

This 'Town' specific section forms part of a wide-ranging consultation on the Local Plan Part II. It is therefore strongly recommended that you first read the 'Mendip' section to gain a wider understanding of the issues and options relating to the district as a whole.

Glastonbury (Principal Settlement)

Glastonbury is the smallest of the five Mendip towns with a population of just over 8,400. It is also the most environmentally constrained as it is surrounded by high quality landscape and extensive floodplain.

Glastonbury's rich history and heritage, including features such as Glastonbury Tor and Wearyall Hill, draws many tourists to the town.

It is one of the smaller retail centres in the district and mainly caters for local needs and the tourist market. It is dominated by independent retailers and traders, with its alternative shops being a feature of the town.

Tor Leisure Centre is a significant recreational facility in the town providing a fully inclusive community centre along with sports including bowls, cricket, hockey, football and netball.

In terms of open space, there are two large parks in the town. There is, however, a need for more open space.

The town has a strong relationship with nearby Street for work and also access to shops and services.

Glastonbury "at a glance"

- ✓ Glastonbury has just over 8,400 residents and just under 4,000 households – this makes it the smallest of all the Mendip towns.
- ✓ 64% of dwellings are owner occupied which is lower than the Somerset average.
- ✓ 34% of dwellings are privately or socially rented which is higher than the Somerset average.
- ✓ Around a third of households are single person.
- ✓ 22% of households do not have access to a car or van.
- ✓ The average cost of a semi-detached house is £177,704 which is the second lowest of all the Mendip towns.
- ✓ Mendip ranks in the least deprived half of local authorities in the country. Glastonbury St Benedicts (East), however, lies just within the 20% most deprived areas in the country, with Glastonbury St Edmunds (West) being just outside the 20% most deprived areas.

Data sources: ONS Census Statistics 2011 & Rightmove market trend data June 2014

Planning for Glastonbury...

- Glastonbury is designated as a principal settlement in the adopted Local Plan Part I, serving a market town role to its wider rural catchment area.
- Drawing on its historical and cultural connections, it stimulates tourism in the area.
- During the lifetime of the Local Plan the overarching aim is to accommodate new development within the town and coordinate new development, given limited availability of unconstrained land, with that taking place in nearby Street. In doing so it will work towards the following adopted vision:

The Adopted Vision for Glastonbury...

Glastonbury by 2029: local people are benefiting from a vibrant, diverse, locally-based economy. Home-grown businesses are supported and encouraged and there is a good supply of suitable, affordable premises. The Morlands site is complete and offers a range of jobs.

The town has a good range of shops and services that reflects its unique character and role as a local centre. Glastonbury enjoys a complementary relationship with nearby Street which offers a good range of comparison shops.

The town's culture, history and distinctiveness provide a special environment for local people and visitors alike. Its tourism potential has been realised and provides those visiting not only a good range of facilities but also a real Glastonbury "experience".

The town has a range of adaptable community and leisure facilities offering a more diverse range of activities for all ages. There is an excellent network of cycle paths and footpaths that allow easy, safe access in and around the town along with connections to the surrounding rural area and the Somerset Levels. All the allotments in the town are being used to their full potential.

Brownfield land has been effectively used to ensure no further encroachment onto the floodplain. It has been sensitively used to ensure that the town does not feel "over developed".

Local Plan Part I Core Policy 7: Glastonbury Town Strategy

Community Planning in Glastonbury...

There are currently no community planning documents being prepared for Glastonbury.

Delivering the Vision for Glastonbury...

1. Housing

The adopted Local Plan Part I recognises that Glastonbury is the most environmentally constrained town in the district and that the character of the town is considered to be under threat from over-development.

The strategic housing policy for the town includes:

- A lower level of development than other settlements (a minimum of 1,000 homes);
- The need to focus on delivering committed sites or other urban land within the town's existing Development Limits;
- A need for development to respect and enhance the town's character; and
- A need to review greenfield allocations in the Local Plan Part II or to make provision at nearby Street if appropriate brownfield sites do not come forward.

Current situation:

- Between 2006 and 31st March 2015, 560 additional homes have been built.
- Greenfield sites (for around 200 homes) have already been approved under national policy to maintain housing supply.
- Sites with planning permission or approvals will provide a further 383 homes, including greenfield land west of the town at Common Moor and off Old Wells Road.
- Built and already committed sites are expected to deliver 943 homes in total.

What this means for Glastonbury in the Local Plan Part II:

- ❖ There is a limited shortfall (of around 60 homes) to meet minimum plan requirements.
- ❖ This is expected to be met on brownfield opportunities within the development limits of the town.
- ❖ Any development above minimum levels is considered to be harmful on the wider landscape and environment of the town.

2. Employment

Local Plan Part I proposes a need for 6.5 hectares of additional employment land over the plan period. This is to be delivered through:

- Redevelopment opportunities at Morlands Enterprise Park.
- Redevelopment for mixed uses on other employment sites within the town.
- Development in other locations on the fringes of the town to provide flexible modern workspace.

Current situation:

There has been a gain in the stock of employment land since 2006 of around 2.3 Ha. In addition, 4.7 Ha of land has consent or is allocated for development. This would meet the Local Plan Part I requirement but does not take into account future losses of existing sites.

There have been a number of new developments on sites at Morlands and some progress in refurbishing historic buildings for workspace. A planning application has been submitted for the remaining cleared and vacant sites.

Market trends and national policies will continue to encourage conversion of underused or vacated employment land for housing.

What this means for Glastonbury in the Local Plan Part II:

- ❖ Additional employment land may need to be allocated to take account of land redeveloped for housing.
- ❖ Given the lack of unconstrained land around Glastonbury, additional employment sites could be considered at Street.

3. Town Centres

The adopted Local Plan Part I sets out the following policy for Glastonbury Town Centre:

- Development in the town centre will make provision for:
 - More small scale shopping space to maintain the range of everyday retail for the local community and sensitively extend trade of goods arising from tourism.
 - A proportion of the 4,000sqm of office space requirement as part of mixed use developments.

Current situation:

- There has been no significant retail development in the town centre in recent years.
- Vacancy rates in the town remain low.

What this means for Glastonbury in the Local Plan Part II:

- ❖ It is anticipated that the objectives will be delivered by a range of partners and projects independent of the Local Plan Part II.

4. Green Infrastructure

The adopted Local Plan Part I sets out the following policy for Green Infrastructure in Glastonbury:

- A Green Infrastructure Strategy for the town will:
 - Identify how around 3.7 hectares of new open space, including provision for new allotments, will be secured from new development sites and other initiatives.
 - Identify priorities for expenditure of development contributions, in coordination with Street, towards improvements to the extent and quality of public open spaces and accessible natural green spaces. This will include the provision of strategic open space to offset the impact of new development on the protected Somerset Levels and Moors habitats.

What this means for Glastonbury in the Local Plan Part II:

- ❖ It is anticipated that a Green Infrastructure Strategy will be delivered in partnership with the Town Council, in a separate exercise to the development of the Local Plan Part II.
- ❖ Opportunities to incorporate Green Infrastructure into new development will also be a consideration in allocating sites.
- ❖ Individual Open Areas of Local Significance and/or Local Green Spaces will, however, be reviewed in the Local Plan Part II and additional sites can also be put forward.

The adopted Local Plan Part I includes the following additional objectives for Glastonbury:

- Re-route heavy traffic currently using Chilkwell Street.
- Promote improved tourist facilities.
- Improve the network of cyclepaths and footpaths around the town including parts of a multi-user path fully linking Walton, Street and Glastonbury.
- Identify priorities for expenditure of development contributions towards infrastructure to support the growing population.

What this means for Glastonbury in the Local Plan Part II:

- ❖ It is envisaged that these objectives will be achieved through a range of projects and initiatives independent of the Local Plan Part II. These will be coordinated by a range of organisations and partners such as the Town Council, infrastructure providers and the District and County Councils.

Have your say...

The following appendix has information on the designations in and around the town as well as the sites that have been put forward for consideration by landowners. To ensure that the views of local communities and stakeholders are reflected in the Local Plan Part II we would welcome views on a number of issues. Please answer as many (or as few) of the following questions as you wish:

Housing

GLASQ1: A need for a minimum of 1,000 houses has been identified in Glastonbury. Are there any reasons, however, why we should consider providing additional housing in Glastonbury in the Local Plan Part II?

GLASQ2: Which of the sites in Table B would you support / not support to accommodate housing and why? Please include site reference(s) where applicable and have regard to the constraints outlined in Tables A and B in explaining your reasons.

GLASQ3: Are there any other potential development sites (including brownfield) that we have not identified which you would like to draw our attention to?

GLASQ4: What types of development would you like to see on any of the site(s) identified e.g. housing of a particular size or type, affordable housing, custom build or mixed use schemes?

Employment

GLASQ5: Which site(s) or area(s) in or around Glastonbury are most suitable for new employment development? Please state where and why.

GLASQ6: Is there a need for land for employment/commercial development allocations in addition to the need already identified? If so, what types and where could such development take place?

GLASQ7: Are there any existing employment or commercial sites in or around the town that are currently unsuitable and/or underused and may present an opportunity for redevelopment? If so where and why?

GLASQ8: Are there any existing employment or commercial sites in or around the town that you feel are important to be retained in their current use if at all possible? If so where and why?

Development Limit

GLASQ9: Does the current Development Limit reflect the existing and likely future built up area(s) of Glastonbury?

GLASQ10: Do you feel the current Development Limit should be changed? If so where and why?

Infrastructure/Facilities

GLASQ11: Is there a need for further infrastructure or facilities in the town e.g. open space, footpaths or cycleways, meeting places, car parks? If so, please specify what and where.

Open Areas of Local Significance/Local Green Spaces

GLASQ12: Looking at the Open Areas of Local Significance/Local Green Space criteria (see Mendip Section Appendix 2), do you think all of the sites listed still warrant designation? If so, why are they special?

GLASQ13: Are there any sites from which you feel the designation should be removed? If so which one(s) and why?

GLASQ14: Are there any new areas of land that you feel merit designation? If so please provide details of where and why.

Other Matters

GLASQ15: Are there any other planning issues in Glastonbury that you feel should be addressed in the Local Plan Part II?

GLASQ16: Is any of the information presented incorrect or in need of updating? If so, please specify.

Glastonbury Appendix

Table A: Key designations and other relevant planning information

Constraint	Information	Implications for Local Plan Part II
Agricultural Land Classification	The land to the north, west and south of the town is Grade 4 (poor quality agricultural land), with that to the east being Grade 3 (good to moderate quality).	In choosing development sites, local planning authorities should seek to use areas of poorer quality agricultural land in preference to that of a higher quality. The grades of agricultural land range from best and most versatile to poor.
Ancient Woodland	None.	Ancient woodlands are an irreplaceable natural habitat and development should avoid their unnecessary loss or deterioration.
Areas of High Archaeological Potential and Interest	There is an AHAP in the centre of the town extending along the A361 to the east. There is also an area to the south-west extending south into Street.	Any development within an area of known or potential archaeological interest will have to take into account this archaeological potential.
Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	None.	Development within an AONB is more strictly controlled and must be designed in a way which will not negatively impact upon the characteristics of the AONB.
Coal Consultation Zone	None.	The Coal Authority will need to be consulted on potential sites to see whether there are any possible issues from old coal mining works.
Conservation Area	A large part of the town centre falls within a Conservation Area which extends eastwards to include Glastonbury Tor.	Any development within the Conservation Area will need to be sympathetic.
Flood Zones	All but the eastern edge of the town is surrounded by Flood Zones 2 and 3.	Development should generally be directed away from areas designated as at most risk from flooding (Zones 2 and 3).
Green Belt	None.	Development in the Green Belt should be resisted in line with Chapter 9 of the NPPF.
Groundwater Source Protection Zone	None.	Particular care is needed in such areas to ensure development does not adversely affect the quality of groundwater.
Historic Parks & Gardens	None.	Recorded by English Heritage in recognition of their special historic significance. Any proposed development should be considered against whether it would be likely to

		impact on the special character of any Historic Park and Garden.
Landfill sites	There are 4 closed and 1 operational landfill sites to the west of the town, and a further closed site to the south-west near Street.	Areas of land which are, or have been subject to landfill may be contaminated and/or lead to abnormal development costs.
Listed Buildings	There are over 140 listed buildings in Glastonbury with the majority of these being listed as Grade II. There are also 8 Grade I listed buildings.	Listed buildings are protected by national policy and development policy 3 of the Local Plan Part 1. Any development will need to ensure the integrity of these listed buildings.
Local Wildlife Sites	There are a number of Local Wildlife Sites around the town. These are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Moor to the south • Glastonbury Tor and the Lynches to the east • Higher Wick Farm to the east • Holywell Fields to the north-east • Whellers Field to the north-east • Common Moor Triangle to the north 	Development should be directed away from these sites to ensure no negative impact upon the potential biodiversity there.
Mendip Bat Consultation Zone	None.	Any development within this area will need to take account of the potential for bats.
Mineral Consultation Areas	Glastonbury lies to the east of a Mineral Consultation Area.	MCAs identify where mineral reserves exist which potentially could be needed at some point in the future.
National Nature Reserves (NNRs)	None.	National Nature Reserves are statutorily protected for their ecological and biodiversity value. Development should be directed away from such sites to ensure any adverse impacts.
Open Areas of Local Significance/Local Green Spaces	6 Open Areas of Local Significance are designated in the Local Plan Part I.	These areas are protected from development under development policy 2 of the Local Plan Part I. However all of the areas designated as Local Green Spaces are being reviewed as part of the Local Plan Part II. More details can be found below.
Protected Recreation Areas	There are 10 Protected Recreation Areas located across the town.	These areas are protected from development under development policy 16 of the Local Plan Part I. Any development here will therefore be resisted.
Quarries – SMLP Quarries	None.	The existence of a quarry site may constrain the development of nearby sites due to noise etc.
Ramsar Sites	None.	A Habitat Regulations Assessment will have to be carried out to look at the

		possible impact of potential future development sites on the integrity of the Ramsar site.
Regionally Important Geological/ Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	None.	RIGS are locally designated areas of importance for geology or geomorphology. Any new development would need to be assessed against whether there would be likely to be any adverse effects on such areas.
Rights of Way	There are a large number of Rights of Way both in and around the town.	Routes over which the public enjoy a legal right to access by foot and sometimes other means. All public rights of way would need to be incorporated into, or reasonably diverted around, new development.
Road Infrastructure	The A361 (to Shepton Mallet) and the A39 (to Street) are the 2 main roads in the southern part of the town.	The standard of local roads may dictate the scale of development a settlement can accommodate.
Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs)	There are 6 SAMs in and around Glastonbury. These are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glastonbury Abbey • The Tribunal • Part of the Hospital of St Mary Magdalene • The Abbey Barn at Abbey Farm • St Michael's Church (and other settlement remains on Glastonbury Tor) • Beckery Chapel and cemetery 	Any development must ensure that the integrity of the SAMs is not damaged.
Sewage Treatment Buffer Zones	There is a Sewage Treatment Buffer Zone to the south-west of the town.	Buffer Zones may constrain areas which are capable of being developed for housing in particular.
Sites of Special Scientific Interest	There are a number of SSSIs near to Glastonbury: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Street Heath and Sharpham Moor Plot lie just over 2km to the west • Westhay Moor lies just over 5km to the north-west • Ben Knowle lies 4km to the north • Twinhills Woods and Meadows lies 5km to the north-east 	Development should be directed away from these areas and from sites which may have a negative impact upon their integrity.
Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	None.	A Habitat Regulations Assessment will have to be carried out to look at the possible impact of potential future development sites on the integrity of Special Areas of Conservation.
Special Landscape Feature	There are 2 Special Landscape Features that adjoin the development limit of the	Any new development should not have a negative impact upon a Special

	<p>town:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glastonbury Tor Special Landscape Feature to the west • Wearyall Hill Special Landscape Feature to the south 	Landscape Feature and should ideally be located away from it.
Special Protection Areas (SPAs)	The Somerset Levels and Moors Special Protection Area lies 5kms to the north-west of the town.	A Habitat Regulations Assessment will have to be carried out to look at the possible impact of potential future development on the integrity of the Special Protection Area.
Traditional Orchards	There are a number of Traditional Orchards in and around the town.	Traditional Orchards are an important rural feature and habitat. Development should therefore avoid their unnecessary loss or deterioration.
Tree Preservation Orders - Areas and Trees	There are a large number of Tree Preservation Orders in the town, applying to both areas and individual trees.	Any new development should take account of these areas and ensure that there is no negative impact upon them.

Table B: Sites put forward by Landowners for Consideration

This table shows land promoted or urban development opportunities in addition to the development allocations identified in the Local Plan Part I and sites with planning permission. It excludes sites with 5 units or less or proposals being actively progressed via planning applications.

PLEASE NOTE: The sites listed below are NOT proposals for development put forward by the Council. They are simply a range of options that we need to consider should any additional development be needed.

Site Reference Number	Size of Site (ha)	Key Site Characteristics	Constraints and Considerations	Initial Assessment	Potential Development Option
Land within current development limits					
GLAS001 Glastonbury Highway Depot	1.95	Depot and offices located behind residential development on the Wells Road. The site has a strong tree lined southern boundary. Access to the site is through the Avalon Motors site (GLAS001a).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-location of facility to an alternative site • Access is via land in separate ownership • Noise mitigation measures as site adjoins haulage yard • Potential land remediation • Site borders Edmund Hill which forms part of the Glastonbury Special Landscape Area. 	Potentially suitable for development subject to relocation of depot functions to an alternative site and agreement on access arrangements. Consideration of the other constraints will also be needed.	Yes
GLAS001a Avalon Motors, Wells Road	0.14	A car dealership fronting onto Wells road that also serves as the principal access to GLAS001.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-location of facility to an alternative site • Access is via land in separate ownership • Noise mitigation measures as sites adjoins haulage yard • Potential land 	Potentially suitable subject to relocation of the existing business or rationalisation of the site, as well as consideration of the constraints identified.	Yes

			remediation		
GLAS027 Garage site Frogmore, Street Road	0.14	MOT garage in a residential area with frontage to Street Road.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area of High Archaeological Importance • Potential contamination 	Potentially suitable subject to consideration of identified constraints.	Yes
GLAS055 Lintells Garage, Glastonbury	0.08	Garage site fronting Wells Road.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noise mitigation measures – as the sites adjoins haulage yard • Potential land remediation 	Potentially suitable subject to consideration of identified constraints.	Yes
GLAS090 Land behind Blenheim House, 19 Chilwell Street, Glastonbury	0.46	Site is located in a narrow tongue of development lying between the Abbey and Chalice Hill, and lies adjacent to listing buildings. It includes a number of outbuildings and a large residential garden incorporating a tennis court.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation Area • Area of Archaeological potential • Adjacent to listed buildings • South-eastern corner of land falls within Glastonbury Tor Special Landscape Feature 	Potentially suitable although this is a sensitive site in conservation and landscape terms and careful consideration of the site's context will be needed.	Yes
Sites outside Development Limits					
GLAS106 Land adjacent to West Mendip Hospital and north of Brindham Lane	3.20	Flat open agricultural land surrounding the West Mendip Hospital. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highway access achievable from Brindham Lane • Residential development has been approved south of Brindham Lane 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Northern part of the site lies within Flood Zone 2 • Potential landscape impact 	Potentially suitable for development subject to consideration of identified constraints, particularly the potential for flooding and landscape impact.	Yes
GLAS109 Land east of Uppingstock Farm, Old Wells Road	0.49	Small parcel of land adjacent to approved residential development at Uppingstock Farm. Access could	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mature trees on northern boundary • Public footpaths • Potential 	Potentially suitable subject to consideration of landscape constraints.	Yes

		potentially be achieved through the neighbouring development.	impact on the setting and character of Glastonbury Tor Special Landscape Feature		
GLAS005 Land at Pear Tree Farm	2.66	Cluster of farm buildings and adjacent grazing land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential impact on setting and character of Glastonbury Tor Special Landscape Feature (SLF) • Impact on Holywell Fields local wildlife site to the north • Highway capacity of Old Wells Road 	The site is not considered suitable given that it lies within an SLF and the setting of Glastonbury is acknowledged as an issue in the Part 1 Plan.	No
GLAS084a Land and buildings at Northload Bridge	1.05	An elongated parcel of land running parallel to the eastern side of Godney Road, immediately off the Northload roundabout. Site contains some older style farm buildings on the Godney Road frontage with grassland behind. Some of the land lies to the rear of residential properties. Drainage ditches border parts of the site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Northern portion of the site is Flood Zone 3 • Site is adjacent to the football club • Isolated from Glastonbury by the bypass 	Part of the site could potentially be suitable for development although consideration will need to be given to the constraints identified.	Yes
GLAS084b Land and buildings at Northload Bridge	3.37	This site lies to the west of the Northload roundabout and consists of a large grazing field. It abuts a small area of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site is almost entirely within Flood Zone 3 • Isolated from the main settlement by 	Given the site is in Flood Zone 3, it cannot be considered a suitable location for new development.	No

		residential development on higher ground to the east. The western boundary is defined by a drainage rhyne running parallel to a minor access road. It is located near to the bypass.	the physical barrier of the bypass		
GLAS107E Land off Porchestall Drive / Middle Drove (employment site)	1.66	Agricultural land near but not directly adjoining the St Thomas Industrial Estate. Main access would appear to be from Middle Drove.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within Flood Zone 3 • Potential Landscape impact 	The site lies within Flood Zone 3 and is not considered suitable for development.	No
GLAS108E Land off Dyehouse Lane (employment site)	2.89	Agricultural land off Dyehouse Lane, north of St Thomas Way Estate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within Flood Zone 3 • Potential Landscape impact 	The site lies within Flood Zone 3 and is not considered suitable for development.	No
GLAS114E Land off Dyehouse Lane (employment site)	1.68	Agricultural land off Dyehouse Lane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Western side of site lies within Flood Zone 3 • Potential Landscape impact • Adjoins settlement limit/industrial land 	Part of the site could potentially be suitable for development although consideration will need to be given to the constraints identified.	Yes
GLAS002 Land to the west of Higher Edgarley Farm, Ashwell	1.37	Land adjacent to the settlement boundary and some low/medium density clusters of residential properties.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part of the Glastonbury Tor Special Landscape Feature • Potential impact on Conservation Area • Remote from the services and facilities of the town • Development proposals 	Not considered suitable given the position within the landscape setting of the Tor.	No

			refused on appeal due to impact on landscape and heritage		
GLAS003 Land off Butleigh Road	1.1 Ha	Grassland site with access to Butleigh Road. Residential properties to north and east.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land forms part of Wearyall Hill Special Landscape Feature (SLF) 	The site is not considered suitable given that it lies within an SLF and the setting of Glastonbury is acknowledged as an issue in the Part 1 Plan.	No

Sites under discussion

In addition to the above, there are a number of sites without permission where consultation has already taken place on specific planning applications.

- **GLAS093** - Land north of Uppingstock Farm and east off Old Wells Road – approved in principle.

Suitable sites not confirmed as available

The following sites were assessed as suitable in the 2013 SHLAA but have not been confirmed as available.

- **GLAS030c** – Sparks Transport Site, Wells Road
- **GLAS030a** - Avalon Motors Body Shop, Wells Road

Table C: Open Areas of Local Significance / Local Green Spaces

Site Reference	Size of Site (ha)	Description	Notes
OALSGLAS001	2.48	Cemetery and land surrounding Chapel	Not covered by any other designations.
OALSGLAS002	0.71	Play area with mature trees and seating	Site covered by DP16: Protection of Formal and Informal Recreation Spaces.
OALSGLAS003	13.59	Glastonbury Abbey and surrounding grounds	Glastonbury Abbey is a Scheduled Ancient Monument and part of the site is protected by DP16: Protection of Formal and Informal Recreation Spaces.
OALSGLAS004	0.33	St John's Church and churchyard	Within the Glastonbury Conservation Area.
OALSGLAS005	5.15	Recreation ground and pavilion	Site covered by DP16: Protection of Formal and Informal Recreation Spaces.
OALSGLAS006	0.3	Park with mature trees and seating	Site covered by DP16: Protection of Formal and Informal Recreation Spaces.