

Strategic and Technical Planning Committee

25 November 2025

Application to record a Town or Village Green at Birchdale Road, Wimborne

Cabinet Member:

Cllr S Bartlett, Planning and Emergency Planning

Local Councillor(s):

Cllr Jindy Atwal, Cllr Andrew Todd

Members for Colehill and Wimborne Minster East Ward

Executive Director:

J Britton, Executive Director for Place Services

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Statutory Authority: Commons Act 2006

Report Status: Public

Executive summary:

This report considers an application to amend the Register of Town and Village Greens by the addition of an area of land known as The Green, Birchdale Road, Wimborne, as shown on Drawing VG1-2024-1 attached as Appendix 1.

Recommendations:

That:

- (a) The application VG1/2024 to register land at Birchdale Road, Wimborne as Town or Village Green is accepted in part;
- (b) The Register of Town and Village Greens should be updated by the addition of the area shown on Drawing VG1-2024-5 attached at Appendix 8.

Reasons for Recommendations:

- (a) The proposed registration meets the legal criteria set out in the Commons Act 2006.
- (b) The evidence presented to the Council demonstrates that application VG1/2024 should be accepted in part and the relevant area of land registered as a Town or Village Green.

The Report

1 Background

- 1.1 Dorset Council ("the Council") is the Commons Registration Authority for the purpose of exercising functions under the Commons Act 2006. An application was made in July 2024 by Mrs Whitfield for the registration of land at Birchdale Road, Wimborne as a town or village green (TVG).

2 Description of the land

- 2.1 The area of land, which is the subject of the application ("the Land"), is shown in red on Drawing VG1-2024-1 attached as Appendix 1. Known locally as "The Green", it consists of approximately 142 square metres of land which has a well-maintained grass surface and is planted with several small amenity trees. The Land is at the end of Birchdale Road which is a small cul-de-sac within the Highland Park Estate in the parish of Wimborne Minster. It is bounded to the south east by a hedge, to the north partially by a fence and garden. To the south west it is bordered by a pavement and the tarmac road. In recent years a very low (approx. 40cm high) post and chain 'step-over' fence has been erected around the edges of the land not bordered by the hedge.
- 2.2 The development company which owned and developed Highland Park Estate declared bankruptcy in the 1980's. Following the dissolution of the Company, the Land is now subject to escheat and falls to The Crown Estate. Town or Village Green rights can be established over Crown Land.

3 Law

Commons Act 2006

- 3.1 Under Section 15(1) of the Commons Act 2006 any person may apply to the Commons Registration Authority to register land as a town or village green in a case where subsection (2), (3) or (4) applies (according to whether the use continued at the date of the application or not).
- 3.2 This application was made under Section 15(2) which requires that:
- (a) a significant number of the inhabitants of any locality, or of any neighbourhood within a locality, have indulged as of right in lawful sports and pastimes on the land for a period of at least 20 years; and
 - (b) they continue to do so at the time of the application.

- 3.3 Section 15C(1) of the 2006 Act excludes the right to apply when a prescribed event, known as a 'trigger event', has occurred within the planning system in relation to that land. At any time when the right to apply is excluded in respect of land, a commons registration authority cannot accept any application to register that land as a green. The right to apply remains excluded until and if a corresponding 'terminating event' occurs in respect of the land. The trigger and terminating events are set out in Schedule 1A to the 2006 Act.

Some examples include:

- (a) Trigger event: the first publication of an application for planning permission for the land, which will include circumstances where planning permission is subsequently granted;

Corresponding terminating event:

- (i) withdrawal of the planning application;
- (ii) a decision to decline to determine the planning application is made under section 70A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990;
- (iii) where permission is refused, all means of challenging the refusal in the UK are exhausted and the decision to refuse planning permission is upheld (or the time limit for an appeal expires without such an appeal being made); and
- (iv) where the planning application is granted, the period within which the development to which that permission relates expires without the development having been begun.

- (b) Trigger event: the publication by the local planning authority of a draft local plan or neighbourhood plan proposal which identifies the land for potential development.

Corresponding terminating events:

- (i) The document is withdrawn;
- (ii) The document is adopted;
- (iii) The period of two years beginning with the day on which the document is published for consultation expires.

- (c) Trigger event: the adoption or making by the local planning authority of a local plan or neighbourhood plan which identifies the land for potential development.

Corresponding terminating events:

- (i) The document is revoked;

- (ii) A policy contained in the document which relates to the development of the land in question is superseded by another policy.

The Commons (Registration of Town or Village Greens) (Interim Arrangements) (England) Regulations 2007

3.4 These Regulations set out the procedure to be followed by the Council on receipt of an application:

- (a) The Regulations require that the application is publicised, giving at least 6 weeks for any objections to be made. Following the end of the objection period, the Council is required to proceed to the further consideration of the application as soon as possible and the consideration of statements (if any) objecting to that application.
- (b) The Regulations also require that the Council:
 - (i) Consider every written statement in objection to an application which it receives before the date on which it proceeds to the further consideration of the application; and
 - (ii) May consider any such statement which it receives on or after that date before the authority finally disposes of the application.
- (c) The Council must not reject the application without giving the applicant a reasonable opportunity of dealing with –
 - (i) The matters contained in any statement of which copies are sent to him...; and
 - (ii) Any other matter in relation to the application which appears to the authority to afford possible grounds for rejecting the application.

Human Rights Act 1998

3.5 The Human Rights Act 1998 incorporates into UK law certain provisions of the European Convention on Human Rights. Under Section 6(1) of the Act, it is unlawful for a public authority to act in a way which is incompatible with a convention right. A person who claims that a public authority has acted (or proposes to act) in a way which is made unlawful by Section 6(1) and that he is (or would be) a victim of the unlawful act, may bring proceedings against the authority under the Act in the appropriate court or tribunal, or may rely on the convention right or rights concerned in any legal proceedings.

- (a) Article 8 of the European Convention, the Right to Respect for Private and Family Life provides that:
 - (i) Everyone has the right to respect for his private and family life, his home and his correspondence.

- (ii) There shall be no interference by a public authority with the exercise of this right except such as is in accordance with the law and is necessary in a democratic society in the interests of national security, public safety or the economic wellbeing of the country, for the prevention of disorder or crime, for the protection of health or morals or for the protection of the rights and freedoms of others.

- (b) Article 1 of the First Protocol provides that:

Every natural or legal person is entitled to the peaceful enjoyment of his possessions. No one shall be deprived of his possessions except in the public interest and subject to the conditions provided for by law and by the general principles of international law.

4 General Issues

- 4.1 The application was publicised by notices on site and in the local press inviting representations to be made within the statutory period: in this case the objection period expired on 3 April 2025. Objections were received on behalf of Nightingale Land (adjacent landowner) and the Applicant has made comments on those objections.
- 4.2 Solicitors acting for The Crown Estate confirmed that whilst properties such as this which are subject to escheat fall to be dealt with by The Crown Estate, The Crown Estate should not be regarded as the current owner of the property in any conventionally understood sense. The Crown Estate states that it cannot accept service of notice and there is no other owner that can be served notice.
- 4.3 In its capacity as Registration Authority, the Council is required to decide the application and to register the application land if there are sound reasons for doing so or, if not, to reject the application. It is for the applicant to prove his or her case and there is no requirement for the Registration Authority to instigate its own research into the application. Nonetheless, there may be disputes of fact and/or issues of law to be resolved or considered before a decision can properly be made. Further, the Council has discretion to deal with the application on the basis of the evidence available to it and not necessarily solely on the basis applied for.
- 4.4 The decision to accept or reject an application rests with the Council alone and can only be challenged through the Courts by way of judicial review.

5 The application

- 5.1 The application was received on 12 July 2024. It states that the Land should be registered as a town or village green because “The Green has been in continuous use by local residents for communal and recreational activities since 1975, highlighting its importance for lawful social and recreational activities...”.

- 5.2 At the time the application was made a trigger event had occurred in relation to part of the Land. A planning application to build up to 55 dwellings on the field to the east of the Land was registered on 1 February 2024. The proposed access to the development was to be via Birchdale Road. The section of the Land across the end of Birchdale Road ('the strip' shown as Area B on Drawing VG1-2024-4 attached as Appendix 2) was included within the planning application area. The planning application was refused on 6 June 2024. The application for The Green was accepted on 12 July 2024 however, the corresponding terminating event could not occur until all means of challenging the refusal were exhausted and the decision to refuse planning permission was upheld (or the time limit for an appeal expired without such an appeal being made). An appeal was made in November 2024 and withdrawn on 12 December 2024. Therefore, at the time of the application, the right to apply was excluded for that part of The Green (Area B) and Dorset Council was only able to accept the application in part for the remaining 'triangle' area of land shown as Area A on Drawing VG1-2024-4 attached as Appendix 2. There is no facility to hold an application for the registration of a green in abeyance pending a termination event. The remainder of the application as it relates to Area A is "duly made" for the purposes of the Commons Act 2006.
- 5.3 Due to an administrative error the application for the whole of the Land was initially accepted and the statutory Form 45 notice period for the entire area ran from 20 February 2025 to 3 April 2025. The applicant has been informed of this error. The evidence submitted in support of the application will be assessed in relation to Area A only.
- 5.4 The application was accompanied by a map showing The Green and 20 forms of evidence detailing use of the Land by 20 witnesses within the Highland Park housing estate. Drawing VG1-2024-2 illustrates the addresses of users who completed evidence forms in relation to the Land (attached as Appendix 3).
- 5.5 The user evidence is summarised as a table showing the activities in which people participated in Appendix 4 and a chart showing levels of use forms Appendix 5. A summary of the user evidence forms is contained in Appendix 6 and details of activities seen taking place on the Land forms Appendix 7.
- 5.6 In the 20 years prior to the date of the application, there were 12 qualifying users per year in 2004, rising to 20 users per year in 2024.
- 5.7 Typical activities described by witnesses are children playing, community celebrations and community gardening, which are lawful sports and pastimes capable of supporting registration of land as a town or village green. Other activities seen taking place on the land include picnicking, picking blackberries, bat watching, bird watching and carol singing.

- 5.8 The Applicant also provided photographic evidence of use of the area over many years as well as documentation relating to the original planning permission for the Estate and a copy of the Notice of Disclaimer of the Crown's title. The planning permission for the Estate approved the creation of several public open spaces including The Green, however this is not relevant to the legal tests for the registration of a green.

6 Objection to the application

- 6.1 An objection was received from Nightingale Land on 2 April 2025. It has an interest in Area B and the land to the east of the application Land. Its comments relate to the whole of the Land applied for.

- 6.2 It raised the following points:

- (a) The right to apply to register the Land as a town or village green (TVG) was excluded at the date of the application by operation of section 15C(1) of the Commons Act 2006. On 31 January 2024 it applied for planning permission for development of the site to the east of the Land. The boundary of the planning application site included land at the end of Birchdale Road [Area B] which forms part of the Land affected by the application to register a green. This constitutes a trigger event thereby excluding the right to apply for a green on that area. A corresponding terminating event had not occurred at the time of the application for a green.
- (b) The land in which the objector is interested was shown in the draft Dorset Local Plan as being identified for potential development. It stated that whilst it is not clear from available mapping if the application Land was included in that allocation, a further trigger event would have occurred.
- (c) The Land does not meet the substantive criteria in section 15(2) of the Commons Act 2006 for registration as a green:
 - i. Highland Park Estate does not have sufficient cohesiveness to be a neighbourhood, and the number of users is insufficient to be a significant number of the claimed neighbourhood, if proven.
 - ii. The use of the land is insufficient to show that the land has been used for lawful sports and pastimes during the relevant period. Use consisted of sporadic and infrequent intrusions onto the Land. A reasonable landowner would not have concluded continuous rights were being asserted. Further, the thin strip of land between the end of the carriageway of Birchdale Road and the fence [Area B] was physically unsuitable for use for lawful sports and pastimes. The applicant cannot prove that the whole of the application site was used.

- iii. The strip of land at the end of Birchdale Road [Area B] is public highway therefore use of that part of the TVG application site is by right not as of right.
- (d) If the Council disagrees with the objection and gives consideration to registering the Land as a Green, it requests that a public inquiry is held.

7 Response to objection – the Applicant

7.1 The Applicant's response to the objection raised by Nightingale Land is summarised below:

- (a) The right to apply was not excluded. The planning application was rejected and the appeal withdrawn on 12 December 2024. The application for a Green became effective at that time.
- (b) The TVG application relates only to land excluded from the Dorset Local Plan 2021.
- (c) Usage as of right exactly meets the criteria.
 - i. The guidance notes of the Act stipulate that a formal administrative area is not required. The objector is incorrect to state that the number of users is insufficient. The Green enjoys patronage by circa 80% of citizens living within 0.2Km and circa 17% of citizens living within 0.5km.
 - ii. The land has no owner. Ownership reverted to the Crown after the bankruptcy of the original developer, and the Crown subsequently disclaimed its interest in the land. The Green has been used routinely for over 40 years, and photographic evidence shows the whole of the Land has been used lawfully and continuously.
 - iii. The applicant considers that the highway ends at the kerb, and the highway verge has been used as part of The Green since the 1980's. The public Open Green Spaces created by the original planning approval of the Estate (in 1975) included The Green and accordingly they do not accept that any part of The Green is a public highway.

8 Issues to be considered

8.1 The objector has raised points which need to be addressed; the right to apply and whether or not it was excluded is discussed at paragraph 5.2 above. There was no right to apply for the registration of a green on Area B of the Land, but the Council exercised its discretion to accept the application for Area A of the Land. The evidence will therefore only be considered as it applies to Area A of the Land. The revised application land area is shown on Drawing VG1-2024-5 attached as Appendix 8.

- 8.2 The main issue is whether the test in section 15(2) of the Commons Act set out in paragraph 3.2 has been satisfied: that a significant number of inhabitants of the locality, or of any neighbourhood within a locality, have indulged as of right in lawful sports and pastimes on the land for a period of at least 20 years; and they continue to do so at the time of the application. The constituent parts of the test are considered in more detail below.

Locality or neighbourhood within a locality

- 8.3 The locality or neighbourhood within a locality should be identified by reference to a recognised administrative area or an obvious geographical characteristic. For example, a particular parish.
- (a) The applicant has identified the locality in respect of which the application is made as the Parish of Wimborne Minster. The neighbourhood within the locality is identified as the Highland Park Housing Estate. This is considered to be a sufficiently cohesive area to meet the test.
- (b) A plan of the identified areas was provided with the application and is included in Appendix 9.

Significant number of inhabitants

- 8.4 A significant number does not need to be a considerable or substantial number. The number of people using the Land has to be sufficient to signify that the Land is in general use by the local community; in this case by those within the identified neighbourhood.
- 8.5 The total number of qualifying users is 12 per year in 2004 rising to 20 per year in 2024. The extent of the neighbourhood identified by the applicant consists of approximately 150 properties. It is considered that qualifying evidence of use from at least 12 people per year throughout the 20 year period is sufficient to demonstrate that Area A is in general use by residents of the Estate. assuming an average of 2 people per household 12 users represent approximately 4% of the population of the neighbourhood identified. There is no clear definition of what a significant number would be however the Courts have found that 1 in 200 (0.5%) is not significant.

Use as of right

- 8.6 Use is as of right if it is without force, without secrecy and without permission. The use evidenced in support of the application indicates that use of Area A was as of right. There is no evidence of any obstructions to the area or the presence of any notices prohibiting access. The user evidence supplied indicates that no actions were taken either by or on behalf of the landowner at any time to prevent use.

- 8.7 Part of the original application Land (Area B) is recorded on Dorset Council's List of Streets as publicly maintainable highway. Although the right to apply was excluded for this part of the Land, officers consider the matter of highway status should be addressed. It is possible for highway rights and town or village green rights to coexist on the same land. It needs to be considered whether the claimed uses could have been carried out under the existing highway rights in which case they would not be as of right and should be discounted. If uses were not pursuant to highway rights and would be clearly distinguishable from highway use by a landowner, they can be considered in support of the TVG application.
- 8.8 Uses of the Land include social gatherings, children playing, semi-permanent garden furniture and the planting of amenity trees, all of which would have come to the attention of a landowner.
- 8.9 Notwithstanding the trigger event in respect of Area B, for completeness the use of Area B has also been considered. The highway land (Area B) is a relatively narrow strip of grass and appears, from the photographic evidence submitted, to be used less frequently than Area A. From evidence supplied at the time of the application, there does not appear to have been sufficiently significant use of Area B over and above that which is permitted under highway rights.

Lawful sports and pastimes

- 8.10 The use evidenced in support of the application indicates that a range of the activities qualify as lawful sports and pastimes including community gatherings, gardening, children playing and picnicking. The number of witnesses providing evidence of their own use, and evidence that they witnessed other people using the area, is sufficient to meet the legal test.

For a period of 20 years

- 8.11 The test for a continuous period of use over 20 years is satisfied on the basis of the evidence submitted, with use covering twenty years counting back from the date of the application to register a green.

Use continued at the date of application

- 8.12 All the users claimed use to the date when they completed the user evidence forms in June and July 2024. There is no evidence to suggest the use ceased between then and the date of the application on 12 July 2024.

9 Discussion

- 9.1 There are three main options available to the Committee:

- To accept the application (as it relates to Area A);
- To refuse the application;

- To defer a decision pending a public inquiry.

9.3 Conflicts in personal evidence should be tested at a public inquiry where witnesses may attend to give evidence and be available for cross-examination. The Committee is not in a position to hear evidence in this way. This will ensure that a decision is made in the knowledge that the evidence has been fully tested and both the applicant and the objector have had the opportunity of exploring the evidence in public.

9.4 If a public inquiry is held, the Inspector will hear all of the evidence from the applicant and objector and prepare a report to the Council setting out their conclusions on the evidence and whether the test for registration is satisfied. The Inspector's report will recommend to the Committee how the application should be determined. The ultimate decision remains with the Committee and so a further report would be made to the Committee following receipt of the Inspector's recommendation.

9.5 As discussed in section 8 above, the evidence does meet the legal tests required for the successful registration of a town or village green. It is considered that there is sufficient qualifying evidence of use to demonstrate that a significant number of inhabitants have used Area A of the Land and no conflicting evidence has been provided.

9.6 As a result, officers consider that the Committee is in a position to reach a decision on the application.

10 **Costs**

10.1 To appoint a suitably qualified independent inspector to hold a non-statutory public inquiry would cost in the region of £10,000 - £15,000. In addition, there would be a cost to the Council of booking a venue, publishing notices and other administrative arrangements.

11 **Conclusions**

11.1 The right to apply for the registration of a green was excluded for a section of the application land, therefore the application can only be accepted in part. The evidence provided in support of the application demonstrates that a significant number of inhabitants have used Area A of the application Land as of right for lawful sports and pastimes for in excess of 20 years. No conflicting evidence has been submitted.

11.2 The proposed registration of part of the land applied for in application VG1/2024 (Area A) meets the legal criteria set out in the Commons Act 2006. The relevant area of land as shown on Drawing VG1-2024-5 attached as Appendix 8 should therefore be registered as a Town or Village Green and the Register of Town and Village Greens updated accordingly.

12 **Alternative options considered**

12.1 None.

13 **Legal considerations**

13.1 See paragraph 3 above.

14 **Financial Implications**

14.1 Any financial implications arising from this application are not material considerations and should not be taken into account in determining the matter.

15 **Natural Environment, Climate & Ecology Implications**

15.1 Any environmental implications arising from this application are not material considerations and should not be taken into account in determining the matter.

16 **Well-being and Health Implications**

16.1 Any well-being and health implications arising from this application are not material considerations and should not be taken into account in determining the matter.

17 **Other Implications**

17.1 None

18 **Risk Assessment**

18.1 Having considered the risks associated with this decision, the level of risk has been identified as:

Current Risk: LOW

Residual Risk LOW

19 **Equalities**

19.1 An Equalities Impact Assessment is not a material consideration in considering this application.

20 **Appendices:**

- 1 Drawing VG1-2024-1 Area of land which is the subject of the application & Location Plan
- 2 Drawing VG1-2024-4 Areas A & B within application Land
- 3 Drawing VG1-2024-2 Showing addresses of users

- 4 User evidence table showing activities in which users participated.
- 5 Chart to show level of use over time
- 6 Table of user evidence – Forms completed in 2024
- 7 Activities seen taking place on the Land
- 8 Drawing VG1-2024-5 Showing area of proposed Town Green
- 9 Map showing locality and neighbourhood within locality

21 **Background Papers:**

The file of the Executive Director, Place (ref. VG1/2024).

Drawing VG1-2024-1 Area of land which is the subject of the application



SECTION 15, COMMONS ACT 2006
APPLICATION FOR THE REGISTRATION OF LAND AS A
TOWN GREEN AT BIRCHDALE ROAD, WIMBORNE

Ref: VG1-2024-1
Date: 04/09/2024
Drawn By: VP
Scale: 1:1000
Cent X: 401,948
Cent Y: 100,090

 **Dorset**
 Council
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 Limited (2017 onwards)

Location Plan





SECTION 15, COMMONS ACT 2006
APPLICATION FOR THE REGISTRATION OF LAND AS A
TOWN GREEN AT BIRCHDALE ROAD, WIMBORNE

Ref: VG1-2024-4
Date: 14/08/2025
Drawn By: VP
Cent X: 401,965
Cent Y: 100,067



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Drawing VG1-2024-2 Showing addresses of users



SECTION 15, COMMONS ACT 2006

APPLICATION FOR THE REGISTRATION OF LAND AS A
TOWN GREEN AT BIRCHDALE ROAD, WIMBORNE

Ref: VG1-2024-2

Date: 05/09/2024

Drawn By: VP

Scale: 1:1000

Cent X: 401,948

Cent Y: 100,090



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User evidence table showing activities in which users participated

Appendix 4

USER No.

ACTIVITY

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Total
CHILDREN PLAYING	✓	✓					✓		✓	✓					✓		✓	✓	✓		9
ROUNDERS																					0
FISHING																					0
DRAWING AND PAINTING																					0
DOG WALKING									✓												1
TEAM GAMES																					0
PICKING BLACKBERRIES																					0
COMMUNITY CELEBRATIONS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	20
FETES																					0
FOOTBALL																					0
CRICKET																					0
BIRD WATCHING											✓										1
PICNICKING					✓																1
KITE FLYING																					0
PEOPLE WALKING																					0
BONFIRE PARTIES																					0
BICYCLE RIDING																					0
CAROL SINGING				✓																	1
OTHER			Cub Scout activities					BBQ		BBQ	Community gardening & Bat watching					Gardening					5

Chart to show level of use over time

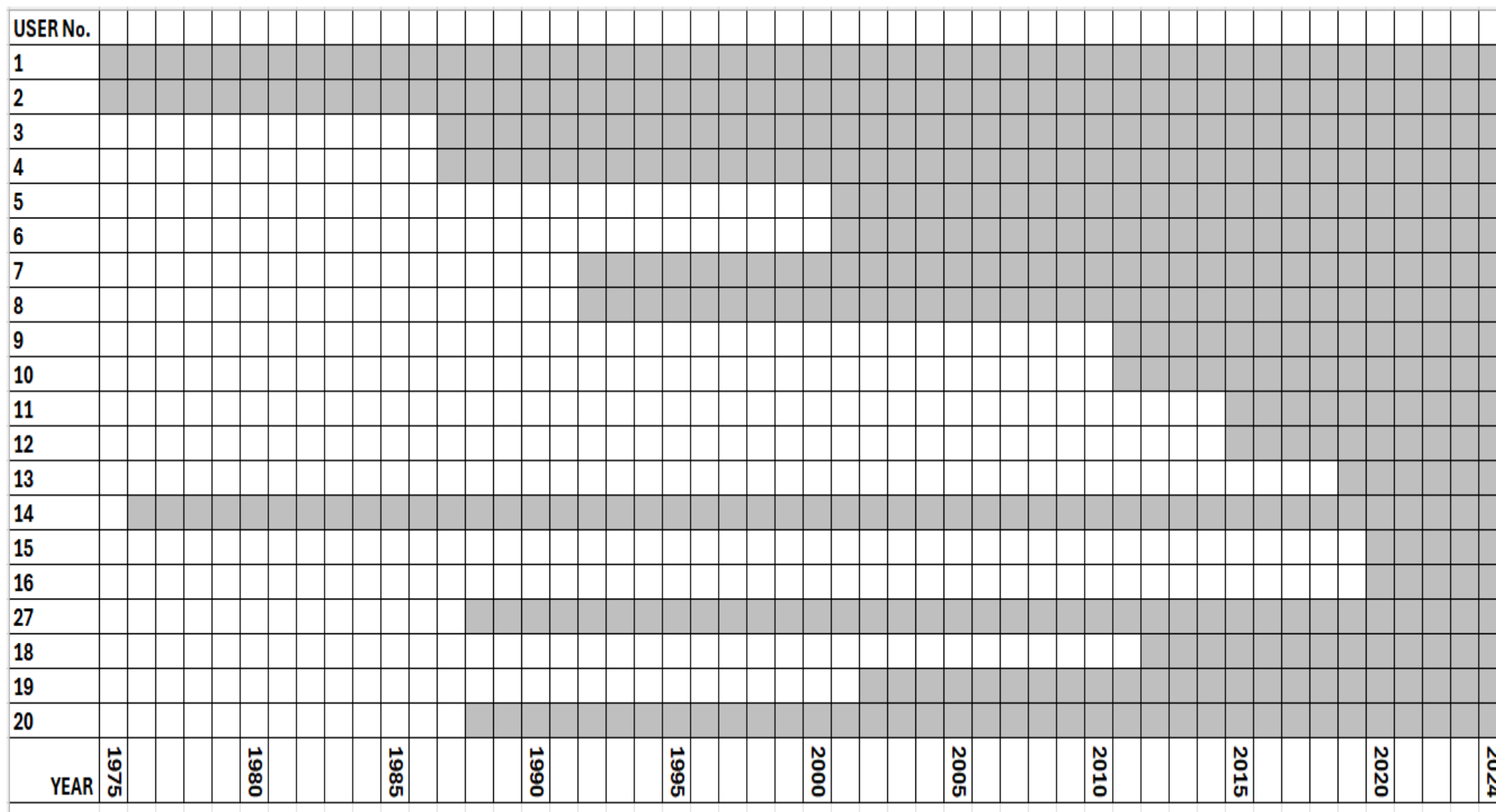


Table of user evidence – Forms completed in 2024

USER No.	DATES OF USE	DETAILS OF USE
1 (Applicant)	1975 - 2024	Land is an amenity area for Birchdale Road. Used as play area by children and for social gatherings. Also used by Cubs/Scouts/Brownies.
2	1975 – 2024	Area has always been used as an amenity space for residents. Children used it as a play area. Has participated in most of the community events over the years such as tea parties and Jubilee celebrations.
3	1987 – 2024	Used the area for street parties and to mark national celebrations. Also used for neighbourhood gatherings. The land is also a base for Cub Scout activities.
4	1987 – 2024	The land is a safe meeting place for families, children and their friends. Has used the land for street parties, coffee mornings, tea parties and cheese and wine. Also, as part of working parties to maintain The Green.
5	2001 – 2024	Has taken part in street parties celebrating Jubilees, general summer parties, BBQs and picnics.
6	2001 – 2024	Has used the land for street parties, Royal Jubilees, coronation celebrations.
7	1992 – 2024	Has taken part in neighbours' gatherings and celebrations. Her grandchildren use it as a play area.
8	1976 – 2024	They have used the land to celebrate Jubilee year, Royal Weddings etc. and have had numerous gatherings over the years including BBQs in the summer and farewell parties for residents who were leaving.
9	2011 – 2024	Used area for playing with the dog, having parties and celebrations, kids climbing trees.
10	2011 – 2024	The land has been used for various get-togethers e.g. Jubilee, Royal Wedding, BBQs etc. Tree climbing when the tree was there.
11	2015 – 2024	Used the area for social events, community celebrations and drinks parties
12	2015 – 2024	Has used the land for social gatherings
13	2019 – 2024	Has used the land for social gatherings
14	1976 – 2024	Used the area for parties – Royal celebrations, children's birthdays and general "get togethers".

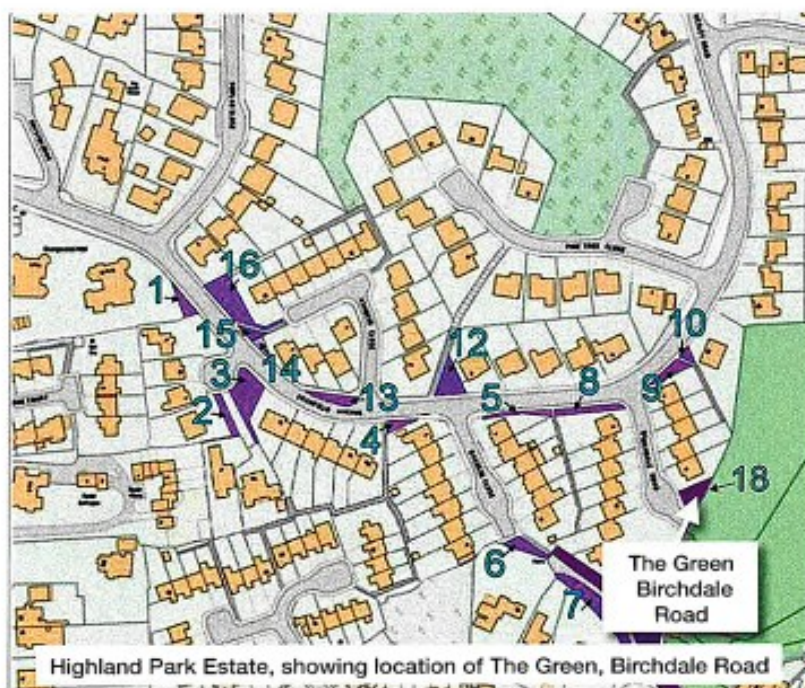
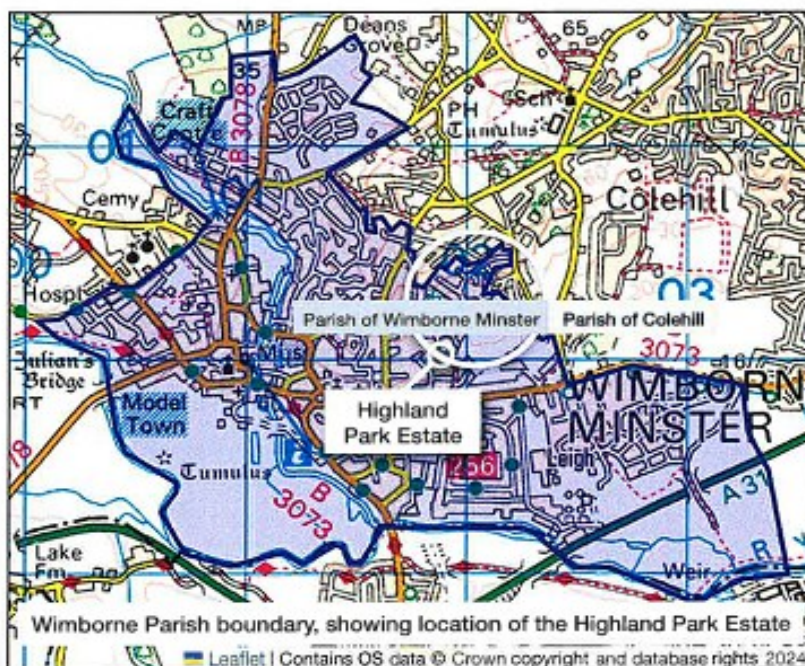
USER No.	DATES OF USE	DETAILS OF USE
15	2020 – 2024	Has attended play groups with friends, tea & coffee mornings, celebratory events and soirees.
16	2020 – 2024	Has used the land to attend tea/coffee mornings, gardening clubs, evening drinks etc.
17	1988 – 2024	The land has been used for parties, children's playing area and social gatherings.
18	2012 – 2024	Has taken part in street parties to commemorate Jubilees, "drinks on the green" and grandchildren playtimes.
19	2002 – 2024	Has attended street parties and social gatherings on the land and used it as a children's play area when her children were younger.
20	1988 – 2024	Has used the land to attend various party events and celebrations.

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[illegible]



Map Showing Locality and Neighbourhood within Locality



Ref: Data request
DC Legal and Democratic services DN 004-003 V 1.2

Map D	Article 6. Locality and neighbourhood		
	Version:	1.2	Date: 16 July 2024