

7. Appendices

A black and white photograph of a park or garden path. The path is paved and runs from the foreground towards the background, flanked by large, mature trees on the left and a stone wall with a metal fence on the right. In the background, a building with a gabled roof is visible. The text "7. Appendices" is overlaid in white on the right side of the image.

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7.3 Appendix A – Projects: Town Centre

How could we make things better?

The Neighbourhood Plan believes that these projects, already identified, will address some of the issues raised by residents

Project TC1 - Making better use of empty shops

Turnover is inevitable as high streets evolve, but empty shops create a bad impression of Shaftesbury. A project to encourage more creative use of empty shops should be investigated. A scheme would help to establish short-term leases for pop-ups. This could benefit business start-ups, not-for-profit organisations and also landlords. The project would need to work with landlords and would be led by the Chamber of Commerce supported by Shaftesbury Town Council.

Project TC2 - Market day review

Many local residents value the traditional High Street market on Thursday. A project is proposed to review the market and the monthly Sunday markets and whether more could be done to support them and enable the markets to flourish. Shaftesbury Town Council would oversee this.

Project TC3 - Tidying and decluttering

Formal planning policies are important in reducing and limiting unnecessary signs. However, regular tidying and de-cluttering can also enhance the appearance and attractiveness of our town centre.

Shaftesbury Civic Society undertook an audit of the High Street in July 2018 and they identified many signs, posts and other structures that were redundant, poorly placed and dirty. Some buildings and road surfaces were poorly maintained.

As part of a proposed project, groups would list areas that needed attention. This would be repeated on a regular basis and used to draw up a list of desirable improvement. The audits would be carried out by the Civic Society and used as a basis for the Town Council to select its priorities.

The Council would distinguish between situations where it has the direct authority to make improvements and where it will need to use its influence to encourage other parties.

Project TC4 - Managing congestion and parking demand

Planning policies that seek to increase parking provision are unlikely to be sufficient on their own. Practical measures are needed to manage demand. The recent Shaftesbury Parking Study proposes options including using signposting, altering the length of stay and better enforcement.

A project is proposed, led by the Town Council, in collaboration with the Shaftesbury Transport Forum, with the following aims:

- Work with Dorset Council to review parking restrictions and enforcement in locations such as 'The Narrows' on the High Street.
- Work with Dorset Council to introduce signage that include real-time information to guide users to a car park with spaces
- Work with Dorset Council and site owners to keep under review the pricing structure and length of stay for town centre car parks and on street provision
- Investigate the potential for an electric/ultra-low emission shuttle bus to provide access into the centre from the surrounding residential areas.

Project TC5 - Create pedestrian friendly public spaces

A project is proposed to look at the potential of pedestrianising or reducing traffic in the town centre. This will need to consider practicalities, cost feasibility, impact on deliveries, footfall and retailers.

7.4 Appendix B – Projects: Housing and Employment

How could we make things better?

We hope to work with Dorset and Wiltshire's local planning authorities to provide clearer local community input into strategic planning decisions.

There are concerns that the development of land across the county boundary in Wiltshire could impose additional strains on Shaftesbury's infrastructure and resources.

At present these adjacent areas of Wiltshire do not lie within any of the identified towns in Wiltshire for which housing expansion is being considered,

Background: Affordable Homes for Local People

The median price paid for a new home in North Dorset in 2017 was £250,000. That's £30,000 more than the median price of homes across England. Let's see how that relates to wages, salaries and affordability.

The average annual earnings of single women in North Dorset is £21,000. Single men earn, on average, £25,800. The average household earnings are £33,000.

If you consider that mortgage lenders often consider up to four times combined household salaries, then an average household could support a £132,000 loan. A 15% deposit would cost £28,300. The lack of affordable housing is apparent.

Published data suggests that there is a local need for 1- and 2-bedroom homes for rent or affordable means of purchase. There is an assessed need for 215 affordable dwellings in Shaftesbury. However, no new affordable dwellings were completed in the period March 2017 to March 2018.

Description	Bronze	Silver	Gold	EC	Grand Total
Single person requiring studios or 1 bedroom	27	28	14	2	71
Couple requiring studios or 1 bedroom	16	5	3		24
Family requiring 2 bedrooms	32	29	4	2	67
Family requiring 3 bedrooms	11	16	2	1	30
Family requiring 4 bedrooms	2	9	1		12
Family requiring 4-5 bedrooms		1			1
Grand Total	88	88	24	5	205

On the North Dorset Housing Register there are currently 949 households, of which 215 have indicated they have a connection to Shaftesbury, as highlighted in the table above.

They are split by household size and banding. Gold, Silver and Bronze indicate the level of housing need they are in. Those classed as ineligible are wanting shared ownership.

The delivery of affordable housing is important to our residents and 75% of respondents believe that there should be more affordable accommodation built for local people and essential key workers in Shaftesbury.

The Neighbourhood Plan believes that these projects, already identified, will address some of the issues raised by residents

Project HE1 – Affordable homes

A project is proposed, led by the Town Council, to work in collaboration with the Local Planning Authority, Dorset Council, on the Affordable Homes Strategy and ensure that local needs are prioritised.

Project HE2 – Community Land Trust

A further project could involve exploring the viability and potential need for a Shaftesbury specific Community Land Trust.

What's a Community Land Trust?

A Community Land Trust or CLT is a not-for-profit organisation. CLTs must benefit a specific community. The Trust owns the land on which affordable homes are built.

Recently, the government announced funding to support CLTs. This could be in partnership with Housing Associations or landowners who want to promote affordable housing. The CLT arranges the building works and then manages the homes when they are ready to live in.

These houses or flats remain exempt from the right-to-buy rules. The CLT must make sure that the homes remain affordable.

7.5 Appendix C – Projects: Green Infrastructure

In the compilation of the Green Infrastructure Audit, a number of issues and concerns were raised. These are highlighted alongside each entry and will provide a basis for actions and desired outcomes from the following projects:

Project GI1 – Conserve and enhance the Green Infrastructure

Protect eligible open spaces through Fields in Trust where suitable.

Project GI2 – Make best use of our green spaces

Where new green spaces become accessible to the community, use the national standards for space provision, compared with what exists in the town, alongside the need for climate change mitigation and biodiversity enhancement, to determine priorities for use and management of the space and to decide on funding allocation.

Project GI3 – Development of suitable maintenance planting schemes

Work with local landowners, developers, relevant local groups and experts to manage and maintain our green infrastructure in ways that mitigate climate change and enhance biodiversity. This will include tree and other planting schemes and provision for the care of mature trees made vulnerable by changing environmental conditions.

Where practical, planting and maintenance will also enhance the appearance of the town - screening recent development or managing trees that may otherwise block an important view.

Amongst other initiatives, this project will continue work to identify sites and then plant and nurture many new trees and, working alongside the Tree Group and other local experts, will maintain up-to-date guidance on appropriate species for planting around the town (as provided in Appendix J of the Neighbourhood Plan).

Project GI4 – Protection of our dark skies

Town Council premises should be reviewed to ensure they are using Dark-Sky compliant lighting.

By collaborating with Cranborne Chase AONB, ensure that people and businesses in Shaftesbury know how to convert existing lighting to become dark skies compliant, thereby reducing light pollution from their homes and workplaces.

Project GI5 – Renewable energy project

Explore the feasibility of setting up a Shaftesbury community renewable energy project. This could be in the form of a cooperative, to identify a suitable scheme (or schemes), develop the project and raise

funds through running share offers within the locality.

7.6 Appendix D – Projects: Community and Leisure

How could we make things better?

The Neighbourhood Plan believes that these projects, already identified, will address some of the issues raised by residents

Project CL1 – Research into community facility on eastern side of town

The Shaftesbury (East) Masterplan dates back to 2004. Further consultation will establish the current needs of the community and research will be undertaken to provide a realistic and sustainable solution to any proposed community facility and/ or facilities.

Project CL2 – Investigate the potential for improving existing venues

Nearly 60% of respondents in the initial consultation in February 2019 thought it important to improve the existing community halls in Shaftesbury and this approach should be supported over providing a new venue.

The Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee recommends that further research is undertaken to scope out the

potential opportunity for improving existing venues. Use the assessment of existing provision against standards to guide decisions on project funding to improve and make the best use of existing community facilities.

Project CL3 – Improve signposting to key tourist facilities

Work with Dorset Council to improve signposting of key pedestrian and cycle routes from the car parks to key tourist facilities.

Project CL4 – Improve signposting within the town

Work with Dorset Council to improve signposting of existing and potential key pedestrian and cycle routes within the town.

Project CL5 – Improve diversity and attractiveness of existing footpaths and cycle routes

Work with Dorset Council and local landowners to make the existing footpath and cycle path network more biodiverse

and attractive and introduce bicycle wheeling ramps in stepped areas across the town.

Project CL6 – Develop and improve cycleways to extend the network to the hinterland and beyond

Work with Dorset Council and Sustrans to develop an extended network of cycle routes for locals and visitors to enjoy routes beyond the Shaftesbury boundary.

Project CL7 - improve sports and leisure facility requirements:

A total of £386,677 (as at October 2019) of section 106 funds is being held by Dorset Council for a play area and facilities for the benefit of the residents of East Shaftesbury.

Further consultation will establish the current needs of the community and research will be undertaken to provide a realistic and sustainable solution to any proposed community facility and/ or facilities.

7.7 Appendix E – Projects: Design and Heritage

Project DH1 – Article 4 direction:

As part of the consultation on this plan, concerns were raised that the increased use of plastic windows was generally degrading buildings.

The Town Council will investigate when Dorset Council is likely to undertake a review of the Conservation Area, and whether they would consider making an Article 4 direction to prohibit the use of UPVC type windows and doors within the conservation area.

An article 4 direction is made by the local planning authority. It restricts the scope of permitted development rights either in relation to a particular area or site, or a particular type of development anywhere in the authority's area. Where an article 4 direction is in effect, a planning application may be required for development that would otherwise have been permitted development. Article 4 directions are used to control works that could threaten the character of an area of acknowledged importance, such as a conservation area.

7.8 Appendix F – Shaffesbury Views Audit

Views from Shaffesbury

Because of their long, ranging nature, much of the actual views are outside the Neighbourhood Plan area, apart from the settlements of St James and Enmore Green on the shallower slopes. However, the views from Shaffesbury are spectacular and much valued by residents and visitors. It is therefore essential to conserve the viewpoints and the tree cover, dwellings and walls that frame the views, and that the design, scale and layout of any development within the Neighbourhood Plan area should minimise adverse impact on these views and preserve and enhance such views wherever possible.

A - Castle Hill Green

From the popular footpath along the northern edge of Castle Hill Green are long panoramic views over Enmore Green at the foot of the slopes, beyond Gillingham to Somerset and its Quantock and Mendip Hills (70km and 50km away respectively), and beyond Motcombe to the Wiltshire Downs. The path has several seats looking north and a viewpoint pointing out landmarks, which include Glastonbury Tor visible on a clear day and Alfred's Tower.



Left: View of Duncliffe Hill (210m) looking west from Castle Hill Green.



Right: Enmore Green clearly visible looking north from Castle Hill Green towards White Sheet Hill (245m).

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B - Park Walk

From this very popular walkway along the southern edge of the western spur there are long panoramic views over St James and across the rolling landscape of the Blackmore Vale. There are seats looking south and a viewpoint pointing out landmarks such as Win Green Hill, Melbury Beacon, Hambledon Hill with its Iron-Age hill fort and Bulbarrow Hill. On a clear day you can see the Isle of Purbeck, 59km away.

When considering the impact on views from higher and lower ground (both within Shaftesbury and in the surrounding countryside), it should be remembered that often we are looking at the rear of historic houses, especially in St James.

Another aspect of the views looking out of town are the patchwork of small fields, surrounded by ancient hedgerows and interspersed with large trees (typically beech, oak and ash), important and attractive features which should be conserved.



Left: Win Green Hill (277m), Breeze Hill (237m) and Melbury Beacon (263m) looking south east from Park Walk.

Right: St James and the Blackmore Vale looking south-west from Park Walk, towards Bulbarrow Hill (274m) in the distance.

C - Gold Hill

This historic cobbled street descends steeply from behind Shaftesbury's Town Hall. From the top of the street, the view south over the Blackmore Vale is framed by picturesque old cottages and the substantial stone wall of Shaftesbury Abbey (a scheduled monument). This iconic view brings very many visitors to the town and is omnipresent in promotional material, not just locally, but also as an image of the English countryside used overseas.



Gold Hill - Left: from the Town Council Chamber. Right: Street level view.

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D – Higher Blandford Road

These photographs, taken from the roadside on the C13 Higher Blandford Road, not generally thought of as a viewpoint, are included here as they provide the best view of the chalk downs of the Cranborne Chase, and the distinctive group of trees silhouetted against the skyline, known locally as 'The Caterpillar'. These trees are a feature of many glimpsed countryside views from the developments on the shallower slopes on the eastern edge of Shaftesbury. They can be clearly seen from some points on the Right of Way (N1/7) there.

These glimpsed views contribute to the character of this area, otherwise poor in many 'green' respects, and give some of the feel you would look for in a 'soft edge' to a development. Where development provides sightings of such features in the landscape, it helps to reinforce Shaftesbury's sense of place as a hilltop town surrounded by distinctive countryside.



Left: Cranborne Chase. Right: Breeze Hill, also known as 'Caterpillar Hill'

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E - Castle Mound

The western edge of the spur is quite densely wooded, and the ridge here does not have the open views that exist to the north and south. However, these images looking west (left - with Duncliffe Hill middle distance) and north (right) from the Castle Mound scheduled monument show that, where trees permit, there is still a spectacular wide-ranging view from here.



F - Littledown

Although currently not an accessible viewpoint, these photographs looking towards Duncliffe Hill (left) and King Alfred's Tower (right, taken from above The Cliff, a wooded slope below Littledown), give an impression of what will be seen from what is likely to become a popular public open space with significant views, which the developer of this site plans to create.



Views of Shaffesbury from the surrounding countryside

The promontory on which Shaffesbury stands can be seen from all surrounding compass points apart from due east, the A30 'corridor'. From most of these points, the town itself is hidden by trees. However, the town is clearly visible from the south-east (clockwise) around to the south west, which makes this side of the promontory especially sensitive to any development, as the following views from Win Green Hill and Melbury Beacon (and Compton Down) clearly illustrate.

I - Win Green Hill

Win Green Hill, with its distinctive clump of windblown trees, is a National Trust property east-south-east of Shaffesbury. This view of Shaffesbury shows the gently sloping land below the southern escarpment. Win Green Hill is amongst the stargazing locations promoted by the Cranborne Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), and its highest point.

The patchwork of smaller fields with hedgerows and trees, and sparse rural development characteristic of the shallower slopes, can be clearly seen. These photographs also show why Breeze Hill, located between Melbury Beacon and Win Green Hill, is visible from many places within the new developments to the east of Shaffesbury.



Left: View from Win Green Hill, showing the whole promontory. To the left can be seen part of Breeze Hill

Right: A 'close-up' of Shaffesbury, showing how visible from here are the eastern developments.

J - Melbury Beacon (and Compton Down)

Melbury Beacon is within walking distance (3km) of the south of Shaftesbury and offers a commanding view of the town. From here, the buildings on top of the western spur in Bimport, the oldest part of town, are hidden amongst the trees. Older buildings in the middle of town become increasingly more visible moving east as the tree cover reduces. Trinity Church is a prominent landmark.

The most visible parts of town are the new developments on the eastern edge of Shaftesbury. The settlement of St James on the shallower slopes below Bimport is also clearly visible, once again demonstrating that when considering any development in St James, not only the front but also the rear aspect of buildings can be an important factor.

Nearby Fontmell and Melbury Downs are amongst the stargazing locations promoted by the Cranborne Chase AONB, and together with Compton Down are popular walking areas. Clearly, light pollution from Shaftesbury must be minimised.

Apart from the settlement of St James, the shallow slopes are generally undeveloped with the same characteristic patchwork of smaller fields with hedgerows and trees, and sparse rural development, mentioned earlier. It is evident from this view the way in which a development of any size would change that character, indicating that scale of development and tree cover must be important considerations for any further development.



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K – Writh Farm

Glimpses of Shaftesbury from the south are possible through farm gates and over hedges on the road between West Melbury and Guy's Marsh, east of its intersection with the southern end of French Mill Lane. These photographs show again the tree cover 'hiding' the oldest part of town, and how prominent is the settlement of St James on the shallower slopes, being still relatively higher than the surrounding countryside, and thus very sensitive to further development.



Left: Shaftesbury seen through a gateway near Writh Farm. Right: Shaftesbury viewed over a roadside hedge nearby, the western escarpment with its wooded steep slopes can be clearly seen, with St James nestling at its foot.

G - Motcombe

Motcombe, a village that lies north-west of Shaftesbury and visible from Castle Hill Green, has views typical of those from other places to the west (clockwise) around to the north-east of a heavily wooded promontory, with barely a hint of the town of Shaftesbury - views that are worthy of preservation.



Left: The heavily wooded northern end of the promontory. Right: Shaftesbury's distinctive wooded skyline with only the Longmead Communications Tower and Trinity Church visible above the trees and culminating with its western escarpment.

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Four other examples of this type of view are:

H - Hatch House

Hatch House is north-east of Shaftesbury and the view from here also shows the significant tree cover on higher land north of the town.



L – Stour Row

Stour Row is west of Shaftesbury and from here the western end of the promontory is shown to be narrow and heavily wooded.



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M – Milton on Stour

The view here from Milton on Stour is similar to that from the town of Gillingham, Shaftesbury's largest neighbour, and again shows the distinctive skyline of Shaftesbury and the western escarpment.



N – Mere

Mere is north west of Shaftesbury and although offering a similar view to that from Motcombe, it is sufficiently distant to see the whole of the promontory and the western escarpment clearly, left of the church tower.



7.9 Appendix G – Health

The Primary Care Services in Shaftesbury are currently delivered by the Blackmore Vale Partnership, which consists of main GP surgeries at Abbey View, Shaftesbury and Sturminster Newton and branch surgeries at Fontmell Magna and Marnhull.

These are currently (2018) staffed by 18 GPs, 6 nurse practitioners, practice nurses, health care assistants, pharmacy technicians, a paramedic responsible for home visits and clerical staff. Shaftesbury has a list size of 15,299 patients.

The space at Abbey View to cater for any further increase in patient numbers is stretched. There is capacity for patients to use any of the four surgeries, however GP recruitment nationally is proving problematical, although currently the practice is up to strength.

The Blackmore Vale Partnership has the capacity to offer its services to more patients within its present facilities across its four surgeries. Currently, everyone asking for an urgent appointment the same day receives either a face-to-face or telephone consultation.

Car parking is an issue, but the NHS offers primary care treatment only, not parking services.

The ability for current GP services to cope with the planned growth of Shaftesbury was the principal infrastructure concern highlighted by the 2014 and 2018 surveys. The rising population in recent years has increased pressure on GP services. Whilst we recognise that many members of the community feel that it is difficult obtaining a GP appointment or immediate access to some healthcare services, the Abbey View Surgery say that they are managing demand.

Since July 2016, the future of the inpatient beds at Westminster Memorial Hospital has been a key local concern, following proposals for the re-organisation of secondary care in Dorset. A great deal of local action has taken place to support the retention of the local bed spaces.

The aim is for the Westminster Memorial Hospital to be registered as an Asset of Community Value (ACV). This would not guarantee that this site remains a hospital, but it would give the community the chance to bid to buy the building if it was facing sale.

There are a number of social uses that could be considered within the building should the hospital be relocated, which could consist of community education and health-related uses and possible changes to alternative community uses that would be of benefit.

The Abbey View Surgery and Dorset Healthcare are aspiring to develop wider community services, which they believe are more efficient. Routine procedures like bandage and dressing changes are sometimes performed at set times in a central location, rather than individually.

Should a longer-term opportunity emerge to grow the Shaftesbury health facility in collaboration with key health and well-being partners, the BMV Partnership, who operate Abbey View Surgery, say they would look upon this favourably.

In summary, given that healthcare within the social infrastructure is important to local people, the Neighbourhood Plan will provide a clearer direction for when and where new provision is required. A 'joined up' approach to planning improvements will address local concerns and provide clear guidance for developers.

7.10 Appendix H – Education

Secondary schooling for the area is provided by Shaftesbury School, co-educational and comprehensive, and one of the few state boarding schools in the country. There are two primary schools in the town - Shaftesbury Church of England Primary and the Abbey Church of England Primary School.

The Southern Academy Trust runs Shaftesbury Secondary School and Shaftesbury C of E Primary School and there are two further schools in the trust - Motcombe C of E primary, in the adjoining parish, and St Andrew's Primary, located in Fontmell Magna, some five miles to the south of Shaftesbury.

There are other public schools close by, including St Mary's in the adjoining parish, Donhead St Mary.

There is adequate pre-school provision from a variety of providers. There are four pre-school nurseries and eight registered childminders.

Shaftesbury has two museums at Gold Hill and the Abbey Gardens.

Many residents are concerned regarding the rising population and the impact of provision of both primary and secondary school places. Discussions about a new primary school have taken place over many years with Dorset County Council.

All three Shaftesbury schools are managing their pupil numbers in line with the national

standards. Both Shaftesbury School and Shaftesbury Primary School have not experienced any significant rise in pupil numbers per year group, with numbers remaining steady for the last five years and this trend is not forecast to increase, based on the current demographics of the town.

Shaftesbury Secondary School has a PAN (Pupil Admission Number) of 200 pupils per year group in order to provide for any student wishing to attend.

The Abbey School has a capacity for 210 pupils and generally has an annual intake of 30 pupils. The expectation is that the pupil numbers will remain steady and therefore sustainable in the short, medium and long term.

 Predicted growth in terms of education infrastructure within any given town is based on ONS (Office of National Statistics) data and new housing estimates. There is a fine balance between current need, predicted future need versus trend data relating to population growth.

It is critical in terms of sustainability and affordability that the correct proportions of predicted pupil numbers (in terms of national education funding allocation per capita) versus capacity is clear. If a school is too big, without the minimum headcount of pupil numbers per year group, the viability of a new school may not be affordable and realistic.

Shaftesbury School is a mixed 11-18 school with excellent facilities on the edge of the town. The school offers a boarding house within the town that is popular both nationally and internationally. The oldest part of the building is Grade II listed and dates back to 1873. The school is on a hill with views across the Blackmore Vale towards Melbury and Compton Abbas. The school's catchment area is part of Shaftesbury including St. James and Enmore Green plus the villages of Cann, Melbury, East and West Orchard, Guy's Marsh, Hartgrove, Margaret Marsh and part of Twyford.

Shaftesbury Church of England Primary School serves the town of Shaftesbury and is the largest primary school in the area with great local links, excellent facilities, wonderful grounds and dedicated staff. It is very much a community school and the children are at the heart of everything the school does. Inspiration and aspiration are values that are instilled in the children in this school early on. Its pupils get to experience a variety of activities daily with the facilities including an IT suite, a library, extensive outdoor grounds and a dedicated early years village.

The Abbey Church of England Primary School serves the southern part of the town and some outlying villages. The school is fortunate to have great indoor facilities and extensive grounds with hard play areas, a wildlife pond, play trails and a Forest School site. The grounds have recently been extended into a new area called the stomping ground, with a new play area and extension to the Forest School site, and a sensory garden in the pipeline.

7.11 Appendix I – Community Venue Utilisation Report

Community venue	Utilisation rate	Number of groups using the facility	Name of groups hiring the facility	Space estimate (sq. ft)	Other details
Town Hall (Guildhall)	52%	12	WI market, Antiques and Flea market, Flower arrangers, Community Choir, Planet Shaffesbury, Camelot Crafts, Country Market,	2,100 sq. ft	
Royal British Legion	45% Summer 62% Winter	10	RBL, Bridge Club, North Dorset Quilters, Art, Painting for Pleasure, Shaffesbury Camera Club, Alzheimer's Society, Paris Helen Dancing, Craft Workshop	5,000 sq. ft	
Shaffesbury Arts Centre	Gallery- 100% Rutter Room – 30% Phoenix Room- 26% Proctor Room– 8% Theatre – 2%	21	Toddler groups x 2, Junior Drama, Palida Choir, Emma & Magic Bag, Pilates 1, Pilates 2, Card Making Class, Youth Theatre, Ballet, Schools of Dance, Art Group, Photography Group, Circle Dance, Ukulele Band, Ceilidh Dance, reading group, writing group, poetry group and films	Building total – 4100 sq. ft (3 rooms plus theatre)	Rutter Room - 60 seated Phoenix Room - 60 seated Proctor Room - 14 boardroom/20 theatre style Theatre - 157 raked seating
Lindlar Hall	33%	6	Rainbows, Guides and Brownies, Job Club, Sewing Machine Club, Karate	1,000 sq. ft	50 people seated/75 people standing Kitchen and 2 x WC
Youth Club	100%	9	Happy Hearts, YC, Little Giants, Short Bowls, Karen Perry Dance School, Disco Ducks, Toddler Tennis, Zumba, Core Fitness, Kickboxing	Building total – 4,200 sq. ft	
Football Club Sports Bar – Function Room	21%	3	Skittles and Baby Group, yoga	Building total – 4,000 sq. ft	100 seated/150 standing

Community venue	Utilisation rate	Number of groups using the facility	Name of groups hiring the facility	Space estimate (sq. ft)	Other details
Silver Band Hall	8%	3	Silver Band, Bonsai & mental health group	1,000 sq. ft	
Bowling Club	25%	1	April - Sept. Bowling Club. Oct - March Curling (on carpet), Whist, Crib League, Guides (Curling), Flower Group Christmas Meal, Lunch group each month.	800 sq. ft	Kitchen, bar and toilets. April - September NOT available for hire. October - March 75% available booking time.
Trinity Centre	24%		Cubs, Beavers and Scouts	Total building – 4,500 sq. ft	Not available for general hire Monday to Thursdays 5pm to 10pm
Shaston Social Club	40%	10	Skittles, Darts, Pool, Zumba, Cribbage, private hire.	5,000 sq. ft	2 x Bar Areas, Function Room, several smaller rooms.
Gold Hill House - St Peter's Church	43%	5	Yoga, Tai Chi, Book sale, Pilates, Scottish Dancers	Total building 3,000 sq. ft	Around 80 seated
Masonic Hall – Heritage Suite	12%	4	Housing Association, Persimmon Homes, Freemasons, Private Parties	Total building 3,400 sq. ft	Around 100 Seated, 150 standing
Quakers Meeting House	22%	8	Yoga, Pilates, discussion groups, Philosophy, U3A, tree group, Al Anon, Weight Watchers, Fairtrade group	Total building - 100 sq. ft	2 rooms: Large Room approx. 5m x 9m, Small Room 5m x 5m
Gold Hill Museum – Garden Room	<5%	1	Variable, only one weekly regular at present	200 sq. ft	Equates to 60 people standing, 48 seated in rows, 36 seated at table
Father's House	Not Available for commercial hire	5	Open House (outreach), U3A, Talking Newspapers, Little Monkeys play group, Little Acorns, Foodbank	Main Hall - 3,300 sq. ft (350 ple) Meeting Room - 740 sq. ft (50 ple) Baby Creche - 224 sq. ft -	

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Community venue	Utilisation rate	Number of groups using the facility	Name of groups hiring the facility	Space estimate (sq. ft)	Other details
Bell Street United Church	90 - 95 %	11	Alcoholics anon (x2), Roundabout nursery, Probus, Trefoil, WI (x2), Gardening club, Book Club, Agape Worship Group, Clothing exchange	2,250 sq. ft	
Library	10%	7	CAB, Wyvern Credit Union, Wiggle and Rhyme, Reminiscence group, IT support group, Read Easy, Skills and Learning	Building total – 2,500 sq. ft	15 sitting in reference area 30 sitting in main area 1 x WC Garden area
Armoury Yard – Cadet Unit	<5%	1	MOD – Shaftesbury Army Cadets	1,000 sq. ft	

7.12 Appendix J – Shaftesbury Trees

A list of native and non-native trees suitable for planting locally. Given changing environmental conditions, expert advice should be sought as to what and where it is best to plant.

1. Woodland type

Largely ecologically based with early colonisers and sheltering 'nurse' species.

Dominant (climax) species:

- Sessile Oak (*Quercus petraea*)
- Common, English or Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*)
- Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) due to Ash Dieback Disease, Hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*) is recommended as a substitute
- Silver Birch (*Betula verrucosa*)
- Wild Cherry/Gean (*Prunus avium*)
- Bird Cherry (*Prunus padus*)

Sub-dominant (sub-climax/understorey) species:

- Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*)
- Rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*)
- Small-Leaved Lime (*Tilia cordata*)
- Field Maple (*Acer campestre*)
- Hazel (*Corylus avellana*)

Rapidly growing sheltering 'nurse' species (*nitrogen-fixing):

- Birch (*Betula pendula*) on dry sites, (*Betula pubescens*) on damp sites
- Grey Alder (*Alnus incana*)* on dry sites
- Common Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*)* on damp/wet sites

- Robinia (*Robinia pseudoacacia*)*

Coniferous species:

- Scots Pine (*Pinus sylvestris*) on sandy soils
- Corsican Pine (*Pinus nigra* var. *maritima*) on clay soils
- Austrian Pine (*Pinus nigra austriaca*) on chalky soils

Woodland 'edge' species:

- Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*)
- Field Maple (*Acer campestre*)
- Hazel (*Corylus avellana*)
- Spindle (*Euonymus europaeus*)
- Dogwood (*Cornus sanguinea*)
- Cherry or Myrobolan Plum (*Prunus cerasifera*)
- Viburnum (*Viburnum lantana*) shrub
- Wild privet (*Ligustrum vulgare*) shrub

2. Parkland type

Individual, groups and avenues of clear-stemmed trees in grassland.

- Common, English or Pedunculate Oak
- Small-leaved Lime (*Tilia cordata*)
- Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*)
- Hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*)
- Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*)
- Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*)
- Field Maple (*Acer campestre*)

- Horse Chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*)
- Sweet Chestnut (*Castanea sativa*)
- Common Walnut (*Juglans regia*)
- Tulip Tree (*Liriodendron tulipifera*)
- Scots Pine (*Pinus sylvestris*)
- Austrian Pine (*Pinus nigra austriaca*)

3. Street and car park trees

Generally, drought, heat and pollution tolerant. Clear-stemmed, upright or spreading canopy form and tolerant of formative pruning.

Crown-spread/height 15-20m:

- Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*)
- Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*)
- London Plane (*Platanus x hispanica*)
- Pin Oak (*Quercus palustris*)
- Sessile or Durmast Oak (*Quercus petraea*)
- Common Lime (*Tilia x europaea* 'Pallida')

Crown-spread/height 10-15m:

- Swedish Whitebeam (*Sorbus intermedia*)
- Silver Lime (*Tilia tomentosa*)
- Tree of Heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*)
- Pagoda Tree (*Sophora japonica*)
- Honey-Locust (*Gleditsia triacanthus*)

Crown-spread/height 6-10m:

- Italian Alder (*Alnus cordata*)

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- Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides* 'Emerald Queen')
- Field Maple (*Acer campestre* 'Elsrijk')
- Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*)
- Small-Leaved Lime (*Tilia cordata* 'Glenleven' and 'Greenspire')
- Honey Locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos* 'Skyline')
- Robinia (*Robinia pseudoacacia* 'Bessoniana')
- Crabapple (*Malus trilobata*)

Crown-spread/height 4-6m:

- Norway Maple 'Globosum' (*Acer platanoides* 'Globosum')
- Swedish Whitebeam 'Brouwers' (*Sorbus intermedia* 'Brouwers')
- Cockspur Thorn (*Crataegus crus galli/prunifolia* 'Splendens')
- Umbrella Black Locust/Robinia (*Robinia pseudoacacia* 'Umbraculifera')
- Dogberry (*Sorbus decora*)

Fastigiata form:

- Sycamore/Maple 'Erectum' (*Acer pseudoplatanus* 'Erectum')
- Hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus* 'Fastigiata')

- Oak (*Quercus robur* 'Fastigiata')
- Maidenhair Tree (*Ginkgo biloba* 'Fastigiata Blagon')
- Callery Pear (*Pyrus calleryana* 'Chanticleer')
- Black locust/Robinia (*Robinia pseudoacacia* 'Stricta')

4. Wind-tolerant trees

- Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*)
- Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*)
- Field Maple (*Acer campestre*)
- Oak (*Quercus robur*)
- Hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*)
- Swedish Whitebeam (*Sorbus intermedia*)
- Grey Alder (*Alnus incana*)
- Birch (*Betula pubescens*)
- Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*)
- Scots Pine (*Pinus sylvestris*)

5. Trees attractive to birds and bees

- Maple (*Acer*)
- Small-Leaved Lime (*Tilia cordata*)
- White Willow (*Salix alba*)
- Crack Willow (*Salix fragilis*)
- Goat Willow/Sallow (*Salix caprea*)

- Juneberry/Snowy Mespilus (*Amelanchier lamarckii*)
- Wild service Tree (*Sorbus torminalis*)
- Bullace/Damson Plum (*Prunus domestica insititia*)
- Wild Pear (*Pyrus pyraster*)
- Crab Apple (*Malus sylvestris*)
- Bird Cherry (*Prunus padus*)
- Alder Buckthorn (*Rhamnus frangula*)
- Purging Buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*)
- Guelder Rose (*Viburnum opulus*)

6. Trees for gardens

- Rowans (*Sorbus tschonoskii* & *Sorbus hupehensis*)
- Amelanchier 'Robin Hill'
- Himalayan Birch (*Betula jacquemontii*)
- Malus 'John Downie'
- Medlar (*Mespilus germanica*)
- Thorn (*Crataegus lavalleyi* 'Carrierei')
- Thorn (*Crataegus laevigata* 'Plena')
- Pear (*Malus 'Hillieri'*)
- Cherry (*Prunus sargentii*, serrulata 'Kanzan' and 'Shimidsu')

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7.13 Appendix K– Locally Important Buildings – List and Maps by Zone

List of locally important buildings (not listed building status)	Description
The Old Granary Barton Hill (opposite swimming pool)	Former granary building featuring sack pulley housing. Local Motcombe bricks
Rutters Office	A character building including unusual iron railings to boundary. Important corner
28 High Street - Hine and Parsons	Upper parts are fine Queen Anne interior
7-9 St James	Attractive pair of brick and stone houses
11-17 St James	Old stone cottages
92 St James	Old stone cottage
1-3 Stoney Path	
25-27 Tanyard Lane	Old stone cottages that should have been listed
8-26 Salisbury Street	Attractive row of houses in Motcombe brick
37 Salisbury Street	Attractive stone house
46-54 Salisbury Street	Westminster estate houses in greenstone and Motcombe brick
1-9 Bell Street	Includes the old Fire Station and Midland Bank passage
56-58 High Street	Stone and slate business premises with attractive rounded corner to Angel Square. 54B was the original cinema
12 Bell Street - Friths opticians	Was the church house.
14-16 and 18 Bell Street	Stone and slate commercial buildings
21-27 Bell Street	Westminster estate houses in brick and stone
35 Bell Street	Substantial estate house, former solicitors' offices

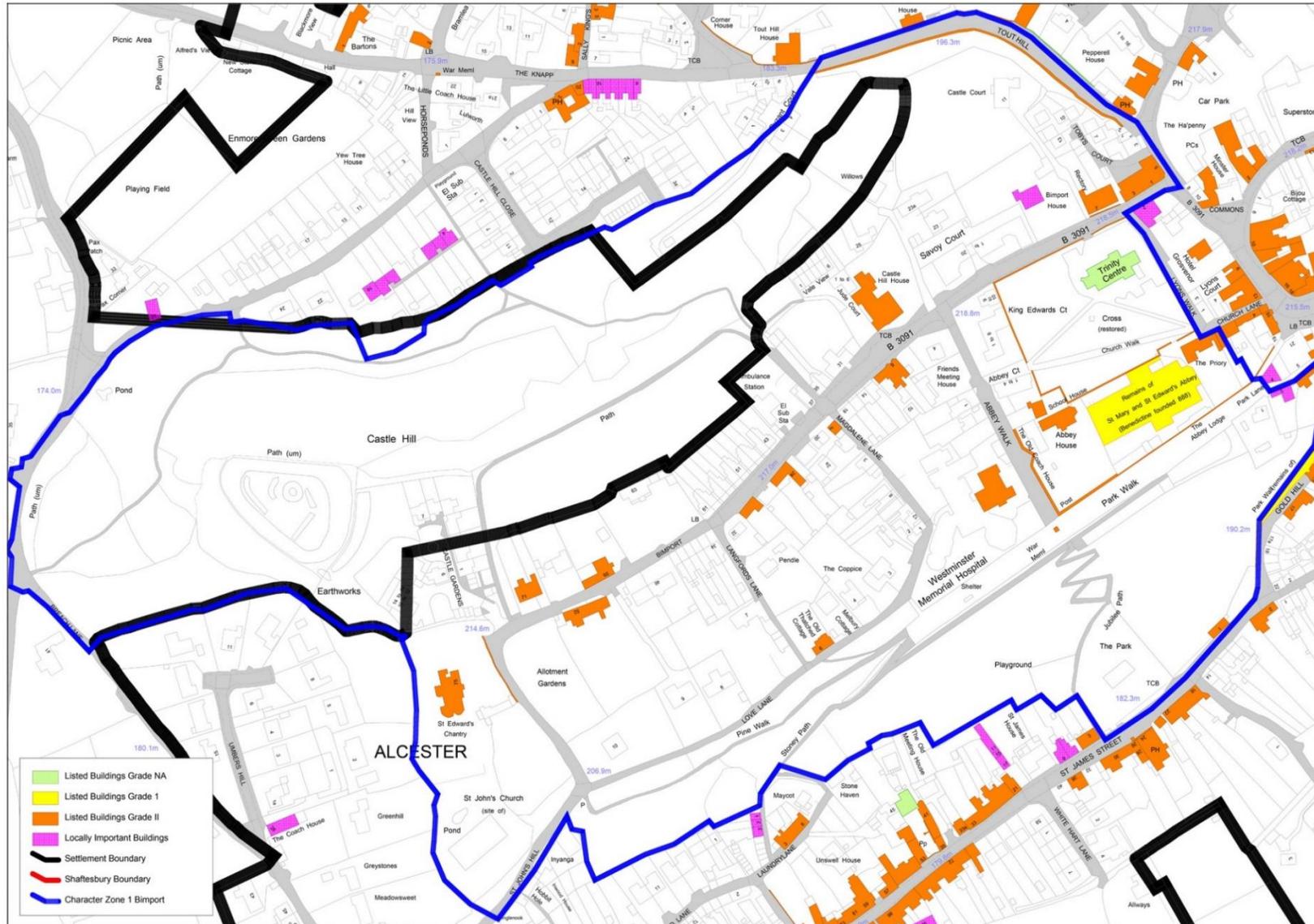
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List of locally important buildings (not listed building status)	Description
1-6 Ivy Cross	Substantial Edwardian houses in stone and slate
Well Lane 8-10, 18, 20, 26, 28, 3, 21, 23 and 7-15	Victorian and older cottages that contribute to local character, including stone boundary walls
1 and 3 Yeatmans Lane	Pair of stone cottages
9-18 Tout Hill	Terraced cottages contributing to the local character
22 Long Cross	Stone cottage
4 - 8 and 14 - 18 Breach Lane	Estate cottages in two sets of four
31 Breach Lane	Stone cottage
The Old Coach House, Breach Lane	Stone built, mullioned windows
53 Breach lane	Very high Victorian brick house with outbuildings
3 Coppice Street	One of the last old stone cottages in Coppice Street
15 Bimport (Bimport House)	A substantial Westminster estate house. Unusual windows and detailing
4 Park Lane	A key house facing Park Walk with unusual plan
3 Park Lane	Former manse
5 Gold Hill	Former Quaker Meeting House
6-7 Gold Hill	Although a modern roof, important location should justify protection. School House (Old Grammar School) is the former Blue Coat School, built as the boys Grammar School
5-9 and 11-27 Victoria Street	Attractive Victorian houses
14-16 Victoria Street	Attractive Victorian houses
1 Parsons Pool	Attractive stone and slate building
2-4 Parsons Pool	Stone cottages

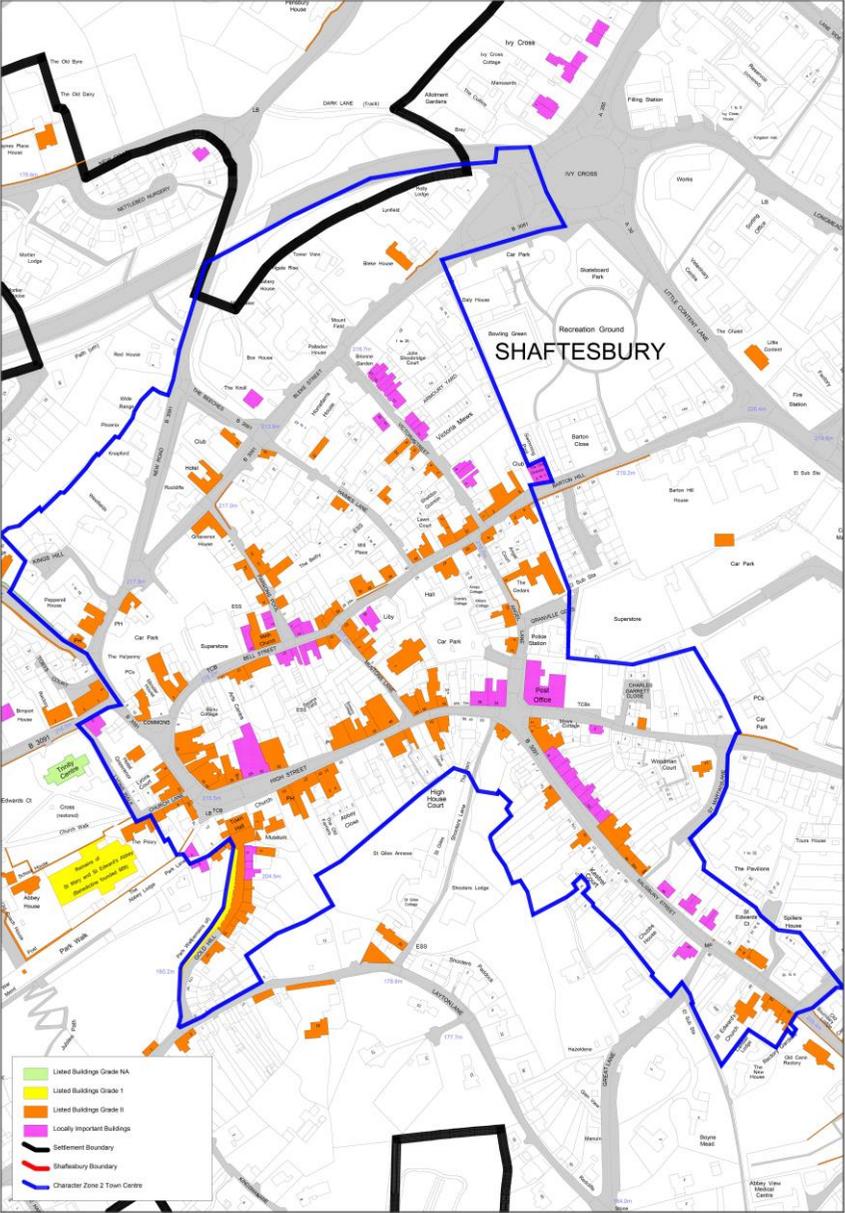
List of locally important buildings (not listed building status)	Description
Melbury Down House, Upper Blandford Road	Unusual and substantial brick house. Focal point building that contributes to setting of the Royal Chase Hotel (opposite)
Lower Pensbury - on Motcombe Road	Stone house, 17th century
10 Nettlebed Nursery	Victorian stone house
The Post Office	The PO was built in time of dire austerity just post WW11. Known locally as probably the best consciously designed building in the town

7.13 Appendix K– Locally Important Buildings – Maps by zone

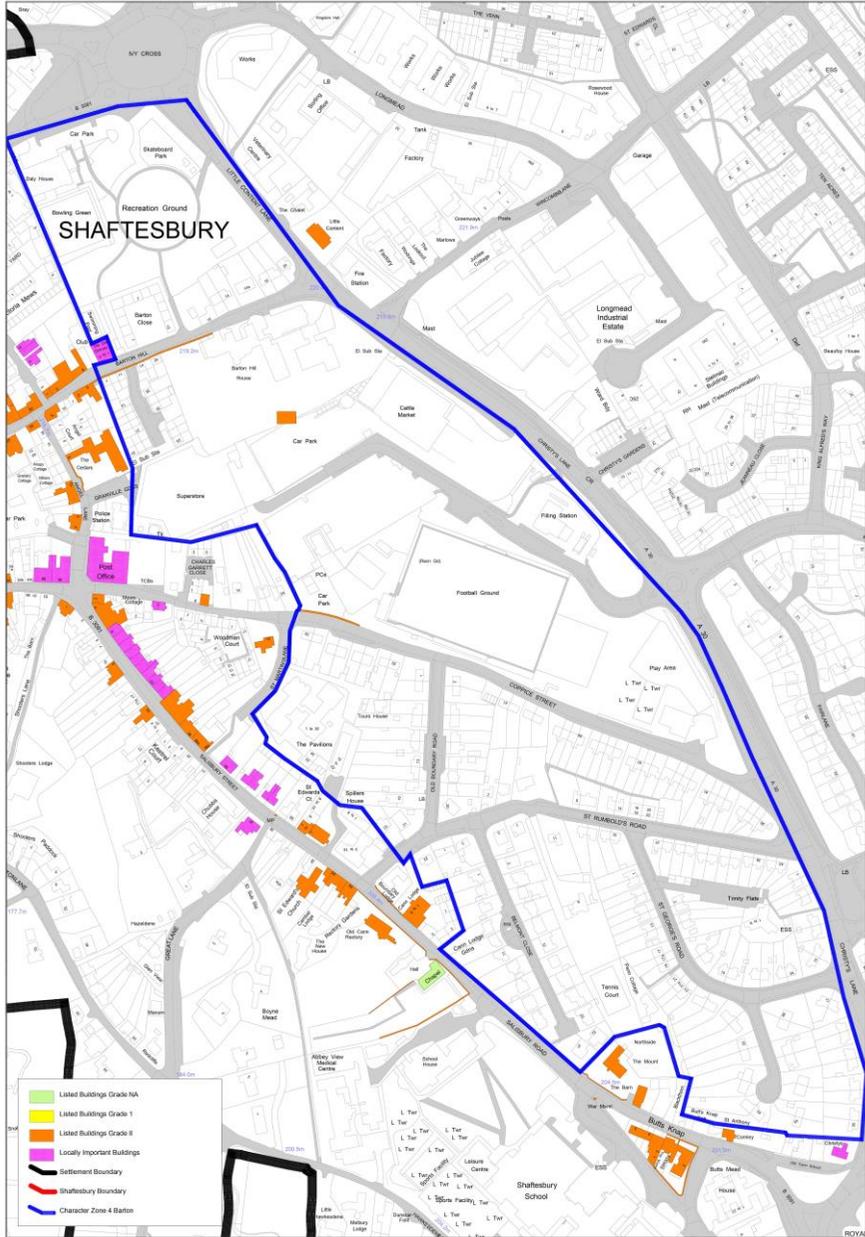
1. Bimport



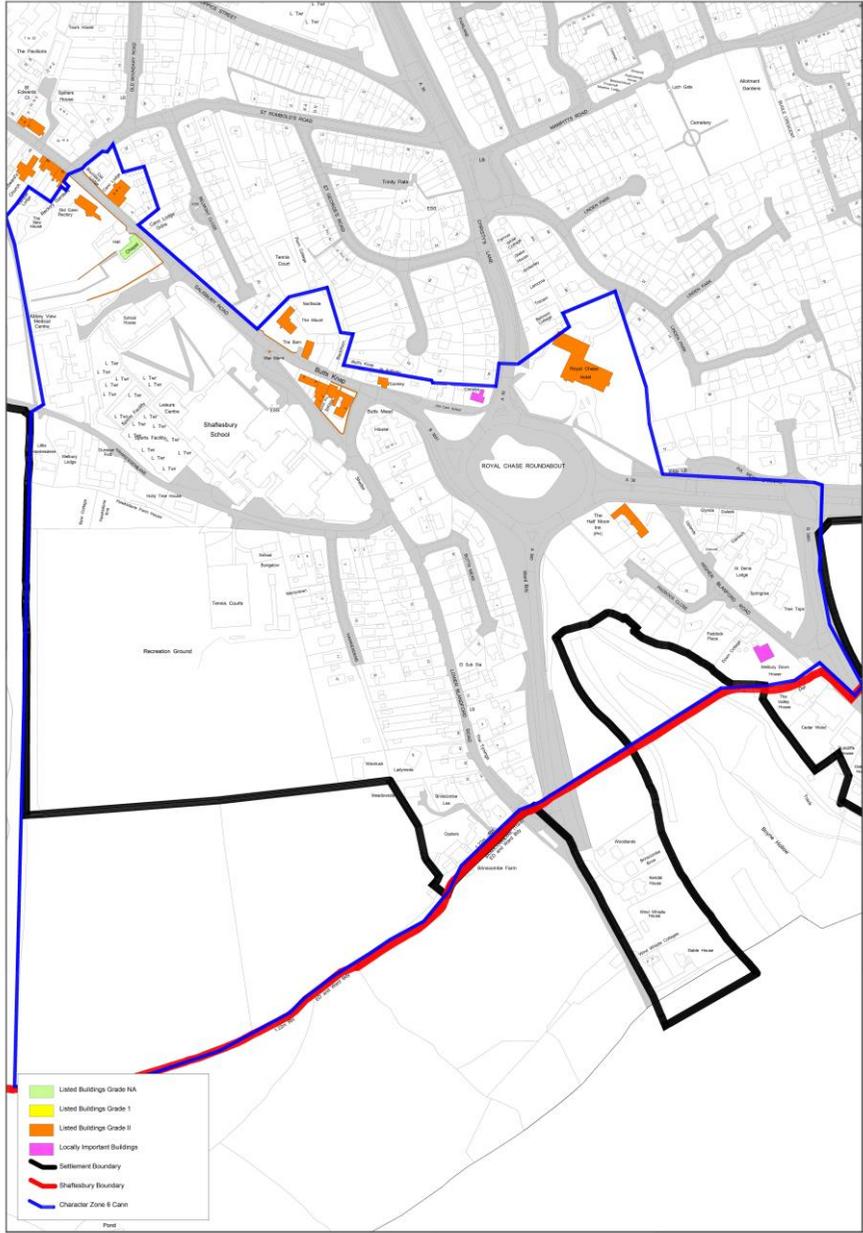
2. Shaftesbury Town Centre



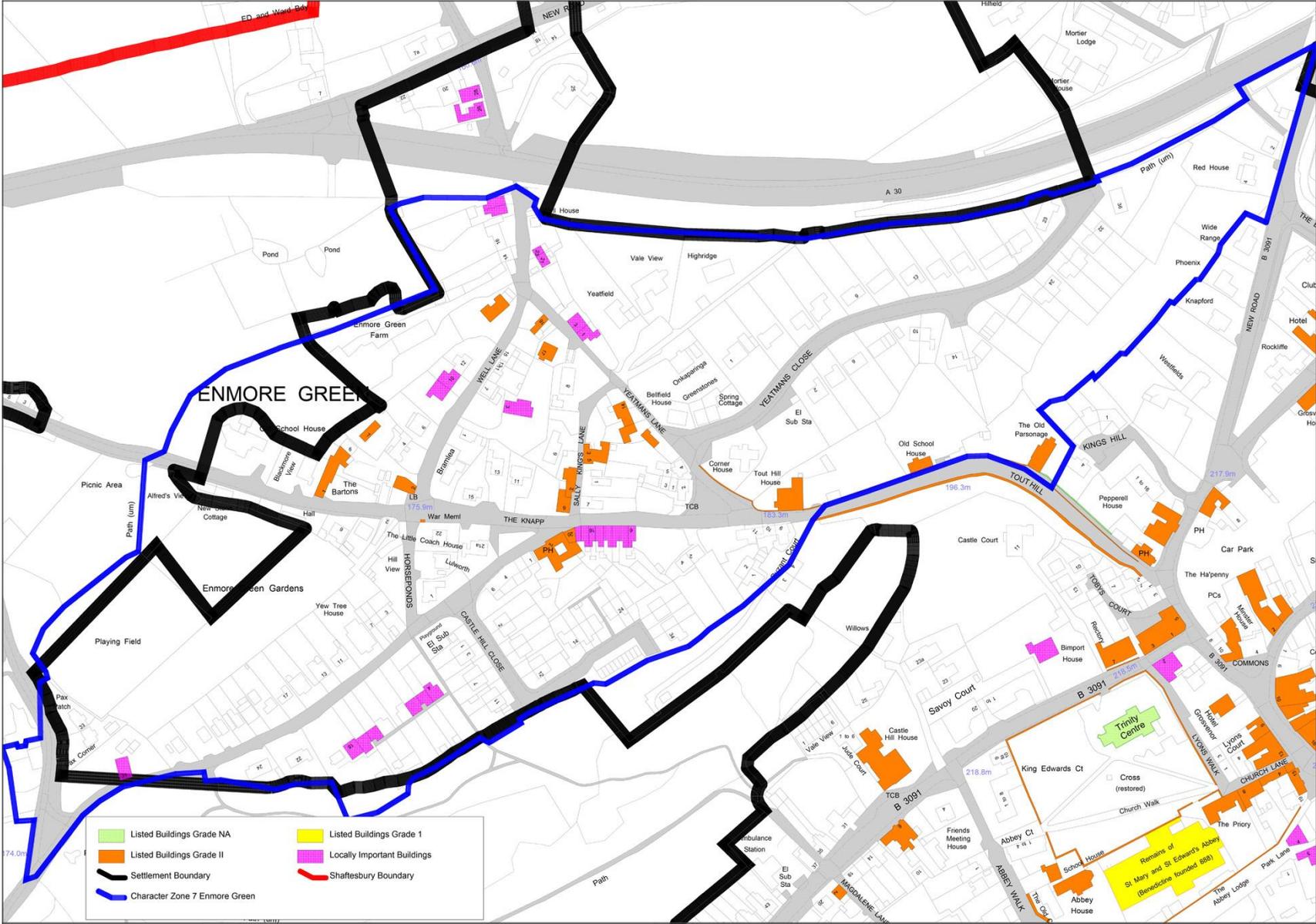
4. Barton Hill and Cockram's Field



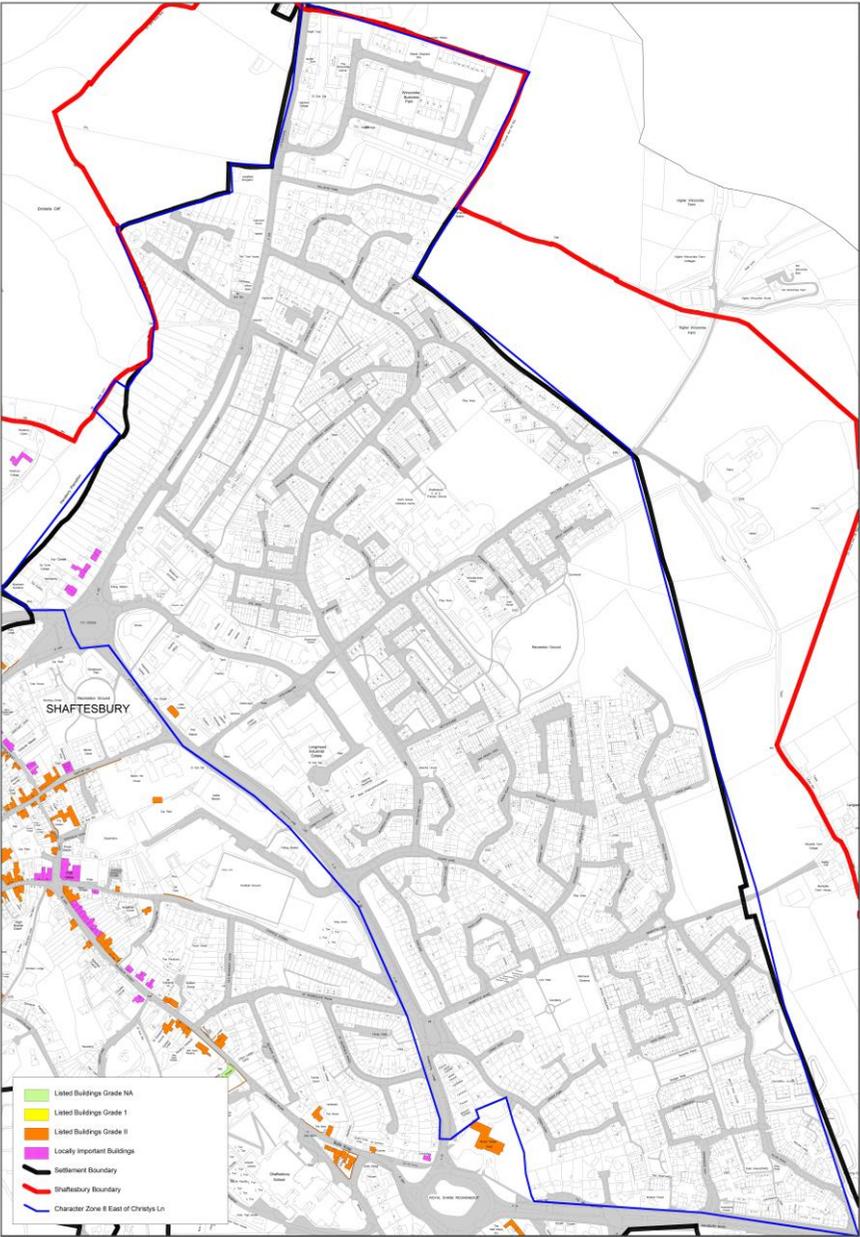
6. Cann



7. Enmore Green



8. East of Christy's Lane including Grosvenor Road



7.14 Appendix L – Local Green Space (LGS) and Important Treed Areas (ITA) - list of sites

Local Green Space (LGS) as shown on map SFG11 on page 43

Further details and rationale for designation as Local Green Space is available in Shaftesbury's Green Infrastructure Audit document.

	Green Space	Area (ha)	Local importance & use of the space	Particular Local Significance					
				Land- scape value	Heritage value	Rec- reation value	Wildlife value	Public access	Land- owners
LGS1	4.11 Castle Hill Close play area	0.03	Equipped, overlooked, fenced play area for young children in Enmore Green where there is no other provision. A beech hedge has recently been planted around the perimeter. This in time will hide the unattractive fencing and provide important cover for wildlife. Under the Town Tree Plan planting schedule further planting here is planned which will increase its landscape, wildlife and recreation value.			HIGH		Yes – inc Play Area	STC
LGS2	.3.1 Wincombe Rec (N section)	0.69	Popular facility with range of children's play equipment suitable all ages, includes ball court, adult outdoor gym, space for 5-a-side football. Well placed as opposite primary school, near to dense housing and overlooked by a well-used pedestrian route. A green corridor that connects the trees and hedgerows of Wincombe Lane with those of the amenity area. Under the Town Tree Plan planting schedule further planting is planned here which will increase its landscape, wildlife and recreation value.	Medium		HIGH	Medium	Yes – inc Play Area	STC
LGS3	4.4.1 Cockram's Play Area	0.17	Equipped children's play area adjoining basketball court, adjacent to youth club and with some parking. A green 'breathing space' central to the town. Only play area serving either side of Christy's Lane south of Tesco. Mature boundary hedge. Under the Town Tree Plan planting schedule further planting is planned here which will increase its landscape, wildlife and recreation value.			HIGH		Yes – inc Play Area	STC
LGS4	4.1.1 Barton Hill play area	0.20	Children's play area, MUGA, skate park, adult outdoor gym within a highly popular and attractive green open space. Formally designated as an IOWA in the 2003 Local Plan. Next to bowling club and green and adjacent to outdoor swimming pool. Bounded in part, and separated from neighbouring main roads, by a mature hedge. Under the Town Tree Plan planting schedule further planting is planned here which will increase its landscape, wildlife and recreation value.	Medium		HIGH	Medium	Yes – inc Play Area	STC

LGS5	4.5.1 St James' Park	0.40	The space includes two separate and differently equipped play areas and a small flat area for ball games within this much used larger space very popular with young families. The areas for play are well integrated within the biodiverse park on this south side of the spur and look over the historic settlement of St James. The only such play space that is readily accessible to residents of St James and to people visiting historic core of the town. Identified as being of historic interest as part of a former Deer Park in the Dorset HERS. Formally designated as an IOWA in the 2003 Local Plan.	HIGH	Medium	HIGH	Medium	Yes – inc Play Area	STC
LGS6	4.7 Ash Close Play Area	0.26	Green space with range of play equipment for different ages, space for informal ball games, and one seat. Enclosed by fencing and accessed on four sides from parking areas serving residential estates. This is the only play area currently serving children on the far northeast side of the town, an area that is particularly short of publicly-accessible green space. Under the Town Tree Plan planting schedule further planting is planned here which will increase its landscape, wildlife and recreation value. Formally designated as an IOWA in the 2003 Local Plan.	Medium		HIGH	Medium	Yes – inc Play Area	STC
LGS7	4.8 Gower Road Play Area	0.21	Enclosed and overlooked play area with area for ball games and inner enclosure with equipment for young children. Young trees to the sides and bordered by a conserved hedgerow on northern edge. Well used by local residents from the area immediately north of Mampitts Lane. Under the Town Tree Plan planting schedule further planting is planned here which will increase its landscape, wildlife and recreation value.	Medium		HIGH	Medium	Yes – inc Play Area	STC
LGS8	4.9 Meles Mead - play area	0.27	Enclosed and overlooked sitting area, small area of amenity grass, shrubs, trees and play equipment. Links to footpaths/cycleways (and conserved hedgerow) running north/south through adjacent development as well as connecting with the east/west wildlife corridor. Adjacent to informal access to semi-natural SUDS corridor to the east.	Medium		HIGH	HIGH	Yes – inc Play Area	DC (S106)
LGS9	4.6.1 East Green	0.16	Three trees, a conserved hedgerow, and a green open space with an enclosed young children's play area at one end. Designed to appear like a village green, overlooked & surrounded by houses in one of the more densely developed parts of this estate. Very well used by local residents of all ages who have very small gardens and no readily accessible alternative provision.	Medium		HIGH	Medium	Yes – inc Play Area	Mgmt. Co. (S106)
LGS10	15.2 Cockram's Field Football Club	0.86	Adjoins Cockram's Rec. Popular football ground with floodlights, changing rooms, Sports Bar and parking. Formally designated as an IOWA in the 2003 Local Plan.			HIGH		Club members and community activities overseen by the club	STC
LGS11	4.1.4 Barton Hill Bowling Green	0.23	Bowling club & green bounded by a substantial hedge of wildlife value. Adjacent to outdoor swimming pool, play areas and amenity space. Formally designated as an IOWA in the 2003 Local Plan.			HIGH	Medium	Club members	STC
LGS12	1.1 Park Walk & Pine Walk	0.39	Park Walk is a very popular walking (Right of Way N1/18) and seating area used by both residents and visitors. Mature trees and all-weather surface, which overlies archaeology of the Abbey (SAM) and has led to issues with selection & planting of new trees here. Close to the High Street with stunning views across Blackmore Vale to the south. Regularly used for fairs, markets and civic events and provides access to Rose Garden, St James' Park and paths leading across the top of the hill to Castle Hill Green. Pine Walk (RoW N1/22) leads off the far end of Park Walk, the gravel footpath leads on to St John's Hill. Beech trees and snowdrops grow on the banks and there are a few remaining Scots Pines. Important local wildlife habitat / corridor.	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	Publicly owned and crossed by definitive RoW	STC

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LGS13	4.2 Enmore Green Recreation Ground	0.49	Small recreation ground enclosed by fence and equipped with one set of goal posts. It sits between allotments and the Donkey Field where there is a community orchard, thus it is part of a biodiverse group of interconnected green spaces. The ground is well supported by the local community and used for junior football. Managed by a local group and there is no alternative level space within 700m. The recreation ground and adjacent green spaces are overlooked from Castle Hill Green.	Medium		HIGH	Medium	Open to all	STC
LGS14	10.5 Rose Garden (Park Walk Gardens)	0.11	Enclosed and very attractive garden with both formal & informal planting (supporting many pollinating insects), in a visually sensitive location on the edge of the spur and close to the town centre. Adjacent to Park Walk, St James Park & Abbey. Popular with visitors as well as locals and often used for picnics. Dog free and safe for small children.	HIGH	Medium	HIGH	Medium	Open to all	STC
LGS15	5.5 Trinity Churchyard	0.75	Setting for Trinity Church (Listed), a feature of Shaftesbury's skyline. Also identified as being of historic interest as the location of Shaftesbury Mint (Dorset HERS). The former parish church is now deconsecrated and the churchyard has become an important park. Pollarded Lime avenue, thousands of snowdrops and seating. Included in circular walks around the old town. Identified as Ecological Network local space. Formally designated as an IOWA in the 2003 Local Plan.	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	Medium	Open to all	STC / Trinity Centre Trust
LGS16	10.1 Library garden	0.04	A 'pocket-park' adjacent to Library with 4 well-used seats, attractive planting with small trees and raised sensory garden that is maintained by volunteers. People walking between Post Office/Angel Lane and Bell Street use this as a short-cut. In this part of the conservation area most houses front straight onto the pavement so the garden provides a green infrastructure 'stepping stone' for pedestrians and birdlife.	Medium		HIGH	Medium	Open to all	DC
LGS17	4.3 Wincombe Rec Gnds Southern section	2.06	Popular large open green space surrounded by mature trees & hedgerows, some additional tree planting, all- weather footpaths, and linked to play area in northern section making this facility popular with all ages. The only recreation ground serving the large community in housing east of Christy's Lane, and an important open space providing visual interest in this built-up area. On route to large primary school on opposite side of Wincombe Lane and accessible from housing to the north, south and west. Under the Town Tree Plan planting schedule further planting is planned here which will increase its landscape, wildlife and recreation value.	Medium		HIGH	Medium	Open to all	STC
LGS18	10.6 Great Ground Garden	0.02	Small, enclosed area adjacent to Wincombe Rec, access from Great Ground Rd. Sensory Garden made by students working with NCS - National Citizen Scheme. Local residents have recently made changes to the garden. Under the Town Tree Plan planting schedule further planting is planned here which will increase its landscape, wildlife and recreation value.			HIGH	Medium	Open to all	STC
LGS19	4.4 Cockram's Field Recreation Ground	0.73	Central sports/amenity space accessible to residents from whole of Shaftesbury and the only facility close to housing south of Tesco. Basketball court, youth club, some parking on site. Bounded by a mature hedgerow (Coppice St) and trees (Christy's Lane). Under the Town Tree Plan planting schedule further planting is planned here which will increase its landscape, wildlife and recreation value. Formally designated as an IOWA in the 2003 Local Plan.			HIGH		Open to all	STC

LGS20	4.1 Barton Hill Rec	1.18	Highly popular green open space which contains children's play area, MUGA, skate park, outdoor gym, bowling club & green. Adjacent to outdoor swimming pool. Also used by visiting fairgrounds and for community events. Complements Cockram's Field and is readily accessible, in particular for people living north of the town centre and in estates to the north east of Ivy Cross roundabout. The downside of this central location is that the whole park is very exposed to traffic pollution, alleviated only to a degree by the boundary hedge and trees. Under the Town Tree planting schedule further planting is planned here which will increase its landscape, wildlife and recreation value. This land was purchased by the town prior to 1950s. Formally designated as an IOWA in the 2003 Local Plan.	Medium		HIGH	Medium	Open to all	STC
LGS21	10.2 Brionne Garden (corner of Bleke St and Victoria St)	0.04	A 'pocket park' with mixed planting and seat, well used by local people who cut through or rest here. Is next to sheltered housing complex and accessible to residents. Named for and linked to twin town, Brionne. Attractive espaliered hedging. Exposed to traffic pollution.			HIGH	Medium	Open to all	STC
LGS22	18.1 Castle Hill Green	0.83	Open amenity green space adjacent to the town centre with seating and a couple of picnic tables, an all- weather path, and a large informal games and walking area. Stunning views to the north. Very well used and popular with dog walkers/teenagers/families. Provides access to paths to Castle Hill slopes, Castle Mound and Queen Mother's Garden. There are some mature trees and the space connects with the wilder areas of the slopes to north and west. This is a scheduled monument because it overlies a late Saxon urban area, recently explored through a radar survey.	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	Medium	Open to all	STC
LGS23	10.4 Queen Mother Garden	0.06	An attractive garden with bee-friendly planting maintained by volunteers. Enclosed quiet space with seating and long countryside views. Adjoins Castle Hill Green, the biodiverse wooded steep slope to the north and the pathway between Castle Hill slopes & Bimport.	Medium	Medium	HIGH	HIGH	Open to all	STC
LGS24	3.2 Rolt Millennium Green	0.20	Attractive community garden with open country views to south. Mixed planting & fruit trees with a grassed area and all-weather path. The southern section of the garden is informally planted and wildlife friendly. Managed by local charity.	HIGH		HIGH	Medium	Open to all	The Rolt Millennium Green Trust
LGS25	13.1.3 Ten Acres Southeast section and 13.1.2 Ten Acres Southwest Section	0.14	These two housing green spaces with added amenity value are within a housing estate off Nettlecombe. Both grassed, one (SW) providing possibility of ball games, one (SE) with uneven surface which provides access to Wincombe Rec. The houses here have only small gardens and the degree of over-looking makes these spaces safe for play. Formally designated as an IOWA in the 2003 Local Plan.	Medium		HIGH		Open to all	Sovereign Housing association
LGS26	3.3 Rutter Close Green	0.06	Small public open space with maturing trees, grass and seating alongside well-used pedestrian access to Pound Lane and Tesco. Surrounded by housing in an area with limited other public green space.	Medium		HIGH	Medium	Open to all	STC
LGS27	3.7 The Rickyard	0.08	Small landscaped green space with seating, curved pathways, small trees, surrounded by beech hedge. Overlooked by surrounding houses - like a small village green. Connected with well-used pedestrian routes and right of way N1/8	Medium		HIGH	Medium	Open to all	DC
LGS28	3.5 Linden Park Green	0.19	Popular green space surrounded by mature trees and overlooked by some of the homes on Linden Park estate. Rear of the space is adjacent to the biodiverse wooded grounds of the Royal Chase Hotel. Used for informal play and ball games, by dog walkers, and hosts community 'get-together'. It's the only community	Medium		HIGH	Medium	Open to all	STC

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			recreation space within the Linden Park development. Formally designated as an IOWA in the 2003 Local Plan.							
LGS29	13.22 Salisbury St. green	0.03	A linear open space with grass and trees and well-used footpath leading from Salisbury Street to St Martin's Lane, at the end of a long line of Listed Buildings. Was recently reduced in size when DCC sold a small plot, residue is being transferred to STC. A community group, in conjunction with STC, is planning bee-friendly planting and other improvements.	Medium	Medium	HIGH		Open to all	STC	
LGS30	13.4 Trinity Road green	0.10	Small unfenced public open space with grass and young trees surrounded by housing and enhancing the attractiveness of this development. As the trees mature the value to wildlife will increase further. Formally designated as an IOWA in the 2003 Local Plan.	Medium		HIGH	Medium	Open to all	STC	
LGS31	13.6 Maple Road / Hoeller Close	0.08	Mature copse of trees (subject to TPO), formerly hedgerow trees, next to recent residential development to the west where there are very few such large trees. Will face a new green space 'Wincombe Green' to the east. Some young trees have been planted to supplement this copse.	Medium		Medium	Medium	Open to all		
LGS32	13.1.1 Ten Acres West Section	0.26	These are the two northernmost spaces that are part of Ten Acres estate with close packed houses set around amenity grassed areas ('green lungs'). The west section comprises a wide verge alongside King Alfred's Way with an all-weather path diagonally across it. This adds amenity to housing that is close to Longmead industrial area. The second space is a long narrow strip of grass with seats and two raised beds totally surrounded by dense housing.	Medium		HIGH		Open to all	Sovereign Housing Association	
LGS33	12.6 St James' green	0.02	This small triangular green is an important character feature at the eastern edge of the settlement of St James. It is opposite the school and church and has an old finger post (as well as some more modern signs), and forms the setting to a number of Listed Buildings.	Medium	HIGH	HIGH	Medium	Open to all	DC	
LGS34	Enmore Green triangle	0.03	A grassed triangle in the centre of Enmore Green at the junction between The Knapp, Tout Hill and Yeatman's Lane. Site of a medieval well (as recorded in the Dorset HERS) There is a small notice board and a seat - all contributing to Enmore Green's village 'feel'. Under the Town Tree Plan planting schedule further planting is planned here which will enhance its landscape, and wildlife value.	Medium	HIGH	Medium		Open to all	STC	
LGS35	12.1 Butts Knapp (triangle opposite Shaftesbury School)	0.01	This wide verge with large mature trees and grass, bounded by a stone wall along Salisbury Street, is opposite the secondary school and close to a bus stop. It contributes to the character of Salisbury Road, frames the school entrance and has local significance - evident in the new memorial bench and war memorial. Trees subject to TPO. Setting of a number of Listed Buildings	Medium	Medium	HIGH	Medium	Open to all	DC	
LGS36	2.5 Castle Hill slopes	5.09	This semi-natural green space occupies the northern slopes of the spur. There are wooded areas and some important trees, footpaths and steps connecting the hilltop to Enmore Green and the countryside beyond. The slopes are popular with dog walkers, teenagers, & families. Managed as a local nature reserve and designated as an Ecological Network local space. High recreational value, slopes of historic significance as setting for the Saxon hilltop town and Castle Mound, value to wildlife & biodiversity.	HIGH	Medium	HIGH	HIGH	Open to all but steep sided slopes make access difficult however there are well-maintained footpaths	STC	

LGS37	9.1 Enmore Green Donkey Field Community Orchard	0.57	Very attractive orchard, wildlife garden and open space with views just beyond the settlement boundary. Leased to a local community group. Being between the allotments /playing field and churchyard, it provides a transition between the settlement and farmland beyond.	HIGH		HIGH	Medium	Open to all	STC
LGS38	2.1 Breach Common	4.19	Natural space with many mature trees. Since grazing rights are no longer exercised this is becoming an important site for biodiversity. Hardy's Way goes through the Common and other footpaths link to open countryside. Identified as an Ecological Network local site, adjoins the Breach Fields SSSI. During 2020 a community group, the Friends of Breach Common, has re-formed and embarked on some pond restoration and path clearance including an ancient hollow way.	Medium		HIGH	HIGH	Registered common land, Open to all with several footpaths but some parts inaccessible due to undergrowth	Commoners
LGS39	7.4 St James' Park	1.60	Green public space with play equipment (documented separately) on slope between Park Walk and historic settlement of St James. Very popular with families, many trees, biodiverse, wildlife. Well-used path and Jubilee Steps up the slope. Identified as being of historic interest as part of a former Deer Park in the Dorset HERS. Formally designated as an IOWA in the 2003 Local Plan.	Medium	Medium	HIGH	Medium	Open to all	STC
LGS40	16.3 Jeanneau Copse	0.21	Band of mature trees separating industrial estate from housing off King Alfred's Way - acts as a welcome buffer zone. Gate (locked) separates access path from the pedestrian footpath but this has recreational potential and there has been public access in the past. Also potential for community use (Forest School interest) if maintained appropriately.	Medium		Medium	HIGH	Currently access is limited for health and safety reasons.	STC
LGS41	18.4 Castle mound	0.72	Castle Mound is a scheduled monument on the 'At Risk' register of Historic England. Set high on the edge of Castle Hill Slopes it is now being managed more sympathetically by rangers.	HIGH	HIGH		Medium	Open to all	STC
LGS42	2.4 The Wilderness	2.67	Public access via a right of way (N1/11) that runs north / south over the top of this densely wooded extremely steep slope. From this path there are striking views to the west through the trees. Part of The Slopes, the trees here are an important element in the Shaftesbury landscape and subject to an area TPO. The Wilderness has historic significance as the likely quarry providing stone for the Abbey. The importance to local people was amply demonstrated by the extent of interest shown when the Wilderness was sold at auction late in 2018. STC with a high level of public support tried unsuccessfully to secure the Wilderness for the town.	HIGH	Medium	Medium	HIGH	Limited to RoW that crossed the area	Private owner
LGS43	5.6 St John's Churchyard, Enmore Green	0.65	Churchyard on the NW edge of the town, between The Donkey Field and St John the Evangelist's church, slopes steeply down to the church so that it overlooks the church tower. The particular attraction of this space is the way it integrates with the Donkey Field, recreation ground and allotments which together meet all needs. Formally designated as an IOWA in the 2003 Local Plan.	Medium	HIGH	Medium	Medium	Open to all	Church Commissioners
LGS44	18.6 Bury Litton - old churchyard of St John	0.18	Ancient yew tree (The Shaston Yew) recognised as significant and is possibly pre-Christian. In the past this tree would have been an important and very visible feature on the hillside. Gravestones, including some from 17th century and two rare mushroom shaped stones, amongst other trees. Evidence of St John's church is elusive. Scheduled Monument. Formally designated as an IOWA in the 2003 Local Plan.	Medium	HIGH	Medium	Medium	Open to all	St James PCC
LGS45	5.2 St James churchyard	0.24	Just west of the church, this is still in use as a graveyard. Peaceful and welcoming with lovely views and also visible from distant viewpoints. Large field next to the church is used for overflow parking. A hard surface has recently been created at the top of this field (Dec 2018). Formally designated as an IOWA in the 2003 Local Plan.	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	Medium	Open to all	Church Commissioners

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LGS46	5.4 St Rumbold's Churchyard (Cann)	0.21	Access around school buildings from Salisbury Road. Attractive quiet space next to school. It is not obvious that the churchyard is in the public domain and adjoins the Listed church. Boundary hedge adjoining footpath severely cut back recently. Formally designated as an IOWA in the 2003 Local Plan.	HIGH	HIGH		Medium	Access over private land of the Academy Trust.	Academy Trust
LGS47	5.1 Mampitts Cemetery	1.06	This cemetery off Mampitts Road is expected to meet the needs of local people for some time to come. There are allotments on eastern side. Surrounded by low hedge and housing development. Has an open feel with small number of mature trees. Also site of Neolithic / Bronze Age pits (Dorset HERS). Under the Town Tree Plan planting schedule further planting is planned here which will enhance its landscape and wildlife value. Formally designated as an IOWA in the 2003 Local Plan.	Medium	HIGH	Medium		Open to all	STC
LGS48	8.5 Wrightson Allotments	0.23	Enclosed allotment site off Bimport with 14 half allotments and 2 people on waiting list (Oct 2018) Formally designated as an IOWA in the 2003 Local Plan.	Medium		HIGH	Medium	Allotment holders	Wrightson Allotments Trust
LGS49	8.2 Enmore Green Allotments	0.78	Allotments are owned by the town council but very well managed by the Enmore Green Allotment Assn. Attractive site adjacent to recreation ground and Donkey Field with its community orchard. Overlooked from Castle Hill Green. Formally designated as an IOWA in the 2003 Local Plan.	Medium		HIGH	Medium	Allotment holders	STC
LGS50	8.1 Bray Allotments	0.14	Small site, hidden away and difficult to access because of traffic at Ivy Cross roundabout.			HIGH	Medium	Allotment holders	STC
LGS51	8.4 St James allotments	0.94	Well-used allotments on the southern edge of the settlement of St James with a right of way (N1/16) along one edge and bisected by a popular path. Visible from outside the town. Formally designated as an IOWA in the 2003 Local Plan.	Medium		HIGH	Medium	Open to all via RoW	STC
LGS52	8.3 Mampitts Allotments	0.25	Allotments between cemetery and new housing development, bounded by reinstated hedgerow to east. At the end of 2018 two thirds of all residents on the town council's allotments waiting list lived near these allotments. Formally designated as an IOWA in the 2003 Local Plan.	Medium		HIGH	Medium	Allotment holders	STC
LGS53	16.4 Meles Mead - wildlife corridor/ reserve	0.91	Natural space & east/west wildlife corridor for badgers with central part enclosed by metal railings to protect wildlife and not therefore regarded as accessible natural green space. Bordered to north and south by grass verges with some small trees and overlooked by housing. At the western end there are extensions to these verges which have no apparent amenity function. Pathways alongside the grassed areas have an urban feel (hard surface, straight lines) and signs on the railings tell people to 'beware' of the protected site. Treated more sympathetically this natural space could be a distinctive landscape and recreation feature within the estate.	Medium			HIGH	Part enclosed, excluding access. Footpaths along outer edges open to all.	DC

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Important Treed Areas (ITA)

Further details and rationale for designation as Important Treed Area is available in Shaftesbury's Green Infrastructure Audit document.

	Location	Description
1	13.4.1 Trinity Rd West Verge	Three mature trees in a grassed area divided by a hedge from the verge of Trinity Road. A chain and sign prohibit public access.
2	12.13 Ivy Cross Roundabout & Verges	Busy junction with five exits. Both the roundabout and surrounding verges are substantially green with natural verges (including triangle opposite the bowling club), some cultivated beds and impressive collection of mature trees in the centre. These trees help to mitigate risks from traffic pollution. Provides access to filling station and fast food outlets - used by through traffic, local industrial estate, and nearby residents. Difficult for pedestrians to cross the A350 here.
3	12.2 Little Content Lane/Christy's Lane	This road carries the A350 north-south traffic and in the past served as a by-pass of the town centre. Now it separates the historic core of the town in the west from more recent residential development to the east. There are many mature trees, (including a line of 80 beech trees which were planted to commemorate the 80th birthday of the Queen Mother following an idea put forward by the mayor at that time) and generous grass verges on the roadsides, with notable green elements being: trees/verge at the north-east side of Little Content Lane where it meets the Ivy Cross roundabout; trees associated with Barton House opposite the junction with Wincombe Lane; trees/verge on east of the road as it runs parallel with Fairlane to a wide verge with new planting at the end of Mampitts Road; trees on the west side of the road with copses near the entrance to Tesco (IOWA, 12.10), along the verge and then a copse with several substantial trees at the end of Coppice Street; and many mature trees associated with the Royal Chase Hotel at the south-eastern end of Christy's Lane. There are several crossing points well-used by pedestrians and cyclists moving east / west. Just south of the Ivy Cross roundabout a footpath from Laneside (southern part of right of way N1/3) emerges alongside Longmead veterinary practice and users seek to cross into Barton Hill Rec which offers a pedestrian/cycle route through to the town centre. There is no controlled or marked crossing here. Further south there is another popular crossing point between Wincombe Lane and Barton Hill, this served by pedestrian lights. Still further south is another traffic-light-controlled crossing close to Pound Lane and the roundabout giving access to Tesco. A third set of lights control the crossing for people moving between Mampitts Road/Linden Park and Coppice Street. The many substantial and mature trees help to mitigate risks from traffic pollution.
4	12.5 Royal Chase Roundabout & Verges	Large roundabout with central copse of mature trees, some beds of cultivated shrubs amongst grass verge, and further trees and grass at junctions. Maintenance regime leaves grass long under and around the trees, but short around the cultivated beds at certain times of year. As Ivy Cross roundabout, these trees help to mitigate risks from pollution and merit protection. Pedestrians and cyclists moving between homes to the south east of the town and Shaftesbury School / the medical practice / the town centre must cross the roads here. The crossing points are marked but not controlled (except for a warden on Salisbury Road at the start and end of the school day).
5	12.12 A350 South	This main but narrow road is lined with trees and attractive verges and passes a more extensive wooded area (IOWA) to the east as it heads south of the town through Cann. It is crossed by a popular edge-of-town footpath (N1/9 right of way through Boyne Hollow from the east becomes N1/12 to the west).
6	12.14 The Butts Triangle, Enmore Green	A delightful green triangle with grass, wildflowers and three maturing trees at the leafy junction between The Butts and Breach La. and close to one of the access points for the open space at Castle Hill slopes. This feature on the edge of Enmore Green contributes to its rural village character.
7	11.3 Bleke St/Barton Hill car park	Free car park a short walk from the town centre and adjacent to Barton Hill Rec. Trees at one side of the car park contribute to the character of the area and that part is designated as an IOWA. The trees help to mitigate risks associated with climate change

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	Location	Description
8	11.4 Enmore Green car park	Small roadside parking area opposite Fountain Inn and between Breach Lane and The Knapp. Trees, hedge and grass verge of the car park are opposite trees and shrubs in garden of private house on The Knapp (IOWA). Together these add to the rural village feel of Enmore Green.
9	15.3.3 Shaftesbury School - Main Site. Salisbury St	The school site encompasses an IOWA to the north west and is bounded by mature trees along Lower Blandford Road, and Hawkesdene Lane. The trees are important to the character of this town edge location where the land slopes gently away to the south. (The sports facilities on this site have been listed separately see 1b 15.1 and these are proposed for LGS designation).
10	15.5 Shaftesbury School, Barton Hill House	This residential accommodation for boarders at the school stands in a IOWA off Christy's Lane where the mature trees in the grounds add to the green corridor that carries traffic through the town. Grounds have no public access.
11	10.7 Royal Chase Hotel grounds	The hotel grounds have many substantial trees that affect the character of this part of the town - whether for car users navigating the Royal Chase roundabout or for residents of Linden Park, the development behind the hotel. Designated as an IOWA.
12	13.11 French Mill Lane	Mature trees in private gardens at the top of the lane add to the character of The Slopes and are designated as IOWA.
13	13.13 Layton Lane (between Shooters Hill & Great La.)	This wooded area on the slope behind Layton Lane houses and between Shooters Hill and Great Lane is designated as IOWA for its contribution to the character of The Slopes.
14	13.33 Layton Lane	These private gardens opposite the end of Shooters Lane. are designated as IOWA for their contribution to the character of The Slopes.
15	13.16 Foyle Hill	Private land/gardens designated as IOWA on right going downhill past Raspberry Lane. Contributes to the character of the lower slopes on this edge of the town.
16	13.12 Breach La. /Raspberry La.	Private land/gardens opposite the end of Tanyard Lane. designated as IOWA. Contributes to the character of the lower slopes on this side of the town.
17	13.14 Bimport	Private gardens adjoining Castle Hill with mature trees that contribute to the distinctive character of the hilltop conservation area.
18	13.15 St John's Hill	Private land/gardens adjoining ancient graveyard (SM) have mature trees and are designated as IOWA for their contribution to the character of the Slopes.
19	13.19 Between Tout Hill & Yeatman's Close	Private land/gardens that contribute to the character of the lower slopes north of the spur.
20	13.18 New Road /Yeatman's Close	Private land/gardens that contribute to the character of the lower slopes north of the spur.
21	13.17 The Beeches (B3081) opposite New Road junction	Private land where the hedgerow and trees contribute to the character of the steep slope at the side of this main road at the edge of the town.

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7.15 Appendix M – Schedule of evidence sources

Core Evidence	Origin	Date
023422 - North and North East Dorset Transport Study: Working Towards a Transport Strategy https://www.shaftesburyplan.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Dorset-County-Council-North-and-North-East-Dorset-Transport-Study-Buro-Happold-2010.pdf	Buro Happold	March 2010
A Peoples' Manifesto for Wildlife, Chris Packham et al http://www.chrispackham.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/Peoples-Manifesto-Download.pdf	Peoples' Manifesto for Wildlife	September 2018
A Starting Vision for Shaftesbury's High Street and Beyond https://www.shaftesburyplan.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/A-Starting-Vision-for-Shaftesbury-report-from-SCS.pdf	Shaftesbury Civic Society	July 2019
Active Dorset: Draft Strategy & Action Plan https://www.dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/planning-buildings-land/planning-policy/dorset-council-local-plan/evidence/active-dorset-strategy-action-plan.pdf	Dorset Council	June 2019
Active Dorset: Sport and leisure facilities needs assessment North Dorset District Council https://www.dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/planning-buildings-land/planning-policy/north-dorset/pdfs/sport-leisure-facilities-needs-assessment.pdf	North Dorset District Council	April 2017
AONB Management Plan Cranborne Chase http://www.ccwwdaonb.org.uk/uploads/docs/Management_Plan/CCAONB%20Management%20Plan%202019-2024%20for%20WEB.pdf	Cranborne Chase AONB	2019
Basic Conditions Statement https://www.shaftesburyplan.co.uk/basic-conditions-statement/	Dorset Planning Consultant	December 2019
CABE (Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment) archived website regarding green infrastructure guidance and examples http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20110118112158/http://www.cabe.org.uk/sustainable-places/green-infrastructure	CABE	various
CSE Low-carbon neighbourhood planning guidebook https://www.cse.org.uk/downloads/reports-and-publications/policy/community-energy/energy-advice/planning/renewables/low-carbon	Centre for Sustainable Energy	January 2018
Dorset Historic Town Survey https://www.dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/libraries-history-culture/local-history-heritage/historic-towns/historic-towns/shaftesbury-historic-towns-survey.aspx	Dorset Historic Towns Survey	February 2011
Dorset's Ecological Networks https://dorsetlnp.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/Ecological-Networks-Guidance-update-August-2018.pdf	Dorset Local Nature Partnership	August 2018
Feasibility Study – cycle network https://www.shaftesburyplan.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/MX-2310U_20200116_141406-1.pdf	Dorset County Council	May 2012

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Core Evidence	Origin	Date
Fields in Trust guidance for outdoor sport and play (2015) http://www.fieldsintrust.org/Upload/file/guidance/Guidance-for-Outdoor-Sport-and-Play-England-Apr18.pdf	Field in Trust	October 2015
Geo Wessex statistics https://www.geowessex.com/	Office for National Statistics	September 2011
Government Consultation Paper on Biodiversity Net Gain https://www.gov.uk/government/news/gove-sets-out-proposals-for-greener-developments	HM Government	December 2018
HM Government Industrial Strategy https://www.gov.uk/government/topical-events/the-uks-industrial-strategy	HM Government	2017
International Journal of Climatology: State of the UK Climate 2018 https://rmetsonline.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1002/joc.6213	The Royal Meteorological Society Journal of Climate Science	July 2019
Joint Retail and Commercial Leisure Study - includes a "health check" of Shaftesbury town centre https://www.dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/planning-buildings-land/planning-policy/joint-planning-policy-work/pdfs/retail/volume-1-joint-retail-study.pdf https://www.dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/planning-buildings-land/planning-policy/north-dorset/evidence-base-north-dorset/pdfs/joint-retail-study/final-report-20.03.18-v2.pdf (page 192)	Carter Jonas for the North Dorset, West Dorset and Weymouth & Portland Council	2018
Land to the Eastern side of Shaftesbury Development Brief (including Design Statement and Masterplan) https://www.dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/planning-buildings-land/planning-policy/north-dorset/the-north-dorset-local-plan/pdfs/supplementary-planning-guidance-pdfs/development-on-the-land-east-of-shaftesbury-spg.pdf	North Dorset District Council	January 2003
Landscape Institute. Green Infrastructure. An integrated approach to land use. https://landscapewpstorage01.blob.core.windows.net/www-landscapeinstitute-org/2016/03/Green-Infrastructure_an-integrated-approach-to-land-use.pdf	Landscape Institute	March 2013
List of locally important buildings – exemptions (names redacted) https://www.shaftesburyplan.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Locally-Important-Buildings-amendments-to-database.pdf	Shaftesbury Town Council	December 2019
Natural England 133: Blackmore Vale and Vale of Wardour. http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5858996464386048?category=587130	Natural England	March 2014
Natural England guidelines for access to open space (2010): http://www.ukmaburbanforum.co.uk/documents/other/nature_nearby.pdf (now archived) and more recent publications related to ensuring everyone has fair access to a good quality natural environment http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/category/6502695238107136	Natural England	2010 - 2016
North Dorset Guide to Shop Fronts https://www.dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/planning-buildings-land/planning/planning-constraints/conservation-areas/north-dorset/pdfs/guidance-to-shopfront-design.pdf	North Dorset District Council	2014

Core Evidence	Origin	Date
North Dorset Local Plan Part 1 and saved policies of the North Dorset District-wide Local Plan.(1st Revision) https://www.dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/planning-buildings-land/planning-policy/north-dorset/the-north-dorset-local-plan/the-north-dorset-local-plan.aspx	North Dorset District Council	2016 (and 2003)
North Dorset Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (latest published data) and Brownfield Register https://explorer.geowessex.com/nddc/shlaa and https://www.dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/planning-buildings-land/planning-policy/north-dorset/pdfs/north-dorset-brownfieldregister-2018-12-18-rev1.pdf	North Dorset District Council	Various
NPPF (National Planning Policy Framework) https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/810197/NPPF_Feb_2019_revised.pdf	HM Government	Feb 2019
Our Dorset Sustainability and Transformation Plan for local health and care https://www.dorsetccg.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/dccg-stp.pdf	NHS Dorset	March 2018
Shaftesbury Design Guidelines https://www.shaftesburyplan.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/Shaftesbury-Design-Principles-High-Resolution-20191101.pdf	AECOM	February 2019
Shaftesbury Neighbourhood Plan Consultation Statement https://www.shaftesburyplan.co.uk/formal-consultation/	Shaftesbury Town Council	December 2019
Shaftesbury Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Screening Determination Statement https://www.dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/planning-buildings-land/planning-policy/north-dorset/neighbourhood-planning/pdfs/20190702-shaftesbury-sea-determination-and-appendices-redacted-v2.pdf	Dorset Council	July 2019
Shaftesbury Parking Study https://www.shaftesburyplan.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Shaftesbury-Parking-Study-V4.pdf	AECOM	March 2019
Shaftesbury Tourism statistics https://www.shaftesburyplan.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Shaftesbury-2017-statistics.pdf	South West Research Company	2017
Shaftesbury, Gillingham, SW Wiltshire and Somerset Community Services Reference Group – latest news https://www.dorsetsvision.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/SGSWWSCSRG-spreads-newsletter.pdf	NHS Dorset	Spring 2018
Sports Facility review (Internal analysis) https://www.shaftesburyplan.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/1b-Community-and-Leisure-Activities-Formal-Outdoor-Sports-Provision.pdf	Shaftesbury Town Council	2018
Statement of Common Ground between Wiltshire Council and North Dorset District Council http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/corestrategypositionstatement?directory=SoCG&fileref=24	North Dorset District Council	April 2013
Strategic Environmental Assessment and Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening Request, prepared on behalf of Shaftesbury Town Council https://www.shaftesburyplan.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/SEA-Screening-Shaftesbury-NP-190222.pdf		February 2019

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Core Evidence	Origin	Date
Strategic Landscape and Heritage Study (North Dorset Area) – Stage 1 Assessment and Stage 2 Assessment: Shaftesbury https://www.dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/planning-buildings-land/planning-policy/north-dorset/pdfs/stage-1-report-strategic-landscape-and-heritage-assessment-north-dorset.pdf and https://www.dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/planning-buildings-land/planning-policy/north-dorset/pdfs/shaftesbury-stage-2-final-report.pdf	LUC	October 2019
The Policy Exchange, Building More, Building Beautiful https://policyexchange.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/Building-More-Building-Beautiful-for-print.pdf	Policy Exchange	June 2018
Urban Design Group – various Reports, Surveys and Initiatives http://www.udg.org.uk/	Urban Design Group	2018
Zero Carbon Britain: Rising to the Climate Emergency, Executive Summary https://www.cat.org.uk/rising-to-the-climate-emergency-executive-summary/	Centre for Alternative Technology	November 2019

7.16 Appendix N – Population Statistics

	Existing households at 2011	Additional dwelling(s) Act: 2011-2019 Est: 2020-2031	Total completed dwelling(s)	Headcount per household		Population
Year 2011	3235*		3235	2.26	Average of 2.25 people per household	7324*
Year 2012		220	3455	2.23		7707
Year 2013		62	3517	2.25		7911
Year 2014		119	3636	2.24		8144
Year 2015		122	3758	2.24		8424
Year 2016		85	3843	2.25		8644
Year 2017		36	3879	2.25	Expected population based on applying the 2.25 average (2011-2016) people per household	8726
Year 2018		55	3934	2.25		8849
Year 2019		69	4003	2.25		9007
Year 2020		88	4091	2.25		9205
Year 2021		121	4212	2.25		9477
Year 2022		90	4302	2.25		9680
Year 2023		92	4394	2.25		9887
Year 2024		71	4465	2.25		10046
Year 2025		20	4485	2.25		10091
Year 2026		0	4485	2.25		10091
Year 2027		0	4485	2.25		10091
Year 2028		0	4485	2.25		10091
Year 2029		0	4485	2.25		10091
Year 2030		0	4485	2.25		10091
Year 2031		0	4485	2.25	10091	
Total		1250	4485			10091

* 2011 Census data

Age (years)	2011	%	2016	%	2031	%	Change 2011 to 2031
0-15	1444	20	1704	20	1987	20	543
15-64	4203	57	4961	57	5785	57	1582
65+	1677	23	1979	23	2308	23	631
Total	7324		8644		10080		2756

This table shows the population growth from 2011 to 2016 using the census 2011 data plus mid-year estimates from Office for National Statistics, a government organisation.

The 2017 data onwards is estimated based on the expected population, using the housing trajectory report plus average headcount per household.

2,767 more people in 2031 v 2011

1,250 more houses in 2031 v 2011

Equates to 38% increase

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Population Statistics continued...

	Year 2011	Year 2012	Year 2013	Year 2014	Year 2015	Year 2016	Additional	% Inc/Dec
Shaftesbury	7324	7707	7911	8144	8424	8644	1320	18%
Beaminster	2951	2970	2982	2965	2963	2930	-21	-1%
Blandford	10382	10660	10730	10866	10924	10927	545	5%
Bridport	14139	14213	14202	14193	14200	14199	60	0%
Chickerell	5509	5524	5508	5559	5662	5704	195	4%
Christchurch	43710	43822	44160	44613	44718	45140	1430	3%
Dorchester	19031	19143	19481	19611	19634	20135	1104	6%
Ferndown	20230	20335	20362	20469	20575	20577	347	2%
Gillingham	11581	11654	11667	11706	11820	11832	251	2%
Lyme Regis	3662	3637	3603	3606	3574	3614	-48	-1%
Lytchett Minster and Upton	8009	8078	8116	8234	8306	8293	284	4%
Portland	12869	12806	12966	12603	12501	12627	-242	-2%
Sherborne	9495	9581	9645	9743	9692	9724	229	2%
Stalbridge	3581	3587	3607	3605	3654	3555	-26	-1%
Sturminster Newton	4303	4355	4407	4446	4462	4473	170	4%
Swanage	9586	9556	9568	9674	9734	9749	163	2%
Verwood	13731	13847	13945	13994	13953	13995	264	2%
Wareham	5492	5490	5522	5571	5654	5827	335	6%
Weymouth	52266	52223	52168	52389	52665	52744	478	1%
Wimborne	7024	7103	7081	7227	7504	7677	653	9%

This table highlights an 18% increase in Shaftesbury's population from 2011 to 2016 which is the highest increase across Dorset.

Source: Area Profiles by Town - Dorset Insight (GeoWessex)

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7.17 Appendix O - Explanation of the new use classes described by SFTC2

Description of Use class	Explanation
Class E- Commercial, business and service	
(a) for the display or retail sale of goods, other than hot food, principally to visiting members of the public,	Previously A1 (Shops)
(b) for the sale of food and drink principally to visiting members of the public where consumption of that food and drink is mostly undertaken on the premises,	Previously A3 (Restaurants and cafes)
(c) for the provision of the following kinds of services principally to visiting members of the public: financial services, professional services (other than health or medical services), or any other services which it is appropriate to provide in a commercial, business or service locality,	Previously A2 (Financial and professional services). The original Policy SFTC2 had a clause in order to limit the predominance of A2 which now looks impossible to enforce. However, previously A1, A3 and A5 uses could change to A2 without planning permission under permitted development rights.
(d) for indoor sport, recreation or fitness, not involving motorised vehicles or firearms, principally to visiting members of the public,	Previously part of D2 (Assembly and leisure)
(e) for the provision of medical or health services, principally to visiting members of the public, except the use of premises attached to the residence of the consultant or practitioner,	Previously part of D1 (Non-residential institutions)
(f) for a crèche, day nursery or day centre, not including a residential use, principally to visiting members of the public,	Previously part of D1 (Non-residential institutions)
(g) for: an office to carry out any operational or administrative functions, the research and development of products or processes, or any industrial process, being a use, which can be carried out in any residential area without detriment to the amenity of that area by reason of noise, vibration, smell, fumes, smoke, soot, ash, dust or grit	Previously B1 (Business). B1 use was not previously covered by the original Policy SFTC2. However, under the old system permitted development rights allowed A1, A2 and A5 uses to change to B1(a) with prior approval consent.
Class F.1 – Learning and non-residential institutions	
Any use not including residential use: (a) for the provision of education,	Covers the remaining parts of D1 not covered by Class E(e) and E(f).

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(b) for the display of works of art (otherwise than for sale or hire), (c) as a museum, (d) as a public library or public reading room, (e) as a public hall or exhibition hall, (f) for, or in connection with, public worship or religious instruction, (g) as a law court	
Class F.2 – Local community	
(a) a shop mostly selling essential goods, including food, to visiting members of the public in circumstances where: (i) the shop's premises cover an area not more than 280 metres square, and (ii) there is no other such facility within 1000 metre radius of the shop's location,	This is entirely new and seems to be intended to protect village shops and other convenience stores where there is no nearby alternative. It is therefore unlikely to be applicable to the town centre.
(b) a hall or meeting place for the principal use of the local community,	This is also new, but is likely to have some overlap with the public hall described by F1 (e)
(c) an area or place for outdoor sport or recreation, not involving motorised vehicles or firearms,	Previously part of D2 (Assembly and leisure)
(d) an indoor or outdoor swimming pool or skating rink	Previously part of D2 (Assembly and leisure)
Selected sui generis uses (no use class)	
(a) Theatre	Previously sui generis. A similar use to cinemas and concert halls.
(p) Public house, wine bar, or drinking establishment (q) Drinking establishment with expanded food provision	Previously use class A4. Note that the 'Drinking establishment with expanded food provision' was a description added to A4 in order to prevent pubs that serve food from declaring themselves restaurants and thereby taking advantage of permitted development rights granted to A3.
(r) Hot Food takeaway establishment	Previously use class A5
(s) Venue for live music performance	New – intended to help protect such venues. A similar use to cinemas and concert halls.
(t) Cinema	Previously part of D2 (Assembly and leisure)
(u) Concert hall	Previously part of D2 (Assembly and leisure)
(v) Bingo hall	Previously part of D2 (Assembly and leisure)
(x) Dance hall	Previously part of D2 (Assembly and leisure)

