

The Cotswold District Green Infrastructure Strategy Update 2026 Appendices

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Appendix A - Useful Cotswold District Green Infrastructure Facts, Figures and Issues

Wellbeing and Access Facts, Figures and Issues

- There are approximately 90,000 people living in the Cotswold District, of which, 13% of households do not have a car compared with 26% across England. (Extract taken from the OCSI, generated 19/10/20)
- Decarbonising transport is expected to be especially difficult for rural areas. This is due to the dependency on motor vehicles and the lack of secondary options.
- It has been estimated by Gloucestershire County Council that 65% of all travel to work journeys are completed by car or van. In order to make this sustainable transition, not only should motor transport be decarbonised, but there must also be viable alternatives.
- According to the OS 2017 data the total amount of green space provided by Parks and Gardens is 0.4 % compared with the England average of 0.8 %. (Extract taken from the OCSI, generated 19/10/20)
- There was one Green Flag holder, Cirencester Town Council did hold it for St Michaels Park in Cirencester. In 2023 the park was awarded it for the sixth year in a row. It is an international quality mark for parks and green spaces.
- 80% of the Cotswold District is within the Cotswold National Landscape). This is a greater coverage by a national landscape designation than any other District in England.
- Dark Skies are a key characteristic of the District and an important GI factor. Mapping produced by the CPRE in 2016 shows the Cotswolds still has good areas of dark skies, but previous mapping shows that more than 40% has been lost since 1993.
- The District falls within 3 National Character Areas (a landscape classification system led by Natural England) -106: Severn and Avon Vales; 107: Cotswolds; 108: Upper Thames Clay Vales.
- There are 969.35 miles of Public Rights of Way, which includes the Cotswold Way National Trail, Monarch Way, Diamond Way, the Millennium Way and the Thames Path National Trail.
- There are three Sustrans routes (Cycle Routes) – 45, 48, and 57 covering 67.76 miles
Total length on road 63.11 miles Total length off road 4.65 miles
- The Cotswold National Landscape Voluntary wardens have created 85 self-guided walks. They cover a range of options for people from short easy routes suitable for wheelchairs such as the 'walks on wheels' series, easy access routes of up to 6 miles without stiles and a new longer route for all terrain mobility scooters. Many start from the Principal Settlements
- Imported plant pathogens will have a huge effect on the physical look of the District's landscape, for example, Ash Dieback.

- The total number of farmed land in the Cotswold District is 94,923 hectares and is worked by 782 agricultural holdings (DEFRA 2021)
- The District generally has good air quality. There are only two Air Quality Management Areas
- (AQMAs) at Thames Street in Lechlade and the Air Balloon Junction at Birdlip. The Cotswold Climate Change Emergency Strategy identifies road traffic as the biggest contributor to pollution in the District at just over 45%. Work began on the missing link (air balloon bypass) in Spring 2023 and is set to finish in Spring 2027.
- The North and South Cotswold GP localities have the oldest populations in Gloucestershire. A high proportion of patients suffer from long-term health problems, particularly conditions linked to age. It is estimated that Cotswold has around 1,500 people aged 65 and over with dementia. This forecast is to rise to 2,500 by 2030. Comparatively high rates of diabetes are also experienced in the District. (Understanding Cotswold JSNA 2015)
- Approximately 9% of households live in 'Fuel Poverty', compared to the national average of 11.1%. (Department for Energy and Climate Change 2016)
- The averages for the highest prevalent diseases in the Cotswold District compared to the England average are Asthma - CDC 6.7 v England 5.9. High Blood Pressure - CDC 15.3 v England 14. Not above the England average, but still high is Depression - CDC 8.3 v England 9.9. Obesity - CDC 8.2 v England 9.8. (Extract taken from the OCSI, generated 19/10/20)

Water Facts, Figures and Issues

- The majority of the district is a surface water and Nitrate Vulnerable Zone (NVZ) as well as a Drinking Water Safeguard Zone
- There are 51 river bodies and one reservoir
- The River Thames, the Thames and Severn Canal and the Cotswold Lakes are in or pass through the district.
- Surface water quality is generally good in the District; however the Water Cycle Study states there are failures of Water Framework Directive standards. There are some very high concentrations of phosphate, affecting the potential for watercourses to achieve good ecological status.
- Cotswold is in the 'SWOX' the Swindon-Oxford Water Resource Zone (WRZ) which is the second largest WRZ in Thames area after London.
- The Thames area and SE is classed as 'seriously water stressed' and one of the driest regions.
- There are over 180 lakes, set over 42 square miles formed as a result of mineral extraction in the Cotswold Lakes.
- The watercourses in the District are part of two main catchments – the Thames and the Severn
- There was a flooding incident in December 20/ January 21.

- By providing GI as a means of improving health and wellbeing naturally it has the benefit of potentially reducing levels of pharmaceuticals received through the sewage system.

Wildlife Facts, Figures and Issues

- There are 37 Sites of Special Scientific Interest;
- There are over 260 locally designated Local Wildlife Sites;
- The Cotswold grasslands are home to a large number of rare and declining plants including many species of orchid and other flowers including Pasque Flower and Cotswold Pennycress.
- Cotswold grassland also supports nationally rare butterflies such as the Chalkhill Blue and the Duke of Burgundy. Wildflower grassland was created by human activity and has developed since early farmers cleared forested areas to make grazing land for their livestock. In the 1930s 40% of the Cotswolds was covered in Jurassic limestone grassland, today that has fallen to less than 1.5%
- Natural England has reviewed the boundaries of the Sites of Scientific Interest in the Cotswold Lakes to better reflect important bird populations.
- There are 20,000 birds over winter in the Cotswold Lakes including the Goldeneye and the Smew.
- There are seven Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust reserves in the District.
- The key habitat types for the District are – ancient woodland, unimproved limestone grassland, unimproved and good semi-improved neutral grassland, traditional orchards, wetlands, rivers, streams and standing open water.
- There are a range of European protected species found within the District including - bat species, great crested newts, dormouse, otter and white clawed or freshwater crayfish.
- The Cotswold District has 13646 Ha, of tree cover, 11% of the total area of the District. To reach the countywide target set in the Gloucestershire Tree Strategy (2020) of 20 % tree cover would require an increase of 6,600 ha of tree cover in the district, that is a 50 % increase over the existing tree cover.

Play Space

The 2017 GI, Open Space and Play Space Strategy identified that there were 40 play areas in the 17 principal settlements. Each of the play areas were assessed as a result of site visits in 2016. The quality standards used included assessing the mix of play experiences, litter bin provision, benches and seats, safety of site, parking, dog free area, the location, lighting and disabled access.

Allotments

Applications for council-run allotments in England soared during the coronavirus pandemic. In August, 2021 the National Allotment Society (NAS) reported that 40% of English councils responded to a survey to say that they had experienced a “significant uplift” in applications

to join waiting lists in the April of that year. This trend has continued, in 2023 it is reported that the steady increase is down to the cost of living crisis, the increased interest in “growing your own” during covid and a better awareness of sustainable growing and eating. An increase in interest in allotments was reported by many of Parish and Town Councils.

Appendix B - Timeline for the Green Infrastructure Strategy and relevant Legislation and Guidance

- 2015/16 - Desk top research and community engagement work carried out in for the CDC GI, Open Space and Play Space Strategy 2017
- 2017 - The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 and the Water Framework Directive.
- 2018 - Building with Nature - National benchmark developed.
- 2018 - The 25 Year Environment Plan
- 2019 - The publication of the National Design Guide.
- 2019/20 - work on the update to the 2017 document commenced.
- 2021 - July NPPF update.
- 2021 - The update to the National Design Guide.
- 2021 - Publication of the Draft Green Infrastructure Strategy.
- 2021 - Monday 14 June to Monday 16 August (8 weeks) - Consultation on the Green Infrastructure Strategy.
- 2021 - Building with Nature refresh.
- 2021 - The Environment Act.
- Autumn/Winter 2021 - Updates and amendments to the Draft GI Strategy.
- 2021-2024 - The England Tree Strategy and Action Plan.
- 2021-2024 - The Pollinator Strategy.
- 2022 - The Gloucestershire Green Infrastructure Framework updated.
- 2021/22 - GI Draft Strategy Consultation Response Report.
- Friday 4th February 2022 to Sunday 20th March 2022 - Local Plan Partial update 'issues and options' consultation.
- 2022 - Responses to Local Plan Partial Update 'Issues and Options' Consultation, including GI Draft Strategy Consultation Response Report.
- 2023 - Publication of Natural England's Green Infrastructure Framework and revised access standards.
- 2023 - September NPPF update.
- 2023 - October/November final updates to the final Green Infrastructure Strategy.
- 2023/24 - Local Plan policies redrafting to reflect legislative and national guidance updates.

Please note that this is not an exhaustive list.

Appendix C - Delivering Potential GI in the 17 Principal Settlements

In addition to actions at a District level, consideration has been given to GI actions that could be delivered at a settlement level, focusing on those larger principal settlements where development is most likely to come forward. These were derived from the existing Local Plan or came forward as part of the 2018/19 community consultation. Further amendments have been made as a result of findings from the consultation of the Draft Green Infrastructure Strategy in 2021. Other settlements in the District are likely to have similar actions and/or priorities.

South of the District

Cirencester

Maps Identifying Key Wellbeing, Water & Wildlife Assets		
Main GI Wellbeing key Assets:	Numerous parks and public open spaces, including the registered Cirencester Park	
Main GI Water Assets:	The Abbey Grounds lake and, The River Churn is the first tributary river of the River Thames	
Main GI Wildlife Assets:	The City Bank Local Nature Reserve. The ancient woodlands within Cirencester Park and the River Churn	
Overview of information collated in 2018/19 The ANGSt Standards		
ANGSt Standard	Meets ANGSt Standard?	Description and Name of Site
2 ha + within 300m	No – deficit north, north east, & west	Four sites – Abbey Grounds, Kingshill South, City Bank & Amphitheatre
20 ha – 100 ha site within 5KM	No	No Sites
100 ha site within 5KM	No	No Sites
500 + hectares site within 10km of home	No	Cirencester Park is 1055 hectares and is the largest publicly accessible open space in Cirencester. It should be noted that this site could be closed to the public at any point as it is only open due to the owner’s goodwill, the Bathurst Estate. Charges for entry will apply in 2024 for some visitors.

Additional Information from Cirencester Town Council	
Other parks	Cirencester Abbey Grounds, Four Acres, Two Acres, The Amphitheatre, St Michael's Field (Green Flag holder since 2017)
Local Nature Reserve	City Bank Nursery awarded 2018
Public Rights of Way	11,780 metres within 2km buffer of the town
Wild Town Project	Cirencester is taking part in the Wild Towns Project
Opportunities for GI enhancements on the three themes of water, well-being and wildlife Cirencester Town Council did not request any major changes as a result of the Draft GI Strategy consultation, which took place in 2021. Cirencester Town Council took part in a consultation workshop. An overview of the comments made can be found here .	
Wellbeing	Improve and enhance new routes to amenity green space to encourage use and enjoyment for existing and new communities. Consider activities to enhance use and enjoyment of the amenity green spaces, e.g. forest school.
Water	Improve school and hospital grounds for biodiversity value, especially urban species.
Wildlife	Continue to work on improvements to the City Bank Local Nature Reserve and encourage wildlife enhancement along the neighbouring Daglingworth stream.

Down Ampney

Maps Identifying Key Wellbeing, Water & Wildlife Assets		
Main GI Wellbeing key Assets:	Numerous PROW and permissive paths, including a circular walk of the village. Amenity green space, Community Garden and Millennium Recreation Area	
Main GI Water Assets:	The Ampney Brook. Further mineral extraction may lead to the creation of new open water bodies in the future	
Main GI Wildlife Assets:	Stubs Copse and Estate Yard Copse; Down Ampney Pits KWS and other areas of priority habitat – mainly woodland. (The whole of Down Ampney falls within the Cotswold Water Park NIA	
Overview of information collated in 2018/19 The ANGSt Standards		
ANGSt Standard	Meets ANGSt Standard?	Description and Name of Site
2 ha + within 300m	No – deficit north, north east	1 site – land off Oak Road
20 + ha – 100 ha site within 5KM	No	North Meadow - outside of Cotswold District Boundary
100 ha site within 5KM	No	No Sites
500 + hectares site within 10km of home	No	Cirencester Park - Private Park with access granted by the Bathurst Estate.
Additional Information		
Public Rights of Way	7388 metres within a 2KM buffer of Down Ampney	
Opportunities for GI enhancements on the three themes of water, well-being and wildlife		
Down Ampney Parish Council did not request for updates, as a result, of the GI consultation that took place in 2021.		
Wellbeing	Improve and enhance new routes to amenity green space to encourage use and enjoyment for existing and new communities. Consider activities to enhance use and of the amenity green spaces, e.g. forest school	
Water	Continue work on Ampney Brook as part of wider intervention quality of Upper Thames.	

Wildlife	Survey of House Martin, Swifts and Swallow nests to identify where to concentrate on enhancements. Encourage monitoring to adopt a management plan to secure flourishing populations.
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Fairford

Maps Identifying Key Wellbeing, Water & Wildlife Assets		
Main GI Wellbeing key Assets:	The Thames and Severn Way, Walnut Tree Playing Field, Coln House Playing Field.	
Main GI Water Assets:	The River Coln, The Cotswold Water Park, Horcott Lakes	
Main GI Wildlife Assets:	Fairford falls within the CWP NIA. There are a number of standing open water Key Wildlife Sites, as well as other areas of priority habitat, including woodland and floodplain grazing marsh.	
Overview of information collated in 2018/19 The ANGSt Standards		
ANGSt Standard	Meets ANGSt Standard?	Description and Name of Site
2 ha + within 300m	No – deficit all of settlement	None
20 + ha – 100 ha site within 5KM	No	None
100 ha site within 5KM	No	None
500 + hectares site within 10km of home	No	None
Additional Information		
Public Rights of Way	17728 metres within 2km buffer of the town	
Opportunities for GI enhancements on the three themes of water, well-being and wildlife		
Fairford Town Council requested a few factual changes, as a result, of the Draft Green Infrastructure Strategy consultation, which took place in 2021.		
Wellbeing	Managing arc of land around the south of town to improve Green infrastructure access to special features e.g. non-designated heritage assets. Incorporate Fairford park and green gap between Fairford and Horcott. As well as the Coln House Playing Field.	
Water	Explore the enhancements of the river bank with the aim of creating and enhancing areas for target species. Including the river bank opposite the Coln House School playing field	

Wildlife	Encourage habitat for hedgehogs which have been recorded in the area. Interventions in new and existing built environment e.g. gaps in fencing and hedgehog boxes.
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Kemble

Maps Identifying Key Wellbeing, Water & Wildlife Assets		
Main GI Wellbeing key Assets:	Kemble Community Garden, Special Landscape, Clayfurlong Playing Field.	
Main GI Water Assets:	The Upper Thames	
Main GI Wildlife Assets:	Deciduous woodland, ancient and semi natural woodland, SSSI along the Kemble active railway line. Old Mill Farm lowland meadow.	
Overview of information collated in 2018/19 The ANGSt Standards		
ANGSt Standard	Meets ANGSt Standard?	Description and Name of Site
2 ha + within 300m	No – deficit all of settlement	None
20 + ha – 100 ha site within 5KM	No	Clattinger Farm SAC, North Meadow SAC, Cleveland Lakes. All outside Cotswold District Boundary.
100 ha site within 5KM	No	None
500 + hectares site within 10km of home	No	Cirencester Park - Private Park with access granted by the Bathurst Estate.
Additional Information		
Public Rights of Way	10,484 metres within 2km buffer of the village	
Opportunities for GI enhancements on the three themes of water, well-being and wildlife		
Kemble Parish Council did not request any changes as a result of the Draft Green Infrastructure Strategy consultation that took place in 2021.		
Wellbeing	Using GI to increase attractiveness of routes for walking and cycling between Kemble and Cirencester (and the Water Park) Also incorporate Thames Path along the river.	
Water	Encourage creation of small ponds in gardens/community gardens to increase surface area which can contribute to water management and habitat for wildlife.	
Wildlife	Encourage creation of small ponds in gardens/community gardens to increase surface area which can contribute to water management and habitat for wildlife	

Lechlade-on-Thames

Maps Identifying Key Wellbeing, Water & Wildlife Assets		
Main GI Wellbeing key Assets:	The National Trail, Coln Country Park and Sports Grounds	
Main GI Water Assets:	The River Thames, River Coln, River Leach and the lakes around Lechlade.	
Main GI Wildlife Assets:	Previous mineral sites have over time become valuable for wildlife. A good example includes the lakes that form part of the Edward Richardson & Phyllis Amey Reserve at Lechlade.	
Overview of information collated in 2018/19 The ANGSt Standards		
ANGSt Standard	Meets ANGSt Standard?	Description and Name of Site
2 ha + within 300m	No – deficit in central area	2 sites Riverside Park & Edward Richardson & Phyllis Amey Nature Reserve
20 + ha – 100 ha site within 5KM	No	None
100 ha site within 5KM	No	None
500 + hectares site within 10km of home	No	None
Additional Information		
Public Rights of Way	14,386m metres within 2km buffer of the town	
Nature Reserve	Eric Richardson & Phyllis Amey Nature Reserve & designated Local Green Space.	
Opportunities for GI enhancements on the three themes of water, well-being and wildlife		
Lechlade Town Council updated the opportunities for GI enhancements as a result of the Draft GI Strategy consultation, which took place in 2021. Local walking maps are in the process of being produced for the area. Some maps are available from Lechlade Library at a minimal cost. Lechlade Town Council took part in a consultation workshop. An overview of the comments made can be found here .		

Wellbeing	Himalayan Balsam is a problem for the wellbeing, water and wildlife of Lechlade. The infestation is affecting the accessibility of riverside walks, destroying the viability of native flora and fauna on riverbanks. Local walking maps are being created. Some maps have been created and are available from Lechlade Library at a minimal cost.
Water	Create new habitats for water voles, otters and newts
Wildlife	Improve local green space for key species

South Cerney

Maps Identifying Key Wellbeing, Water & Wildlife Assets		
Main GI Wellbeing key Assets:	Bow Wow Lane, Sailing Club, Upper Up Playing Fields, Sustrans Route 45, The Allotments at Upper Up, The Thames and Severn Way.	
Main GI Water Assets:	Cotswold Water Park, The River Churn and Cerneywick Brook.	
Main GI Wildlife Assets:	The Dismantled Railway, four SSSI's, The disused airfield, A Strategic Nature Reserve, The River Churn Corridor, a floodplain grazing marsh.	
Overview of information collated in 2018/19 The ANGSt Standards		
ANGSt Standard	Meets ANGSt Standard?	Description and Name of Site
2 ha + within 300m	No – deficit to south and south east	1 - Upper Up Playing Field.
20 + ha – 100 ha site within 5KM	No	Clattinger Farm SAC , North Meadow SAC. All outside Cotswold District Boundary.
100 ha site within 5KM	No	None - Clevedon Lake is outside Cotswold District Boundary
500 + hectares site within 10km of home	No	Cirencester Park - Private Park with access granted by the Bathurst Estate.
Additional Information		
Public Rights of Way	17,667 metres within 2km buffer of the town	
Opportunities for GI enhancements on the three themes of water, well-being and wildlife. South Cerney Parish Council did not request any changes or updates, as a result, of the 2021 GI consultation.		
Wellbeing	Improve links to playing fields and consider how playing fields are managed to consider any enhancements which would make the park more enjoyable to use.	
Water	Investigate with the assistance of the appropriate bodies the reinstating of review tributaries in South Cerney.	
Wildlife	Improving biodiversity measures at the golf club.	

Tetbury**Maps Identifying Key Wellbeing, Water & Wildlife Assets**

Main GI Wellbeing key Assets:	Thirteen open spaces including two school playing fields, Allotments, Amenity Green Spaces and Sports Grounds, 3 play areas located at Dolphins Recreation Ground, Webb Road and Suffolk Close.
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Main GI Water Assets:	The River Avon, Tetbury branch
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Main GI Wildlife Assets:	Priority habitat along the dismantled railway. Deciduous woodland. 11 public open spaces including St Saviours Churchyard and the Cutwell Valley.
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Overview of information collated in 2018/19 The ANGSt Standards

ANGSt Standard	Meets ANGSt Standard?	Description and Name of Site
2 ha + within 300m	No- deficit, north, east & south	1 – Recreation Ground
20 + ha – 100 ha site within 5KM	No	None
100 ha site within 5KM	No	Westonbirt Arboretum - Cost for entry
500 + hectares site within 10km of home	No	Minchinhampton Common - Outside Cotswold District Boundary

Additional Information

Public Rights of Way	22,522m within 2km buffer of the town
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Opportunities for GI enhancements on the three themes of water, well-being and wildlife Tetbury Town Council and the Climate Strategy Working Group updated the opportunities for GI enhancements as a result of the 2021 GI consultation.

Wellbeing	Extend the railway path towards Cirencester and Kemble and greater focus on the public use of green spaces, including Preston Park and the development of forest schools.
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Water	Improve riparian habitats along the railway path and improve the opportunity for biodiversity along the River Avon.
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Wildlife	supports a significant increase in wildflower verges around Tetbury.
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Middle of the District***Andoversford*****Maps Identifying Key Wellbeing, Water & Wildlife Assets**

Main GI Wellbeing key Assets:	The Playing Fields and Playground
Main GI Water Assets:	The River Coln, lakes in Sandywell Park
Main GI Wildlife Assets:	The line of the dismantled railway line, three Key Wildlife Sites and four National Forest Inventory areas.

Overview of information collated in 2018/19 The ANGSt Standards

ANGSt Standard	Meets ANGSt Standard?	Description and Name of Site
2 ha + within 300m	No – deficit all of settlement	None
20 + ha – 100 ha site within 5KM	No	Lineover Wood - footpaths, but not open access
100 ha site within 5KM	No	None
500 + hectares site within 10km of home	No	None

Additional Information

Public Rights of Way	28,646m within 2km buffer of the village
	Limited amount of open space; the largest site is the Playing Field with a small amount of space available on the Temple Fields Estate. Both sites, collectively measure under 2ha.

Opportunities for GI enhancements on the three themes of water, well-being and wildlife

Andoversford Parish Council did not request any changes or updates as a result of the 2021 GI consultation.

Wellbeing	Linking access from school to new housing in the centre of the village – safe routes to school. Creation of new allotments in any new development.
Water	Reduce surface runoff by creating opportunities to collect water; for example installing water butts on Parish buildings with the view to installing Rain Water Harvesting if/when funds allow.

Wildlife	Work with landowners to improve bankside quality. Consider indicator species e.g. otters and bats.
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Bourton-on-the-Water

Maps Identifying Key Wellbeing, Water & Wildlife Assets		
Main GI Wellbeing key Assets:	Greystones Farm Nature Reserve, Monarch’s Way, three allotments, three play areas, an orchard.	
Main GI Water Assets:	The Rivers Dickler, River Eye and River Windrush and numerous lakes.	
Main GI Wildlife Assets:	Priority habitat, coastal and floodplain grazing marsh, Salmonsbury meadow SSSI.	
Overview of information collated in 2018/19 The ANGSt Standards		
ANGSt Standard	Meets ANGSt Standard?	Description and Name of Site
2 ha + within 300m	No – deficit all of settlement	None
20 + ha – 100 ha site within 5KM	Yes	Greystones Farm Nature Reserve - Free access if within walking distance. No parking on site, nearby public car parks serve the site.
100 ha site within 5KM	No	None
500 + hectares site within 10km of home	No	Sherborne Park - Cost for entry
Additional Information		
Public Rights of Way	34,559m within 2km buffer of the village	
Opportunities for GI enhancements on the three themes of water, well-being and wildlife		
Bourton on the Water Parish Council did not request any changes as a result of the 2021 GI consultation. However, they did take part in a consultation workshop. An overview of the comments made can be found here		
Wellbeing	Improve access – green active travel routes to Greystones, Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust Nature Reserve.	
Water	Improve the river corridor for biodiversity, for example not cutting bankside vegetation too short. Leaving the grass to grow longer provides cover for wildlife including water voles.	
Wildlife	Increase resilience of species. Alleviating recreational pressure on Greystones by creation/enhancement of new areas (e.g. Country Park) and optimising other sites in settlement for species protected at Greystones	

Northleach

Maps Identifying Key Wellbeing, Water & Wildlife Assets		
Main GI Wellbeing key Assets:	Allotments, Amenity Green Space, The Monarch Way and The Diamond Way, Sustrans Route 48	
Main GI Water Assets:	The River Leach,	
Main GI Wildlife Assets:	Local Wildlife Site, Priority habitat - good quality semi improved grassland	
Overview of information collated in 2018/19 The ANGSt Standards		
ANGSt Standard	Meets ANGSt Standard?	Description and Name of Site
2 ha + within 300m	No	2 – King George Field, Water meadow, but deficit all of settlement - see wellbeing map.
20 + ha – 100 ha site within 5KM	No	None
100 ha site within 5KM	No	None
500 + hectares site within 10km of home	No	Sherborne Park - Cost for entry
Additional Information		
Public Rights of Way	32,495 m within 2km buffer of the village	
Opportunities for GI enhancements on the three themes of water, well-being and wildlife		
The GI enhancements, as listed below, were updated by Northleach with Eastington Town Council as a result of the 2021 GI consultation. Northleach Town Council took part in a consultation workshop. An overview of the comments made can be found here		
Wellbeing	Enhance green ring around the town for non-car access	
Water	Improve riparian habitat along the edge of the river.	
Wildlife	Improve wildlife value of Forte woodland.	

Stow-on-the-Wold

Maps Identifying Key Wellbeing, Water & Wildlife Assets		
Main GI Wellbeing key Assets:	The allotments, cricket field and recreation ground, Gloucestershire and Monarch's Way, Spring Gardens Allotments, QEII and King George's Playing Fields,	
Main GI Water Assets:	Given its hilltop location, there are no significant water assets in Stow on the Wold although the River Dickler is near to the Parish boundary.	
Main GI Wildlife Assets:	Priority habitat including areas of deciduous woodland	
Overview of information collated in 2018/19 The ANGSt Standards		
ANGSt Standard	Meets ANGSt Standard?	Description and Name of Site
2 ha + within 300m	No	2, QE2 Field & King Georges Field - there is a deficit in the central area. See wellbeing map
20 + ha – 100 ha site within 5KM	No	None
100 ha site within 5KM	No	None
500 + hectares site within 10km of home	No	None
Additional Information		
Public Rights of Way	9,056m within 2km buffer of the village	
Opportunities for GI enhancements on the three themes of water, well-being and wildlife. Stow on the Wold Town Council updated the opportunities for enhancements, as a result,of the 2021 GI consultation. Updates to the maps were also made.		
Wellbeing	Increase access to GI in all new development by considering non-physical access (i.e. auditory and visual access), which is particularly important for older people	
Water	Make the riverside walk from Stow on the Wold along the Dickler more accessible	
Wildlife	Enhance King George's & QEII Playing Fields for wildlife	

Upper Rissington

Maps Identifying Key Wellbeing, Water & Wildlife Assets		
Main GI Wellbeing key Assets:	Cate Park – formal park, Firefly Walk and Folland Park	
Main GI Water Assets:	Cate Britton Pond and Hazelford Brooks.	
Main GI Wildlife Assets:	Ansell’s Pasture, limestone grassland between Ansell’s copse and Smith Barry Circus / Crescent	
Overview of information collated in 2018/19 The ANGSt Standards		
ANGSt Standard	Meets ANGSt Standard?	Description and Name of Site
2 ha + within 300m	Partially – deficit, south east area	5 – Folland Park, The Rec, Godfrey’s Ground & combined – Cate Britain Pond, Ansell’s Hill Copse, Peaks Coppice & Victoria Country Park
20 + ha – 100 ha site within 5KM	No	None
100 ha site within 5KM	No	None
500 + hectares site within 10km of home	No	Sherborne Park - cost for entry
Additional Information		
Public Rights of Way	13, 189m within 2km buffer of the village	
Opportunities for GI enhancements on the three themes of water, well-being and wildlife		
Upper Rissington Parish Council did not request any changes, as a result, of the 2021 GI consultation.		
Wellbeing	Create green routes across the settlement to community facilities such as school and shops. Link the village to the network of rights of way in the area through targeted creation of new paths. These are needed because the original military planning of Upper Rissington as a secure site. Build a Multi-Use Games Area for young people. With such a young population (30 per cent under 18) new facilities for young people are a high priority.	

Water	Manage and operate Cate Britain Pond to maximise its benefit to wildlife in the heart of the village whilst attenuating storm flows and providing a source of recycled water. Protect head waters of Hazelford Brooks to improve the quality of the streams. Advocate for the most stringent standards for the effluent from Upper Rissington STW as it discharges into the headwaters of Hazelford Brook with very low levels of dilution.
Wildlife	Protect and enhance the species rich limestone grassland in Godfrey's Grounds and Ansell's pasture. These areas already have a high diversity of plants including orchids but need proper management. Selectively plant new trees to replace existing protected trees reaching the end of their life. Protect areas of ancient woodland within the village to encourage wildlife. Advocate with the RAF to manage large areas of grassland on the Little Rissington Airfield to encourage a greater diversity of flora and fauna.

North of the District**Blockley**

Maps Identifying Key Wellbeing, Water & Wildlife Assets		
Main GI Wellbeing key Assets:	A central Amenity Green Space, Station Road Allotment and Sports Grounds, Diamond Way and Heart of England Way	
Main GI Water Assets:	The Blockley Brook runs down through the centre of the town	
Main GI Wildlife Assets:	LGS 1, Local Green Space Blockley Mill (also known as the Water Board site). Norcombe Wood, The Warren Wood.	
Overview of information collated in 2018/19 The ANGSt Standards		
ANGSt Standard	Meets ANGSt Standard?	Description and Name of Site
2 ha + within 300m	No – all of settlement	None
20 + ha – 100 ha site within 5KM	No	Dovers Hill - Cost for parking
100 ha site within 5KM	No	Batsford Estate - Cost for entry
500 + hectares site within 10km of home	No	None
Additional Information		
Public Rights of Way	28,881 within 2km buffer of the village	
Opportunities for GI enhancements on the three themes of water, well-being and wildlife		
The GI enhancements, as listed below have been updated by Blockley Parish Council, as a result of the 2021 GI consultation. Reference should also be made to Blockley Parish Council Draft Climate and Ecological Action Plan, October 2021		
Wellbeing	Target additional benches and seating in spaces for nature (creating wellbeing opportunities by linking seating to spaces for nature) Supporting the opening-up of allotments to the wider community; the site has been secured for 999 years and presents fantastic opportunities for groups other than plot holders to access this asset. Maintain and update the play infrastructure and seating in parish parks. Enhance opportunities for wildlife within parks and play areas, while protecting the overall character of the area.	

	Creating safe cycle routes between Blockley and surrounding settlements
Water	Enhance existing mill ponds to increase opportunities for wildlife. ensure water courses are protected by retaining vegetation buffers even for small scale development.
Wildlife	Improving quality of habitat along the Brook to connect to habitat to the south of the settlement. Provide for key species in new developments Hedgerow restoration/extensions. Improve the cemetery for biodiversity. Improve roadside verges and other pockets/strips of land for wildlife, particularly pollinators. Survey for and improve nesting opportunities for birds eg
	swifts, swallows, house martins, barn owls etc Improve habitat connectivity for hedgehogs

Chipping Campden

Maps Identifying Key Wellbeing, Water & Wildlife Assets		
Main GI Wellbeing key Assets:	Amenity Green Spaces, Playing Fields, Allotment, Ernest Wilson Gardens, Heart of England Way, Monarch's Way and Cotswold Way.	
Main GI Water Assets:	The Cam runs through and adjacent to the Town.	
Main GI Wildlife Assets:	The Campden Wood, ancient woodland, traditional orchards,	
Overview of information collated in 2018/19 The ANGSt Standards		
ANGSt Standard	Meets ANGSt Standard?	Description and Name of Site
2 ha + within 300m	No – deficit east and north east of settlement	None
20 + ha – 100 ha site within 5KM	No	Dovers Hill - Cost for parking
100 ha site within 5KM	No	Hidcote - Cost for entry
500 + hectares site within 10km of home	No	None
Additional Information		
Public Rights of Way	26,730 within 2km buffer of the village	
Opportunities for GI enhancements on the three themes of water, well-being and wildlife		
Chipping Campden Town Council did not request any changes ,as a result, of the 2021 GI consultation.		
Wellbeing	Creation of circular walking/cycling (active travel) route around the settlement i.e. Station Road/Aston Road towards Hoo Lane. Linking up to the Cotswold Way and parks and open spaces.	
Water	Look into the possibilities for further improvements along the River Cam that will encourage new habitats for key species such as water voles.	
Wildlife	Provision of key species in any new development e.g. swift boxes.	

Mickleton

Maps Identifying Key Wellbeing, Water & Wildlife Assets		
Main GI Wellbeing key Assets:	The Allotment, Play Ground and Sports Grounds, Heart of England Way, Sustrans route 442,	
Main GI Water Assets:	Norton Brook, Gran Brook	
Main GI Wildlife Assets:	Mickelton Woods and the line of the dismantled railway line, SSSI Campden Tunnel Gravel Pitt	
Overview of information collated in 2018/19 The ANGSt Standards		
ANGSt Standard	Meets ANGSt Standard?	Description and Name of Site
2 ha + within 300m	No – deficit all of settlement	None
20 + ha – 100 ha site within 5KM	No	Dovers Hill - Cost for parking
100 ha site within 5KM	No	Hidcote - Cost for entry
500 + hectares site within 10km of home	No	None
Additional Information		
Public Rights of Way	23,547 within 2km buffer of the village	
Opportunities for GI enhancements on the three themes of water, well-being and wildlife Mickleton Parish Council has updated their opportunities for GI enhancements, as a result, of the 2021 GI consultation.		
Wellbeing	Promote safe walking and cycling routes	
Water	Encouraging rainwater collection and its domestic use	
Wildlife	Re-wilding of verges and small open spaces as well as tree and hedgerow planting on public land with the help of Woodland Trust grants.	

Moreton-in-Marsh

Maps Identifying Key Wellbeing, Water & Wildlife Assets		
Main GI Wellbeing key Assets:	Two Parks, Allotments, Amenity Green Space and Sports Grounds and Playing Fields. Monarch's Way, Diamond Way, Sustrans Route 48	
Main GI Water Assets:	River Evenlode, balancing ponds	
Main GI Wildlife Assets:	Blenheim Park and Queen Victoria Gardens, Good quality semi improved grassland	
Overview of information collated in 2018/19 The ANGSt Standards		
ANGSt Standard	Meets ANGSt Standard?	Description and Name of Site
2 ha + within 300m	No	2, Queen Victoria Gardens & Blenheim Open Space – deficit south & east of settlement
20 + ha – 100 ha site within 5KM	No	None
100 ha site within 5KM	No	Batsford Estate - Cost for entry
500 + hectares site within 10km of home	No	None
Additional Information		
Public Rights of Way	15,274 within 2km buffer of the village	
Opportunities for GI enhancements on the three themes of water, well-being and wildlife		
The GI enhancements, as listed below, were suggestions given by the GI team. Moreton in Marsh Town Council updated factual information and prepared a detailed response to the 2021 GI consultation . Moreton in Marsh Town Council also took part in a consultation workshop. An overview of the comments made can be found here		
Wellbeing	Consider creation of a new Country Park to serve the North Cotswolds, e.g. how can any new development coming forward contribute to it.	
Water	Enhancing water courses in public open spaces for the benefit of Green Connectivity Network and enhance role of existing water features for water and surface water management	
Wildlife	Consider any improvements to churchyards & cemeteries to improve wildlife.	

Willersey

Maps Identifying Key Wellbeing, Water & Wildlife Assets		
Main GI Wellbeing key Assets:	Amenity Green Spaces, Playgrounds, Registered Common land and Allotments Willersey has extensive allotments on land known as Terrify and have been the village allotments for centuries.	
Main GI Water Assets:	The Duck Pond.	
Main GI Wildlife Assets:	The Cotswold Scarp Nature Improvement area limestone grassland lowland beech and yew woodland as well as deciduous woodland areas.	
Overview of information collated in 2018/19 The ANGSt Standards		
ANGSt Standard	Meets ANGSt Standard?	Description and Name of Site
2 ha + within 300m	No – deficit all of settlement	None
20 + ha – 100 ha site within 5KM	No	None
100 ha site within 5KM	No	None
500 + hectares site within 10km of home	No	None
Additional Information		
Public Rights of Way	15,274 within 2km buffer of the village	
Opportunities for GI enhancements on the three themes of water, well-being and wildlife		
The GI enhancements, as listed below, were suggestions given by the GI team. The Council were happy to accept these suggestions. In response to the 2021 GI consultation the Parish Council highlighted the importance of the local allotments. Willersey PC took part in a consultation workshop. An overview of the comments made can be found here		
Wellbeing	Improve landscape of park for amenity and biodiversity value, e.g. use of hard and soft features.	
Water	Manage surface water runoff along the high street with the creation of swales, rain gardens and tree planting.	

Wildlife	Improve high street (roadside verges) for biodiversity – bees, butterflies and other pollinators by considering change of management and planting pollinator friendly plants. For example, pockets/swathes of wildflowers and trees, (planting of trees links to Water measures)
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Appendix D - Examples of GI related policies in made Neighbourhood Development Plans

As of June 2026, there are nine made Neighbourhood Development Plans (NDPs) in the District with eleven further NDPS in development. Some of these include policies with GI themes. More detail on [Neighbourhood planning](#) can be found on the CDC website.

Examples of GI related policies in made Neighbourhood Development Plans			
	Wellbeing	Water	Wildlife
Tetbury and Tetbury Upton Neighbourhood Plan	Policy 4: Protection and enhancement of the rights of way network Policy 6: Open Spaces Policy 8: Local Green Spaces		Policy 9: Protection of mature and landmark trees.
Lechlade-on-Thames Neighbourhood Plan	Policy D1 Design Principles Conform to the (Local Plan) Cotswold Design Code or its successor document. Includes guidance on GI. Policy G2 Lechlade Cricket Ground		Policy G1 Local Green Spaces
Northleach with Eastington Neighbourhood Plan	Policy NE3: Design of the built and natural environment iv. improving footpath links from the town to the countryside and within the town.	Policy NE1: Public Parking Prior to any development taking place a site-specific flood risk assessment will be required.	Policy NE6: Local Green Spaces – designating spaces
Kemble and Ewen Neighbourhood Plan	Policy KE6: Green Infrastructure	Policy KE6: Green Infrastructure	Policy KE3: Protecting Local Green Spaces. Policy KE4: Protecting other Open Spaces' Policy KE6: Green Infrastructure KE8: Kemble and Kemble Station

			Conservation Area.
South Cerney Neighbourhood Plan	Policy SC5: Public Access to Lakes. Policy SC7: Existing Recreational, Open Spaces and Allotments. Policy SC15: Sustainable Travel and Rights of Way.	Policy SC13: Alleviation of Flooding.	Policy SC9: Local Sites of Ecological and Geological Value. Policy SC10: Designation of Local Green Spaces.
Fairford Neighbourhood Plan	Policy FNP 2: Providing a new burial ground. Policy FNP 7: Improving Access to Visitor Attractions Policy FN14: A new Low Carbon Community in Fairford	Policy FNP 4: Managing Flood Risk, Policy FNP 10: River Coln Valued Landscape	Policy FNP 8: Protecting Local Green Spaces.