is recommended to be Green Infrastructure Space, identified on the draft policies map and draft Local

Site reference	Site name	Applicants proposed use	Sites status	Next Steps
				<p>Plan Policy DS19 - Habitats, landscapes and sites of local importance.</p> <p>Parcel 146 is split with some parts under the draft Open Space Strategy and Policy DS24 - Publicly accessible open space and sports in the draft Local Plan. Part of the site is recommended to be Green Infrastructure Space, identified on the draft policies map and draft Local Plan Policy DS19 - Habitats, landscapes and sites of local importance.</p>
SLAA289	Curtis Wood Park	Protection and enhancement of natural environment site and/or renewable energy.	Accessible open space included in the draft Open Space Strategy	<p>Site is protected in the draft Local Plan under Policy DS24 - Publicly accessible open space and sports.</p> <p>Actions for the site should be considered as part of the draft Open Space Strategy Action Plan.</p> <p>See the Climate Change Topic Paper for assessment of proposed renewable energy use.</p>
SLAA290	Cherry Orchard Playing Field	Open space with leisure / sports facilities and/or	The playing pitch is protected through the Playing Pitch	Site is protected in the draft Local Plan under Policy DS24 - Publicly accessible

Site reference	Site name	Applicants proposed use	Sites status	Next Steps
		renewable energy.	Strategy and the accessible open space is included in the draft Open Space Strategy	<p><i>open space and sports.</i></p> <p>Actions for the site should be considered as part of the draft Open Space Strategy Action Plan.</p> <p>See the Climate Change Topic Paper for assessment of proposed renewable energy use.</p>
SLAA291	Strode Park	Protection of the site and/or renewable energy	Large building and an area covered by trees.	<p>Requires further assessment</p> <p>See the Climate Change Topic Paper for assessment of proposed renewable energy use.</p>
SLAA292	1. Herne Junior 2. Infant Schools	Biodiversity net gain site and/or renewable energy.	The playing pitches are protected through the Playing Pitch Strategy.	<p>Part of the site is protected in the draft Local Plan under <i>Policy DS24 - Publicly accessible open space and sports.</i></p> <p>The remainder of the site requires further assessment</p> <p>See the Climate Change Topic Paper for assessment of proposed renewable energy use.</p>
SLAA293	Herne Bay Cemetery	Biodiversity net gain site	Accessible open space included	Site is protected in the draft Local Plan

Site reference	Site name	Applicants proposed use	Sites status	Next Steps
			in the draft Open Space Strategy	under <i>Policy DS24 - Publicly accessible open space and sports.</i> Actions for the site should be considered as part of the draft Open Space Strategy Action Plan.
SLAA295	Broomfield Orchard	Protection and enhancements of natural environment site	Green space with areas of orchard.	Requires further assessment
SLAA296	Broomfield Pond	Protection and enhancements of natural environment site	Accessible open space included in the draft Open Space Strategy	Site is protected in the draft Local Plan under <i>Policy DS24 - Publicly accessible open space and sports.</i> Actions for the site should be considered as part of the draft Open Space Strategy Action Plan.
SLAA297	Broomfield Community Park	Biodiversity net gain site and/or renewable energy.	Majority of the site is accessible open space included in the draft Open Space Strategy.	Majority of the site is protected in the draft Local Plan under <i>Policy DS24 - Publicly accessible open space and sports.</i> Actions for the site should be considered as part of the draft Open Space Strategy Action Plan.

Site reference	Site name	Applicants proposed use	Sites status	Next Steps
				Parcel within the north of the site requires further assessment See the Climate Change Topic Paper for assessment of proposed renewable energy use.
SLAA298	Land either side of Albion Lane junction with Herne St	Biodiversity net gain site	Two small parcels: one grassland and the other contains trees.	Requires further assessment.
SLAA299	Gravel Castle Vineyard	Viticulture	Submitted under SLAA258 for commercial development. The information submitted under this site was attached to SLAA258 and assessed there as it is not a natural environment site.	See SLAA258 in Development Topic Paper.

2.15. A total of nine sites were identified for continuation onto Steps 3 and 4. The detailed assessment of sites is included in Appendix B.

2.16. The final recommendations for these nine sites are set out in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2: Recommendations for the sites which required further assessment (Steps 3 and 4)

Site reference	Site name	Recommendation
SLAA121	Upper Bridge Street Roundabout and adjacent small green space	No designation is proposed. Site is too small to provide strategic biodiversity net gain and it is not available.
SLAA271 ²	Patixbourne Road recreation ground and field to the east between the recreation ground and the A2.	No designation is proposed. Site is best and most versatile agricultural land (Grade 1 and 3), does not meet the definition of any of the open space typologies and it is not available.
SLAA276	Site of the former Bridge House, Tyler Hill	No designation is proposed. Site is too small to provide strategic biodiversity net gain and it is not available.
SLAA279	Garrington Marshes	No additional designation is proposed. Site is best and most versatile agricultural land (Grade 2 and 3) so is not currently preferred as a strategic biodiversity net gain site. However, further consideration may be given through the production of Local Nature Recovery Strategies in the future.
SLAA291	Strode Park	No additional designation is proposed. Site currently in use as a care facility and the remainder of the site is proposed to be protected under Policy DS18 - Habitats and landscapes of national importance as it is priority habitat.
SLAA292	1. Herne Junior 2. Infant Schools	No designation is proposed. Site currently in use as schools and associated playing fields so could not offer strategic biodiversity net gain and it is not available.
SLAA295	Broomfield Orchard	No designation is proposed. Site is best and most versatile agricultural land (Grade 2) and it is not available.
SLAA297 ³	Broomfield Community Park	No designation is proposed. Site is best and most versatile agricultural land (Grade 2) and it is not available.

² Step 3 and 4 of the assessment was only undertaken on the northern parcel which is not designated as open space in the draft Open Space Strategy and draft Local Plan

³ Step 3 and 4 of the assessment was only undertaken on the northern parcel which is not designated as open space in the draft Open Space Strategy and draft Local Plan

Site reference	Site name	Recommendation
SLAA298	Land either side of Albion Lane junction with Herne St	No designation is proposed. Site is too small to provide strategic biodiversity net gain and it is not available.

3. Green Gaps

- 3.1. The green gap policies were originally formulated in 2002 following national objectives to restrain built development outside urban areas and in the countryside. Within the Canterbury district there has been a gradual erosion of the open countryside and coalescence between built up areas due to development. The council remains concerned that this gradual coalescence not only harms the character of the open countryside, but can also have an adverse and irreversible impact on the setting and special character of our settlements. These are critical protections designed to outlast any individual local plan. Therefore, it is considered that it is important to maintain the green gaps.
- 3.2. Green Gaps & Local Green Spaces Review (2021) assessed the existing green gaps, and where appropriate, offered recommendations to the boundaries.
- 3.3. These recommendations were then part of the *Draft district vision and Local Plan options* consultation in 2021.
- 3.4. Below provides an analysis of the options consultation responses, growth strategy, proposed allocations to recommended green gaps and their extents for inclusion in the draft Local Plan.

Green Gap between Sturry and Westbere

- 3.5. Of those who answered the *Draft district vision and Local Plan options* consultation question on the Green Gap between Sturry and Westbere, the majority agreed with the preferred option of: Option NE5D (preferred option) - keep the green gap with suggested boundary changes to exclude a building to the east.
- 3.6. No further boundary recommendations have been made. The Green Gap is included on the draft policies map, excluding the building to the east in line with the preferred option in the previous consultation, and under *Policy DS19 - Habitats, landscapes and sites of local importance*.

Green Gap between Sturry and Hersden

- 3.7. Of those who answered the *Draft district vision and Local Plan options* consultation question on the Green Gap between Sturry and Hersden, the majority agreed with the preferred option of: Option NE5F (preferred option) - keep the green gap with suggested boundary changes around the garage.

- 3.8. Having reviewed and created a settlement boundary around Sturry, it was recommended that the western boundary of the green gap be amended so that it aligned with the settlement boundary without any spaces. This will ensure the continued separation of the two settlements.

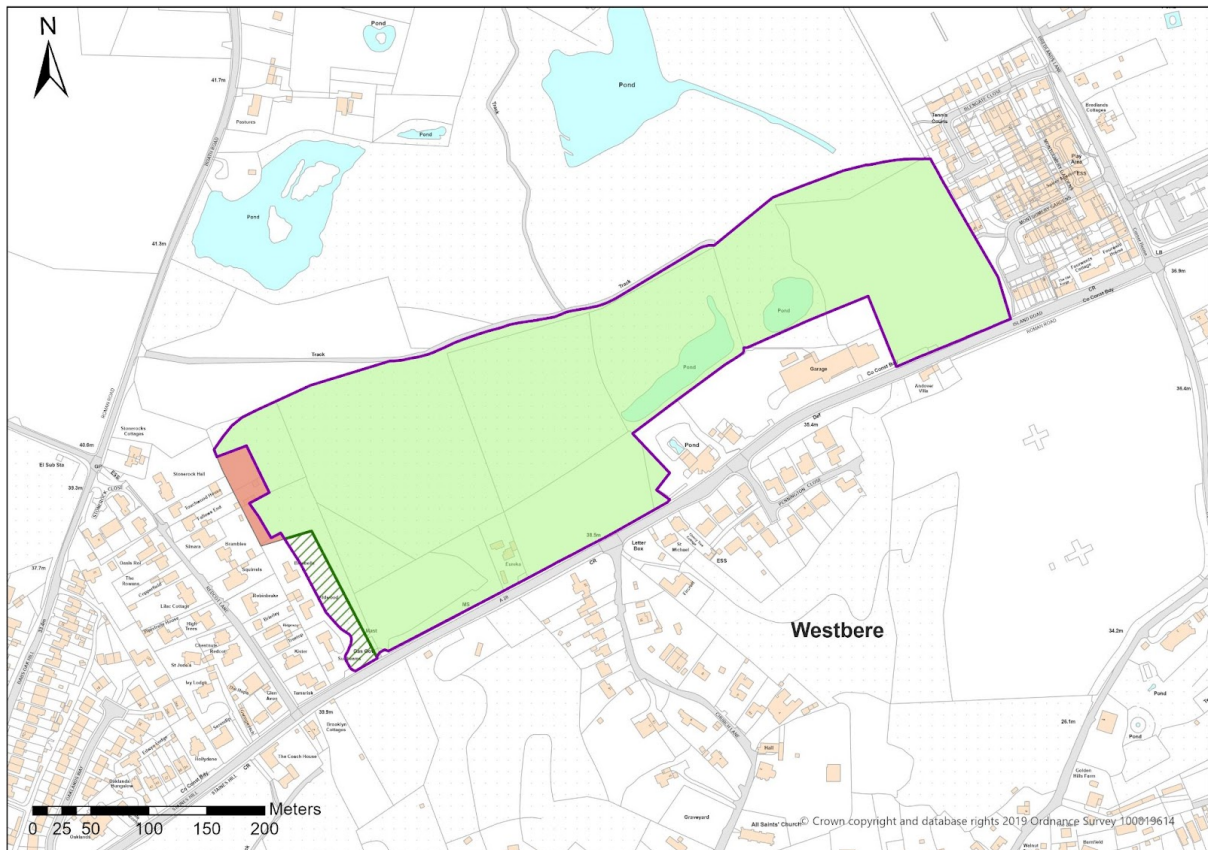


Figure 3.1: Proposed Green Gap between Sturry and Broad Oak (purple outline). The green area is the preferred option from the Options consultation, the hatched zone is the proposed extension and the red area is proposed for removal.

- 3.9. This recommendation has been included on the draft policies map and under **Policy DS19 - Habitats, landscapes and sites of local importance**.

Green Gap between Herne Bay and Whitstable

- 3.10. Of those who answered the *Draft district vision and Local Plan options* consultation question on the Green Gap between Herne Bay and Whitstable, the majority agreed with the preferred option of: Option NE5H (preferred option) - keep the existing green gap identified in the current Local Plan.
- 3.11. It was identified at an early stage that new secondary schools, ideally coastal, would be required in the district to meet the growing demand. As set out in the Development Topic

Paper (2022), SLAA240 Thornden Close and SLAA247 Bodkin Farm were both identified as suitable locations for new secondary schools.

- 3.12. Due to the limited sites of sufficient size, and the growing needs of both Herne Bay and Whitstable, it has been proposed that both sites be allocated for a new secondary school with supporting residential development. Therefore, it is proposed that the green gap be drawn around the sites. It should be noted that both sites have been encouraged to have landscape buffers and greenery adjacent to the green gap to prevent settlement coalescence.

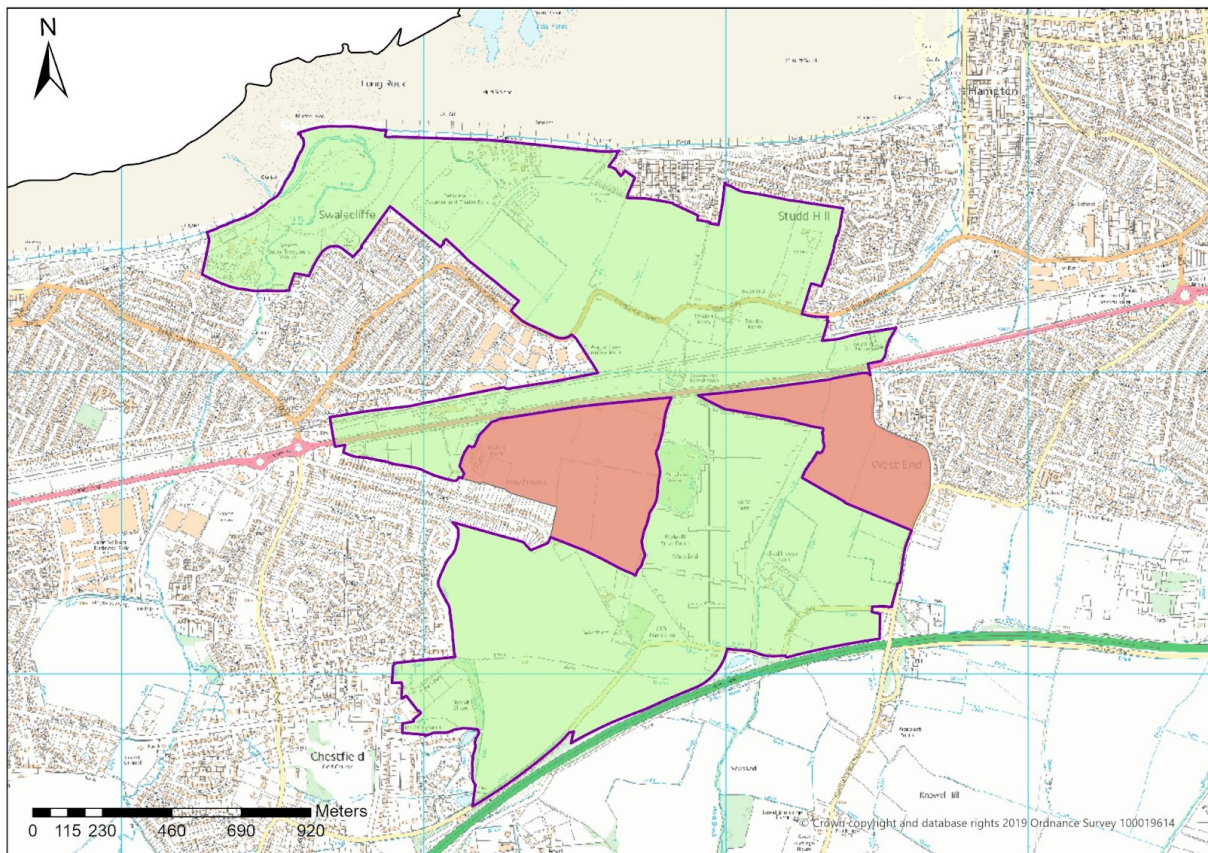


Figure 3.2: Proposed Green Gap between Sturry and Broad Oak (purple outline). The green area is the 2017 Local Plan extent and the red area is proposed for removal.

- 3.13. These recommendations have been included on the draft policies map and under **Policy DS19 - Habitats, landscapes and sites of local importance**.

Green Gap between Sturry and Broad Oak

- 3.14. Of those who answered the *Draft district vision and Local Plan options* consultation question on the Green Gap between Sturry and Broad Oak, the majority agreed with the preferred option of: Option NE5J (preferred option) - keep the existing green gap identified in the current Local Plan.

- 3.15. It was acknowledged in the 2017 Local Plan that Strategic Site 2 - Land at Sturry/Broad Oak, would need to clearly identify and explain how the green gap would be integrated in the masterplan. The site now has a granted planning permission with a masterplan which identifies the green gap. To reflect this, it has been proposed that the green gap to the west of the A291 be drawn as it is in the masterplan to ensure the continued protection of the entire green gap.
- 3.16. As set out in the Development Topic Paper (2022), SLAA011 Land North of Popes Lane is being proposed for allocation. The settlement boundary of Sturry has been reviewed to include the residential development on this site. Due to the close proximity of Broad Oak, it has been proposed that the green gap be extended to the north-east to prevent any future development which could lead to the coalescence of the two settlements.

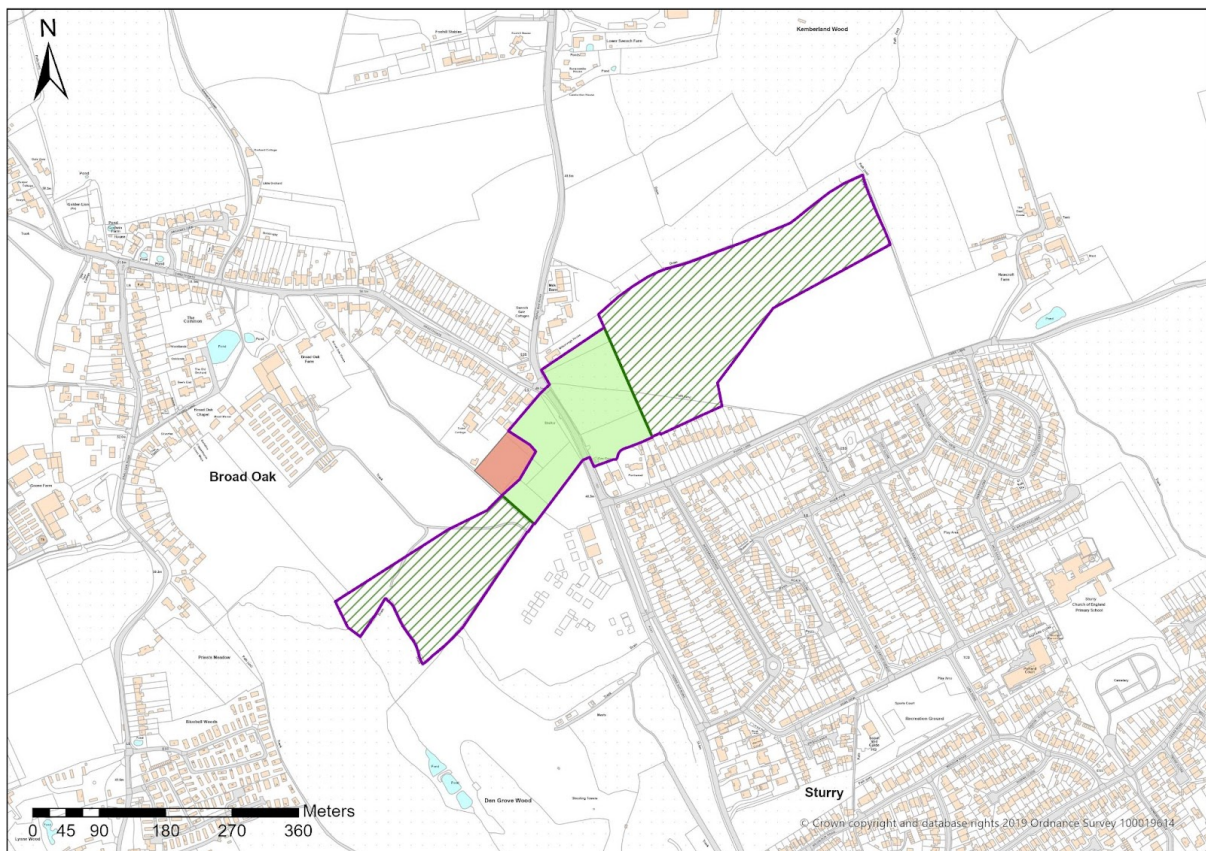


Figure 3.3: Proposed Green Gap between Sturry and Broad Oak (purple outline). The green area is the 2017 Local Plan extent, the hatched zone is the proposed extension and the red area is proposed for removal.

- 3.17. These recommendations have been included on the draft policies map and under **Policy DS19 - Habitats, landscapes and sites of local importance.**

Green Gap between Canterbury and Tyler Hill

- 3.18. Of those who answered the *Draft district vision and Local Plan options* consultation question on the Green Gap between Canterbury and Tyler Hill, the majority agreed with the preferred option of: Option NE5L (preferred option) - keep the existing green gap identified in the current Local Plan.
- 3.19. No further boundary recommendations have been made. The Green Gap is included on the draft policies map and under ***Policy DS19 - Habitats, landscapes and sites of local importance***.

Green Gap between Canterbury and Bridge

- 3.20. Of those who answered the *Draft district vision and Local Plan options* consultation question on the green gap between Canterbury and Bridge, the majority agreed with the preferred option of: Option NE5N (preferred option) - keep the green gap and think about opportunities to change the boundaries.
- 3.21. No further boundary recommendations have been made. The green gap is included on the draft policies map and under ***Policy DS19 - Habitats, landscapes and sites of local importance***.

Green Gap between Canterbury and Sturry

- 3.22. Of those who answered the *Draft district vision and Local Plan options* consultation question on the Green Gap between Canterbury and Sturry, the majority agreed with the preferred option of: Option NE5P (preferred option) - keep the existing green gap identified in the current Local Plan.
- 3.23. The review of the Canterbury urban area and Sturry settlement boundary identified a small parcel of land to the west of the 2017 Local Plan green gap boundary that was neither in the settlement boundary nor the green gap.
- 3.24. The parcel of land is separated from existing development in Canterbury by Vauxhall Road, Broad Oak Road and the River Stour. It is a greenfield site, adjacent to the existing green gap with no clear boundaries between the two. Based on its assessment, it is recommended that this parcel of land be included within the green gap (Figure 3.4).

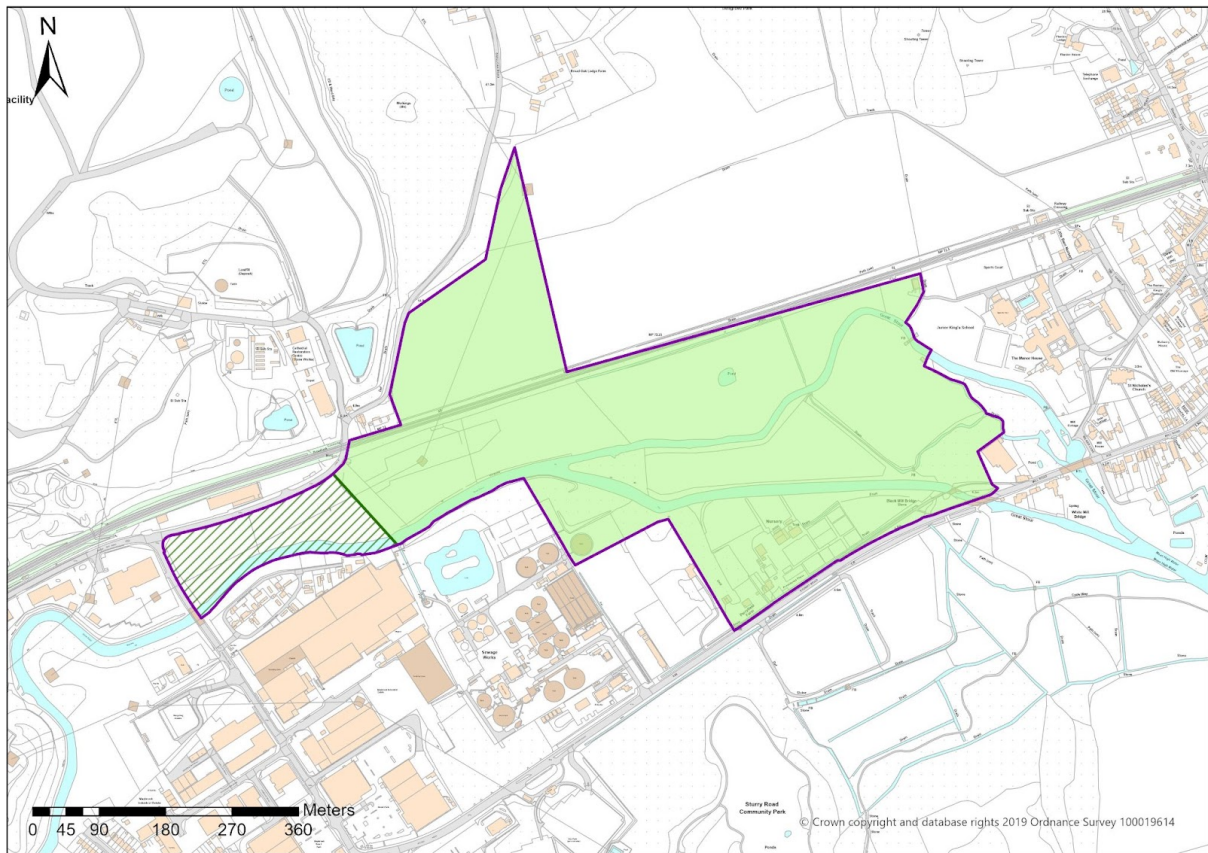


Figure 3.4: Proposed Green Gap between Canterbury and Sturry (purple outline). The green area is the 2017 Local Plan extent and the hatched zone is the proposed extension

- 3.25. This recommendation has been included on the draft policies map and under **Policy DS19 - Habitats, landscapes and sites of local importance**.

Green Gap between Blean and Rough Common

- 3.26. Of those who answered the *Draft district vision and Local Plan options* consultation question on the Green Gap between Blean and Rough Common, the majority agreed with the preferred option of: Option NE5R (preferred option) - keep the existing green gap identified in the current Local Plan.
- 3.27. No further boundary recommendations have been made. The green gap is included on the draft policies map and under **Policy DS19 - Habitats, landscapes and sites of local importance**.

New Green Gaps

- 3.28. Of those who answered the *Draft district vision and Local Plan options* consultation question on new green gaps, the majority of respondents selected: Option NE5S - think about opportunities to identify new green gaps.

3.29. Areas of search suggested through the options consultation included:

- Green gap between Rough Common and Canterbury
- Green gap between Sturry and Herne
- Green gap between Canterbury (Thanington) and Chartham
- Green gap between Harbledown and Canterbury
- Green gap between Canterbury and Fordwich
- Green gap between Lower Herne and Canterbury
- Green gap between Radfall and Whitstable (Chestfield)

3.30. The council also considered additional areas of search, based on the proposed growth strategy and settlement boundaries. A green gap between Fordwich and Sturry and another between Hersden and Westbere were identified as areas that warranted further assessment.

Methodology

3.31. Areas of potential search were identified for each of the nine locations. These then underwent a site visit where key features such as: topography, notable views into and from the site, trees and landscape features and notable built form were recorded.

3.32. A detailed desk-based assessment, using information from the site visits was completed. Determination of whether a location has the potential to be a green gap was based on Appendix A of *Intersection of the updated Canterbury District LCA and Biodiversity Appraisal and planning policies (2021)*.

3.33. Table 3.1 sets out the criteria used and guidance as to what indicates a strong and weak gap.

Table 3.1: Sites considered not appropriate to continue assessment (Phase 2, step 1)

Criteria	Explanation	Indicators
Existing settlement identity and pattern	The extent to which the settlements that lie adjacent to the proposed gap have an individual townscape character and identity that contributes to the existing settlement pattern.	<p>Strong</p> <p>The individual townscape character, form and pattern of the settlement that lies adjacent to the proposed gap are distinct (for example the presence of Conservation Areas and/ or Listed Buildings).</p> <p>The proposed gap plays a role in settlement separation and pattern.</p> <p>Weak</p> <p>The individual townscape character, form and pattern of the settlements that lie adjacent to the proposed gap are not distinct.</p>

Criteria	Explanation	Indicators
		Loss or partial loss of the gap would not adversely affect the existing settlement pattern.
Landscape character	The landscape character, land use and landscape features of the proposed gap and their contribution to its character as open and undeveloped land.	<p>Strong The settlements are within different Landscape Character Areas⁴. Existing rural land uses and landscape features contribute to the open and undeveloped character of the landscape, e.g. agriculture, horticulture, forestry. There is a low density or absence of development.</p> <p>Weak Both settlements are within the same Landscape Character Area⁵. There are significant man-made features or urban land uses that contribute to the developed character of the landscape. The area lacks typical elements of rural vegetation e.g. farmland, hedges, trees etc. The area has a suburban character and residential areas outside defined settlement boundaries weaken the perception of the gap as 'countryside'.</p>
Visual Character	Any views to settlements or from settlements into the open countryside that contribute to that character and provide visual separation between settlements	<p>Strong Views to and from the settlement contribute positively to the visual character of the area. There are limited/no views between settlements and landscape elements (such as hills, ridges, and/or tall vegetation) within the gap contribute to the sense of visual separation between the settlements. Alternatively, where there is intervisibility the view shows clearly differing settlement character and identity e.g. between an expanding urban edge and distinct rural village. Open vistas and long views may also indicate a strong gap where they are an important part of the character of the landscape.</p> <p>Weak</p>

⁴ As set out in the Landscape Character and Biodiversity Appraisal 2020

⁵ As set out in the Landscape Character and Biodiversity Appraisal 2020

Criteria	Explanation	Indicators
		Views to and from the settlement do not contribute positively to the visual character of the area. There is a clear inter-visibility between the settlements due to a lack of vegetation ⁶ .
Any planning permissions or Local Plan policy conflicts	Existing or proposed policy conflicts or developments which could impede the area from remaining as an open green gap.	Strong No planning permissions or allocations (saved or proposed) within the area. No proposed or existing policies which could conflict with the gaps function to separate the settlements. Weak Planning permissions, allocations or policies (saved or proposed) which weaken the perception of the gap as 'countryside'.
Gap extent	Assess the role of the extent of the gap in maintaining physical separation between settlements.	Strong The gap is less than 2km away from a neighbouring settlement. The gap should be big enough to make it practical to develop policies for its protection, management and planning. Weak A distance further than 2km is likely too great to prevent the coalescence of two settlements. If the gap is too small for policies for its protection, management and planning to practically work.
Boundary Defensible	Boundaries should follow physical features on the ground, taking into account potential new boundary features that may alter the risk of settlement coalescence.	Strong Clear physical features on all edges. The gap is not subject to allocations or infrastructure projects (saved or proposed). Weak Limited or no physical features to define the boundaries. The gap is subject to allocations or infrastructure projects (saved or proposed).

⁶ Intervisibility alone does not indicate a weak gap and this criteria interplays with settlement identity and pattern e.g. intervisibility of contrasting settlement types may contribute to a stronger gap function.

Criteria	Explanation	Indicators
Potential for enhancement	Consider the potential enhancements to existing open space, wildlife areas, cultural heritage and access to the countryside (via PRow etc).	<p>Strong The gap is of poor or low quality land use or landscape.</p> <p>Weak The gap is entirely covered by high level environmental designations and therefore already maintained to a high level.</p>

Recommendations

- 3.34. The assessments of these nine possible green gaps are in Appendix C.
- 3.35. As set out in the Development Topic Paper (2022), three submitted sites have been identified as a broad location for the development of a new garden community: Cooting Farm Garden Community. These are in close proximity to Adisham, and as such, **Policy R1 - Land at Cooting Farm** states under point 2.e.:
- ‘Provide a significant amount of natural and semi-natural open space:
(i) On the north western boundary to avoid coalescence with Adisham village, and maintain openness, where consideration should be given to the designation of a new Green Gap; and...’
- 3.36. At this time only a broad location for the new garden community has been identified. Therefore, it is not possible to identify a specific location for a green gap for inclusion in the policies map or draft Local Plan. This will be developed through the SPD for the broad location.
- 3.37. Based on these assessments, additional green gaps have been included in draft policies map and under **Policy DS19 - Habitats, landscapes and sites of local importance**, between:
- Canterbury and Chartham;
 - Sturry and Fordwich;
 - Hersden and Westbere; and
 - Whitstable and Radfall.

4. Local Green Spaces

- 4.1. Green Gaps & Local Green Spaces Review (2021) assessed the two existing Local Green Spaces and determined it was still appropriate to designate both as Local Green Spaces.
- 4.2. All who commented on option *NE9. How should we make sure our approach to local green spaces is still effective?* of the *Draft district vision and Local Plan options* consultation agreed with the preferred option: Option NE9B (preferred option) – keep the local green spaces identified in the current Local Plan.
- 4.3. Prospect Field, Joy Lane, Whitstable and Columbia Avenue Recreation Ground, Columbia Avenue, Whitstable Local Green Spaces are protected under ***Policy DS19 - Habitats, landscapes and sites of local importance.***
- 4.4. In response to the *Draft district vision and Local Plan options* consultation, Whitstable Beach was suggested for consideration as a Local Green Space. The site was previously identified as *LGS19 West Beach* in the report on Assessments of Local Green Space Proposals in Canterbury District (April 2014)⁷.
- 4.5. The previous assessment on the site identified it as possibly suitable to be designated as a Local Green Space and was therefore included within the last Local Plan which was submitted to a Planning Inspector for examination. Within the Report on the Examination of the Canterbury District Local Plan (June 2017)⁸, the Inspector removed *LGS19 West Beach* as a LGS stating:

348. Instead the Council has sought to designate a single section of the beach (West Beach) between Whitstable Harbour and the West Beach Pavilion Caravan Park, an area of about 4.26ha, covering 1.17km of coast. It is mainly a pebble beach with some grassed areas adjacent to the sea wall. It is in close proximity to Whitstable Town Centre and residential areas, having no promenade, and has historic associations with boatbuilding and oyster fisheries. However, many of the reasons for not designating the full length of beach apply here. While special to the local community, West Beach has much wider usage, including by visitors and holidaymakers in the summer. Although the area concerned is not large, it nevertheless still relates to an extensive length of coast. The beach contains groynes and other features that protect it from coastal erosion and the town centre from flooding – a wide area is in

⁷ Available: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/10ohLjw6QO25pHR9kaYGBjGctbfod2fQ/view?usp=sharing>

⁸ https://drive.google.com/file/d/1xGuGge97AvO_PmxqDJ4QpYqVjs73i9ia/view?usp=sharing

Flood Zone 3. Policy OS1 would allow engineering or other operations required for public safety but these might change the character of the beach as a public space.

349. The Beach is part of a Site of Special Scientific Interest and SPA, within a Conservation Area and designated as Existing Open Space in the adopted LP. It therefore receives a significant existing degree of protection. For the reasons given above West Beach should not be designated as LGS in the LP but should be retained as Existing Open Space. MM162 (part) to Policy OS1 is therefore necessary and the designation should not be included on the PM.

- 4.6. The council continues to protect open spaces. The beach discussed is included within the Draft Open Space Strategy and draft policies map. Therefore, the draft Local Plan **Policy DS24 - Publicly accessible open space and sports** protects aims to protect the area from development.
- 4.7. The remaining points raised by the Planning Inspector in 2017 remain valid and therefore it is not considered suitable to re-submit *LGS19 West Beach* as a LGS within the Draft Local Plan. Instead, it will continue to be protected through other designations.
- 4.8. Through the call for sites, one site was submitted for consideration as a LGS. The site assessment has been completed in Appendix D.
- 4.9. It was determined that the site was not suitable to be a LGS because there are uncertainties about its capability to endure beyond the end of the plan period and the future of the site is under current consideration. It has not been included as a LGS in the draft Local Plan, but has been safeguarded for potential wetland and the majority of the site is protected, through the draft OSS, as open space under **Policy DS24 - Publicly accessible open space and sports of the draft Local Plan.**

5. Protected Open Spaces

Overview

- 5.1. Policy OS9 of the Canterbury District Local Plan (adopted 2017) recognised 192 Protected Open Spaces (POS). These were previously assessed in 2013 and aim to protect the loss of existing open space, irrespective of whether they are accessible to the public.
- 5.2. The new Local Plan aims to place a higher priority on open space and the natural environment of our district. To this extent, **Policy DS24 - Publicly accessible open space and sports**; and the policies map, have been produced to protect all existing accessible open space identified within the draft Open Space Strategy, not just a select few.
- 5.3. Additionally, to ensure the protection of all sports facilities, as supported by the Playing Pitch Strategy and Indoor Built Facilities Strategy, **Policy DS24 - Publicly accessible open space and sports** protects the loss of sports facilities, and the same applies to education sites under **Policy DS9 - Education and associated development**.
- 5.4. To prevent any unnecessary duplication of protections, and due to the passage of time, all POS have been assessed over 2021/22. The assessment determined whether there are any sites not included within the new Local Plan protection policies and provides recommendations.

Methodology

Phase 1

- 5.5. In confirming whether the sites are protected under any of the draft Local Plan policies, the following points are assessed. Consideration is given as to whether the site is:
 - publically accessible and a recognised open space typology
 - a playing or sports facility
 - a education facility (school, college or university)
- 5.6. Parallel to the production of the draft Open Space Strategy (2022), an initial assessment was conducted of the POS to check whether sites which meet the definition of any of the accessible open space typologies were included within the Open Space document.

- 5.7. The document Review of Protected Open Spaces (March 2022) shows the result of this initial assessment and recommendations by site. Those that were accessible and met one of the open space typologies criteria were included within the draft Open Space Strategy.
- 5.8. These results were then collated and checked against the Playing Pitch Strategy to make a final recommendation as to whether the site is adequately protected or requires further assessment under Phase 2.

Phase 2

- 5.9. The remaining sites which were progressed to Phase 2 underwent site specific assessments.
- **Step 1** - Initial desk-based assessment of:
 - whether the site brownfield, greenfield or mixed - If the site is brownfield the assessment stopped here as they are not appropriate to be protected as open green spaces;
 - Site area (ha);
 - Current use of the site - if the site is a residential private garden it was considered inappropriate to protect due to permitted development rights of the owner;
 - Any relevant planning history - If there is a granted planning permission which could impact the site's ability to endure the Local Plan period the assessment stopped here as it is not appropriate to protect a space that has permission for a conflicting use;
 - Whether the site is covered by International⁹, national¹⁰ or local¹¹ environmental designations - if a site is completely covered by one of these designations the assessment stopped here as this designations have a higher level of protection and they are covered under ***Policy DS17 - Habitats of international importance, Policy DS18 - Habitats and landscapes of national importance or Policy DS19 - Habitats, landscapes and sites of local importance.***
 - **Step 2** - Site visits:
 - Undertaken in 2022, each site which passed Step 1 was site visited and key features such as: topography, notable views into and from the site, trees and landscape features, and notable built form was recorded.

⁹ This includes Special Protection Area (SPA), Special Area of Conservation (SAC) or RAMSAR

¹⁰ This includes Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), National Nature Reserve (NNR), Marine Conservation Zones (MCZ) or Kent Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)

¹¹ This includes Local Nature Reserve (LNR), Local Wildlife Site (LWS), Regionally Important Geological / Geomorphological Sites (RIGS) or Local Green Space (LGS)

- **Step 3** - a detailed desk-based assessment, using information from the site visits, was undertaken. Consideration was given to:
 - TPOs, Ancient woodland, priority habitat on the site;
 - Townscape: the appearance of the nearby built environment;
 - Landscape: the appearance of an area of land;
 - Topography: the form of the land surface;
 - Views: are there long distance views? Are there features limiting views?
 - Public access: is there public access to the entire site, public rights of way or is it private land?
 - Habitat connectivity: does the land act as a green ecological corridor between key habitats such as priority habitats or open space?
 - Landscape buffer: does the site act as a landscape buffer for example adjacent to a railway line or busy road?

5.10. Based on the assessment, a recommendation is then made on how the site should be considered in the draft Local Plan.

Results and Recommendations

5.11. Appendix E provides the overview results from the Phase 1 assessment.

5.12. Of the 192 POS sites, 17 progressed to Phase 2 for a site specific assessment as they are not protected under ***Policy DS24 - Publicly accessible open space and sports*** protects the loss of sports facilities or ***Policy DS9 - Education and associated development***. These are identified on Figures 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3.

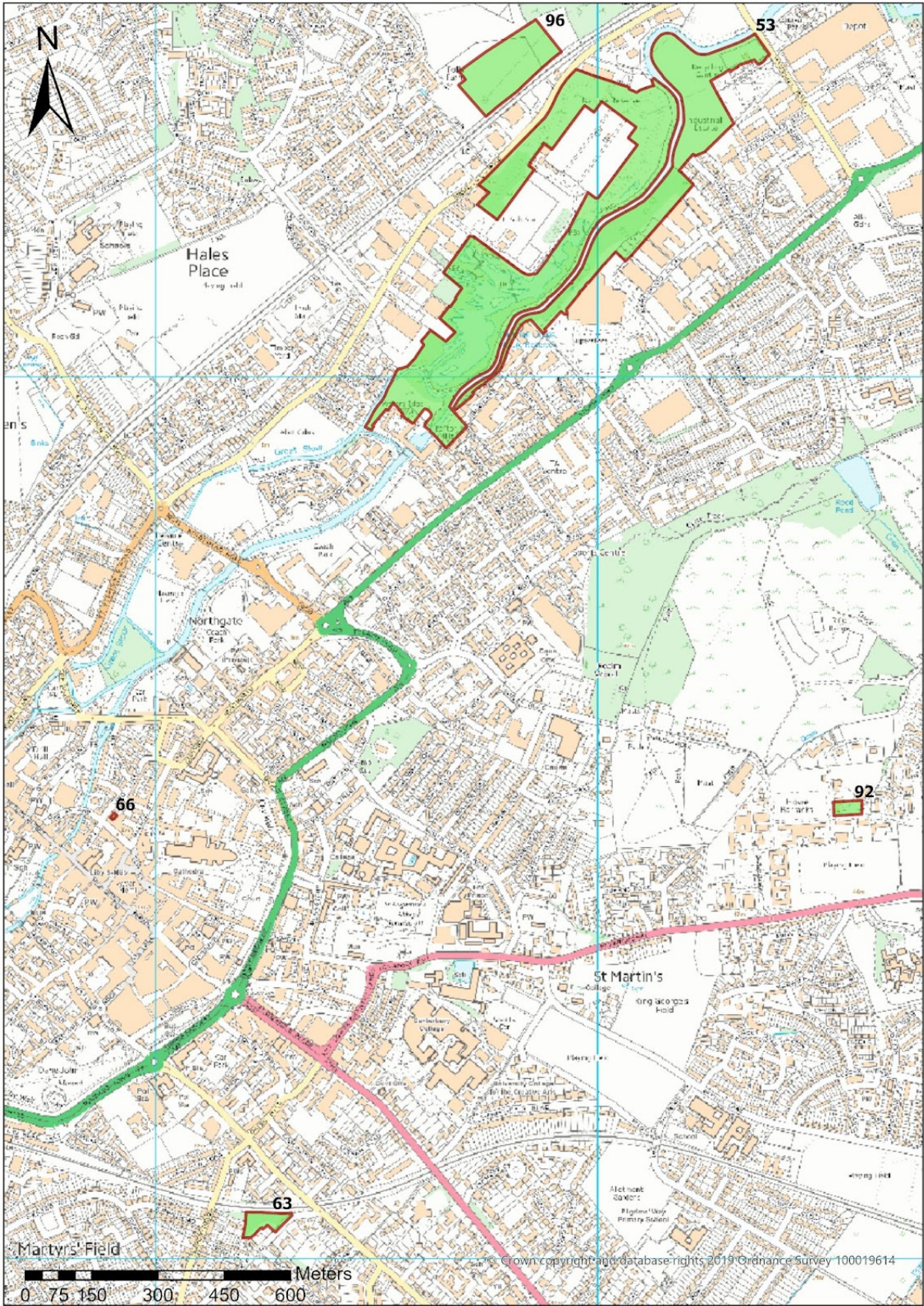


Figure 5.1: Map of Phase 2 POS sites in Canterbury.

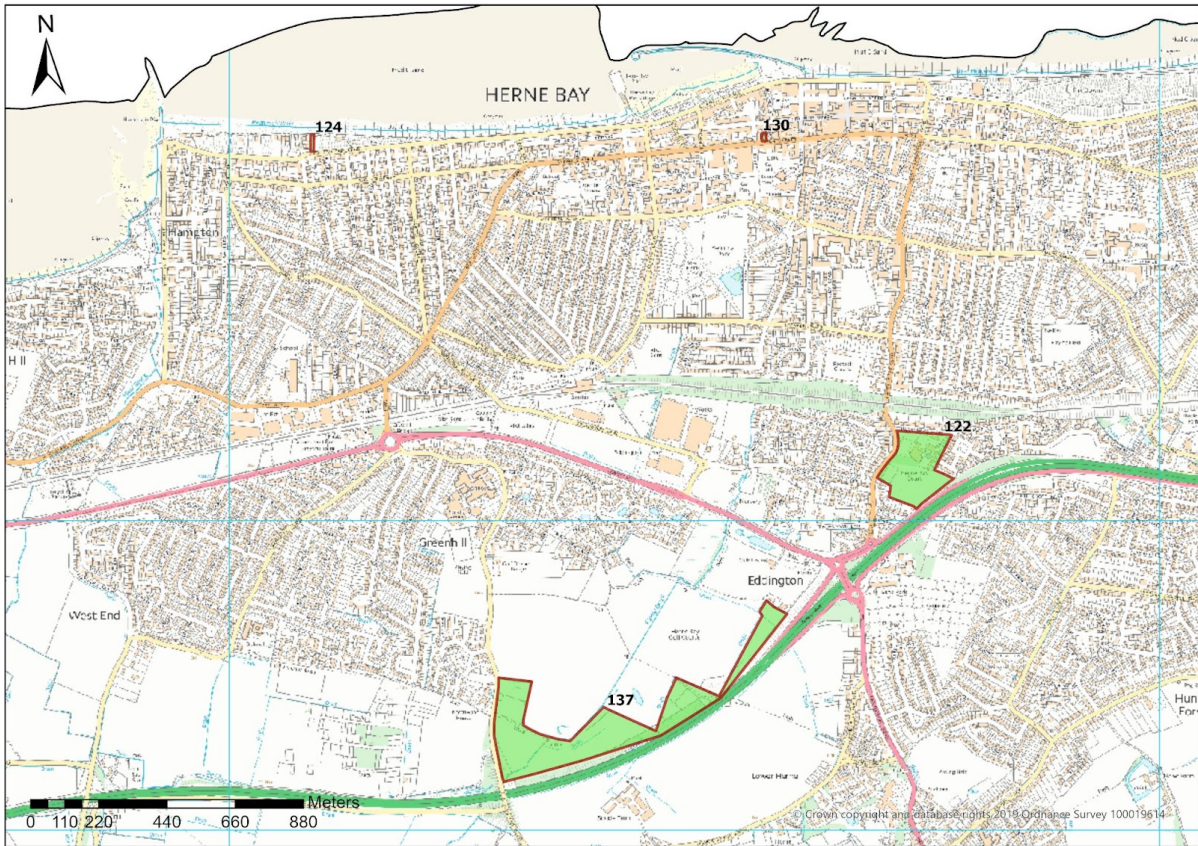


Figure 5.2: Map of Phase 2 POS sites in Herne Bay

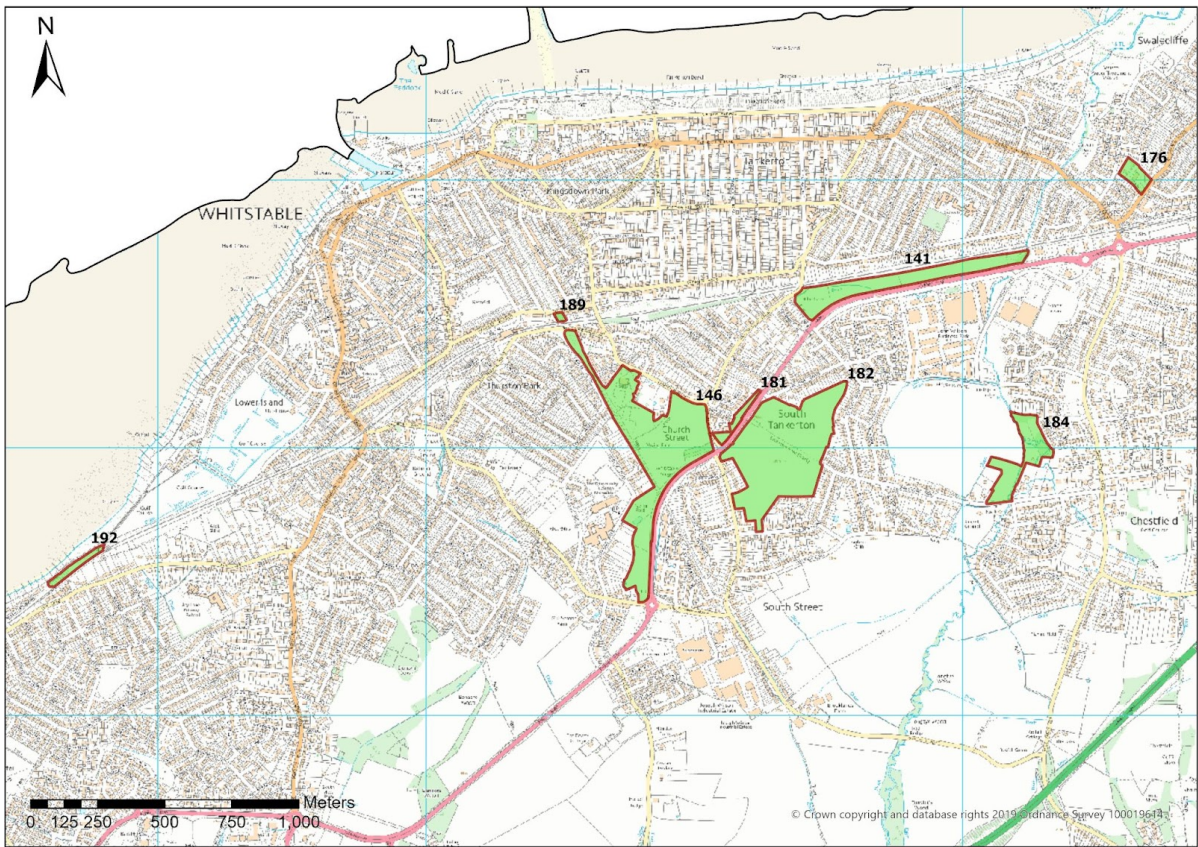


Figure 5.3: Map of Phase 2 POS sites in Whitstable

5.13. Step one of Phase 2 identified six sites as not being appropriate to continue assessing.

Table 5.4: Sites considered not appropriate to continue assessment (Phase 2, step 1)

ID	Site name / Location	Reason continued assessment was not appropriate
53	Great Stour, Ashford to Fordwich	Entire site is covered by Great Stour, Ashford to Fordwich: Local Wildlife Site
66	Land adjacent to 11 Orange Street	Private residential garden
92	Land at Howe Barracks (northern parcel)	Currently a brownfield site with a live planning permission for development. If through the building out of 2017 strategic Site 9: Howe Barracks this, or other parcels in the site, are open space they will then be protected through the Open Space Strategy.
122	Herne Bay Court	Currently a brownfield site with a live planning permission for development.
130	Land adjacent to Charles Bell Apartments, High Street	Private residential garden
176	Swalecliffe Community Centre	The remaining part of the site that is not already covered by the draft Open Space Strategy is a building, and therefore brownfield.

5.14. 11 sites progressed onto steps 2 and 3 of Phase 2. The detailed assessment of sites is included in Appendix B.

5.15. The final recommendations for these 11 sites are set out in Table 5.1.

Table 5.1: recommendations for the sites which required further assessment (Steps 2 and 3 of Phase 2)

ID	Site name / Location	Recommendation
63	Land adjacent to Puckle Lane	Exclude the part of the site which has been developed and extend the site to the west to include the rest of the parcel of woodland. Protect the site due to its importance as green infrastructure in a highly developed, residential area (Priority habitat, ecological corridor and landscape buffer).
96	Land to the north-east of Kemsing Gardens	Protect the site due to its importance as green infrastructure (ecological corridor and landscape buffer).

ID	Site name / Location	Recommendation
124	Land adjacent to The Shingles, Western Esplanade	Western boundary to be amended along the residential boundary of Sea Breeze. Protect the site due to its importance as green infrastructure in a highly developed, residential area (ecological corridor and landscape buffer).
137	Land to south of former Herne Bay Golf Course	Boundary amended inline with the masterplan of 2017 Local Plan strategic site 4: Herne Bay Golf Course. Protect the site due to its importance as green infrastructure in a highly developed, residential area (ecological corridor and landscape buffer).
141	Thanet Way (west of The Oyster Bed)	The area of allotment open space is protected through the Open Space Strategy, and the draft Local Plan under Policy DS24 - Publicly accessible open space and sports . The area covered by an existing Local Wildlife Site is protected under Policy DS19 - Habitats, landscapes and sites of local importance . The area to the east should be protected due to its importance as green infrastructure (Priority habitat, ecological corridor and landscape buffer).
146	All Saints Church and surrounding land	Exclude the land to the north as it is protected through the Open Space Strategy as natural and semi-natural, amenity and cemetery, and the draft Local Plan under Policy DS24 - Publicly accessible open space and sports . The other parcel, to the south, should be protected due to its importance as green infrastructure (Priority habitat, ecological corridor and landscape buffer).
181	Thanet Way (Land south of Bartlett Drive)	Protect the site due to its importance as green infrastructure in a highly developed, residential area (ecological corridor and landscape buffer).
182	Land west of Grasmere Road	Protect the site due to its importance as green infrastructure in a highly developed, residential area (ecological corridor and landscape buffer).
184	Land north of Grasmere Road	Protect the site due to its importance as green infrastructure in a highly developed, residential area (Priority habitat, ecological corridor and landscape buffer).
189	Land south of Teynham Road	Protect the site due to its importance as green infrastructure in a highly developed, residential area (ecological corridor and landscape buffer).

ID	Site name / Location	Recommendation
192	Land adjacent to Avoca, Seasalter Beach	Protect the site due to its importance as green infrastructure in a developed, residential area (Priority habitat, ecological corridor and landscape buffer).

5.16. The final recommendations include designating the 11 sites as Green Infrastructure Spaces. This designation aims to protect sites which continue to provide an important role as strategic green infrastructure as an ecological corridor or landscape buffer.

5.17. When reviewing the draft proposed allocations at a strategic level, it was identified that a 12th parcel of land should be protected as a Green Infrastructure Space.

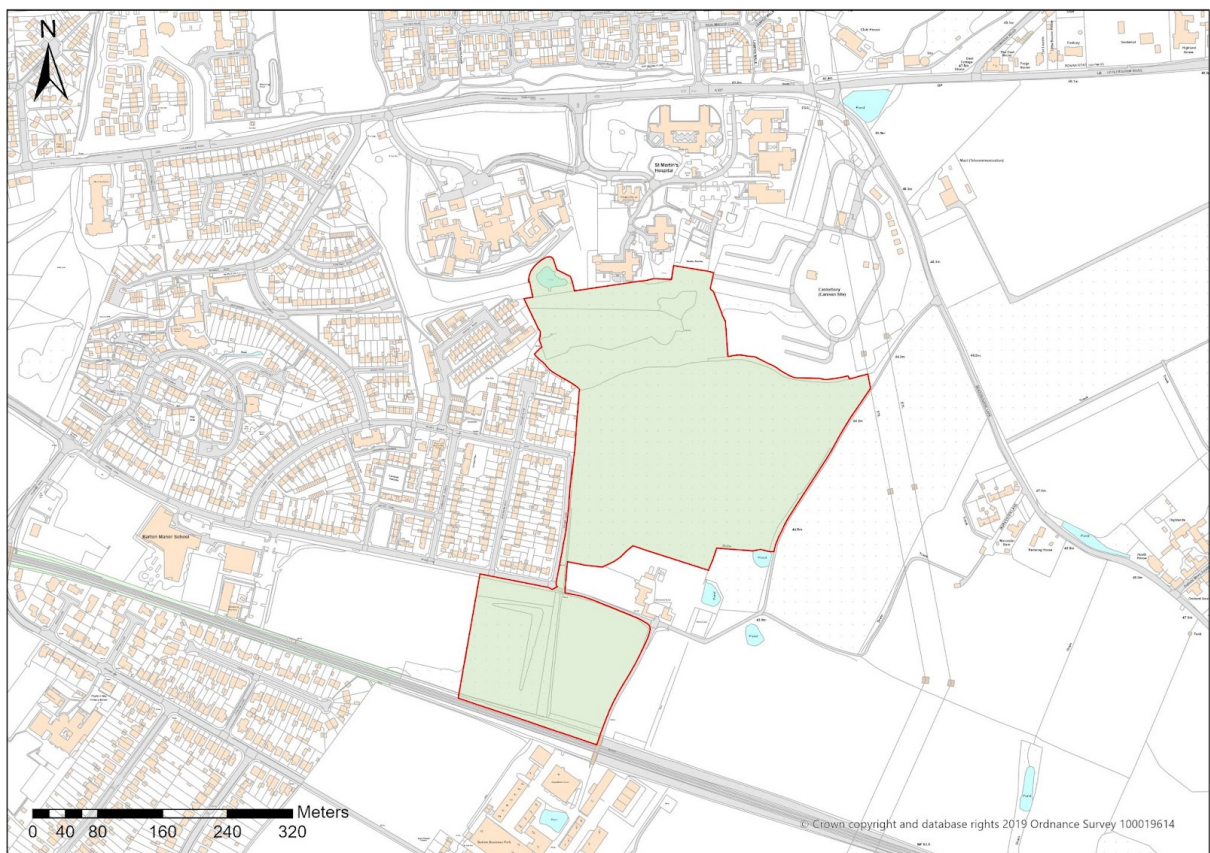


Figure 5.4: Proposed Green Infrastructure Space: Land east of Dorset Road

5.18. Land east of Dorset Road is a greenfield site mainly used as orchards, with some areas of greenfields, trees and deciduous woodland Priority Habitat. Under the 2017 Local Plan, it would have been outside the Canterbury Urban Area and therefore in the countryside. With the proposed allocation of sites in the East Canterbury Strategic Development Area, the Urban Area boundary of Canterbury has been extended east to include the draft allocations. Therefore, this greenfield site is now within the urban area, but is not allocated for

development.

- 5.19. The urban area of Canterbury is built up meaning strategic green or open spaces should be protected. While not publicly accessible, the parcel of land east of Dorset Road provides an important function as green infrastructure in the area and as an ecological corridor connecting to the Chequers Wood & Old Park SSSI.
- 5.20. The site's location also provides the opportunity to improve the ecological connections between Canterbury and the new development proposed in the East Canterbury Strategic Development Area. Therefore, it is recommended that the site be designated as a Green Infrastructure Space to protect the site from development, and provide opportunities for biodiversity enhancements over the period of the local plan.
- 5.21. Green Infrastructure Spaces are designated on the draft policies map and under ***Policy DS19 - Habitats, landscapes and sites of local importance*** in the draft Local Plan.

6. Wetlands

- 6.1. Based on the level of growth, proposed allocations and saved 2017 allocations, the draft Canterbury District Nutrient Neutrality Strategy identifies a residual need for approximately **96ha** of wetland to offset the nutrient budget up to 2045. This is a significant potential level of need and there are very limited areas across the district within which such provision can be located.
- 6.2. Areas of land along the River Stour in the Canterbury district were identified as potential sites for wetland creation. These were then assessed in the draft Nutrient Neutrality Strategy.
- 6.3. All areas identified as green (yes suitable) or amber (maybe suitable) have been safeguarded as wetland on the draft Policies map and under ***Policy DS17 - Habitats of international importance*** of the draft Local Plan. Given the scale of the potential need for wetland mitigation within the district to support the delivery of the draft Local Plan, it is critical that potentially suitable areas for wetland creation are safeguarded, and are not needlessly lost to other development.
- 6.4. The parcel of land to the south of Sturry Road on the edge of Fordwich was identified as suitable with the area furthest from the river being maybe suitable. This area was also submitted through the call for sites for renewable energy or natural environment uses. The site is located immediately downstream of the Canterbury WWTW and immediately upstream of the Stodmarsh site, and therefore presents an important opportunity for a high-efficiency wetland, which could have a significant impact on the overall nutrient budget. As the site is available, suitable and could provide multiple benefits (such as a natural separation between Fordwich and Canterbury), this area of land has been proposed to be allocated for wetland. ***Policy C24 - Land to the south of Sturry Road*** provides additional certainty above the safeguarded parcels of land under ***Policy DS17 - Habitats of international importance***.
- 6.5. Draft ***Policy C24- Land to the south of Sturry Road*** allocates 15.14ha of wetland, and draft ***Policy DS17 - Habitats of international importance*** safeguards a further nine parcels of land covering 97.19ha.
- 6.6. The draft Local Plan altogether identifies land for up to **112.33ha** of potential wetland which allows for a 16.33ha buffer. This additional area will allow for some discretion over which areas to create wetlands on, as well as appropriate buffer zones and floodplain compensation areas on the site.


Appendices

Appendix A: Abbreviations

AONB	Kent Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
LGS	Local Green Space
LNR	Local Nature Reserve
LWS	Local Wildlife Site
MCZ	Marine Conservation Zones
NNR	National Nature Reserve
RIGS	Regionally Important Geological / Geomorphological Sites
SPA	Special Protection Area
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SSSI	Sites of Special Scientific Interest

Appendix B: Detailed Assessments

The detailed assessment for Phase 2 of both the call for sites submissions and Protected Open Spaces is available in this spreadsheet:

 NE & OS Topic Paper. Appendix B_ POS & C4S assessment (2022).xlsx

The first tab labelled 'C4S Phase 2 assessment', sets out the assessment for the 9 Call for Site submissions, as discussed in Chapter 2 of this document.

The second tab labelled 'POS Phase 2 assessment', sets out the assessment for the 11 Protected Open Spaces, as discussed in Chapter 5 of this document.

Appendix C: Assessments of proposed green gaps

Green Gap between Rough Common and Canterbury

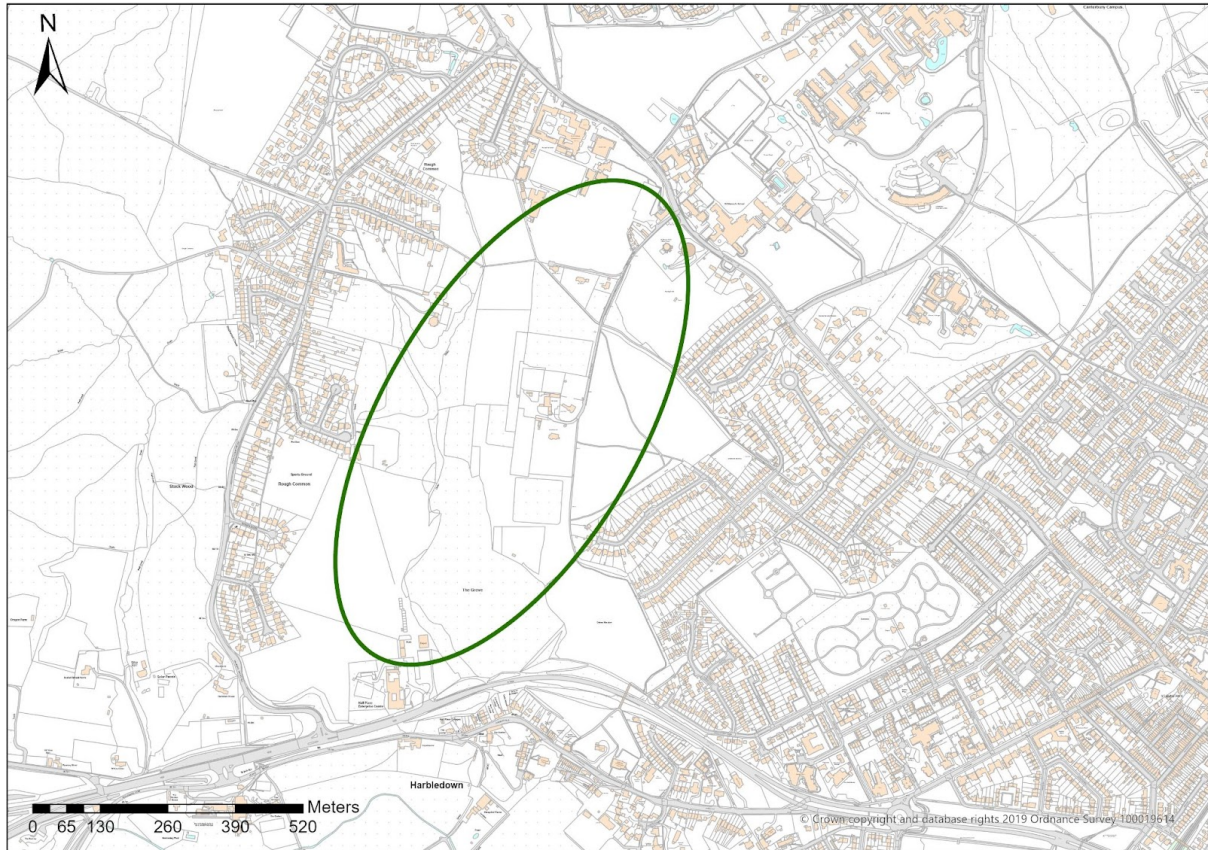


Figure C.1: Area of search between Rough Common and Canterbury

Green gap between...	Rough Common and Canterbury
Description	Residential properties, commercial premises and playing fields associated with St Edmunds School. Grade 2 Listed Building: Neals Place. Green fields and trees.
Existing settlement identity and pattern	<p>Rough Common Rough Common is a Local Service Centre which overall has a main road through the settlement with street facing houses. There are some side cul-de-sac roads with further housing.</p> <p>Canterbury The identity of this section of Canterbury City Centre is densely built up with a housing estate type layout. Due to the edge location there are various types of open space that provide some breaks in the housing.</p> <p>Harbledown Conservation Area is to the south of the area of</p>

	search.
Landscape character	<p>Rough Common and area of search is within the Landscape Character Area: F2: Stour Valley Slopes. Canterbury is an urban area and does not have a Landscape Character Area.</p> <p>The area of search includes Priority Habitat, open space (amenity, allotments and semi-natural) and playing pitches.</p> <p>There are several land uses including recreation grounds and green spaces, agriculture and woodland. The area of search includes multiple existing buildings which are dispersed, with a higher density along Whitstable Road giving some parts a suburban character.</p>
Visual Character	<p>There is development along Whitstable Road between the two settlements which provides clear inter-visibility. Views from Whitstable Road beyond the development into the green space are limited. Parts of the centre of the area of search is woodland which restricts views between the settlements in most places further south.</p>
Any planning permissions or Local Plan policy conflicts	<p>The area would have to reflect the settlement boundaries within the draft Local Plan and the 2017 Local Plan allocation Rough Common.</p> <p>Amenity, allotments and semi/natural open spaces are within the area and protected through the draft Open Space Strategy and on the draft Local Plan policies map under <i>Policy DS24 - Publicly accessible open space and sports.</i> Sports facilities are also protected under <i>Policy DS24 - Publicly accessible open space and sports.</i></p>
Gap extent	<p>The area of search is circa. 28ha and there is about 400m between the two settlements.</p>
Boundary Defensible	<p>The boundary would have to exclude 2017 Local Plan allocation Rough Common.</p> <p>Due to existing development along Whitstable Road the boundary to the north could be challenging to identify an area of clear separation between the two settlements.</p>
Potential for enhancement	<p>There could be potential opportunities for enhancement.</p>
Recommendation	<p>To not designate it as a green gap.</p> <p>Boundary is not necessarily defensible as settlement coalescence along Whitstable Road due to the extent of existing development. Area of search contains dispersed</p>

	<p>existing development. Large areas of the site are already protected as publicly accessible open space and playing pitches in the draft Local Plan.</p>
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Green Gap between Sturry and Herne

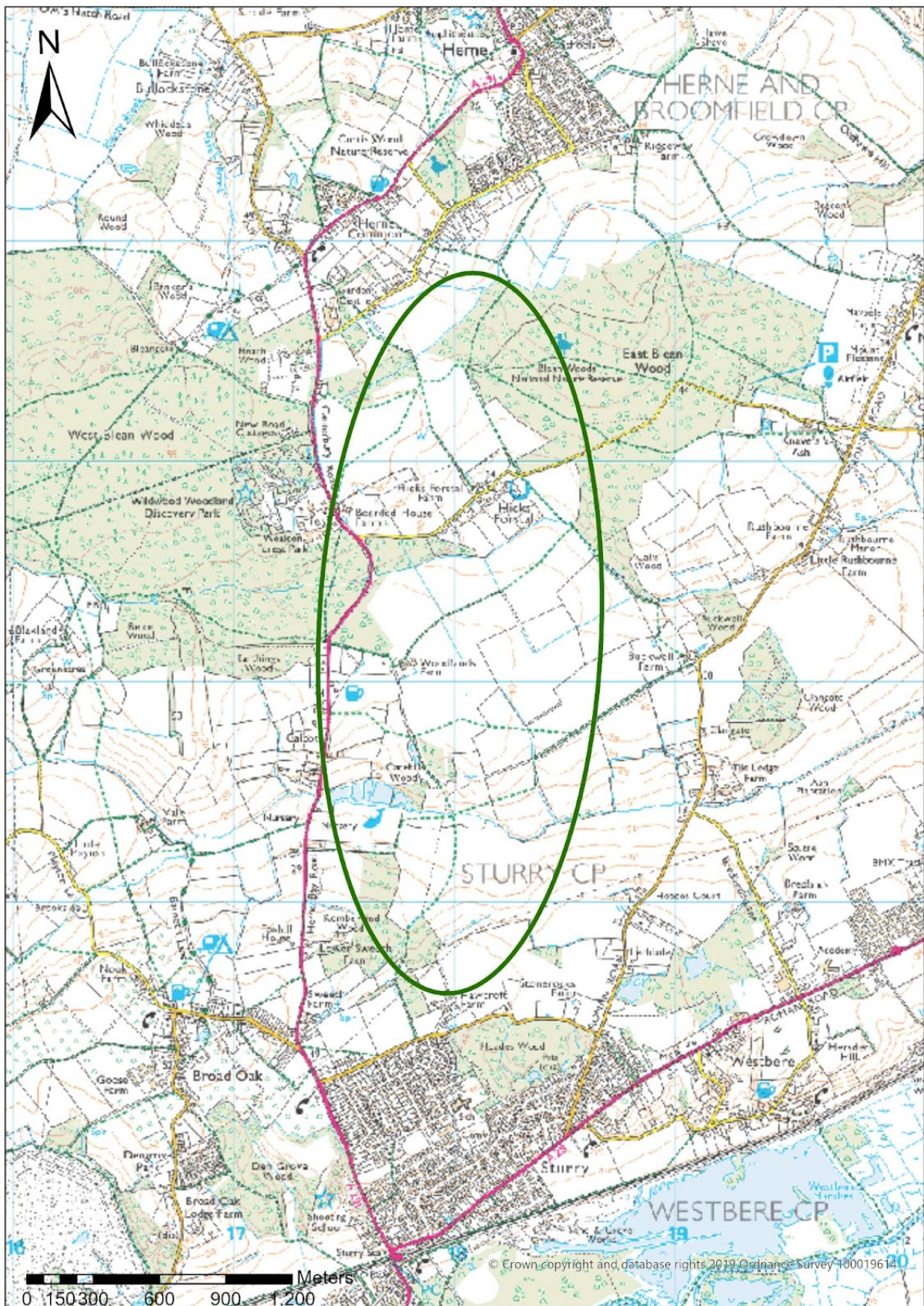


Figure C.2: Area of search between Sturry and Herne

Green gap between...	Sturry and Herne
Description	Large area which includes residential and commercial properties some of which are Listed Buildings, agricultural land and woodland.
Existing settlement identity and pattern	<p>Sturry Sturry is a Rural Service Hub which is densely built up. There is an existing Green Gap to the north-west between Sturry and Broad Oak.</p> <p>Herne Herne Common is a Village while Herne is part of Whitstable Urban Area. Herne Common is mainly long housing plots fronting the main road, and Herne is built up with several large open spaces at Cherry Orchard Playing Fields and Herne Bay cemetery. Contains Herne Conservation Area.</p> <p>Hoath, Rushbourne and Tile Lodge Conservation Area is within close proximity to the east of the area of search.</p>
Landscape character	<p>Sturry is within F3: Hersden Ridge Landscape Character Area. Herne Common is within E1: Herne Common Landscape Character Area. Herne is within the Herne Bay Urban Area and does not have a Landscape Character.</p> <p>The Area of search also includes E2: Sarre Penn Valley and H2: Hoath Farmlands Landscape Character Areas.</p> <p>Blean Complex SAC, East Blean Woods SSSI, Blean Woods NNR, Little Hall and Kemberland Woods and Pasture LWS, Ancient Woodland, Priority Habitats and accessible open space are within the area of search.</p> <p>The main two land uses are agriculture and woodland. The area of search includes multiple existing buildings which are dispersed.</p>
Visual Character	Mainly open agricultural fields sloping northwards to the coast which can offer long distance views. The large areas of woodland and topography can limit the views so intervisibility between the two settlements is limited.
Any planning permissions or Local Plan policy conflicts	<p>The Green Gap between Sturry and Broad Oak already exists in part of this location.</p> <p>The area would have to reflect the settlement boundaries</p>

	and proposed allocation <i>Policy R18 - Land north of Popes Lane</i> in the draft Local Plan.
Gap extent (area of search)	Distance between Sturry and Herne is in excess of 3,500m and the area of search is circa. 720ha.
Boundary Defensible	The boundary would have to exclude proposed allocation <i>Policy R18 - Land north of Popes Lane</i> in the draft Local Plan. Due to the large area of search it would be challenging to define an eastern boundary.
Potential for enhancement	There could be potential opportunities for enhancement although this could be limited due to the existing high level designations in the area of search.
Recommendation	To not designate it as a green gap. The area between the two settlements is too vast. Boundary is not necessarily defensible to the east. Area of search contains dispersed existing development. Large areas of the site are already protected with high level designations such as SAC and SSSI.

Green Gap between Canterbury and Chartham

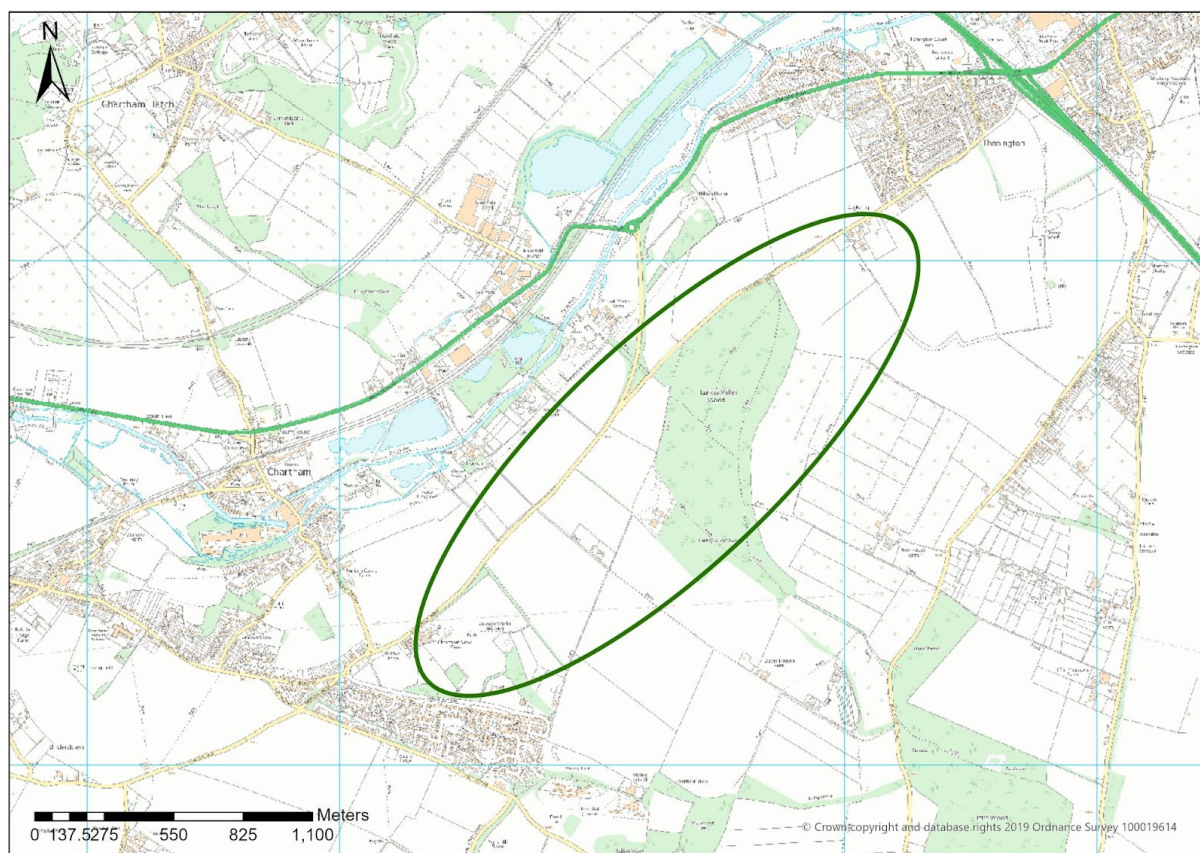


Figure C.3: Area of search between Canterbury (Thanington) and Chartham

Green gap between...	Canterbury (Thanington) and Chartham
Description	Mainly agricultural land with some woodland clusters (e.g. Larkey Valley Wood). Agricultural and residential buildings dispersed and wastewater treatment works. Two large building sites adjacent to Thanington.
Existing settlement identity and pattern	<p>Chartham</p> <p>Chartham is a Rural Service Centre. The northern half is Chartham Conservation Area and includes Listed and Locally Listed buildings. This area is mainly road fronting development along the main roads through the settlement. The southern half is newer and the area to the east of Cockering Road has a housing estate layout.</p> <p>Thanington</p> <p>Thanington is part of Canterbury Urban Area. The area of Thanington closest to Chartham is allocated and being built out as strategic sites from the 2017 Local Plan. As the area is new the identity and pattern is still being developed through planning applications.</p>

Landscape character	<p>Thanington is part of the Canterbury Urban Area and H4: Nackington Farmlands Landscape Character Area. The part covered by a Landscape Character Area has allocations for development.</p> <p>The south and east of Chartham and the area of search is I3: Chartham and Shalmsford Downland Landscape Character Area. The middle section of Chartham and the area of search F1: Stour Valley Sides Landscape Character Area. The northern part of Chartham and the area of search is F7: Stour Valley West Landscape Character Area.</p> <p>Larkey Valley Wood SSSI and LNR, Ancient Woodland, Priority Habitat and accessible open space are within the area of search.</p> <p>The main two land uses are agriculture with clear field boundaries (several with hedgerows) and woodland. The area of search includes limited dispersed existing buildings.</p>
Visual Character	<p>Larkey Woods acts as a natural barrier reducing long distance views between the settlements.</p> <p>Land to the north of Cockering Road is open on a valley edge providing long distance views in all directions.</p> <p>Land to the south of Cockering Road has long distance views however these are limited in places by mature tree belts and the topography.</p> <p>Intervisibility is likely to increase once the saved allocation (Site 11 Land at and adjacent to Cockering Farm) has built out on the south and south-west of Thanington.</p>
Any planning permissions or Local Plan policy conflicts	<p>The area would have to reflect the settlement boundaries within the draft Local Plan, saved 2017 Local Plan strategic Site 11 Land at and adjacent to Cockering Farm, Thanington, and proposed allocations Policy C7 - Land to the North of Hollow Lane, Policy C8 - Milton Manor House, Policy C9 - Land to North of Cockering Road, Policy R8 - Land to the West of Rattington Street and Policy R10 - Milton Manor Concrete Batching Plant in the draft Local Plan.</p>
Gap extent	<p>The area of search is circa. 250ha and there is about 2,600m between the two settlements. However, if the allocations are taken into consideration this reduces to 1,500m.</p>
Boundary Defensible	<p>Cockering Road and Rattington Street could provide defensible boundaries. Milton Manor Road or Larkey Valley Woods could provide a defensible to the north. If a green gap</p>

	went on the land to the south of Cocking Road it could be challenging to define an eastern boundary.
Potential for enhancement	There could be potential opportunities for enhancement although this could be limited in areas due to the existing high level designations in the area of search.
Recommendation	<p>To designate a Green Gap between Thanington and Chartham as per Figure C.4.</p> <p>The Green Gap is proposed to the north of Cocking Road as if it expanded to the south of Cocking Road the boundary is not necessarily defensible. By having the Green Gap to the north it protects the historic Conservation Area of Chartham from coalescence with Thanington.</p> <p>In addition the southern side of Cocking Road has a natural feature, Larkey Valley Woods, which acts as a buffer between the two settlements. There is also more dispersed development built and with planning permission in this area.</p>

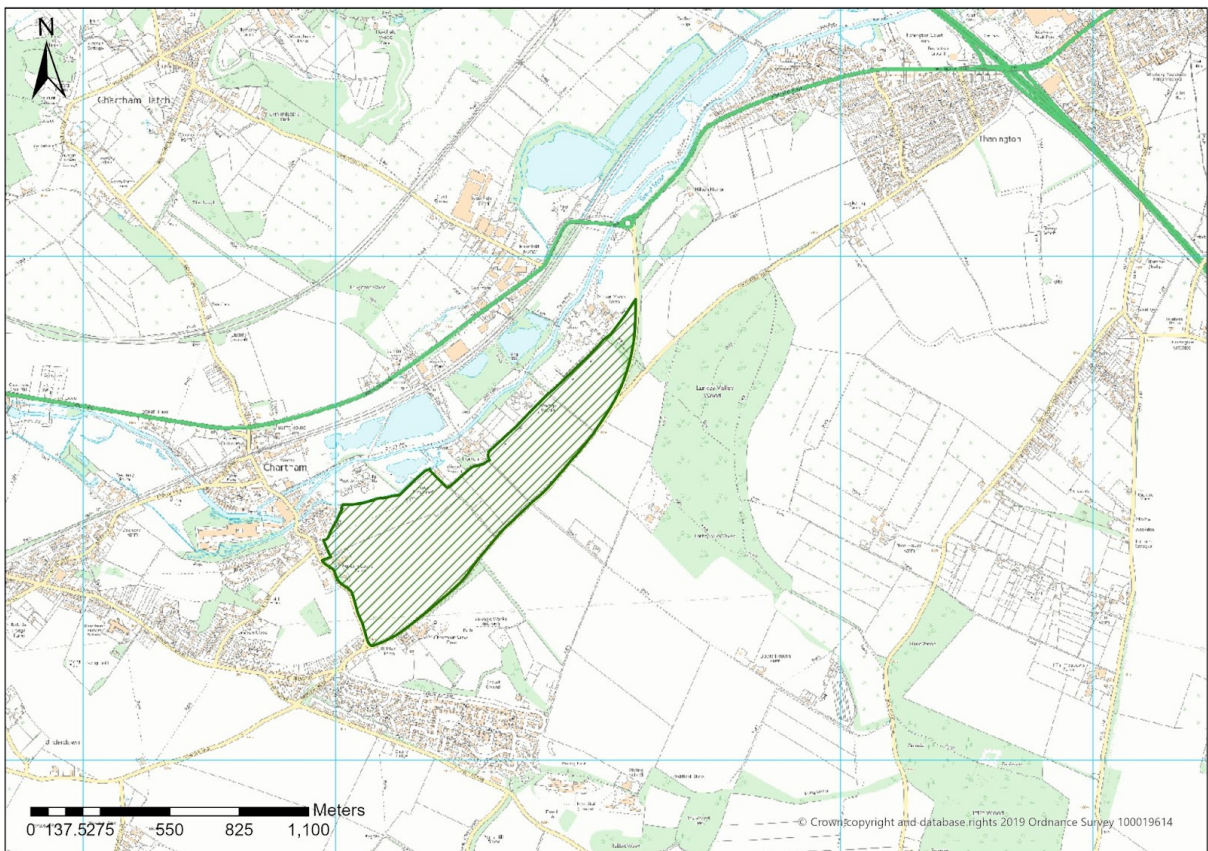


Figure C.4: Proposed Green Gap between Canterbury and Chartham

Green Gap between Harbledown and Canterbury

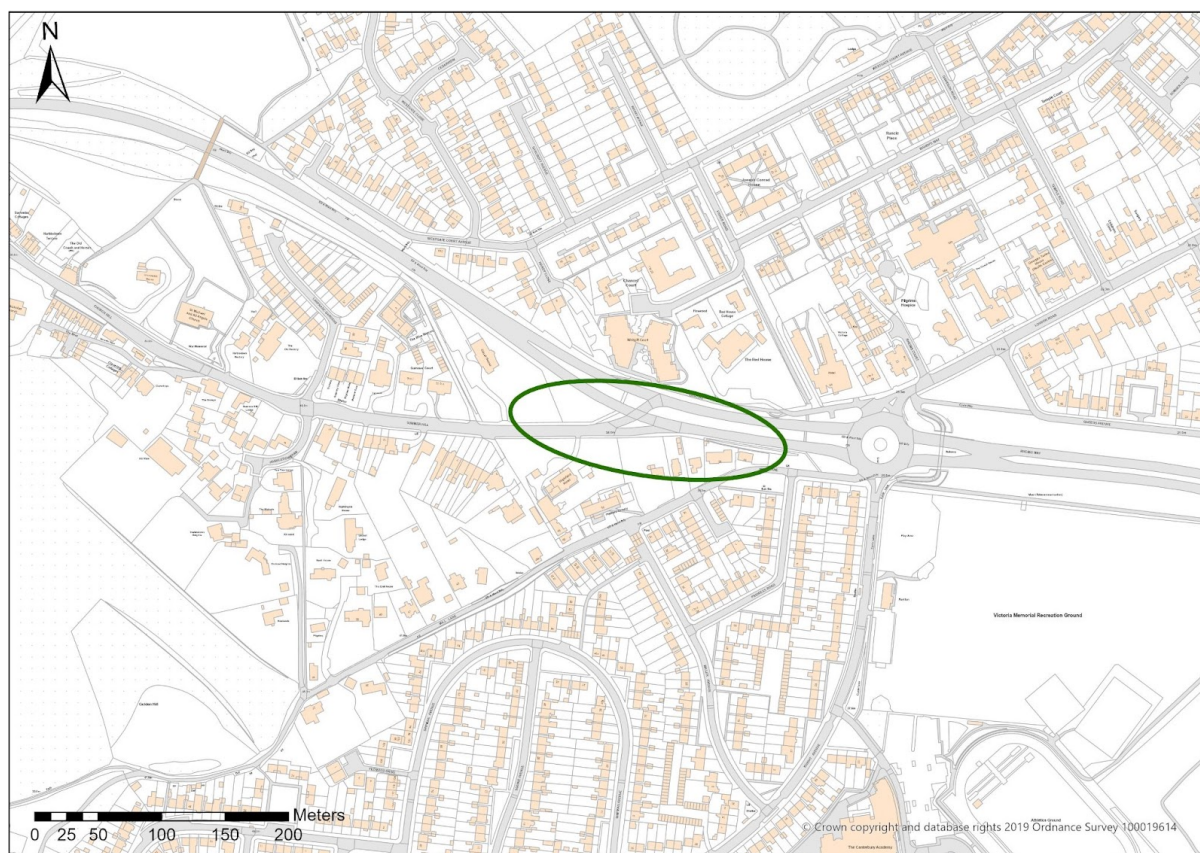


Figure C.5: Area of search between Harbledown and Canterbury

Green gap between...	Harbledown and Canterbury
Description	There is no green space between Harbledown and Canterbury. The two have already started to coalesce.
Existing settlement identity and pattern	<p>Harbledown Harbledown is a Local Service Centre with most of the development adjacent to the Canterbury Urban Area. Further west through the settlement it changes to road facing development only. Includes part of Harbledown Conservation Area.</p> <p>Canterbury The identity of this section of Canterbury urban area is densely built up with a housing estate type layout.</p>
Landscape character	Urban area with no green space separating the two settlements.
Visual Character	N/A as the two settlements have started to coalesce.

Any planning permissions or Local Plan policy conflicts	No green gap between the two settlement boundaries.
Gap extent	N/A
Boundary Defensible	No clear distinction between the two settlements.
Potential for enhancement	N/A
Recommendation	To not designate a green gap. No clear green gap space between the two settlements.

Green Gap between Canterbury and Fordwich

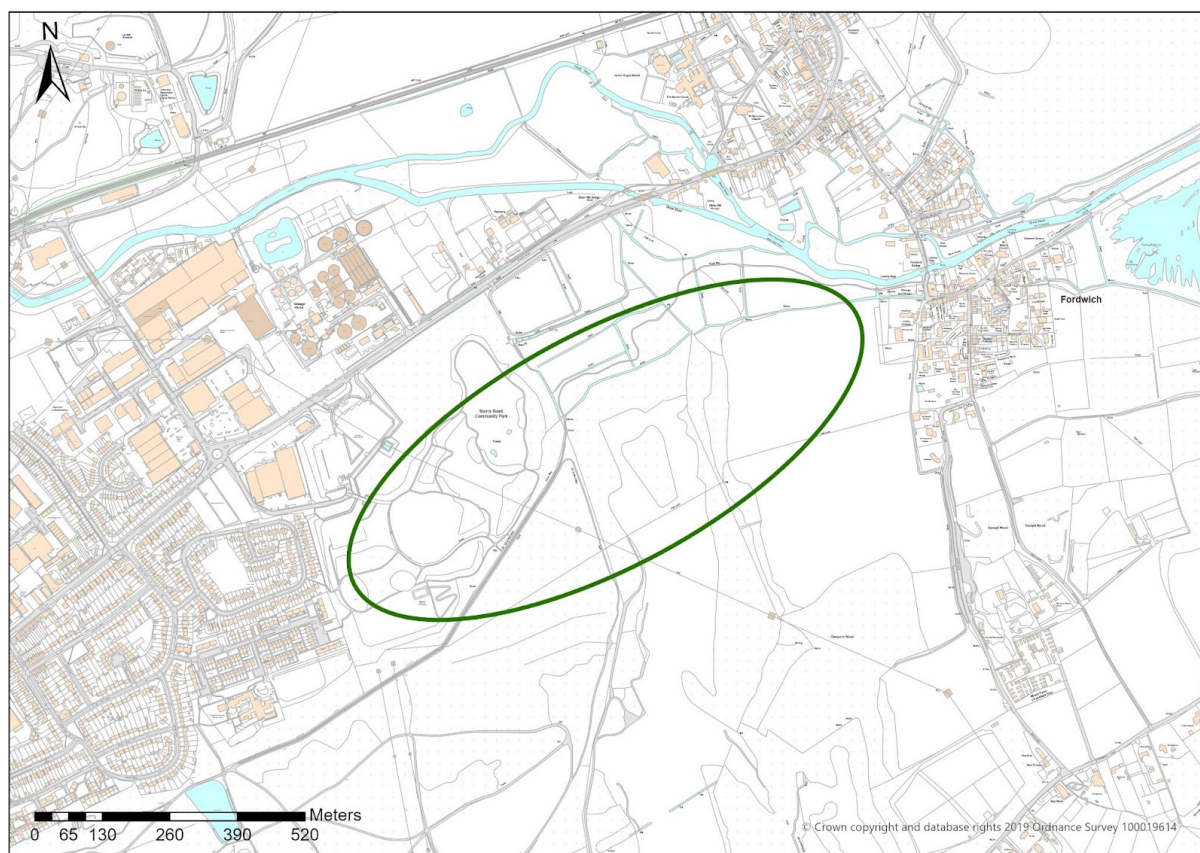


Figure C.6: Area of search between Canterbury and Fordwich

Green gap between...	Canterbury and Fordwich
Description	Includes Sturry Road Community Park, agricultural fields, woodland, Canterbury Golf Course and the River Stour.
Existing settlement identity and pattern	<p>Canterbury The identity of this section of Canterbury urban area is a densely built residential area with large-scale commercial buildings to the north.</p> <p>Fordwich Fordwich is a Village within the Fordwich Conservation Area. It is a small settlement to the south of the River Stour.</p>
Landscape character	<p>Fordwich and the area of search is covered by F6: Stour Valley - Sturry and Fordwich, G1: Old Park and G2: Trenley Park Woodlands Landscape Character Areas.</p> <p>Canterbury is an urban area and does not have a Landscape Character Area.</p>

	<p>The area of search includes Great Stour, Ashford to Fordwich LWS, Priority Habitat and Open Space. As well as being adjacent to Chequers Wood & Old Park SSSI and Ancient Woodland.</p> <p>The main land uses are the community park, green fields and woodland.</p>
Visual Character	Certain areas are open with long distance views. However intervisibility is likely to be restricted by trees.
Any planning permissions or Local Plan policy conflicts	<p>Policy T6 which safeguards land for an expansion of Sturry Park and Ride in the 2017 Local Plan (and is a saved policy for the draft Local Plan) is within this area.</p> <p>The draft Local Plan allocates and safeguards land in the area of search for potential strategic wetlands as part of the Canterbury District Nutrient Mitigation Strategy (Policy C24-Land to the south of Sturry Road and Policy DS17 - Habitats of international importance in the draft Local Plan).</p> <p>Land in the area of search is also safeguarded for the Canterbury Eastern Movement Corridor (Policy C16 - Canterbury Eastern Movement Corridor in the draft Local Plan).</p> <p>Play areas and semi/natural open spaces are within the area and protected through the draft Open Space Strategy and on the draft Local Plan policies map under Policy DS24 - Publicly accessible open space and sports.</p>
Gap extent	Distance between Canterbury and Forwich is around 1,150m and the area of search is circa. 67ha.
Boundary Defensible	Due to the landscape and existing natural features it would be challenging to define a southern boundary.
Potential for enhancement	Enhancement opportunities will be limited as part of the site is LWS. The majority of the rest of the area of search is open space included within the draft Open Space Strategy and any enhancement opportunities should be considered through the strategy and associated action plan.
Recommendation	<p>To not designate it as a green gap.</p> <p>Boundary is not necessarily defensible to the south. Area of search contains several designations in the draft Local Plan. Some like the safeguarded and allocated wetland will have secondary benefits like providing a natural separation. Others such as the land safeguarded for the Canterbury Eastern Movement Corridor could limit the effectiveness of a</p>

green gap between Canterbury and Fordwich at this time.

Green Gap between Lower Herne and Canterbury

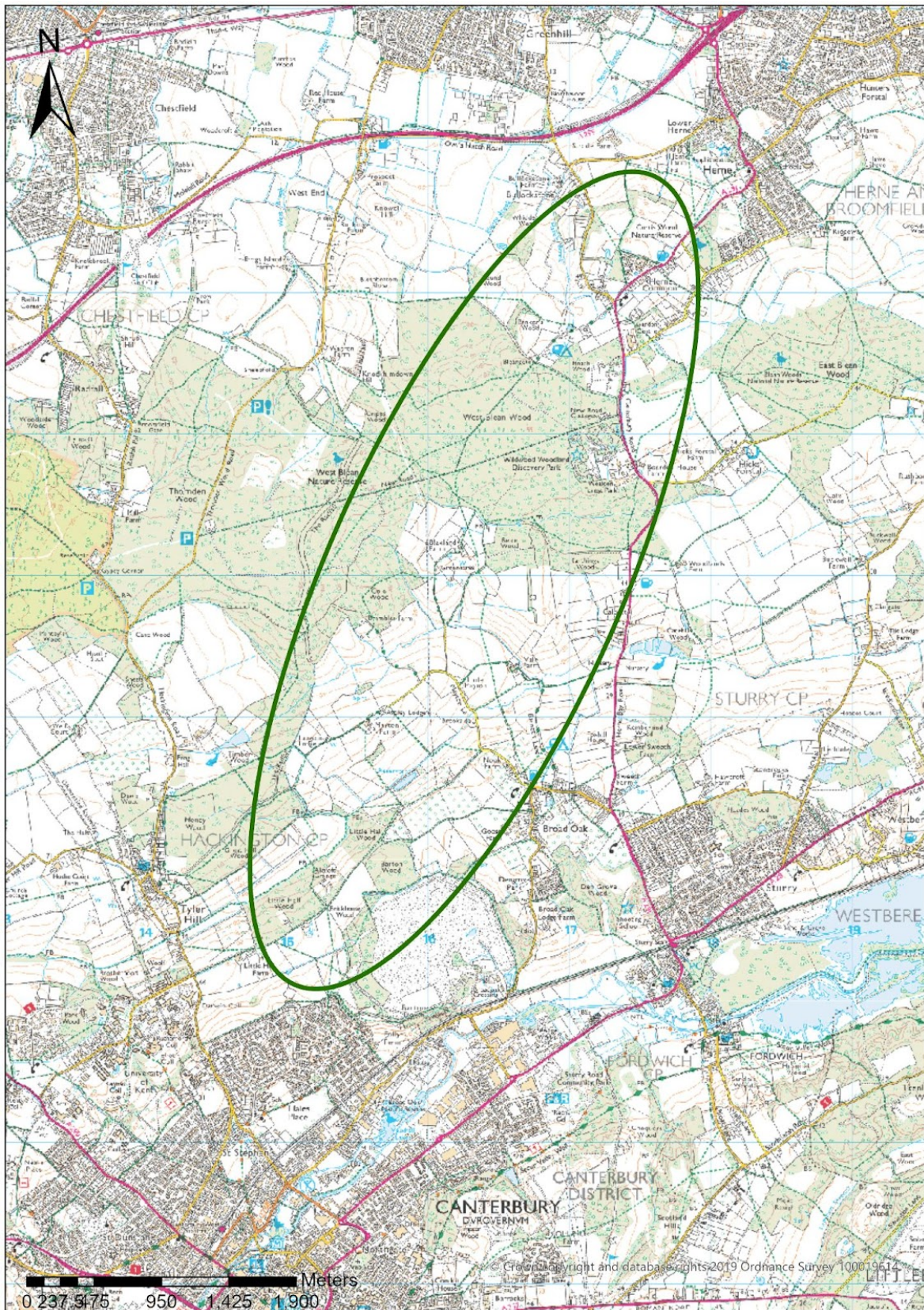


Figure C.7: Area of search between Lower Herne and Canterbury

Green gap between...	Lower Herne and Canterbury
Description	Large area which includes residential and commercial properties some of which are Listed Buildings, landfill, agricultural land and woodland.
Existing settlement identity and pattern	<p>Canterbury The identity of this section of Canterbury urban area is a densely built residential area.</p> <p>Herne Herne Common is a Village while Lower Herne is part of Whitstable Urban Area. Herne Common is mainly long housing plots fronting the main road, and Herne is built up with several large open spaces at Cherry Orchard Playing Fields and Herne Bay cemetery. Contains Herne Conservation Area.</p> <p>Tyler Hill Conservation Area and Allcroft Grange (Hackington) Conservation Area are within the area of search.</p>
Landscape character	<p>Herne Common is within E1: Herne Common Landscape Character Area. Part of Lower Herne is in C1: Chestfield Gap and Greenhill Landscape Character Area. Herne and most of Lower Herne is within the Herne Bay Urban Area, and Canterbury is an urban area so they do not have a Landscape Character.</p> <p>The Area of search also includes D2: Thornden, E2: Sarre Penn Valley and F2: Stour Valley Slopes Landscape Character Areas.</p> <p>West Blean & Thornden Woods SSSI, East Blean Woods SSSI, Blean Woods NNR, Curtis Wood LNR, Little Hall and Kemberland Woods and Pasture LWS, Ancient Woodland, Priority Habitats and accessible open space are within the area of search.</p> <p>The main two land uses are agriculture and woodland. The area of search includes multiple existing buildings and a landfill.</p>
Visual Character	To the south it is mainly open agricultural fields sloping northwards to the coast which can offer long distance views. However, to the north the Blean Woods are large areas of woodland which along with topography can limit the views

	so intervisibility between the two settlements is limited.
Any planning permissions or Local Plan policy conflicts	The area would have to reflect the settlement boundaries within the draft Local Plan, saved allocation Site 5 Strode Farm, Herne Bay in the 2017 Local Plan and proposed allocations Policy R24 - Land at Goose Farm, Shalloak Road, Policy R25 - Land fronting Mayton Lane and Policy R26 - Broad Oak Reservoir and Country Park in the draft Local Plan.
Gap extent (area of search)	Distance between Canterbury and Lower Herne is in excess of 6,000m and the area of search is more than 1,000ha.
Boundary Defensible	The boundary would have to exclude proposed allocations Policy R24 - Land at Goose Farm, Shalloak Road, Policy R25 - Land fronting Mayton Lane and Policy R26 - Broad Oak Reservoir and Country Park in the draft Local Plan. Due to the large area of search it would be challenging to define an eastern or western boundary, and the northern boundary would be challenging as Herne Common is between Lower Herne and Canterbury.
Potential for enhancement	There could be potential opportunities for enhancement although this could be limited due to the existing high level designations in the area of search.
Recommendation	To not designate it as a green gap. The area between the two settlements is too vast. Boundary is not necessarily defensible to the north, east or west. Area of search contains dispersed existing development. Large areas of the site are already protected with high level designations such as SSSI, NNR and LNR.

Green Gap between Radfall and Whitstable

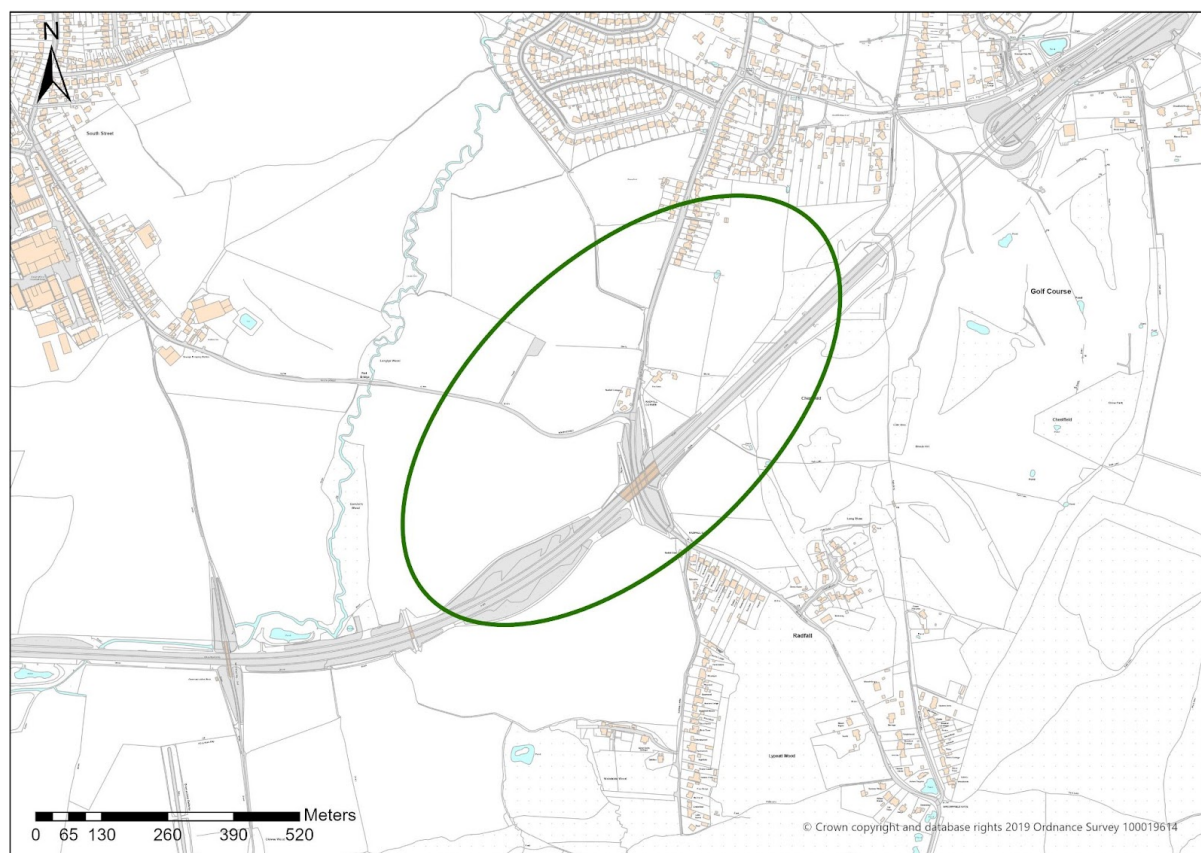


Figure C.8: Area of search between Radfall and Whitstable (Chestfield)

Green gap between...	Radfall and Whitstable (Chestfield)
Description	Thanet Way (A299) separates the two settlements. The Chestfield Golf Course is within and adjacent to the east of the area of search. Residential properties. Agricultural fields with mature tree belts and small parcels of trees. Radfall Recreation Ground to the north adjacent to Chestfield.
Existing settlement identity and pattern	<p>Radfall Radfall is a Hamlet. It is formed by three small clusters of road facing development.</p> <p>Chestfield Chestfield is part of Whitstable. This area is built up with several large open spaces at Chestfield Golf Course, Radfall Recreation Ground and Chestfield Cricket Ground. Part of Chestfield is covered by Chestfield Conservation Area.</p>
Landscape character	Radfall and the area of search are within C2: Chestfield Farmland Landscape Character Area. Chestfield is within the Whitstable Urban Area and does not have a Landscape

	<p>Character.</p> <p>Ancient Woodland, Priority Habitats and accessible open space are within the area of search.</p> <p>There are several land uses including recreation grounds, golf course, agriculture and woodland. The area of search includes some existing buildings to the north of the Thanet Way.</p>
Visual Character	Mostly open fields with long distance views. Tree belt around the golf course restricts views.
Any planning permissions or Local Plan policy conflicts	The area would have to reflect the Urban Area of Whitstable and proposed allocation Policy W5 - Land at Brooklands Farm in the draft Local Plan.
Gap extent	The area of search is circa. 70ha and there is about 550m between the two settlements. However, if the allocation is taken into consideration this reduces to 200m.
Boundary Defensible	The Thanet Way, Chestfield Golf Course and Whitstable Urban Area could provide a defensible boundary.
Potential for enhancement	There could be potential opportunities for enhancement.
Recommendation	<p>To designate a Green Gap between Radfall and Whitstable as per Figure C.9.</p> <p>The Green Gap is proposed to the south of the Thanet Way due to the proposed development at Brooklands Farm bordering the Thanet Way to the north.</p> <p>Chestfield Golf Course is used as the eastern boundary and Woodside Wood along with the field boundary have been used as the western boundary.</p>

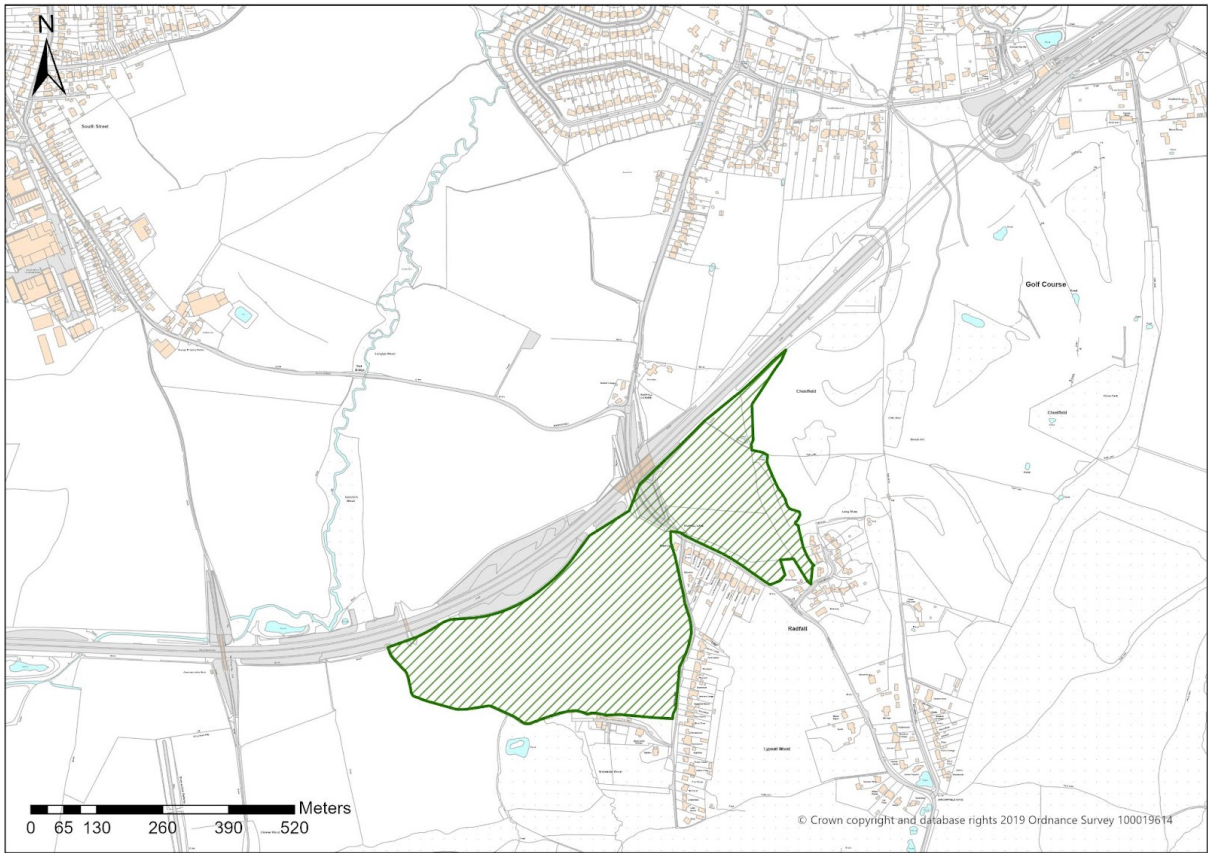


Figure C.9: Proposed Green Gap between Radfall and Whitstable

Green Gap between Fordwich and Sturry

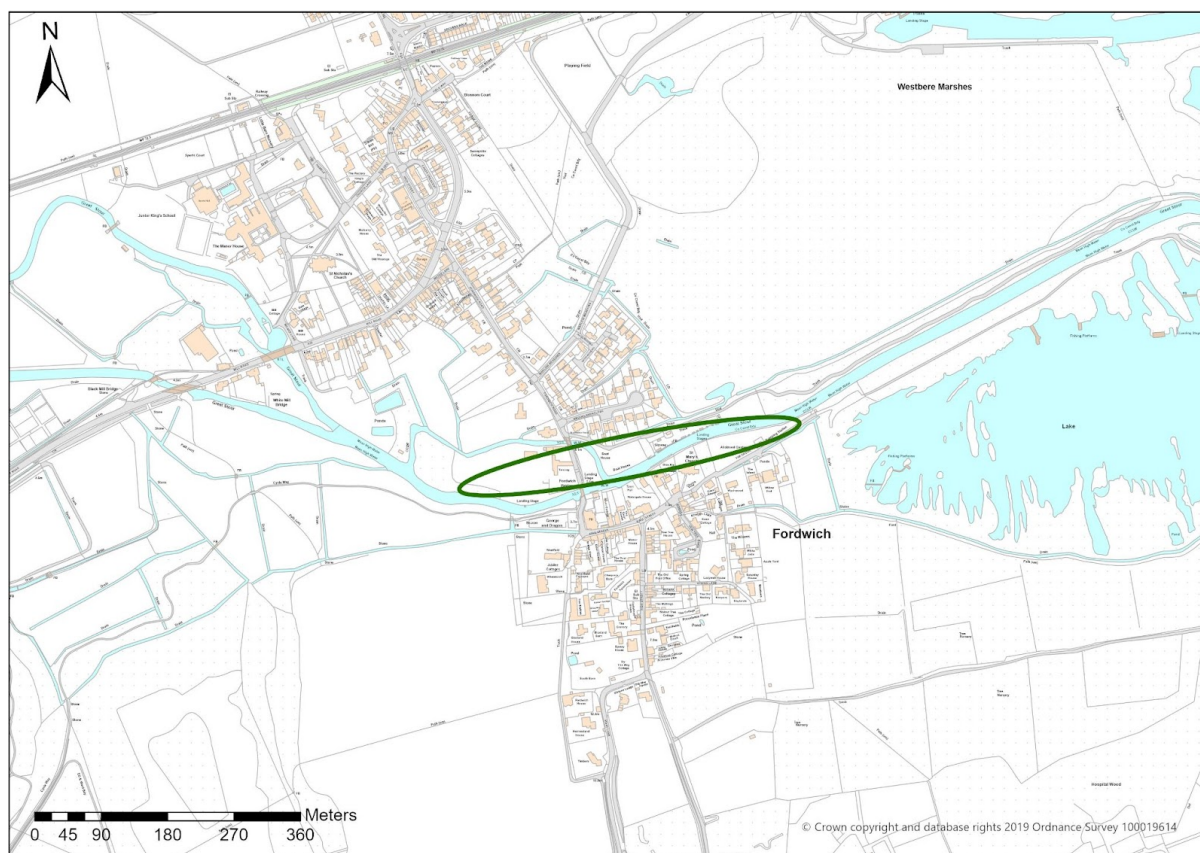


Figure C.10: Area of search between Fordwich and Sturry

Green gap between...	Fordwich and Sturry
Description	River Stour and boat landing areas, allotments, a couple of Listed Buildings, green spaces and trees.
Existing settlement identity and pattern	<p>Fordwich Fordwich is a Village within the Fordwich Conservation Area. It is a small settlement to the south of the River Stour.</p> <p>Sturry Sturry is a Rural Service Hub within the Sturry Conservation Area, and it is densely built up.</p>
Landscape character	<p>Sturry and the area of search are within F6: Stour Valley - Sturry and Fordwich Landscape Character Area. Fordwich is within G1: Old Park and G2: Trenley Park Woodlands Landscape Character Areas.</p> <p>Stodmarsh SPA and SAC, Great Stour, Ashford to Fordwich LWS, Priority Habitat and accessible open space are within the area of search.</p>

	The main land uses are green space and the river stour. The area of search includes a few existing buildings.
Visual Character	Views along the river corridor. Long distance views are limited due to the amount of buildings, and there is intervisibility between the settlements.
Any planning permissions or Local Plan policy conflicts	The area would have to reflect the settlement boundaries within the draft Local Plan.
Gap extent	The area of search is circa. 20ha and there is about 75m between the two settlements.
Boundary Defensible	The settlement boundary for Sturry (within the draft Local Plan) provides a clear north boundary. The built form of Fordwich provides a southern boundary. Existing residential and allotment plots provide boundaries to the east and west.
Potential for enhancement	There could be potential opportunities for enhancement, especially along the river corridor.
Recommendation	<p>To designate a Green Gap between Fordwich and Sturry as per Figure C.11.</p> <p>A Green Gap is proposed in this area to prevent the complete coalescence of Fordwich and Sturry.</p> <p>The Green Gap is based on the settlement boundaries proposed in the draft Local Plan and built form of Fordwich. Two Grade 2 Listed Buildings are included within the Green Gap but development on their plot is unlikely due to the heritage status and existing protection.</p>

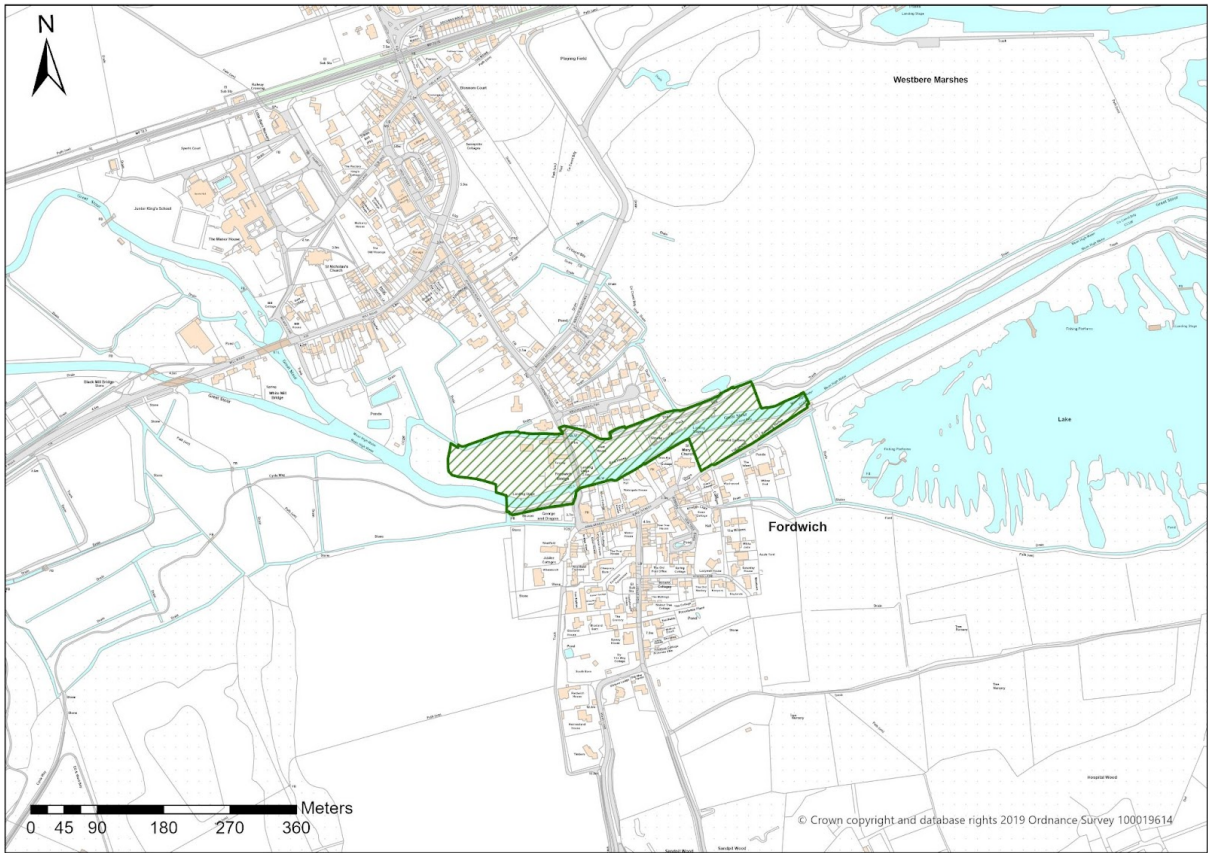


Figure C.11: Proposed Green Gap between Fordwich and Sturry

Green Gap between Hersden and Westbere

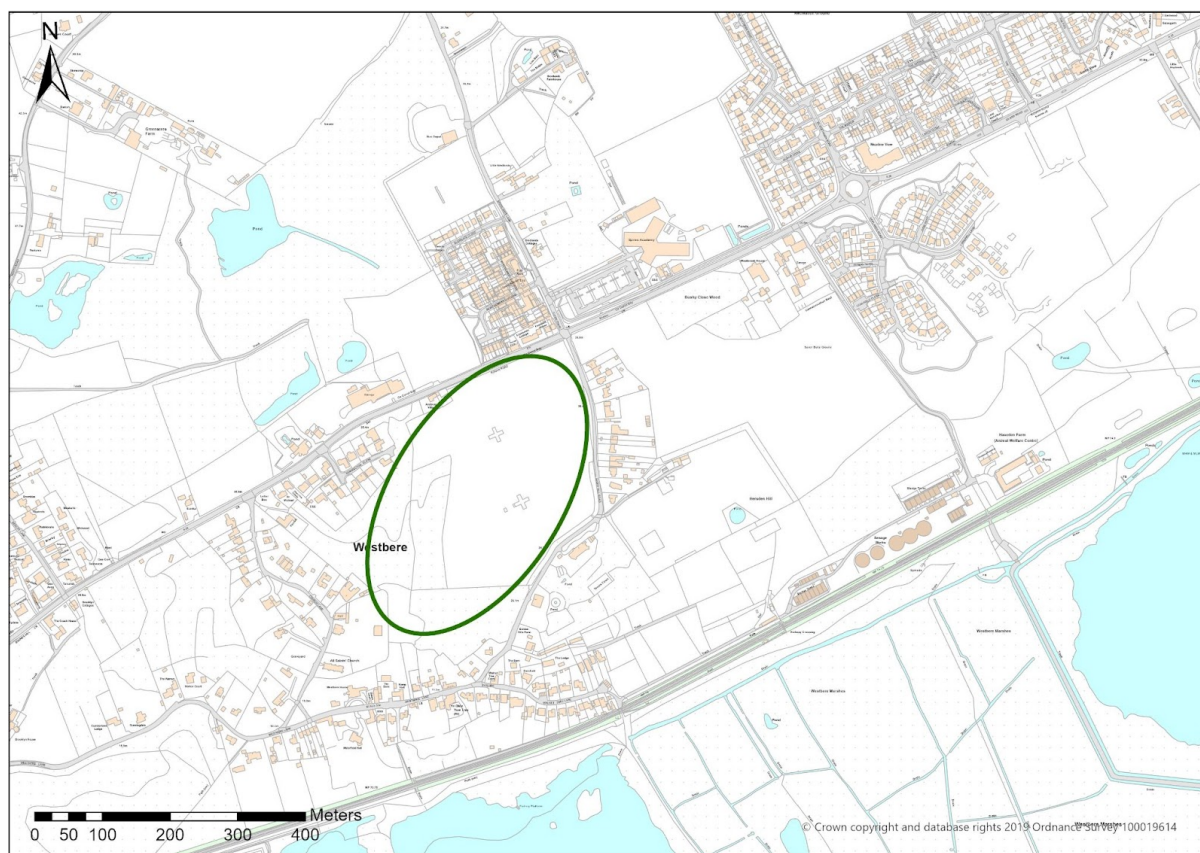


Figure C.12: Area of search between Hersden and Westbere

Green gap between...	Hersden and Westbere
Description	Mainly a large open greenfield with trees in the southern and western parts of the area.
Existing settlement identity and pattern	<p>Hersden Historically Hersden was a small, densely developed settlement to the north of the A28. Development is now underway, has planning permission or is allocated to extend the settlement both sides of the A28. These areas are new so the identity and pattern is still being developed through planning applications. Hersden is a Rural Service Centre.</p> <p>Westbere Westbere is a Local Service Centre with development predominantly facing the main road through the settlement. The settlement of Westbere is covered by Westbere No.1 Conservation Area and Westbere No.2 Conservation Area.</p>
Landscape character	Hersden, Westbere and the area of search are all within F3: Hersden Ridge Landscape Character Area.

	<p>Priority Habitat is within the area of search.</p> <p>The main land use is a large field with a woodland parcel to the south and west.</p>
Visual Character	Large open field with views which are slightly limited by the trees to the south and west and existing development.
Any planning permissions or Local Plan policy conflicts	The area would have to reflect the settlement boundaries within the draft Local Plan, which would then take account of the new development (Hoplands and Chislet Colliery) and proposed allocation (Policy R12- Bread and Cheese Field in the draft Local Plan) in Hersden.
Gap extent	Circa 11.8h and around 290m between the two settlements.
Boundary Defensible	Settlement boundaries in the draft Local Plan could be used as these are based on roads and property boundaries. Island Road could be used to the north and Bushy Hill Road could be used to the east.
Potential for enhancement	There could be potential opportunities for enhancement.
Recommendation	<p>To designate a Green Gap between Hersden and Westbere as per Figure C.13.</p> <p>The Green Gap is based on the settlement boundaries proposed in the draft Local Plan, which takes account of the new and proposed development in Hersden.</p>

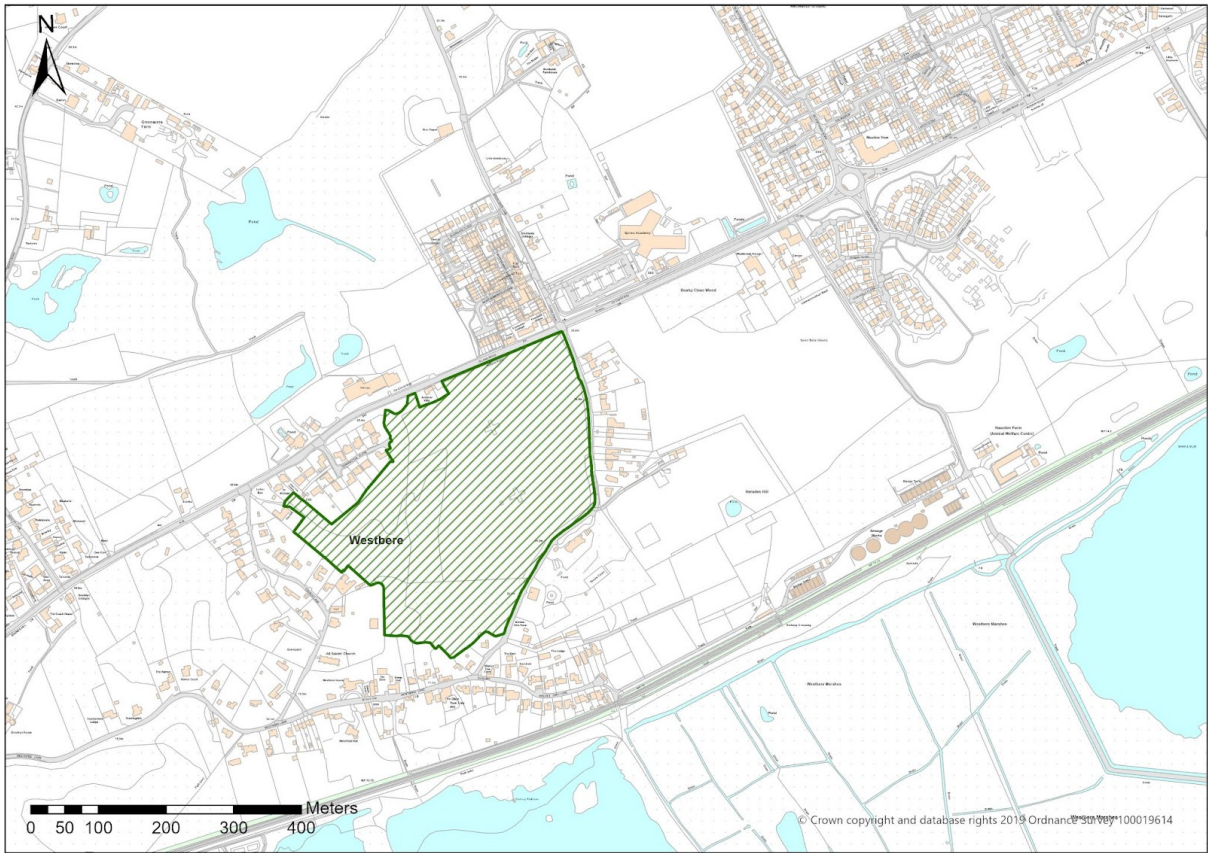


Figure C.13: Proposed Green Gap between Hersden and Westbere

Appendix D: Local Green Space site assessment

Wincheap Meadow, Canterbury



Figure D.1: Aerial photograph of Wincheap Meadow, Canterbury

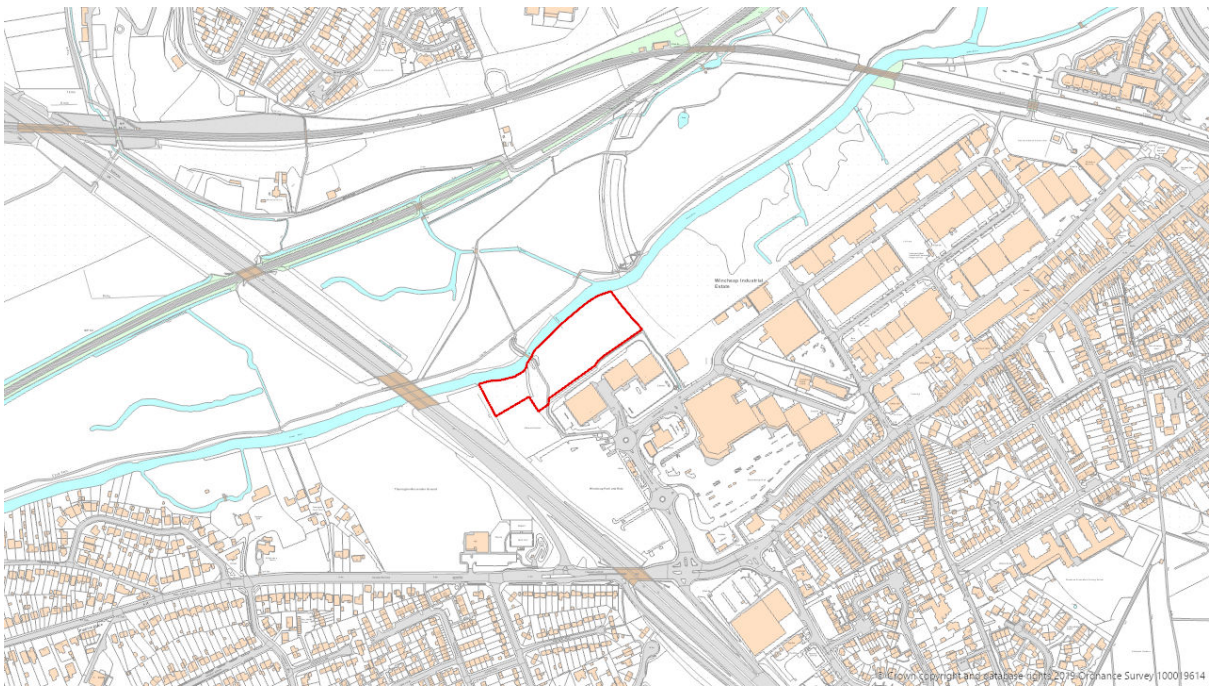


Figure D.2: Map showing the proposed Local Green Space at Wincheap Meadow, Canterbury



Figure D.3: View north to south along the cycle/ pedestrian path through the site



Figure D.4: View of green area to the east of the path



Figure D.5: View across the River Stour to the green area to the east of the path

Site	Wincheap Meadow
SLAA number	SLAA139
Size	1.4 ha
Site Description	<p>The site contains mature trees to the west with a cycle / pedestrian route running north to south through the site. To the east is a green area which is overgrown and untamed with stinging nettles and other scrubs. There are some mature trees around the outskirts. The River Stour is along the northern edge.</p> <p>Unable to access the green area to the east, so views out of the site are limited from the path by mature trees and vegetation.</p> <p>The cycle / pedestrian (Ten Perch Road Cycleway) is the only access. It connects to the Ten Perch Road and The Boundary roundabout to the south, and across the River Stour to Whitehall Meadows to the North. Whitehall Meadows has multiple access points.</p>
Local Plan 2017 allocations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Great Stour, Ashford to Fordwich Local Wildlife Site - Wincheap Park and Ride Safeguarding Area (T5) - Canterbury City Area of High Landscape Value - Flood Zone 2 and 3
Recent planning applications	CA//18/02551 Proposed extension to existing park and ride facility to provide an additional 228 parking spaces, replacement terminal building, reconfiguration to access, together with fencing, lighting, landscaping and cycle storage. Granted permission 16/10/2019
Ownership: Who owns the site? Is this the same as who has submitted the site as a SLAA?	<p>Council owned.</p> <p>Submitted to Call for Sites by a third party.</p>
Assessment	
Can the area endure beyond the Local Plan period? Why?	<p>Uncertain - the site is currently designated, with planning permission for a Park and Ride.</p> <p>Park and Ride is unlikely to be built.</p> <p>Future plans for the site are currently being considered by the council.</p>
Is it in close proximity (within 400m) to the community it would serve?	Yes, the site is on the edge of the urban area.
Does the site have	There is no specific formal community group, but some interest from

local significance?	people who are part of other open space friends groups.
- Is it well used by a wide range of people from the community? - Is it a multi use space? - Is it currently publicly accessible?	The path through the site provides a connection between Wincheap Industrial Estate and the rest of Great Stour, Ashford to Fordwich Local Wildlife Site. However, the rest of the site (the green space to the east) is not currently accessible, usable, nor a multi-use space.
- Is it beautiful? (attractive with high visual amenity)	Yes, although limited due to vegetation growth.
- Does it have historic significance?	Limited.
- Does it have recreation value? (formally or informally)	Yes, although minimal the only recreation value is as a walking path linking the Wincheap area to the Whitehall Meadows and beyond.
- Is it tranquil?	No, the site is in close proximity to the A2 and Wincheap industrial so there are traffic noises, and a railway line to the north.
- Does the site have wildlife / biodiversity value?	Yes, the site is a protected Local Wildlife Site
Is the site local in character? (not extensive)	Yes, the site is relatively small
Recommendations	
Recommendation: Should it be designated as a Local Green Space or not? Why?	No, the site has an existing planning permission so it is not currently capable of enduring beyond the end of the plan period (paragraph 101 of the NPPF). The site is also protected by more significant designations such as a Local Wildlife Site and Flood Zone.

Appendix E: Protected Open Space assessment - Phase 1

Whitstable

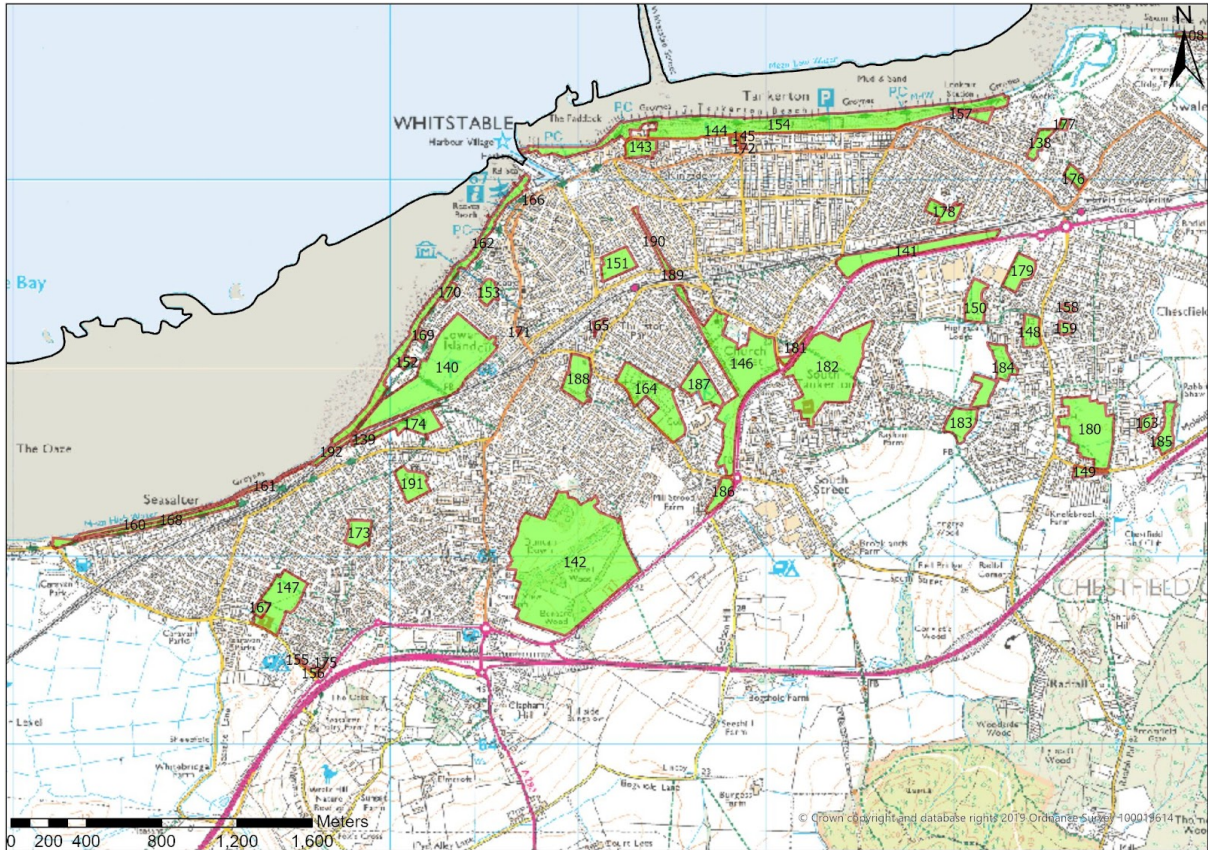


Figure E.1: Protected Open Space in Whitstable

Table E.1: Phase 1 review of Protected Open Space in Whitstable

ID	Site name / Location	Phase 1 outcome
138	Land between Brook Road and Long Rock	Within the Open Space Strategy
139	Land read of 55-63 Joy Lane	Within the Open Space Strategy
140	Whitstable & Seasalter Golf Club	Within the Playing Pitch Strategy
141	Thanet Way (west of The Oyster Bed)	Part within the Open Space Strategy and part progressing to Phase 2.
142	Duncan Down	Within the Open Space Strategy
143	Whitstable Castle	Within the Open Space Strategy
144	St Anne's Tennis Courts	Within the Playing Pitch Strategy
145	St Anne's Tennis Courts	Within the Playing Pitch Strategy
146	All Saints Church and surrounding land	Part within the Open Space Strategy and part progressing to Phase 2.

ID	Site name / Location	Phase 1 outcome
147	Mariners View, Seasalter	Within the Open Space Strategy
148	Chestfield Recreation Ground	Within the Open Space Strategy
149	Chestfield Village Green	Within the Open Space Strategy
150	Land adjacent to Reeves Way	Within the Open Space Strategy
151	Westmeads Recreation Ground	Within the Open Space Strategy
152	Island Wall Greenspace	Within the Open Space Strategy
153	Cornwallis Circle Recreation Ground	Within the Open Space Strategy
154	Tankerton Slopes, Whitstable Beach	Within the Open Space Strategy
155	End of Thistle Drive, Seasalter	Within the Open Space Strategy
156	Church Lane, Seasalter	Within the Open Space Strategy
157	Land at Marine Crescent	Within the Open Space Strategy
158	Green Leas, Chestfield	Within the Open Space Strategy
159	Fairlawn, Chestfield	Within the Open Space Strategy
160	Whitstable Beach	Within the Open Space Strategy
161	Whitstable Beach	Within the Open Space Strategy
162	Whitstable Beach	Within the Open Space Strategy
163	Carnoustie Close	Within the Open Space Strategy
164	Whitstable Cemetery	Within the Open Space Strategy
165	Stream Walk allotments	Within the Open Space Strategy
166	New Street/Harbour Street	Within the Open Space Strategy
167	The Old Church, St Alphege, Seasalter	Within the Open Space Strategy
168	Preston Parade, Seasalter	Within the Open Space Strategy
169	Island Wall	Within the Open Space Strategy
170	West Beach Tennis Courts	Within the Playing Pitch Strategy
171	War Memorial, Oxford Street	Within the Open Space Strategy
172	St Anne's Tennis Courts	Within the Playing Pitch Strategy
173	Columbia Avenue	Within the Open Space Strategy
174	Prospect Field	Within the Open Space Strategy
175	Land adjacent to Church Lane / Thanet Way	Within the Open Space Strategy
176	Swalecliffe Community Centre	Part of the site is within the Open Space Strategy. Remainder (building) to progress to Phase 2.

ID	Site name / Location	Phase 1 outcome
177	St John the Baptist's Church, Swalecliffe	Within the Open Space Strategy
178	Swalecliffe Community Primary School	Within the Playing Pitch Strategy
179	Whitstable Rugby Club	Within the Playing Pitch Strategy
180	Chestfield Golf Club	Within the Playing Pitch Strategy
181	Thanet Way (Land south of Bartlett Drive)	Progress to Phase 2
182	Land west of Grasmere Road	Progress to Phase 2
183	Chestfield Cricket Club	Within the Playing Pitch Strategy
184	Land north of Grasmere Road	Progress to Phase 2
185	Land adjacent to Birkdale Close	Within the Open Space Strategy
186	off Deborah Close	Within the Open Space Strategy
187	The Whitstable School	Within the Playing Pitch Strategy
188	The Belmont Ground	Within the Playing Pitch Strategy
189	Land south of Teynham Road	Progress to Phase 2
190	Parallel to rear of housing on Clare Road, Station Road	Within the Open Space Strategy
191	Joy Lane Junior School	Within the Playing Pitch Strategy
192	Land adjacent to Avoca, Seasalter Beach	Progress to Phase 2

Herne Bay

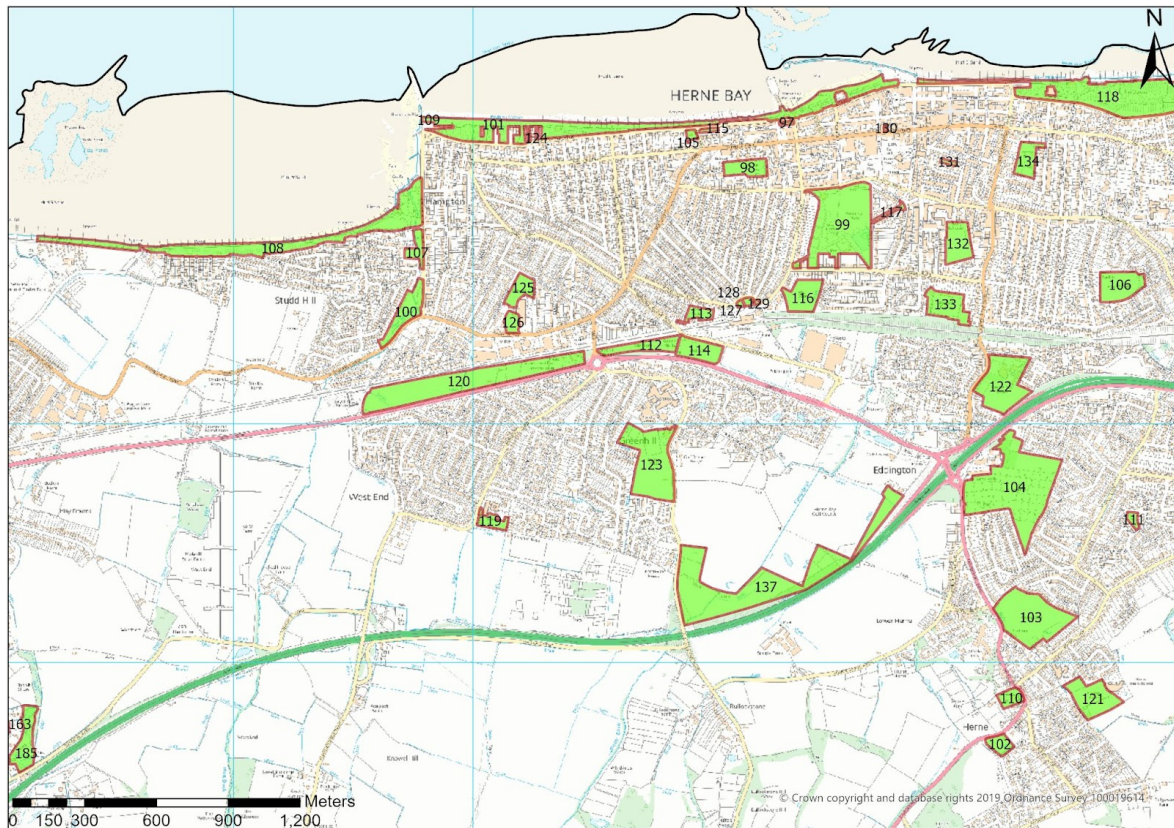


Figure E.2: Protected Open Space in the west of Herne Bay.

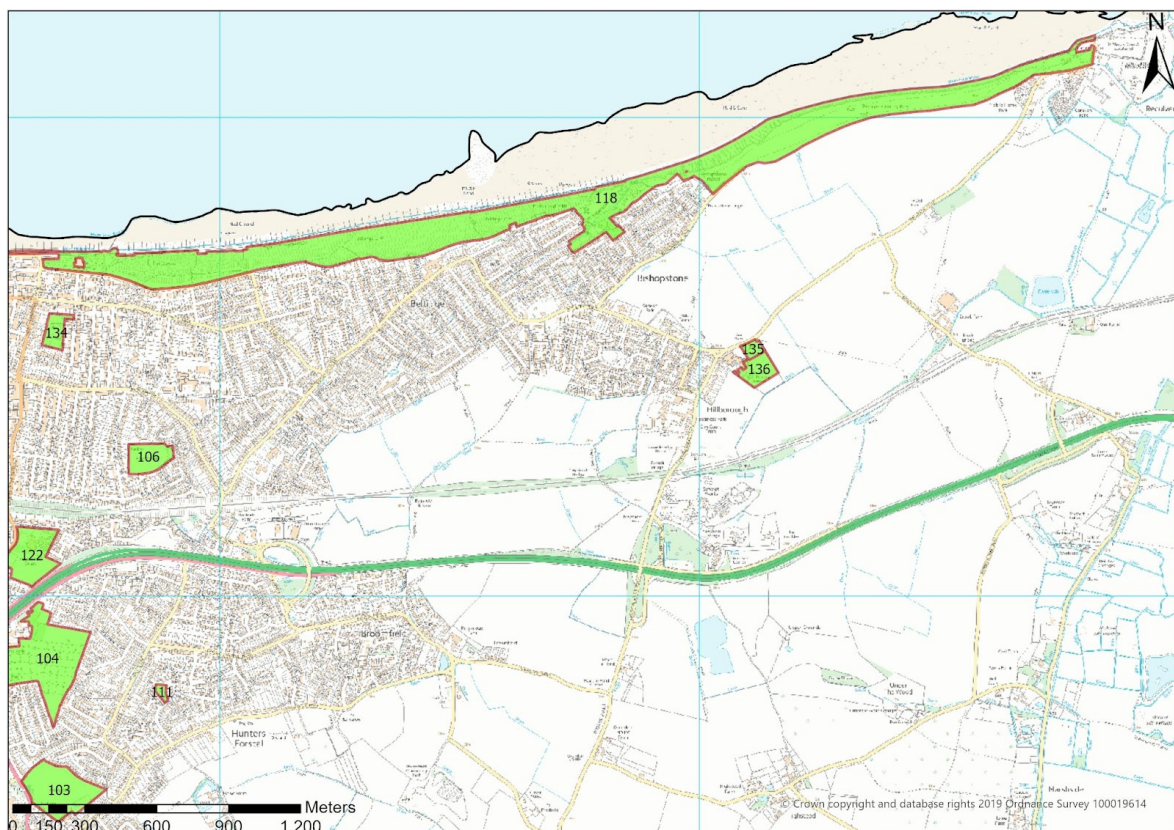


Figure E.3: Protected Open Space in the east of Herne Bay.

Table E.2: Phase 1 review of Protected Open Space in Herne Bay

ID	Site name / Location	Phase 1 outcome
97	Pier Avenue/Central Parade	Within the Open Space Strategy
98	End of Montague Street/Oxenden Square	Within the Open Space Strategy
99	Memorial Park	Within the Open Space Strategy
100	Sea Street/Hampton Pier Avenue	Within the Open Space Strategy
101	Herne Bay Pier	Within the Open Space Strategy
102	Land adjacent to Curtis Wood Park Road	Within the Open Space Strategy
103	Cherry Orchard Recreation Ground	Within the Open Space Strategy
104	Herne Bay Cemetery	Within the Open Space Strategy
105	Lane End Gardens	Within the Open Space Strategy
106	Burton Down Park	Within the Open Space Strategy
107	Hampton Pier Avenue	Within the Open Space Strategy
108	Herne Bay Beach, Swalecliffe Avenue	Within the Open Space Strategy
109	Herne Bay Beach	Within the Open Space Strategy
110	St Martin's Church, Herne	Within the Open Space Strategy
111	Hawe Farm Way	Within the Open Space Strategy
112	Ham Shades Lane allotments	Within the Open Space Strategy
113	Cross Street allotments	Within the Open Space Strategy
114	Eddington Lane allotments	Within the Open Space Strategy
115	St George's Terrace, Herne Bay	Within the Open Space Strategy
116	Station Road allotments	Within the Open Space Strategy
117	Station Chine	Within the Open Space Strategy
118	Herne Bay Beach / Reculver Country Park	Within the Open Space Strategy
119	Briary Primary School	Education facility
120	North of Thanet Way	Within the Open Space Strategy
121	Herne CE Junior School	Within the Playing Pitch Strategy
122	Herne Bay Court	Progress to Phase 2
123	Herne Bay High School	Within the Playing Pitch Strategy
124	Land adjacent to The Shingles, Western Esplanade	Progress to Phase 2
125	Hampton Primary School	Within the Playing Pitch Strategy
126	Hampton Primary School	Education facility

ID	Site name / Location	Phase 1 outcome
127	The Circus (Centre)	Within the Open Space Strategy
128	The Circus (Left)	Within the Open Space Strategy
129	The Circus (Right)	Within the Open Space Strategy
130	Land adjacent to Charles Bell Apartments, High Street	Progress to Phase 2
131	off Victoria Road	Within the Open Space Strategy
132	Herne Bay Junior School	Within the Playing Pitch Strategy
133	The Altira Park Stadium	Within the Playing Pitch Strategy
134	Herne Bay Hockey and Lawn Tennis Club	Within the Playing Pitch Strategy
135	St Mary's Church, Reculver	Within the Open Space Strategy
136	Reculver C of E Primary School	Within the Playing Pitch Strategy
137	Land to south of former Herne Bay Golf Course	Progress to Phase 2

Canterbury

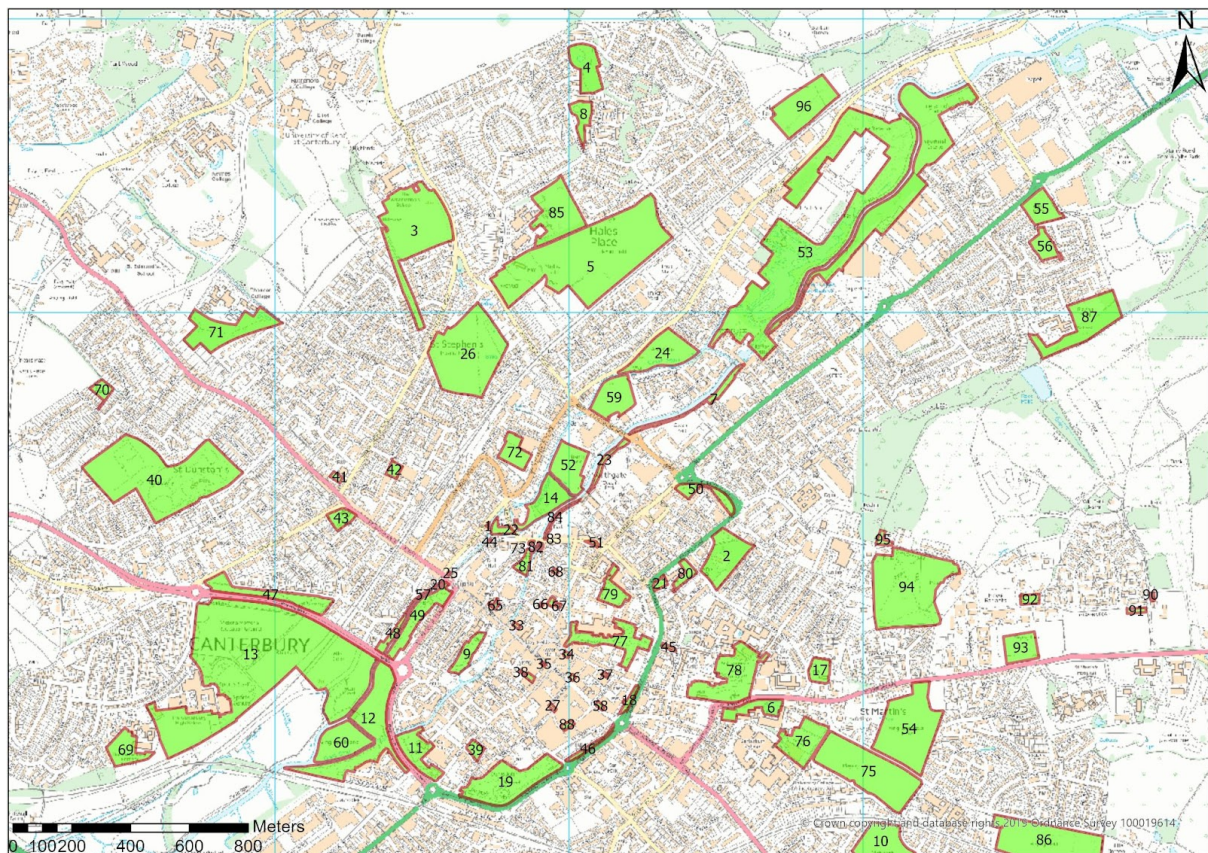


Figure E.4: Protected Open Space in the north of Canterbury

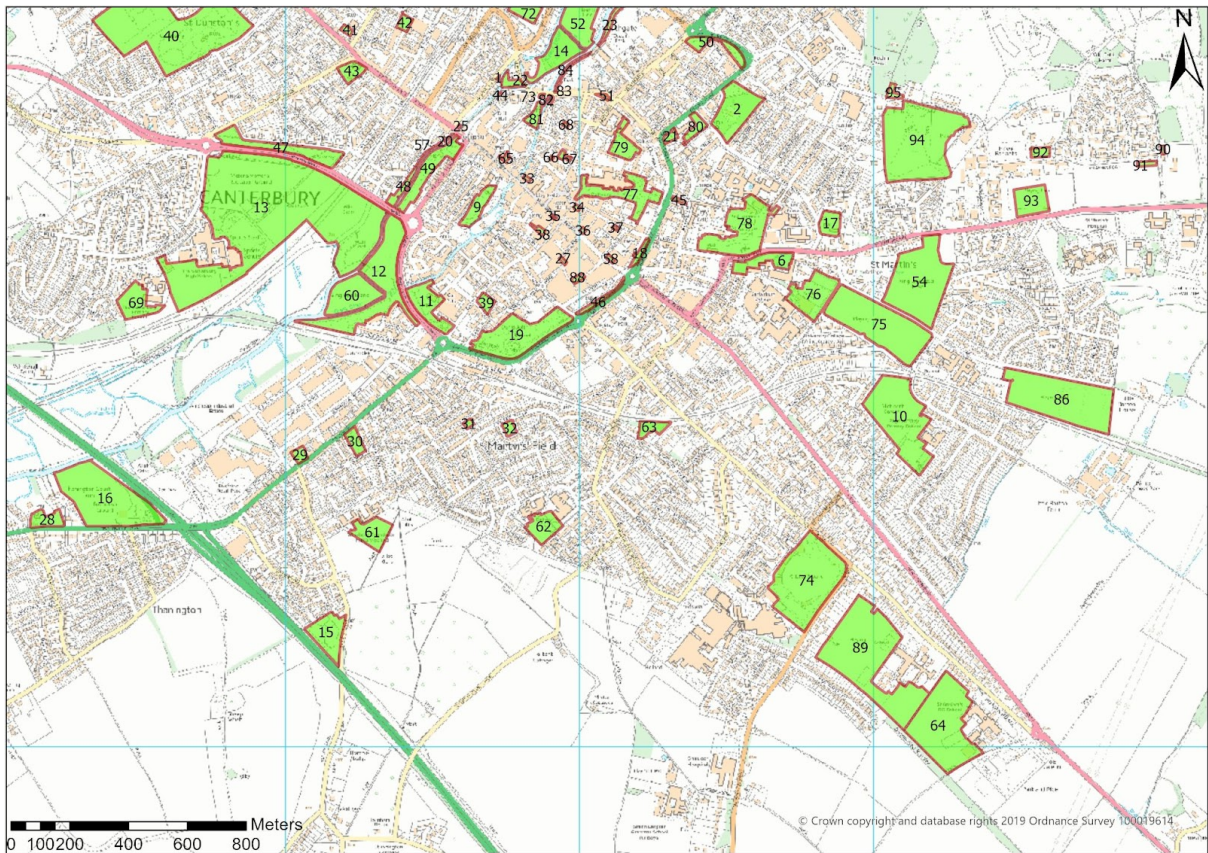


Figure E.5: Protected Open Space in the south of Canterbury

Table E.3: Phase 1 review of Protected Open Space in Canterbury

ID	Site name / Location	Phase 1 outcome
1	North Lane (adjacent to the River Stour)	Within the Open Space Strategy
2	St Gregory's Centre	Within the Open Space Strategy
3	The Archbishops School	Within the Playing Pitch Strategy
4	Land to the east of Green Dell	Within the Open Space Strategy
5	King's School Birley's Playing Fields	Part within the Open Space Strategy and part within the Playing Pitch Strategy
6	Barton Court Grammar School	Education facility
7	Alongside Great Stour (north of Kingsmead Car Park)	Within the Open Space Strategy
8	Land adjacent to Tenterden Drive	Within the Open Space Strategy
9	Greyfriars Garden, Old Watling Street	Within the Open Space Strategy
10	Pilgrims Way Allotments	Within the Open Space Strategy
11	St Mildred's Church, Canterbury	Within the Open Space Strategy
12	Tannery Field, Rheims Way	Within the Open Space Strategy

ID	Site name / Location	Phase 1 outcome
13	Victoria Recreation Ground	Within the Open Space Strategy
14	Bus Company Island	Within the Open Space Strategy
15	Birch Road	Within the Open Space Strategy
16	Thanington Recreation Ground	Within the Open Space Strategy
17	St Martin's Church, Canterbury	Within the Open Space Strategy
18	Lower Bridge Street	Within the Open Space Strategy
19	Dane John Garden	Within the Open Space Strategy
20	Westgate Gardens	Within the Open Space Strategy
21	Former Churchyard, Broad Street	Within the Open Space Strategy
22	Miller Fields	Within the Open Space Strategy
23	Alongside Great Stour (in front of Coach Park)	Within the Open Space Strategy
24	Broad Oak Road allotments	Within the Open Space Strategy
25	Land adjacent to North Lane car park	Within the Open Space Strategy
26	Beverley Meadow	Within the Open Space Strategy
27	Rose Square	Within the Open Space Strategy
28	St Nicholas Church, Thanington	Within the Open Space Strategy
29	Cemetery, Wincheap	Within the Open Space Strategy
30	Wincheap Play Area	Within the Open Space Strategy
31	Martyrs Field Road Gardens	Within the Open Space Strategy
32	Oxford Road	Within the Open Space Strategy
33	Canterbury Three Cities Garden	Within the Open Space Strategy
34	The Canterbury War Memorial	Within the Open Space Strategy
35	High Street Memorial	Within the Open Space Strategy
36	Longmarket Square	Within the Open Space Strategy
37	St. Mary Magdalene's Tower	Within the Open Space Strategy
38	Cemetery, Whitehorse Lane	Within the Open Space Strategy
39	St Mary de Castro	Within the Open Space Strategy
40	Canterbury Cemetery, West Court Avenue	Within the Open Space Strategy
41	The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	Within the Open Space Strategy
42	Mandeville Road allotments	Within the Open Space Strategy
43	St Dunstan's Church, Canterbury	Within the Open Space Strategy
44	The Butterfly Garden	Within the Open Space Strategy

ID	Site name / Location	Phase 1 outcome
45	Lady Wootons Green	Within the Open Space Strategy
46	Land between Upper Bridge Street and St George's Terrace	Within the Open Space Strategy
47	Land between Rheims Way and Queens Avenue	Within the Open Space Strategy
48	Westgate Gardens (West)	Within the Open Space Strategy
49	Westgate Gardens (East)	Within the Open Space Strategy
50	Land adjacent to Tourtel Road	Within the Open Space Strategy
51	Land between St Radigunds Street and Church Lane	Within the Open Space Strategy
52	Land behind Kingsmead Leisure Centre	Within the Open Space Strategy
53	Great Stour, Ashford to Fordwich	Progress to Phase 2
54	King George V Field	Within the Open Space Strategy
55	Sturry Road allotments	Within the Open Space Strategy
56	Field Avenue	Within the Open Space Strategy
57	Westgate Gardens	Within the Open Space Strategy
58	Clock Tower Square	Within the Open Space Strategy
59	Kingsmead Playing Field	Within the Open Space Strategy
60	Bingley Island	Within the Open Space Strategy
61	Wincheap Foundation Primary School	Education facility
62	The Orchard School	Within the Playing Pitch Strategy
63	Land adjacent to Puckle Lane	Progress to Phase 2
64	St Anselms R.C. School	Within the Playing Pitch Strategy
65	St Peter's Church	Within the Open Space Strategy
66	Land adjacent to 11 Orange Street	Progress to Phase 2
67	St Alphege's Church	Within the Open Space Strategy
68	King Street	Within the Open Space Strategy
69	The Canterbury Primary School	Education facility
70	Richmond Gardens/Meadow Road allotments	Within the Open Space Strategy
71	Chaucer College	Education facility
72	King's School Recreation Centre (Blores)	Within the Playing Pitch Strategy
73	North of Solley's Orchard	Within the Open Space Strategy
74	St Lawrence Ground	Within the Playing Pitch Strategy
75	Pilgrims Way	Within the Playing Pitch Strategy

ID	Site name / Location	Phase 1 outcome
76	Canterbury Christ Church University Sports Centre	Within the Playing Pitch Strategy and Indoor Built Facilities Strategy
77	The Precincts	Within the Open Space Strategy
78	St Augustine's Abbey Gardens	Within the Open Space Strategy
79	The King's School	Education facility
80	St Thomas' Catholic Primary School	Education facility
81	Abbots Mill Garden	Within the Open Space Strategy
82	North of Abbots Mill Garden	Within the Open Space Strategy
83	Land adjacent to Blackfriars Street and River Stour	Within the Open Space Strategy
84	Land adjacent to St. Radigunds Car Park	Within the Open Space Strategy
85	St Stephen's Junior School	Within the Playing Pitch Strategy
86	Spring Lane (Chaucer Technology School Pitches)	Within the Playing Pitch Strategy
87	Parkside Community Primary School	Education facility
88	Whitefriars Square	Within the Open Space Strategy
89	Simon Langton Girls' Grammar School	Within the Playing Pitch Strategy
90	Play area opposite eastern end of Talavera Road	Within the Open Space Strategy
91	Wales Crescent play area	Within the Open Space Strategy
92	Land at Howe Barracks (northern parcel)	Progress to Phase 2
93	Land at Howe Barracks (southern parcel)	Part within the Open Space Strategy and part within the Playing Pitch Strategy
94	Chaucer Road (southern parcel)	Within the Open Space Strategy
95	Chaucer Road (northern parcel)	Within the Open Space Strategy
96	Land to the north-east of Kemsing Gardens	Progress to Phase 2