

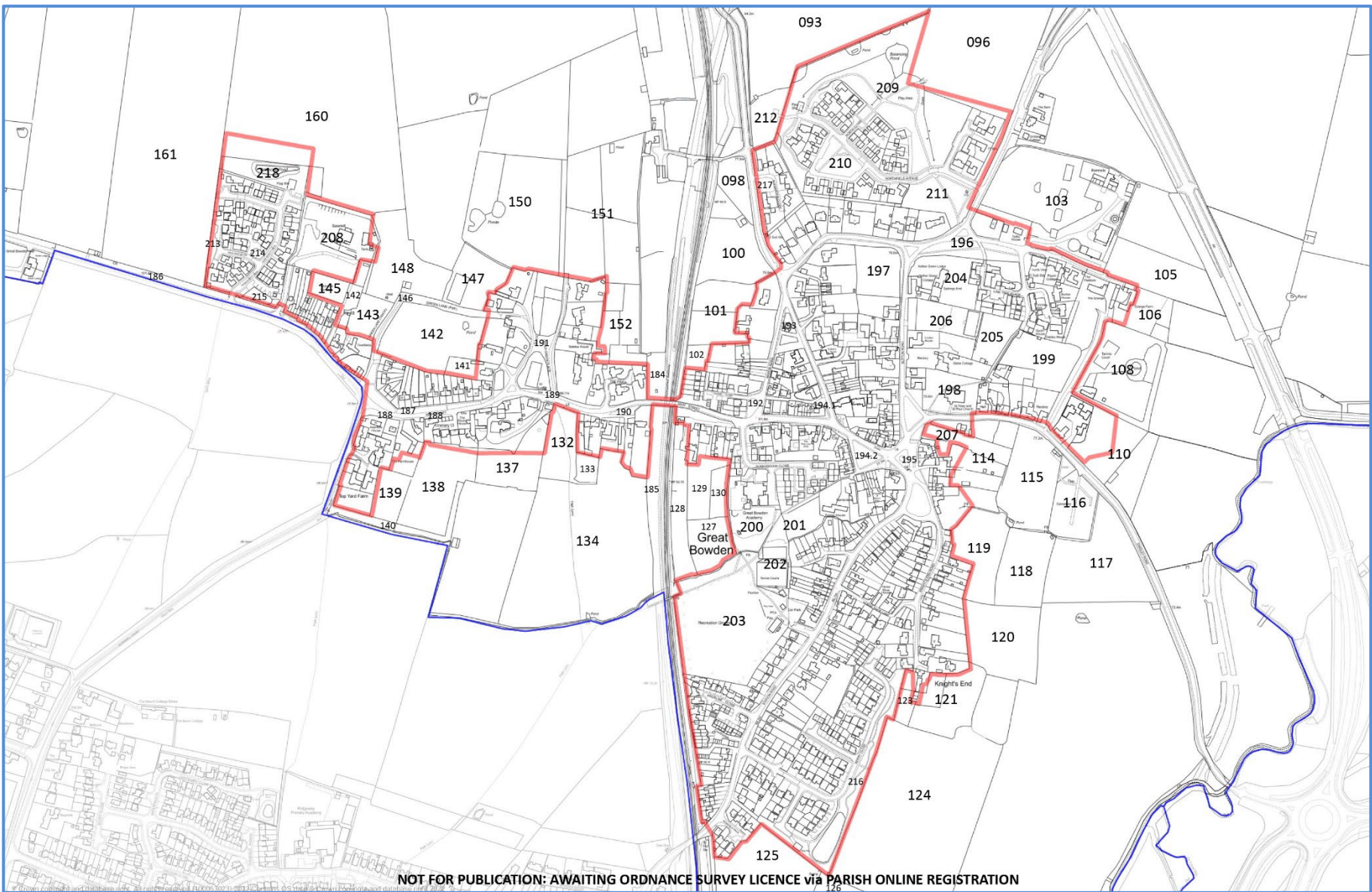
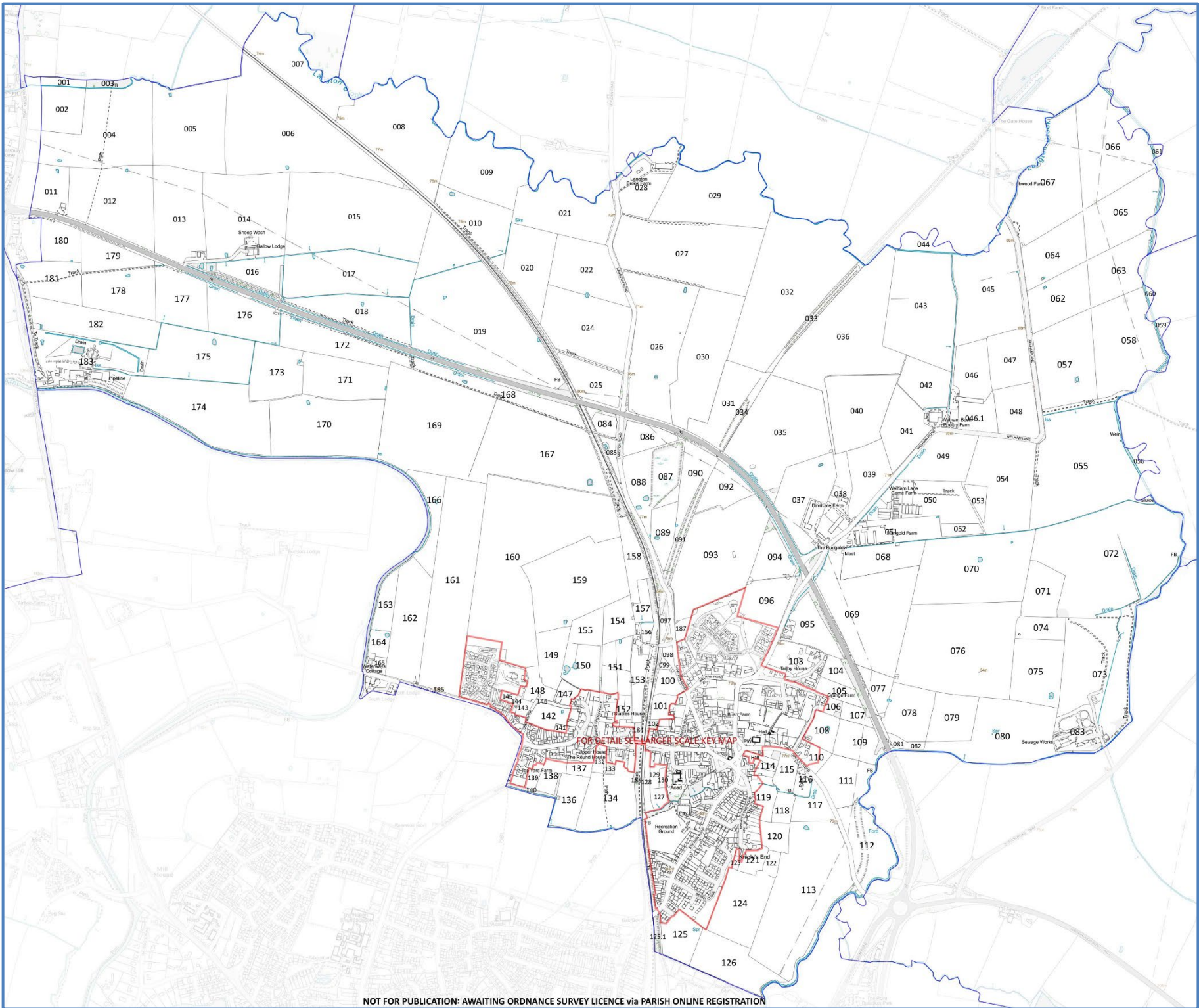
GREAT BOWDEN NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN REVIEW 2023

APPENDIX 4: INVENTORY OF ENVIRONMENTALLY SIGNIFICANT SITES

1. Scoring criteria and system

Criterion (NPPF 2021)	Score range			Notes
LOCAL IN CHARACTER , not an extensive tract of land	N	Y		Yes is essential for LGS designation. The site should be a single bounded parcel of land, or a small, coherent group (evidence-based, with shared characteristics and in single ownership).
SPECIAL TO COMMUNITY:				
PROXIMITY	0	1-4	5	<p>5 = an open space <u>within</u> a settlement</p> <p>4 = adjacent to the settlement boundary (Limit to Development line when defined)</p> <p>3, 2, 1 = successively farther from settlement</p> <p>0 = most distant from main settlement(s)</p>
BEAUTY	0	1-2	3	Subjective, relative (give justification); use consultation 'dot' map results for views. Only the most attractive land in the Plan Area should qualify. Most should get 0 or 1.
TRANQUILLITY	0	1	2	<p>Tranquillity should be judged as a real experience; just being 'a long way from anywhere' doesn't make a site tranquil. Most sites should get 0.</p> <p>2 will probably be limited to e.g. churchyards, well-designed memorial gardens, managed semi-natural habitats where birdsong is louder than traffic noise.</p>
RECREATIONAL VALUE	0	1-4	5	<p>5, 4 = Public Open Spaces designed for sport and recreation or as facilities for children and young people</p> <p>3 = Membership sport facilities (tennis, bowls, etc.). Very well used park or other recreational space with full or comprehensive public access. Managed wildlife site with public access. Semi-natural parkland (trees, grass) with public footpaths and no restriction on access.</p> <p>2 = Paddock or grazing field with 1 or more public footpaths, e.g. well-used for dog-walking, traditional sledging field</p> <p>1 = arable farmland with public footpath but no other access.</p> <p>0 = private property with no public recreational value or access</p>
LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE:				
HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	0	1-4	5	<p>Historical significance can only apply to sites and features that can be seen (to be appreciated) or are proven buried archaeological features.</p> <p>5, 4 = statutory site, includes or comprises Scheduled monument, Listed Building, feature or structure. National Trust or English Heritage site</p> <p>3, 2 = site with features in the County <i>Historic Environment Record</i> and/or Historic England <i>PastScape</i> records. <i>Registered park or garden</i>. Well-preserved <i>ridge and furrow</i>. Site includes feature, earthworks, proven buried archaeology, or building with known local historic environment significance (history includes 20th century). Faint <i>ridge and furrow</i></p> <p>1 = (parish background level), including site of local oral, social or recorded history importance, no actual structure</p> <p>0 = No evidence for historical environment significance</p>
RICHNESS OF WILDLIFE (= BIODIVERSITY); GEOLOGY	0	1-4	5	<p>Protection of habitats and species, in compliance with NPPF and English wildlife legislation, at the local level of individual land parcels.</p> <p>5 = Statutory site, includes or comprises SSSI (biodiversity or geology) or other national or European designation.</p> <p>4 = County Wildlife Trust, etc. <i>nature reserve</i>.</p> <p>3 – site with National, county and local biodiversity features, e.g. <i>Priority Habitats</i>, occurrence of one or more <i>Species of Conservation Concern</i> (use national or county Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) Species lists), mapped Gt Crested newt ponds, bat roosts and foraging areas. County or local site designations e.g. <i>Local Wildlife Site</i> (LWS), Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS), <i>Site of Importance for Nature Conservation</i> (SINC), <i>Local Nature Reserve</i>, <i>Community WildSpace</i>, etc.</p> <p>2 = other site of known local biodiversity importance not recorded elsewhere with e.g. BAP species, species-rich hedgerows, watercourse, pond</p> <p>1 = (parish background level), moderate or potential wildlife value</p> <p>0 = no evidence for natural environment significance</p>
Maximum possible score			25	

2. Location maps



[illegible]

INVENTORY MAP REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	NPPF (2021) CRITERIA FOR LOCAL GREEN SPACE ASSESSMENT							TOTAL /25
		LOCAL: BOUNDED, NOT EXTENSIVE YES/NO	PROXIMITY 0 – 5	SPECIAL TO COMMUNITY (<10)			LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE (<10)		
				BEAUTY 0 - 3	TRANQUIL 0 - 2	REC. VALUE 0 - 5	HISTORY 0 - 5	WILDLIFE 0 - 5	
096	Hursley Park Country Park Open space in developer’s masterplan. Wildflower meadow (currently being reseeded and replacement of dead trees a priority) Wildlife species seen on the land include barn owls, grass snakes, mice, bats, beneficial insects, there is also a hibernaculum. Area of land covenanted by the developer situated on the boundary with Welham Lane behind the existing cul de sac off Northfield Avenue. There is a higher concentration of wildlife here due to its location away from houses and proximity to the hedgerow. The covenant permits future development subject to planning permission. There is currently gated access for landscape maintenance contractor vehicles, which is kept locked. Biodiversity plan giving details of bat boxes, bird boxes and hibernaculum. Kestrels use the park for hunting. 31 species recorded (mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, flowering plants, rushes, butterflies, other invertebrates) https://www.naturespot.org.uk/Hursley_Park	Y	5	3	2	4	1	3	16
097	Woodland between active railway and Langton Road; includes disused railway land Priority habitat (Natural England designation) <i>deciduous woodland</i> Includes (adjacent, north and south ends, on highway/ railway land) Potential Local Wildlife Sites LWS 90970 and LWS 90971 Bowden railway bridge and Langton Lane railway bridge , as sites with locally significant fern populations	Y	4	2	1	2	1	3	13
098	Paddock for horses	Y	4	1	0	0	0	1	6
099	Paddock for horses	Y	4	1	0	0	0	1	6
100		Y	4	1	0	0	0	1	6
101		Y	4	1	0	0	0	1	6
102	Private, assessed via Google Earth only	Y	4	1	0	0	0	1	6
103	Fernie Hunt paddock This paddock lies north of Nether Green and to the east of Welham Lane on the approach to the village from the north. It provides a green approach which opens out into Nether Green. The paddock is privately owned by the Fernie Hunt and historically was used by J H Stokes for the showing and viewing of carriage horses from the large oriel window in Nether House. The blocks of trees, still in place, allegedly were there to show how the horses and carriages turned. Includes Leics HER site MLE19829 Saxon/medieval site (excavations and buried archaeology) within and associated with the medieval village’. A trench dug by ULAS in 2011 in this paddock as part of the development of the kennels site uncovered ditch cuts with pottery from the late Anglo- Saxon period to the early High Medieval period. Report is in ADS Library: 10.5284/1022245 http://dx.doi.org/10.5284/1022245 Further Report is in ADS Library: 10.5284/1030985 - http://dx.doi.org/10.5284/1030985 Ridge & furrow also visible	Y	5	1	1	0	3	1	11
104									
105	[no access] Field adjacent to stables/kennels (103)	Y	4	1	0	0	0	1	6
106	[no access] Private residence (garden etc)	Y	4	0	0	0	0	1	5
107									
108	Private garden [no access]. Gate entrance from 110 Includes part of Leics HER site MLE22677 Medieval village earthworks east of the church	Y	4	0	0	0	3	0	7

INVENTORY MAP REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	NPPF (2021) CRITERIA FOR LOCAL GREEN SPACE ASSESSMENT							TOTAL /25
		LOCAL: BOUNDED, NOT EXTENSIVE YES/NO	PROXIMITY 0 – 5	SPECIAL TO COMMUNITY (<10)			LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE (<10)		
				BEAUTY 0 - 3	TRANQUIL 0 - 2	REC. VALUE 0 - 5	HISTORY 0 - 5	WILDLIFE 0 - 5	
109									
110	Dingley Road paddock Paddock adjacent to Eckton homes development. Opposite cemetery. Existing and new parts. Some noise from by-pass and Dingley Road. Gated from 108 and Dingley Road.. partially inside village (delimiter signs halfway along. Historic environment site U in 2018 NP. Includes part of Leics HER site MLE22677 Medieval village earthworks east of the church. Part of a larger field adjoining east side of the village on 1885 OS 6” map <i>TBC Open Space contributing to the village’s setting and character</i>	Y	4	0	0	0	2	1	7
111									
112	Pasture [with ?old watercourse – previous engineered course of R. Welland?] Includes (south end) Potential Local Wildlife Site LWS 90973 Dingley Road ash tree. Also many other mature deciduous trees giving the site a ‘parkland’ appearance	Y	2	2	1	1	1	3	10
113	Pasture on made ground (buried and restored waste site Southeast boundary is historic Local Wildlife Site LWS10663 River Welland	Y	2	1	1	1	1	3	9
114	Group of small paddocks Includes Candidate Local Wildlife Site LWS 91404 Dingley Road ash trees – mature notable trees in hedges forming boundaries of a group of paddocks and small fields	Y	4	2	0	0	0	3	9
115	Christchurch paddock Privately owned, close to the village, about 100 metres from the Grade I listed Church and less than 100 metres from other Grade II listed properties. Bounded by the cemetery with a small open wooden fence and 19th C brick wall, Dingley Road with hedge and back gardens of listed houses on The Green. The hedged southern boundary has a deep pond surrounded by trees. This is an area important to local people as very beautiful open green space at the heart of the village untouched for centuries. The area is used for cattle grazing. The animals are allowed to wander through this and adjacent paddocks at will. It is a precious remnant of ancient closes around the core of the village, not part of the open field system and so dates to before Enclosure in 1776. Includes part of Leics HER site MLE1953 Saxon/early medieval site (excavation and buried archaeology). This is a very distinct earthwork feature; a right-angled ditch surrounding an elevated platform which extends across Dingley Road to earthworks on the northern side. Part of a small field, same boundaries, is shown on OS 1885 6” map [what is the historical significance of the site name?] Includes Candidate Local Wildlife Site LWS 91404 Dingley Road ash trees – mature notable trees in hedges forming boundaries of a group of paddocks and small fields This paddock not only creates a green space on the outskirts of the village as you approach along Dingley Road but acts as a significant and important area of peaceful meadow adjacent to and supporting the cemetery. Although no wildlife survey has been taken, the area close-by has been photographed at night and badger, fox, hedgehog have been recorded. There is similar birdlife as mentioned in the cemetery entry. <i>TBC Open Space contributing to the village’s setting and character</i>	Y	4	2	2	2	3	1	14
116	Great Bowden cemetery [Local Green Space reference B in 2018 NP] Already in existence in 1885 (OS 6” map) Access is at all times on foot from the Dingley Road entrance. A pavement is available for the walk from the village centre. The double width gates allow for vehicle access during funerals or for maintenance It is a short walk from the centre of the village and parish church. Funeral processions walk from the Church to the cemetery.	Y	4	2	2	4	3	1	14

INVENTORY MAP REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	NPPF (2021) CRITERIA FOR LOCAL GREEN SPACE ASSESSMENT							TOTAL /25
		LOCAL: BOUNDED, NOT EXTENSIVE YES/NO	PROXIMITY 0 – 5	SPECIAL TO COMMUNITY (<10)			LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE (<10)		
				BEAUTY 0 - 3	TRANQUIL 0 - 2	REC. VALUE 0 - 5	HISTORY 0 - 5	WILDLIFE 0 - 5	
	<p>Boundaries are old brick walls on two sides, hedge and ditch and hedge and Gunnsbrook on the southern boundary. It is visited frequently by local people who have family or friends buried there. The cemetery is slightly outside the village and its setting within fields importantly adds to the atmosphere aiding quiet contemplation. The surrounding fields are pasture and grazed by cattle. There is no noisy distraction from tractors or harvesters.</p> <p>For some people the walk to the cemetery and the time spent there close to deceased relatives is comforting and reviving rather than recreational.</p> <p>It is the setting with surrounding old paddocks that makes this area attractive. The fields are very visible from the cemetery to the east and the south and the views across the fields extensive. Buildings on the far side of the River Welland in Market Harborough do not intrude. There are also views towards the village where properties are visible in the distance. There is attractive green space in between. This is most needed in the small extension to the west alongside Dingley Road where there is only a small wooden fence between the cemetery and the paddock.</p> <p>The setting in a rural landscape of this 2 acres of land makes it particularly tranquil and the provision of benches allows visitors to sit and enjoy the quietness.</p> <p>The cemetery was opened in January 1880 when the churchyard was closed. Since then, it has been the burial place for people in Great Bowden and those from further afield with Bowden connections. It is possible to find graves of people who have made their mark on the history and development of the village alongside those who are known only to their families. Five members of the armed services from WWi and WWII are buried in graves supplied by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.</p> <p>The cemetery it situated a short distance from the built up area and therefore is attractive to wildlife. The hedges round 2 sides of the cemetery are attractive to garden birds and rabbits, foxes, bats, green woodpeckers, tawny owls and kestrels have been spotted regularly. There have been occasional sightings of barn owls. A voluntary group has been involved over recent years and has removed dead trees and replanted with native species. There is also a small wildflower glade with a marked path at the rear of the area next to the Gunnsbrook.</p>								
117	<p>Cemetery Field</p> <p>Private field bounded by hedges and ditches about 360 metres from the village centre. The Gunnsbrook flows on the surface at the back of the cemetery before disappearing into a culvert towards the River Welland. The culvert crosses this field in a south-east direction. The altitude here is the lowest in the immediate area. The eastern boundary is Dingley Road which has a cut hedge and deep ditch, sometimes with water standing. The most northern triangular shaped piece of field is seeking planning permission for possible extension to the adjacent cemetery. There is a cattle pen on the roadside in the southern boundary next to Dingley Road.</p> <p>This field is damp and usually the first to flood with surface water run-off after heavy rain. From the road there are distant open views of the village across the field and it forms part of the attractive rural approach to Great Bowden from the south. It is one of the quiet pastures which surround Great Bowden cemetery and contrite to its tranquillity.</p> <p>There are ridge and furrow earthworks still visible in the south of the field.</p> <p>Includes Candidate Local Wildlife Site LWS 91404 Dingley Road ash trees – mature notable trees in hedges forming boundaries of a group of paddocks and small fields</p>	Y	3	2	1	1	3	3	11
118	<p>Pasture</p> <p>Includes Candidate Local Wildlife Site LWS 91404 Dingley Road ash trees – mature notable trees in hedges forming boundaries of a group of paddocks and small fields</p>	Y	5	1	1	0	0	3	10
119	<p>Pasture</p> <p>Includes part of Leics HER site MLE1953 Saxon/early medieval site (excavation and buried archaeology).</p>	Y	4	1	1	0	3	1	10

INVENTORY MAP REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	NPPF (2021) CRITERIA FOR LOCAL GREEN SPACE ASSESSMENT							TOTAL /25
		LOCAL: BOUNDED, NOT EXTENSIVE YES/NO	PROXIMITY 0 – 5	SPECIAL TO COMMUNITY (<10)			LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE (<10)		
				BEAUTY 0 - 3	TRANQUIL 0 - 2	REC. VALUE 0 - 5	HISTORY 0 - 5	WILDLIFE 0 - 5	
120	Knight’s End Close Pasture Includes part of Leics HER site MLE1953 Medieval village earthworks. Surviving part (west part is now built on) of a field associated with a farmhouse on east side Knights End – parcel 62 on OS 1899 25” map. Includes Candidate Local Wildlife Site LWS 91404 Dingley Road ash trees – mature notable trees in hedges forming boundaries of a group of paddocks and small fields. <i>TBC Open Space contributing to the village’s setting and character</i>	Y	4	1	1	0	3	3	12
121	Pasture	Y	4	1	1	0	0	1	7
122	Pasture Part of Leics HER site MLE1953 Medieval village earthworks.	Y	4	1	1	1	3	1	11
123	Paddock	Y	4	1	1	0	0	1	7
124	Paddock	Y	4	1	1	0	0	1	7
125	Paddock	Y	4	1	1	0	0	1	7
125.1	Woodland on railway cutting side Priority Habitat (Natural England designation) <i>Deciduous woodland</i>	Y	4	1	1	1	2	3	12
126	Pasture Southeast boundary is historic Local Wildlife Site LWS 10663 River Welland	Y	4	1	1	0	0	3	9
127	Horse paddock	Y	4	1	1	0	0	1	6
128	Horse paddock	Y	4	1	1	0	0	1	6
129	Horse paddock	Y	4	1	1	0	0	1	6
130	Horse paddock	Y	4	1	1	0	0	1	6
131									
132	Dog-walking field with footpath to Ridgeway Includes part of Leics HER site MLE26072 Medieval village earthworks	y	4	2	1	2	3	1	13
133	Woodland Includes part of Leics HER site MLE26072 Medieval village earthworks	y	4	1`	0	0	3	1	9
134	Dog-walking field. Pasture with footpath to Ridgeway Includes part of Leics HER site MLE26072 Medieval village earthworks	y	4	1	1	2	3	1	12
135									
136									
137	Pasture Includes part of Leics HER site MLE26072 Medieval village earthworks	y	4	1	1	0	3	1	10
138	Pasture Includes parts of Leics HER site MLE26072 Medieval village earthworks	y	4	1	1	0	3	1	10
139	Pasture Includes part of Leics HER site MLE26072 Medieval village earthworks	y	4	1	1	0	3	1	10
140	Strip of woodland	y	4	1	1	0	0	1	7
141	Paddock	y	4	1	1	0	0	0	6
142	Green Lane paddock 3 Historic Environment reference T in 2018 NP	y	4	2	1	0	3	2	12

INVENTORY MAP REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	NPPF (2021) CRITERIA FOR LOCAL GREEN SPACE ASSESSMENT							TOTAL /25
		LOCAL: BOUNDED, NOT EXTENSIVE YES/NO	PROXIMITY 0 – 5	SPECIAL TO COMMUNITY (<10)			LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE (<10)		
				BEAUTY 0 - 3	TRANQUIL 0 - 2	REC. VALUE 0 - 5	HISTORY 0 - 5	WILDLIFE 0 - 5	
	<p>Privately owned, lying south and east of Green Lane and west of Oak Apple Cottage and north of the ex-council houses on Main Street.</p> <p>There was once a footpath running through the paddock linking Leicester Lane with the Royal Oak public house, now Oak Apple cottage. Closes, earthworks visible.</p> <p>It has the appearance of an enclosure, bounded by Green Lane and the unaccountable curve on Main Street. The discovery of Saxo-Norman pottery in 2013 in 2 test pits in the paddock raises the possibility of an early site and also the possibility it is the manor enclosure for the second Domesday manor mentioned in Great Bowden, although there is no documentary evidence for this.</p> <p>There are attractive views of the paddock from Green Lane and it adds to the quiet rural tranquillity of the area.</p> <p>Part of Leics HER site MLE1950 Medieval village earthworks.</p> <p>Test pitting 2013 (Late Anglo Saxon to Late Post-medieval - 850 AD to 1899 AD) Test pitting in 2013 recovered 18 sherds of medieval pottery. There was no post-medieval pottery and only a small amount of post-medieval brick/tile etc. 41 pieces of daub were recovered.</p> <p>http://www.access.arch.cam.ac.uk/reports/leicestershire/great-bowden/2013-14/GreatBowdenReport.pdf</p> <p>On OS 1885 6” map as small field, same boundaries, at rear of (associated with?) Royal Oak PH.</p> <p><i>TBC Open Space contributing to the village’s setting and character</i></p>								
143	<p>Paddock</p> <p>Includes part of Leics HER site MLE1950 Medieval village earthworks</p>	Y	4	1	1	1	3	1	11
144									
145	<p>Leicester Lane allotment gardens</p> <p>[Important Open Space reference Q]</p> <p>Open space owned and managed by Harborough District Council. These popular allotments are the only active ones within the parish of Great Bowden. They lie off Leicester Lane behind the row of houses known as Navvies Row and are accessed by a track to the west of the houses. 10 plots available, usually a waiting list.</p> <p>Wildlife seen include bats, robins, blackbirds and hedge-sparrow, magpies, badger, grass snakes, frogs and beneficial insects.</p>	Y	4	1	1	5	0	2	13
146	<p>Green Lane</p> <p>[Local Green Space reference C]</p> <p>The lane is classified as a by way (A51) and open at all times. However the lane is narrow at the eastern end and the unmetalled surface makes it unsuitable for anything other than foot traffic. The two main access points are at the edge of Upper Green and from Main Street opposite the junction with Burnmill Road. Access to the footpath no. A63 is via a stile at the right angled bend in the lane.</p> <p>The lane is about 680 metres from the centre of Great Bowden but much nearer village communities in Upper Green and Leicester Lane area.</p> <p>The lane opens out on Upper Green at the eastern end and to Main Street at the western end. The sides of the lane are bounded by hedges on both sides and in addition a ditch running almost the entire length on the southern side of the lane.</p> <p>It is a unique traffic-free area within the village valued highly by the community. The entire lane is now part of Great Bowden’s Conservation Area.</p> <p>Green Lane is used frequently through the year by local people for short walks around the village and as a starting point for longer walks across the fields following footpath A63 and beyond. It is a favourite walk for dog walkers where they can safely walk their pets off the lead. In recent years runners are frequently seen using this track as well.</p> <p>The overgrown hedges on either side of this lane meet overhead and form an atmospheric green tunnel particularly during the summer months. Through gaps in the vegetation there are attractive and extensive views to the north of</p>	Y	4	2	1	2	3	3	15

INVENTORY MAP REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	NPPF (2021) CRITERIA FOR LOCAL GREEN SPACE ASSESSMENT							TOTAL /25
		LOCAL: BOUNDED, NOT EXTENSIVE YES/NO	PROXIMITY 0 – 5	SPECIAL TO COMMUNITY (<10)			LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE (<10)		
				BEAUTY 0 - 3	TRANQUIL 0 - 2	REC. VALUE 0 - 5	HISTORY 0 - 5	WILDLIFE 0 - 5	
	<p>the village and views into the ancient paddock, often with grazing sheep, to the south of the lane.</p> <p>This is a tranquil spot away from the noise of traffic on Main Street and there is a feeling of being well away from the built up area although in reality it is quite close.</p> <p>Includes part of Leics HER site MLE1950 Medieval village earthworks; Green Lane itself is a surviving, still-used, part of the medieval village layout. It is possible that Green Lane was an ancient west/east way into the village skirting north of an early medieval manor site in the paddock area to the south and east of the lane. In documents from the 15th and 17th century the lane is variously referred to as the Common Lane or Street, the High Street and the King’s Highway (<i>Market Harborough Parish Records, JE Stocks & WB Bragg, p191</i>). The area of common land in Upper Green adjoins the start of the lane. The immediate area has been subject to a number of archaeological surveys: (North of Green Lane) MLE 1950 Medieval village earthworks in field to north of stile; MLE 16665 (2007) medieval gullies, pits and postholes, early-late medieval pottery; MLE 17526 Iron Age/Roman pottery www.archaeologydataservice.ac.uk Archaeological Evaluation at 7 Upper Green Place, Great Bowden ULAS Report no 2007-074 (Paddock south of Green Lane); and MLE 21590 Test pitting 2013 (47 sherds of early medieval/medieval pottery). http://www.access.arch.cam.ac.uk/reports/leicestershire/great-bowden/2013-14/GreatBowdenReport.pdf Pages 57-59 Test pits 13 and 14.</p> <p>Includes Potential Local Wildlife Site LWS90975 Green Lane ash tree. The lane, because of its quiet position in the countryside will be much used by small birds of the garden and hedgerow. There are several mature trees but much of the vegetation is overgrown with hedge plants grown into small trees. There are wildflowers along the hedge line particularly in the spring before the canopy is too thick.</p>								
147	<p>Green Lane paddock 1 (Manege Field)</p> <p>[Historic Environment reference S in 2018 NP]</p> <p>Private paddock to the north of Green Lane, adjacent to the gardens of Upper Green Farm. Situated on the edge of the village, just outside the Conservation Area. It is used principally for exercising horses and has a manege built in 2010. Boundaries are hedges on north, south and west sides with the stable yard and ha-ha on the eastern boundary. There are extensive views of open countryside from Upper Green Farm through and beyond the ha-ha. This paddock is adjacent to Green Lane which is on the south side and important for open views from the lane northwards and eastwards. The quiet rural atmosphere experienced in Green Lane is enhanced and maintained by its adjacent paddocks and distant rural views. Part of Leics HER site MLE1950 Medieval village earthworks. Excavation in 2007 recorded a gully, two pits and 41 sherds of medieval pottery. Open space (small field, same boundaries) on 1885 OS 6” map.</p> <p><i>TBC Open Space contributing to the village’s setting and character</i></p>	y	4	2	1	1	3	1	12
148	<p>Green Lane paddock 2 (Wood Yard paddock)</p> <p>Historic Environment reference R in 2018 NP.</p> <p>The paddock wraps itself around Green Lane forming part of the northern and western boundaries. Other boundaries are mainly hedges with small areas of fencing north and south. It shares a boundary on the western side with Bowden Fencing. Public access is via footpath A63 which crosses the field and leads to the canal, crossing A48 the long footpath north to the Langtons.</p> <p>The paddock is entered from Green Lane by a stile close to the cattle pens and forms the start of a popular route for walking the rural areas north of Great Bowden. There are extensive 180 degree views towards the north. This area has an elevation some 10 metres higher than the centre of the village which is approximately 750 metres distant.</p> <p>Part of Leics HER site MLE1950 Medieval village earthworks. There are remaining ridge and furrow earthworks in the northern section of the field and further earthworks in the eastern section thought to be the remains of house platforms</p>	Y	4	2	1	1	3	1	12

INVENTORY MAP REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	NPPF (2021) CRITERIA FOR LOCAL GREEN SPACE ASSESSMENT							TOTAL /25
		LOCAL: BOUNDED, NOT EXTENSIVE YES/NO	PROXIMITY 0 – 5	SPECIAL TO COMMUNITY (<10)			LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE (<10)		
				BEAUTY 0 - 3	TRANQUIL 0 - 2	REC. VALUE 0 - 5	HISTORY 0 - 5	WILDLIFE 0 - 5	
	from a medieval settlement accessed by Green Lane. There is also an ancient extant well in the southern section. It is possible, though not proved, that this was part of the Saxo-Norman second manor of Great Bowden mentioned in Domesday. The old name for this paddock is being sought. Open space (small field, same boundaries) on 1885 OS 6” map. Today the paddock is important in enhancing the rural aspect and setting of Green Lane and its surroundings. No individual wildlife survey has been undertaken but the presence of mature trees, hedges and its quiet isolated location are attractive as habitat and wildlife corridor. <i>TBC Open Space contributing to the village’s setting and character</i>								
149									
150	Pasture	y	4	2	1	1	1	1	10
151	Pasture Footpath	Y	4	3	1	3	1	1	13
152	Private paddock	Y	4	1	1	0	0	1	6
153	Pasture with trees Includes parts of Leics HER site MLE16082 course of London and North Western Railway Rugby & Stamford Railway (1850) just north of its junction with HER site MLE16082 course of Midland Railway Leicester and Hitchin extension (1857)	Y	4	1	1	1	3	1	11
154	Pasture Includes (east boundary) part of Leics HER site MLE16082 course of Midland Railway Leicester and Hitchin extension (1857)	Y	3	1	1	1	3	1	10
155									
156	Pasture Includes parts of Leics HER site MLE16082 course of London and North Western Railway Rugby & Stamford Railway (1850) just north of its junction with HER site MLE16082 course of Midland Railway Leicester and Hitchin extension (1857)	Y	3	1	1	1	3	1	10
157	Pasture with trees and earthworks Includes part of Leics HER site MLE16082 course of Midland Railway Leicester and Hitchin extension (1857)	Y	3	1	1	1	3	1	10
158	Pasture Includes part of Leics HER site MLE16082 course of Midland Railway Leicester and Hitchin extension (1857)	Y	2	1	1	1	3	1	8
159									
160									
161									
162	Arable Northwest boundary (corner) is Local Wildlife Site LWS 57910 Grand Union Canal Harborough Arm	Y	2	1	1	1	1	3	9
163	Arable West boundary is Local Wildlife Site LWS 57910 Grand Union Canal Harborough Arm	Y	2	1	1	1	1	3	9
164	Garden or paddock West boundary is Local Wildlife Site LWS 57910 Grand Union Canal Harborough Arm	Y	3	1	1	1	1	3	10
165									
166	Pasture West boundary is Local Wildlife Site LWS 57910 Grand Union Canal Harborough Arm 0	Y	2	1	1	1	1	3	9
167	Arable Includes (east boundary) part of Leics HER site MLE16082 course of Midland Railway Leicester and Hitchin extension (1857)	Y	1	1	1	1	3	1	8

INVENTORY MAP REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	NPPF (2021) CRITERIA FOR LOCAL GREEN SPACE ASSESSMENT							TOTAL /25
		LOCAL: BOUNDED, NOT EXTENSIVE YES/NO	PROXIMITY 0 – 5	SPECIAL TO COMMUNITY (<10)			LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE (<10)		
				BEAUTY 0 - 3	TRANQUIL 0 - 2	REC. VALUE 0 - 5	HISTORY 0 - 5	WILDLIFE 0 - 5	
168									
169	Arable Southwest boundary is Local Wildlife Site LWS 57910 <i>Grand Union Canal Harborough Arm</i>	Y	1	1	1	1	1	3	8
170	Pasture South boundary is Local Wildlife Site LWS 57910 <i>Grand Union Canal Harborough Arm</i>	Y	1	1	1	1	1	3	8
171									
172									
173	Pasture Part of Leics HER site MLE23171 Medieval ridge and furrow earthworks, Gallow Hill/Gallow Lodge. NB other areas of ridge and furrow survive in the Plan Area but are not yet recorded in the HER	Y	1	1	1	1	3	1	8
174	Pasture Part of Leics HER site MLE23171 Medieval ridge and furrow earthworks, Gallow Hill/Gallow Lodge. NB other areas of ridge and furrow survive in the Plan Area but are not yet recorded in the HER Priority habitat (Natural England designation) for good quality semi-improved grassland South boundary is Local Wildlife Site LWS 57910 <i>Grand Union Canal Harborough Arm</i>	Y	1	1	1	1	3	3	10
175	Pasture Part of Leics HER site MLE23171 Medieval ridge and furrow earthworks, Gallow Hill/Gallow Lodge. NB other areas of ridge and furrow survive in the Plan Area but are not yet recorded in the HER Priority habitat (Natural England designation) for good quality semi-improved grassland	Y	1	1	1	1	3	3	10
176	Part of Leics HER site MLE23171 Medieval ridge and furrow earthworks, Gallow Hill/Gallow Lodge. NB other areas of ridge and furrow survive in the Plan Area but are not yet recorded in the HER	Y	1	1	1	1	3	1	8
177	Part of Leics HER site MLE23171 Medieval ridge and furrow earthworks, Gallow Hill/Gallow Lodge. NB other areas of ridge and furrow survive in the Plan Area but are not yet recorded in the HER	Y	1	1	1	1	3	1	8
178									
179									
180									
181	Pasture (north part) and arable (south) Includes (west boundary) part of Leics HER site MLE9490 original course of the Leicester to Market Harborough turnpike (1726) as well-preserved hollow-way. South boundary is Local Wildlife Site LWS 57910 <i>Grand Union Canal Harborough Arm</i>	Y	1	1	1	1	3	3	10
182	Arable Part of Leics HER site MLE23171 Medieval ridge and furrow earthworks, Gallow Hill/Gallow Lodge. NB other areas of ridge and furrow survive in the Plan Area but are not yet recorded in the HER. GONE Also includes (west boundary) part of Leics HER site MLE9490 original course of the Leicester to Market Harborough turnpike (1726) as well-preserved hollow-way.	Y	1	1	1	1	1	3	8
183	Industrial site Includes (west boundary) part of Leics HER site MLE9490 original course of the Leicester to Market Harborough turnpike (1726) as well-preserved hollow-way. [Also ridge and furrow?]	Y	1	1	1	0	3	1	7

INVENTORY MAP REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	NPPF (2021) CRITERIA FOR LOCAL GREEN SPACE ASSESSMENT							TOTAL /25
		LOCAL: BOUNDED, NOT EXTENSIVE YES/NO	PROXIMITY 0 – 5	SPECIAL TO COMMUNITY (<10)			LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE (<10)		
				BEAUTY 0 - 3	TRANQUIL 0 - 2	REC. VALUE 0 - 5	HISTORY 0 - 5	WILDLIFE 0 - 5	
184	Deciduous woodland Includes part of Leics HER site MLE16082 course of London and North Western Railway Rugby & Stamford Railway (1850) just north of its junction with the Midland Railway Leicester and Hitchin extension (1857) Site of local biodiversity significance (deciduous woodland; this Plan)	y	4	2	0	0	3	3	12
185	Deciduous woodland Includes part of Leics HER site MLE16082 course of London and North Western Railway Rugby & Stamford Railway (1850) at its junction with the Midland Railway Leicester and Hitchin extension (1857) Site of local biodiversity significance (deciduous woodland; this Plan)	y	4	2	0	0	3	3	12
186	Leicester Lane verge Roadside verge and hedge [Important Open Space reference L in 2018 NP] The northern verge is in the parish and lies between the canal bridge and the speed limit sign. There are wide grass verges on both sides of the road with rows of horse chestnut trees planted by the Great Bowden Society in 1970 which gives a very attractive approach to the village. The width of the lane at this point may suggest it was a drove road in the past. Archaeological evidence suggests there was a Roman period settlement on the southern side, on the corner with Burnmill Road; the area near the canal is in the Canal Conservation and includes Great Bowden Hall, The Waterways houses and the walled kitchen garden adjacent to them. Hedge is Potential Local Wildlife Site LWS 91427 Great Bowden, Leicester Lane hedgerow (N) – species-rich hedge	Y	4	1	0	3	0	3	11
???	Hursley Park: verges bordering the development. Includes wooden picnic benches Species rich wildflower meadow around the edge. Part of the semi wet SuDS surrounding the development, which also includes a pond area on the border with the ridge and furrow field behind the development. Gated access from development to allotment [212?] for community use. This has resident priority, but there is a waiting list from other villagers. Wildlife seen in this area include rabbits, barn owls, bees, a variety of birds and beneficial insects. No road access from Langton Road. [Suzanne and Paul]	Y	5	1	1	4	0	3	14
187	Main Street verges north 1 [Important Open Space reference O in 2018 NP] Great Bowden Parish Council is the custodian of this verge at the western end of Main Street. The long, banked verge is important for several reasons. It creates an attractive car-free area at the front of the row of houses, built privately but taken over by the council after the War. Here we see gardens, with hedges and fences, which are cultivated and not paved for the parking of vehicles as in other places. The cars parked on the road slow the traffic down as there is only room for a single line of traffic around the parked cars. Mature trees line the bank and provide an attractive setting for the old house opposite, appearing to reduce the impact of the parked cars.	N	5	1	0	3	1	1	11
188	Main Street verges south 1 [Important Open Space reference P (part) in 2018 NP] On the corner of Main Street and Burnmill Road. Easily reached from all parts of the village. Each area is separately bounded by garden walls or fences and the road. Verges add a width to the roadway creating a feeling of open space. The overall effect is one of greening the environment and softening the street scene. They are the responsibility of Highways at Leicestershire County Council. The verges make it a more pleasant place to walk. The verges improve the view pushing the buildings further back. There are glimpses of longer views in places between the houses and into Upper Green or the fields at the Burnmill Road junction. The verge near Upper Green was probably once part of the Green itself. The verge near the railway bridge has been built up when the bridge was created and the level crossing closed. Wildlife probably limited to garden birds.	Y	4	1	0	4	0	1	6

INVENTORY MAP REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	NPPF (2021) CRITERIA FOR LOCAL GREEN SPACE ASSESSMENT							TOTAL /25
		LOCAL: BOUNDED, NOT EXTENSIVE YES/NO	PROXIMITY 0 – 5	SPECIAL TO COMMUNITY (<10)			LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE (<10)		
				BEAUTY 0 - 3	TRANQUIL 0 - 2	REC. VALUE 0 - 5	HISTORY 0 - 5	WILDLIFE 0 - 5	
189	Main Street verges north 2 [Important Open Space reference P (part) in 2018 NP] South of the Old Hall and west of The Pines, and south of the old tennis court on Upper Green. Easily reached from all parts of the village. Each area is separately bounded by garden walls or fences and the road. Verges add a width to the roadway creating a feeling of open space. The overall effect is one of greening the environment and softening the street scene. They are the responsibility of Highways at Leicestershire County Council. The verges make it a more pleasant place to walk. The verges improve the view pushing the buildings further back. There are glimpses of longer views in places between the houses and into Upper Green or the fields at the Burnmill Road junction. The verge near Upper Green was probably once part of the Green itself. The verge near the railway bridge has been built up when the bridge was created and the level crossing closed. Wildlife probably limited to garden birds.	y	4	1	0	4	0	1	6
190	Main Street verges south 2 [Important Open Space reference P (part) in 2018 NP] South of Main Street from No. 45 to railway bridge. Easily reached from all parts of the village. Each area is separately bounded by garden walls or fences and the road. Verges add a width to the roadway creating a feeling of open space. The overall effect is one of greening the environment and softening the street scene. They are the responsibility of Highways at Leicestershire County Council. The verges make it a more pleasant place to walk. The verges improve the view pushing the buildings further back. There are glimpses of longer views in places between the houses and into Upper Green or the fields at the Burnmill Road junction. The verge near Upper Green was probably once part of the Green itself. The verge near the railway bridge has been built up when the bridge was created and the level crossing closed. Wildlife probably limited to garden birds.	y	4	1	0	4	0	1	6
191	Upper Green Common Land CL70 [Important Open Space reference F in 2018 NP] Once a much larger area of common land. Some land was removed from the register in the 20thC and is now private and not accessible. These removed areas (but within the perimeter of common land) form an important part of the open space and which would be degraded if they were developed. Upper Green remains an open space surviving the Enclosure Act of 1776. To the west of the Green, Upper Green Farmhouse and Oak Apple Cottage are listed buildings. The common land extends between the houses on the western side until it meets the start of Green Lane. To the east of the Green the only listed property is The Old Hall. In the 19thC the Green had a number of very poor mud dwellings around its perimeter. These have now been replaced with large dwellings. It remains a quiet attractive area even though much of it is now fenced off. It is a distinct open area and the most remote from the village centre. The common land areas of Upper Green are reduced to those shown on the map. No individual wildlife survey has been done but this area is habitat-rich with mature trees and hedges.	y	4	3	2	4	3	1	17
192	Middle Green 1 Common Land CL71 [Important Open Space reference I in 2018 NP] Part of what was once a much larger area of open space. Comprises two areas in Manor Road either side of the entrance to Chater Close. The most southerly forms a wide grass verge area of common land creating space between the buildings at this crossroads. The northern half of this area, although shown as common land, has been fenced off and appears to be inaccessible as part of a garden	Y	5	2	1	5	3	0	16
193	Middle Green 3 Common Land CL73 [Important Open Space reference K in 2018 NP] Part of what was once a much larger area of open space. The only remaining areas of common land are narrow strips on the	Y	5	2	1	5	3	0	16

INVENTORY MAP REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	NPPF (2021) CRITERIA FOR LOCAL GREEN SPACE ASSESSMENT							TOTAL /25
		LOCAL: BOUNDED, NOT EXTENSIVE YES/NO	PROXIMITY 0 – 5	SPECIAL TO COMMUNITY (<10)			LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE (<10)		
				BEAUTY 0 - 3	TRANQUIL 0 - 2	REC. VALUE 0 - 5	HISTORY 0 - 5	WILDLIFE 0 - 5	
	road edge of this triangle of land and two strips of grass that cross it. The internal areas have been removed from the register and partly developed. The remaining undeveloped area of woodland is important as the only open space in this part of the village. Test pit excavation in 2016 uncovered many layers of stone and rubble indicating that the southern of the two areas crossing the triangle had been used as a trackway in the past. There is an additional small area of common land to the east of Langton Road included in this category and forming part of a verge on a driveway.								
194.1	Middle Green 2 Common Land CL72 [Important Open Space reference J in 2018 NP] Part of what was once a much larger area of open space. Comprises 3 small areas of common land around the junction of Langton Road and Main Street. Two areas are adjacent to 1 Langton Road, bisected by a private right of way at the rear of the cottages on Main Street. The third area is on the south side of Main Street and has the public telephone box. A part of this common land has been cultivated as a garden border alongside the wall belonging to 20 The Green.	Y	5	2	1	5	3	0	16
194.2	Central Village Greens, group 1 Stock’s Green [Important Open Space reference J in 2018 NP] Registered Village Green VG81 (part) Part of the Central Village Greens group (see also 195); bordered on its western side by a row of cottages thought to have been built in the 19 th century and on its southern side by a row of cottages which are possibly older. At both ends of this run of cottages were inns. Nearly all the cottages around the green are listed. The Shoulder of Mutton (partly built in the 17thC and partly in the 18thC) still exists at the eastern end. At some time in the past there was an inn called The Royal Oak at the western end. The Queen’s was on the northern side of the green. It is not known how long this area has been common land but it is thought that there were public wells on the green with the village stocks being located in front of the Shoulder of Mutton public house. Stocks Green or ‘The Green’ as it is usually known today is where the village events happen. It is traditionally where the Hunt meets, where the village festival takes place and where in recent years the pancake race is run. It is what people today think is the centre of the village. It could be that this has been the case for many centuries and may account for why this area has never been built on. Now preserved as a registered village green (VG81) it was not always so protected. Leics. & Rutland HER: MLE21613 <1> Lewis, Carenza; Ranson, Catherine and Great Bowden Heritage Group, 2015, <i>Archaeological Test Pit Excavations in Great Bowden, Leicestershire, 2013 & 2014, p95-97, p126, p169-171</i> (Unpublished document) SLE4492: http://www.access.arch.cam.ac.uk/reports/leicestershire/great-bowden/2013-14/GreatBowdenReport.pdf ‘Phil’s Green’ The small grassed area in front of Bowden Stores. This is not registered as common land and is effectively a large roadside verge, but it is considered an important and much used part of the central greens. In the past it has been used by Bowden Stores for the sale of plants and is affectionately known as Phil’s Green after the previous owner. It enhances the view of Stocks Green from the present Bowden Stores café.	Y	5	2	1	5	3	1	17
195	Central Village Greens, group 2 Common Land (CL74, in parts); Registered Village Green VG81 [Important Open Space reference G in 2018 NP] Pond Green The most southerly of the central Greens, lies between Station Road and Knights End Road. It has registered village green status, no. VG81. On the eastern side are listed properties from the 18th and 19th centuries with the converted forge and attached cottages on the southern side. This part of the Green was the site for a large pond, fed by the Gunnsbrook	Y	5	2	1	5	3	0	16

INVENTORY MAP REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	NPPF (2021) CRITERIA FOR LOCAL GREEN SPACE ASSESSMENT							TOTAL /25
		LOCAL: BOUNDED, NOT EXTENSIVE YES/NO	PROXIMITY 0 – 5	SPECIAL TO COMMUNITY (<10)			LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE (<10)		
				BEAUTY 0 - 3	TRANQUIL 0 - 2	REC. VALUE 0 - 5	HISTORY 0 - 5	WILDLIFE 0 - 5	
	<p>until it was filled in after 1928 by orders of Market Harborough District Council. Once piped water was installed in the village this and other ponds were redundant and were an insanitary water supply. The area has a number of trees including a pedunculate oak. The wooden village sign was erected to commemorate the 2000 Millennium.</p> <p>Memorial Green A small area is surrounded by roads leading out of the village. It has the war memorial stone of remembrance for those who fell in WWII, erected in 1987. This is a rough-hewn free standing boulder with a bronze plaque secured to the inclined top face of the rock. The names of the fallen are not recorded here but on the tablets in both the church the village hall. It stands on a cobbled base and there are also cobbled paths leading across the area. Also on this part of the Green is a drinking trough which is listed. It was moved to the present position in about 1967 and originally installed by the Metropolitan Drinking Fountain and Cattle Trough Association. The upper part is for cattle and horses and the lower section for dogs and cats. It is now filled with flowers. Next to it stands the replica King Lamp, erected in 2003 as a memorial to Arthur and Bunty Jones for their service to Great Bowden. It replaces the original gas lamp which erected in 1892. There are several trees.</p> <p>Village Hall Green Common Land CL74. This comprises two small areas of common land in front of the Village Hall. They are divided by the pathway to the hall door. The stone wall to the north of the hall and the gate piers into the paddock are listed. The gate piers date from the 17thC and are red brick with a pyramidal limestone cap and ball finial. The coursed limestone wall with tiled coping is between the south-west gate pier and the village hall. About 1 metre remains of the wall to the east of the eastern gate pier. This small grass area in front of the Village Hall acts as an important safety barrier for people emerging from the village hall close to the blind bend on Dingley Road. There are mature small leaved lime trees.</p> <p>East section Common Land CL74 (part). This is common land at the eastern edge of the central Greens area on the eastern side of Knights End RoadIt forms a wide verge with a path running through. The properties to the north and east are all listed and the open green space is important as it helps one appreciate the varied and historic value of the houses involved. As with all these small additional areas of the Central Green it adds to the feeling of open space around the centre of the village. There are pollarded small leaf lime trees alongside the road.</p> <p>North section Common Land CL74 (part) This is the triangle to the east of Sutton Road and north-west of Dingley Road and is at the northern limit of the Central Greens area. There is a narrow road between this piece of Green and that adjacent to the church wall. There are listed houses to the west across Sutton Road in addition to the listed wall and gate piers mentioned elsewhere. There ornamental trees typical of the greens of Great Bowden and the subterranean remains of a capped well which had one of the main public pumps for the village. Evidence of this comes from an early 19th century painting and from archaeological investigation in 2015 when the well was recapped after subsidence had occurred. In the 1849 Public Health Survey the curate, Rev R M Matthews, stated “There are two public pumps in Great Bowden, both of them useless for want of repair, and have been so for years. I have been Curate of Great Bowden 15 years and am not aware that the pump on the Church Green has been useable during that time”. This well was re-capped by local residents in 2015 when subsidence had occurred.</p> <p>Church verge Common Land 74 (part) This is adjacent to the church wall to the east which is listed and the brick wall and gate piers to the north, described as follows: “18thC boundary wall in red brick with some dark headers; wall coping is 19th C. Set of tall 17thC red brick gate piers with blocked gateway between. Piers are similar to the</p>								

INVENTORY MAP REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	NPPF (2021) CRITERIA FOR LOCAL GREEN SPACE ASSESSMENT							TOTAL /25
		LOCAL: BOUNDED, NOT EXTENSIVE YES/NO	PROXIMITY 0 – 5	SPECIAL TO COMMUNITY (<10)			LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE (<10)		
				BEAUTY 0 - 3	TRANQUIL 0 - 2	REC. VALUE 0 - 5	HISTORY 0 - 5	WILDLIFE 0 - 5	
	ones near the village hall having pyramidal stone caps and ball finials. The area is dominated by a large copper beech tree just beyond the churchyard wall.								
196	Nether Green Common Land CL75 [Important Open Space reference H in the 2018 NP] Nether Green provides an entrance to the village from Welham Lane. It comprises of two triangular islands, a long avenue of trees approximately 100 metres long and two curved verges allowing pedestrian access around the intersection. Traffic is directed left and right around the triangular sections and offers some traffic calming. There are mature trees in the middle of each island. An avenue of mature trees and tarmacked pathway provide a footpath linking Sutton Road to the houses at the far end of Nether Green, including Limetree Place. The trees provide a different landscape throughout the seasons. Tress include limes, horse chestnuts and beech. There is pedestrian access to Limetree Place halfway along via two hand gates and a dropped kerb. There is no vehicular access along the avenue, but the road runs alongside. There is a bench sited with views along Welham Lane. Considering its location at the entrance to the village it is surprisingly tranquil. It is well used by dog walkers and runners. It is not fenced off so does not provide a safe play area for children. The area forms part of a circular pedestrian route of the village. While sitting on the bench in the evening we witnessed three dog walkers, three walkers and two runners which demonstrates its use as a recreational area. It should be noted that at the end of the avenue there is a parcel of land that is designated as common land, but it has been fenced off by the owner of a property on Limetree Place. At the heart of the village is a large area of attractive open space, open to all. Many paths and roads cross this area which is the hub of the village. It is an area much used every day and for special occasions and bounded by properties, most of which are Listed.	Y	5	2	1	5	3?	1	16?
197	Open land bordered by wooden open fencing, looking out towards Nether Green on the easterly aspect. Mature trees and natural grass and wildflowers. Borders Sutton Road and Welham Road. Offers a natural vista from the existing houses on Welham Road... drop kerb and gated access from Nether Green Includes (SE corner) Leics HER site MLE24476 Medieval house platform (earthwork)	Y	5	1	1	0	3	2	12
198	Churchyard of St Peter and St Paul parish church [Local Green Space reference A] Churchyard attached to St Peter and St Paul Parish Church. The church is Grade 1 listed and has historical significance within the village, dating from the 13th Century with later additions https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1061277?section=official-list-entry . Situated at the heart of the village and adjacent to the Central Village Greens, with open access. The churchyard has four entrances: - on Dingley Road as part of footpath (A70) linking the church and Dingley Road to Nether Green and running to the east of the church building - the continuation of A70 footpath on the north side of the churchyard - the main entrance to the Church on the Green - a small gated entrance to the west of the churchyard linking to Sutton Road. There are listed coursed stone boundary walls on the south and west sides of the churchyard of some age with flat stone capping. Also listed are the three stone gateposts at the main entrance on The Green. The gateposts have a pyramidal stone capping. The northern boundary is open to the facade of Rectory House and part of the mud wall. The eastern boundary adjoins the Church Hall (former village school 1839) and its fenced playground area. Part of the western boundary is the back wall of a property in Sutton Road.	Y	5	3	2	4	5	3	22

INVENTORY MAP REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	NPPF (2021) CRITERIA FOR LOCAL GREEN SPACE ASSESSMENT							TOTAL /25
		LOCAL: BOUNDED, NOT EXTENSIVE YES/NO	PROXIMITY 0 – 5	SPECIAL TO COMMUNITY (<10)			LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE (<10)		
				BEAUTY 0 - 3	TRANQUIL 0 - 2	REC. VALUE 0 - 5	HISTORY 0 - 5	WILDLIFE 0 - 5	
	<p>The churchyard surrounds the Parish Church of St Peter and St Paul which is a Grade 1 listed building. The boundary walls, gate piers and monuments in the churchyard are Grade II listed and also have an entry on Leicestershire & Rutland HER under reference MLE14937. The gravestones are mostly upright stones in either in high relief carved stone or finely engraved slate. They are of very fine quality, of considerable interest and have survived well. The stones were removed some years ago and replaced not in their original positions. Their current positions aid the maintenance of the graveyard. There are also several table tombs.</p> <p>Used as a footpath to access the church and also the north of the village and beyond. The village school (C of E) frequently have services in the church.</p> <p>The combination of old buildings, tombs and wildlife make this a tranquil and attractive part of the village with views from the churchyard to the open fields off Dingley Road and across the Central Greens with listed older properties in the near distance.</p> <p>Leics HER site MLE21368 Burial ground of the parish church. A survey of the monuments in the churchyard was made in 1988 and was published by the GB Historical Society. It records 334 monuments in the churchyard, their dedication, date and relationships mentioned. There are further monuments within the church building. The vast majority of these monuments date from the 18th and 19th centuries. From 1880 onwards parishioners were buried in the Cemetery in Dingley Road.</p> <p>Includes Potential Local Wildlife Site LWS 90976 churchyard lime trees (3). The churchyard has several mature trees including two large sequoia “Wellingtonia” introduced to this country in the mid 19th century and a row of limes alongside the wall on Dingley Road. There is a large copper beech at the western end of the churchyard. At roost site (LRWT), numerous garden birds and sightings of nuthatches and tree creepers.</p>								
199	<p>Buckminster Close/Nether Green paddock/ Buckminster Field Historic environment site V in 2018 NP.</p> <p>At the time of the survey it contained grazing sheep. There is vehicular access from Nether Green. It is adjacent to a well used footpath to the parish church. There is a five bar gate and holding pen leading to another five bar metal gate. There is a metal post at the entrance which has historical significance as it forms part of a church way (a customary right of way leading to a church over public land within the parish). It potentially dates back to Anglo Saxon times as archaeological digs have found evidence of artefacts from this period.</p> <p>This privately owned paddock is visible from the public footpath which runs between the paddock and the mud wall and is part of a frequently used circular walking route round the village. There is access from the churchyard and from Nether Green. The paddock is also bounded by back gardens and the drive to The Grange. This quiet path may have been a church way providing a route from Nether Green to the church.</p> <p>Leics HER site MLE16452 Roman, Saxon and medieval finds and floor surface (surviving buried archaeology) of unknown date. In 1690 the site was a close of pasture called Buckminster Close belonging to John Corte. In 1797 it was referred to as an ‘ancient enclosed ground of 3 acres called Buckhurst Close’. Various other names followed but the owners reverted it to the original name of Buckminster Close in 2006. Several test pits were dug in the close between 2006 and 2009 with mostly medieval pottery found in ditch cuts. The oval cinder track around the perimeter was probably laid by J H Stokes as a dry surface for his carriage horses.</p> <p>Grazed by sheep, occasionally horses and free range chickens this paddock is an important open space within the built up area and enhances walks around the village. Contains the usual wildlife found in paddocks throughout Great Bowden. No individual survey has been made in this paddock.</p> <p>Open area -slightly reduced size otherwise with same boundaries as small field (part of grounds of The Grange?),</p>	Y	5	1	0	3	3	2	14

INVENTORY MAP REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	NPPF (2021) CRITERIA FOR LOCAL GREEN SPACE ASSESSMENT							TOTAL /25
		LOCAL: BOUNDED, NOT EXTENSIVE YES/NO	PROXIMITY 0 – 5	SPECIAL TO COMMUNITY (<10)			LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE (<10)		
				BEAUTY 0 - 3	TRANQUIL 0 - 2	REC. VALUE 0 - 5	HISTORY 0 - 5	WILDLIFE 0 - 5	
	accessed from (path or track, green lane), and possibly an extension of Nether Green on 1885 OS 6” map <i>TBC Open Space contributing to the village’s setting and character</i>								
200	Great Bowden Academy playing field [Important Open Space reference M in 2018 NP] The Church of England primary school in Great Bowden moved to the purpose built new school site in Gunnsbrook Close in 1983 from cramped and inadequate conditions in what is now the church hall in the village. The school became an academy in 2012 and remains a small school with 120 pupils aged from 4-11. The school grounds are largely laid to grass with hard surface playground areas and areas of garden. There is also a car park. The field, mostly laid to grass, lies between the Community Wood and the Recreation Ground considerably extending the open space at the heart of the village. The wooded boggy area to the south of the school grounds is used by the school for natural history studies.	Y	5	2	1	4	1	1	14
201	Community Wood [Local Green Space reference E] Area: 0.26 ha A level tarmac path runs along the northern edge of the wood linking the Recreation Ground to the west and the centre of the village, Stocks Green and the Shoulder of Mutton pub to the east. There is a circular walkway through the wood and the adjacent area below the tennis courts. The paths here are trodden earth - the setting being natural woodland. It is only a minute’s walk to the village centre to the east or to the recreation ground to the west. Easily reached by everyone in Great Bowden. The boundaries are the grounds of Great Bowden Academy and the Gunnsbrook Close bungalows to the north on the far side of the path and the course of the Gunnsbrook to the south, with back gardens beyond. The wood was planted by and is maintained by the community. It is an attractive area of woodland right in the heart of the village. The wood provides the opportunity to have a quiet woodland walk right on your doorstep without having to drive to a location further away. The collection of native trees are not as majestic as those on the Rec. but are younger specimens and in a totally natural setting with much undergrowth and many wild flowers beneath the canopy. Flowers start with the early spring wild flowers and finish with extensive swathes of hedge parsley in May/June. The wood is a peaceful place at most times. The noise of the children at play in the school may drift over at playtimes. The Community Wood was previously a paddock owned by Harborough District Council. The wood was planted in 1999 by village volunteers as part of the Millennium celebrations. Some people therefore call it the Millennium Wood. There are periodic work parties of residents who maintain it. Currently (2017) there are negotiations to transfer ownership to Great Bowden Parish Council. This is an extensive area of undeveloped land and a number of different animals and birds have been seen. Greater spotted woodpeckers, treecreepers, siskins, chiff-chaffs, nuthatches in addition to the usual small birds have been seen frequently in the larger trees which also provide nest sites for birds. There is a small starling roost, and a short term roost for rooks and the open grass area is a pre-migration point for swallows and seasonal visits of redwing and fieldfare. There are many grey squirrels and more occasional visitors such as muntjac deer have been spotted. The Gunnsbrook which winds its way through the site not only provides water for wildlife but also a safe corridor which links to the open fields.	Y	5	2	2	5	2	3	20
202	Market Harborough Lawn Tennis Club courts and facilities [Important Open Space reference N in 2018 NP] MHLTC has over 200 members, both adult and junior. Membership is by annual subscription. The club’s 4 hard courts and clubhouse are situated in a fenced off area adjacent to the attractive Recreation Ground in the centre of Great	Y	5	0	0	4	0	0	9

INVENTORY MAP REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	NPPF (2021) CRITERIA FOR LOCAL GREEN SPACE ASSESSMENT							TOTAL /25
		LOCAL: BOUNDED, NOT EXTENSIVE YES/NO	PROXIMITY 0 – 5	SPECIAL TO COMMUNITY (<10)			LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE (<10)		
				BEAUTY 0 - 3	TRANQUIL 0 - 2	REC. VALUE 0 - 5	HISTORY 0 - 5	WILDLIFE 0 - 5	
	Bowden. The property is now in the ownership of the club; previously it was leased from Harborough District Council. Players of all ages and standards use the facilities and there is both adult and junior coaching. Plans for a new clubhouse were passed by the District Council in 2016 and will be built once funding has been secured. There has been a tennis club on this site since 1921 when the Great Bowden Tennis Club was founded with a court leased from Market Harborough Urban District Council for £10 a year. The club continued through the 1930s but with falling numbers and was closed in 1939 at the outbreak of the war. Tennis was resumed in 1949 under the name of Market Harborough Lawn Tennis Club and the derelict site restored. The original grass courts were replaced with hard courts in the 1950s with the aid of fund raising and a small grant. The quaint wooden clubhouse was built in 1964 and has been updated and restored by the club over the years.								
203	<p>Great Bowden Recreation Ground [Local Green Space reference D] (Includes (car park area) Area: 2.2 ha This is the largest of the open spaces within Great Bowden and lies at the heart of the village with easy pedestrian access from four different directions, namely, the village centre close to the Shoulder of Mutton PH to the east, Gunnsbrook Close to the north and Station Road to the south where there is also a small car park. There is a footbridge over the railway to the west meeting footpaths leading to the west of the village and also to Market Harborough. It is easily reached from all parts of the village within a few minutes. The grassed area is bounded by the railway line in the west, the Gunnsbrook and paddocks to the north, the back gardens of houses in Station Road to the south and privately owned Market Harborough Lawn Tennis Club to the east. GB Parish Council negotiating to acquire the area from Harborough District Council in 2017. The Rec. continues to be used extensively by local people for sport, walking, dog walking, exercising and playing throughout the year. The Rec. provides an attractive, tree lined walking area with tarmac paths for those who are affected by age or disability and also for parents with buggies. There is a cricket pitch used by the Bowden Cricket Club, an area of play equipment for children, a toilet block, The childrens’ play area is particularly busy in the afternoon after school closes. The Rec. also provides a safe open space for village events such as the Village Festival. The open green space surrounded with mature trees in leaf is very beautiful. The trees hide any surrounding houses and other buildings. the manicured grass of the open recreation field. The grassed area is often busy and therefore not particularly tranquil - the passing trains add to the background noise. However, walking here on a summer’s evening can be very tranquil indeed. The area around the car park and eastern entrance originally was the orchard behind a property known as Barnscroft. This house was built in 1829 and still remains next to the site entrance. The Rec. was opened in 1906 and was owned by Market Harborough Urban Council. They acquired further land and enlarged the original pedestrian entrance around 1960. The modern, brick, purpose built Community Pavilion was built following local fund raising in 2005 and is available for local events. It replaced an earlier wooden pavilion used by the cricket club since 1967. The (Great) Bowden Cricket Club has been playing on this field since before 1923. There are visible remnants of ridge and furrow earthworks on the grass field. Candidate Local Wildlife Site LWS 90969 Great Bowden Recreation Ground trees. This open space has abundant trees but also a large open grass space for games and sports. The mature trees here are mostly horse chestnuts and small leaved limes but the oldest tree is an English oak, approximately 200 years old. This is an extensive area of undeveloped land and a number of different animals and birds</p>	Y	5	3	1	5	1	3	18

INVENTORY MAP REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	NPPF (2021) CRITERIA FOR LOCAL GREEN SPACE ASSESSMENT							TOTAL /25
		LOCAL: BOUNDED, NOT EXTENSIVE YES/NO	PROXIMITY 0 – 5	SPECIAL TO COMMUNITY (<10)			LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE (<10)		
				BEAUTY 0 - 3	TRANQUIL 0 - 2	REC. VALUE 0 - 5	HISTORY 0 - 5	WILDLIFE 0 - 5	
	have been seen. Greater spotted woodpeckers, treecreepers, siskins, chiff-chaffs, nuthatches, in addition to the usual small birds have been seen frequently in the larger trees which also provide nest sites for birds. There is a small starling roost, and a short term roost for rooks and the open grass area is a pre-migration point for swallows and seasonal visits of redwing and fieldfare. There are many grey squirrels and more occasional visitors such as muntjac deer have been spotted. The Gunnsbrook which winds its way through the site not only provides water for wildlife but also a safe corridor which links to the open fields.								
204	Woodland retained as part of Lime Tree Close development. Priority Habitat (Natural England designation) <i>Deciduous woodland</i>	Y	5	0	0	0	0	3	8
205	[Currently a planning application in progress for a detached dwelling] Within the conservation area, accessed from Nether Green. There is an historical mud wall, topped by terracotta tiles. The wall has been the subject of renovation in recent years. The wall abuts the church way on the left hand side. Wildlife apparent from sounds Leics HER site MLE21602 Roman site northeast of Glebe Cottage. Excavation producing finds with buried archaeology (pit, ditches etc.) still on the site.						3		
206	Includes Leics HER site MLE26851 Medieval site south of Nether Green Cottage (excavation and buried archaeology)						3		
207	[New build development ongoing] Includes Leics HER sites MLE18152 and 21854 Medieval and post-medieval sites (excavations and buried archaeology)	Y	5	0	1	0	3??	0	9?
208	[New build development ongoing, access off Leicester Lane] Sawmill site Includes Leics HER site MLE121592 Site of Great Bowden brickworks (19 th century)	Y	5	0	0	0	3??	0	8
209	Hursley Park open space: main amenity open space and play area Open Space in development masterplan Children’s play area with equipment for predominantly older children, picnic benches and bench seating around. Managed grass and wildflower areas, bordered by ‘gravel’ path and trees. Overlooked by a few houses. Bordered also by SuDs. Some noise from A6. Used by runners, walkers and dog walkers. Leads onto wider country park	Y	5	2	1	4	1	2	15
210	Hursley Park open space: ‘Central Green’ Open Space in development masterplan Two mature oaks in the centre and new plantings around the edge. Footpaths run through the centre and there is bench seating on the perimeter. Houses bound the area on four sides. Used for community celebrations such as Platinum Jubilee	Y	5	2	1	4	1	1	14
211	Hursley Park open space: ‘Welham Green’ Open Space in development masterplan Entrance to Hursley Park development with pathway across and footpath round. Brick built electricity substation at the entrance. Bounded by mature trees on Welham Lane and new tree plantings throughout. Used by dog walkers, runners and general public access to country park or village	Y	5	1	1	4	0	1	11
212	Hursley Park open space: Welham Lane Allotments Open Space in development masterplan STATUS?					?			
213	Isaac Martin Lane Open Space Verge to the side of houses with Memorial tree and species rich hedgerow	Y	5	1	0	3	1	1	11
214	Frank Burditt Drive Open Space Small open green within development, bounded by houses on all sides	Y	5	1	0	3	0	0	9
215	Heathcote Grange children’s playground	Y	5	1	0	4	0	0	10

INVENTORY MAP REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	NPPF (2021) CRITERIA FOR LOCAL GREEN SPACE ASSESSMENT							TOTAL /25
		LOCAL: BOUNDED, NOT EXTENSIVE YES/NO	PROXIMITY 0 – 5	SPECIAL TO COMMUNITY (<10)			LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE (<10)		
				BEAUTY 0 - 3	TRANQUIL 0 - 2	REC. VALUE 0 - 5	HISTORY 0 - 5	WILDLIFE 0 - 5	
	Wooden and aluminum play equipment bordered by a metal fence to prevent dog access and keeping children contained, as close to Leicester Lane. Overlooked by a row of terraced houses. EV charging points available for community use outside the entrance to play park.								
216	Berry Close open space Bowden Chase Redrow Development Development off existing village road leads to ridge and furrow fields via existing Berry Close. Also, existing footpath from Station Road to development. Footpath leads to Dingley Road across ridge and furrow fields. Several open areas and small, natural small children’s play park with stepping stones, willow dome and benches made from tree trunks. SuDs with permanently wet pond and duck’s nest. Wildflower meadow borders the pond and there is a smaller existing natural corner pond bordering the field on two sides to the right of the SuDs. Gravel footpath along the entire open area which is well used by walkers, dog walkers, runners and families from within the development and wider village. Open green area to the left of the pond (SuDS) is well used for community events, such as VE Day and Platinum Jubilee Wildlife records include grass snake, mammals, birds, owls, bats	Y	5	2	1	4	1	2	13
217	The Paddocks Open Space (Ecton Homes, Langton Lane) [Currently builders’ rubble covered in weeds, but due to be landscaped] TBC					3			
218	Frank Burditt Drive balancing pond open space								