



LOCAL GREEN SPACE ASSESSMENT

SHILLINGLEE LGS ID: LGSS1

Assessment against NPPF tests

Paragraph 76	consistent with the local planning of sustainable development	✓
Paragraph 77	close proximity to the community it serves	✓
	demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, because of its recreational value (including as a playing field	✓
	local in character and is not an extensive tract of land	✓
Paragraph 78	consistent with policy for Green Belts	

1. Date of Assessment:	11 July 2016
2. Address / location:	Shillinglee Junction, Shillinglee Road with Fisher Lane, Shillinglee, Chiddingfold
3. Gross area (hectare):	0.055 ha
4. Current use: agricultural/open space/allotments/scrubland/buildings	A triangle traffic island.
5. Ownership:	The land is privately owned by Home Farm Court Residents Association: C/- Mr Alexander T. Hall, Border Cottage, Home Farm Court, Shillinglee, Chiddingfold, Surrey GU8 4SY
6. Site description:	Shillinglee Junction: This is the intersection of Shillinglee Road with Plaistow Road (which joins Fisher Lane) forming a triangle traffic island. This land is within the South Downs National Park. In Defra magic map the land is listed as Wood-pasture and Parkland. Determination comment: <i>Shillinglee Park - Shillinglee 1279 'clearing of the dwellers on the shelf of land' [EPN].</i> The area is laid to lawn kept mown with a planting of many Willow trees.
7. Existing and potential means of access:	From Shillinglee Road.
8. Is the site Previously Developed Land ? Y/N	No
9. Development History:	None known.
10. Contamination (Env Health layers):	None known.
11. Environmental Designation:	None known.
12. Flood Risk	None
13. Any Tree Protection Order(s) (TPO)?	None
14. Surrounding land uses:	The traffic island is opposite Grade II Listed Buildings: The Farm Stables at Shillinglee Home Farm to the West of the Farmhouse (1955); the Barn at Shillinglee Home Farm to the South of the Stables and to the South West of the Farmhouse; several other residential properties and opposite is agricultural land.
15. Overall Conclusion:	<p>Hundreds of years of horses, carts, carriages and then cars turning left and right have created these mini oases at country junctions. Largely untouched, they provide a haven for wild flowers and insects. The original elm trees died from Dutch elm disease but local residents have since planted new trees (Willows) on the traffic island.</p> <p>Local Green Space designation is proposed to preserve the setting for the Grade II listed and other residential buildings opposite and the special character of this part of the Parish that lies within the South Downs National Park.</p>