Cam Neighbourhood Plan Open Spaces and Green Infrastructure Report - 2019





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1 Introduction

Green Infrastructure (GI) is a term used to cover many different green spaces such as parks and open spaces, or routes, together with 'blue' elements such as the River Cam and its banks.

Cam's Green Infrastructure network is made up of lots of different places including open spaces, private gardens, allotments and parks, together with the many 'snickets' (a snicket is local term used for the narrow pathway or alley leading from one place to an other) and public footpaths. This Green Infrastructure network has many and varied benefits for both the environment, biodiversity and for people; it can help contribute to the health and wellbeing of communities and it can inform a proactive approach to mitigating and adapting to climate change and can inform where priorities should be for protection and enhancement. In Cam it is part of what gives our Parish a distinct identity as detailed in the Cam Design Code (2019) which identifies various GI assets, such as our trees, the many snickets routes and frequent green spaces which all contribute to making Cam a good place to live.

When the different elements of Cam's GI are mapped we can understand what there is, and where there are opportunities to improve the Green Infrastructure of the Parish. This might be through highlighting the importance of connecting up various spaces and routes (for example, the Cam Dursley Greenway) or through making sure that new developments link into and add value to the existing network of green elements in Cam, or through highlighting the importance of street trees in existing and new development.

Objectives of this report

- To provide a source of information and evidence on existing GI assets as part of the Neighbourhood Plan as well as for planners, landowners and developers.
- To identify areas and potential project areas to enhance the GI of the parish going forward.

2 Overall Policy Context

The National Planning Policy Framework defines green infrastructure as: "A network of multi-functional green space, urban and rural, which is capable of delivering a wide range of environmental and quality of life benefits for local communities" (National Planning Policy Framework, 2019, p.67).

Green Infrastructure is defined by the District Council as "a network of high quality green spaces and other environmental features. It needs to be planned and delivered at all spatial scales from national to neighbourhood levels. The greatest benefits will be gained when it is designed and managed as a multifunctional resource capable of delivering a wide range of environmental and quality of life benefits (ecosystem services) for local communities. Green Infrastructure includes parks, open spaces, playing fields, woodlands, wetlands, grasslands, river and canal corridors allotments and private gardens" (Stroud District Local Plan 2015, p.192).

The key chapter from the Local Plan is chapter 6: Our environment and surroundings. Key policies are listed below:

- Delivery Policy ES6: Providing for biodiversity and geodiversity
- Delivery Policy ES8: Trees, hedgerows and woodlands

- Delivery Policy ES13: Protection of existing open space
- Delivery Policy ES14: Provision of semi-natural and natural green space with new residential development
- Delivery Policy ES15: Provision of outdoor play space.

The Stroud District Open Space and Green Infrastructure Study (June 2019) examines existing and projected needs for open space, green infrastructure, sport and recreation provision throughout the district. The Open Space and Green Infrastructure Study has been prepared to inform and support the preparation of the next Local Plan (the Local Plan Review) and the Council's decision-making process in relation to open space and Green Infrastructure (GI) provision up to 2040. It looks at existing provision of open space and GI and presents analysis on quantity, access and quality, and sets out the future needs and opportunities and priorities. As well as providing data for open space within the Cam and Dursley Cluster (as defined by the Stroud Local Plan 2015), it provides data and analysis for Cam Parish only and has been used to inform this Parish level work.

Future Direction of Growth for Cam Parish

The existing Local Plan (2006-2031) adopted in November 2015, is currently under review. It is the District's adopted planning policy until it is superseded by the next Local Plan which it is aspired will cover the period 2020-2040. The Local Plan Review will shape where new development will go for Stroud District. The emerging growth strategy (November 2018) indicates the need to distribute at least 5,700 additional dwellings and sufficient new employment land to meet needs for the next twenty years. The strategy proposes concentrating housing growth at the main towns of Cam and Dursley, Stonehouse and Stroud, where there is best access to services, facilities, jobs and infrastructure.

At Cam, the emerging growth strategy envisages: "regenerating brownfield sites within the settlement; the consolidation of growth to the north east of the town, linking the parish centre with improved facilities at Cam and Dursley railway station and completing the linear park and local cycling and walking network; new housing development, community and open space uses to the north west, improving access to Jubilee Playing Field and creating a landscaped buffer between the existing edge of Cam and the M5 motorway".

The Local Plan also allocates a site in Cam: **Policy SA3: North east of Cam.** Land to the north east of Cam, as identified on the policies map, is allocated for a mixed use development including employment, residential and community uses. Key requirements for the site are set out in the Local Plan, extracts which link to Cam's GI from the policy requirements are set out below:

- "Landscaped linear park, including footpath along the River Cam and enhanced flood plain storage capacity
- Accessible natural green space and public outdoor playing space, including changing rooms / community building
- Structural landscaping buffer to the south east of the development, below the 50m contour, incorporating existing hedgerows and trees
- Extension to the Cam and Dursley cycle route along the line of the disused railway, through to the southern edge of the site and connecting Box Road with Courthouse Gardens"

The Stroud District Open Space and Green Infrastructure Study has highlighted the need to protect existing open space and maximise opportunities for securing new open

space going forward in the Cam and Dursley Cluster "the requirements for onsite provision will depend on the size and location of new development. Table 6 sets out the overall requirement for new open space provision within Cam and Dursley cluster from new development, which is 8.05 ha. This is based on the predicted population growth, however this assumes that all provision will be on-site, which will not be the case in reality as many developments will be too small, and therefore CIL contributions will be required for off-site provision/improvements".

The table below shows the quantity requirements for open space provision from the predicted population growth resulting from housing development within the Cam and Dursley cluster. An explanation of how these growth figures have been calculated is provided in section 7.2.2 of the main report of the Open Space and Green Infrastructure Study (part 1).

Туроlоду	Standard for new provision (Ha/1000)	Requirement for 3425 people (Ha)
Allotments	0.35	1.20
Community Orchards	0.15	0.51
Amenity Green Space	0.40	1.37
Park and Recreation Ground	1.20	1.12
Play Space (Children)	0.06	0.21
Play Space (Youth)	0.06	0.21
Natural Green Space	1.00	3.43
Total	3.22	8.05

TABLE 6 from the Cam and Dursley Cluster Sub Area Analysis Report (2019)

Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust's Building with Nature initiative is signposted in this Stroud Report and the District Council's support for the initiative is expressed. The Trust is working with developers and planners to create a common understanding of what constitutes high-quality green and blue infrastructure (GI). The aim is to secure the benefits to people and wildlife, without provision for the natural environment being regarded as a hold up to development.

Building with Nature provides a clear set of standards and a technical user guide to help applicants secure evidence on how their development or policy meets the benchmark standard for high-quality green infrastructure.

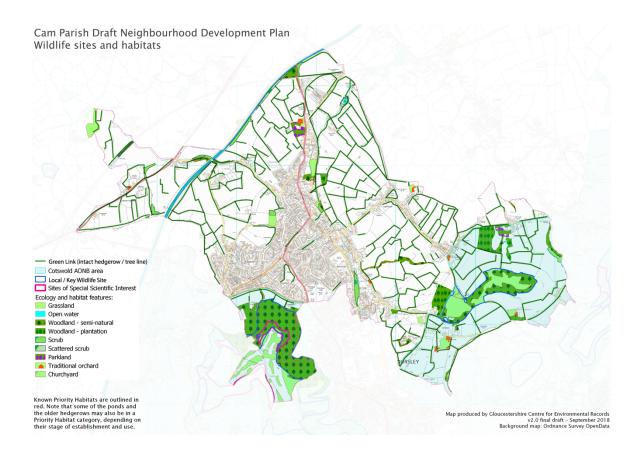
The three elements on which the standards are based are:

- Promote health and wellbeing
- Ensure effective water management
- Protect and enhance wildlife

These are all positive objectives which high quality open space and GI in Cam Parish can deliver.

3 Existing Green Infrastructure Assets in Cam

Cam benefits from a wide range of green assets that make up the local level Green Infrastructure (GI). Both the landscape setting and the many mature trees and gardens of the built settlements combine to contribute to a sense of a 'green' or 'sylvan' character.



Map 1 – Existing Green Infrastructure in Cam

The River Cam is a key aspect of Cam's GI forming a green/blue spine down the middle of the parish splitting it into an eastern half and a western half. Most of the built-up area is to the west and the open land lies to the east. The river banks are generally poorly maintained and the narrow strip of land on each side is covered in shrubs, brambles and weeds. There are trees along several stretches which block the view and overhang the river, though at the southern parish boundary, the path of the river passes along a manmade channel through the newly-built Littlecombe estate. Here, the banks are steep and high, but the river visually contributes to the character of the new development.

Cam's existing GI includes key habitats and wildlife sites and accessible areas of greenspace. These accessible areas include the Ancient Woodlands to the South West of the parish, which form an important part of the setting of the Parish, and the area of Cotswold AONB covering the south eastern area of the parish, which includes the high point of Cam Peak, a distinctive conical hill. Map 1 illustrates these points above and is a synthesis of environmental data prepared by Gloucestershire Center for Environmental Records (GCER) and also includes mapping of intact hedgerows and the farmland that surrounds the built settlement. The mainly intact network hedgerows of diverse management include some mature hedgerow trees that run across the landscape.

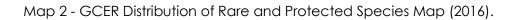
Cam also has an extensive network of Public Rights of Way (PRoW) which criss-cross the parish through both the built areas and the surrounding landscape (see map 3) and includes parts of the nationally important route the Cotswold Way.

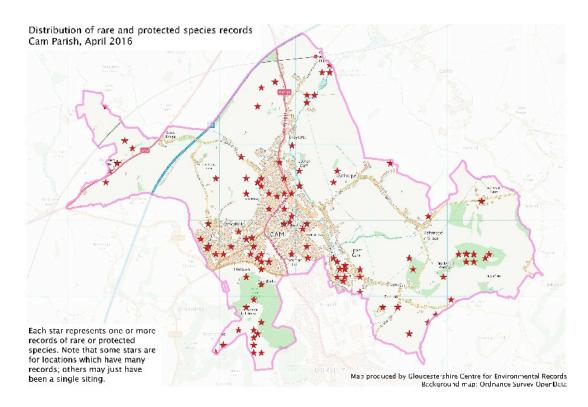
3.1 Biodiversity

Supporting healthy GI is vital for the resilience of wildlife which is under increasing stress from habitat loss. The river corridor of the Cam is a key asset for habitat with the associated trees, wetland features and other vegetation. The parish is rich in wildlife and a large number of rare and protected species have been recorded in the parish as illustrated in map 2 (and listed in detail in the appendix). See also map 1 for wildlife sites and habitats.

Stinchcombe Hill Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) lies towards the south west of the parish. Part of the Jurassic limestone scarp of the Cotswolds, this is an unimproved herbrich grassland and scrub habitat, which supports a number of rare and uncommon species. This includes the bee orchid and the rare early spider orchid. The site supports rich butterfly fauna including the uncommon marsh fritillary. The SSSI is noted by Natural England as being in an 'Unfavourable Condition'. The Stinchcombe Hill Trust committee highlight a lack of funding and resources as a reason for this. Conservation processes are largely carried out by volunteers under the supervision of unpaid experts who are Trust members.

Traditional orchards (orchards managed in a low intensity way, in contrast with orchards managed intensively for fruit production) are UK Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) Priority Habitat and are recorded throughout the parish (see map 1). The seven mapped orchards represent a valuable resource with ecological, cultural, heritage and landscape value. The Gloucestershire Orchard Trust (GOT) is a charity dedicated to the conservation and celebration of traditional orchards in Gloucestershire which records that '75% of Gloucestershire's orchards have been lost in the past 50 years and what was once a familiar part of the landscape is now increasingly rare'. Historic Mapping information available on the Know Your Place historic mapping website (<u>http://www.kypwest.org.uk</u>) illustrates how orchards and woodland were once much more a part of Cam Parish.





Other key points include:

- The river corridor of the River Cam, its associated wetland areas and riparian vegetation which provides a 'soft green edge' (Landscape Sensitivity Study 2016) to the settlement.
- Dulkin Brook and the associated riparian vegetation which flows into the River Cam.
- Rackleaze Nature Reserve, which is a working wetland that deals with excess water that comes from the Tesco car park. It is an unimproved wet grassland area rich in biodiversity; in 2018 16 Marsh Orchids were counted there by volunteers who help maintain the Reserve.
- Cam Long Down a Key / Local Wildlife Site and area of open access land in the AONB.
- Stinchcombe Woods a Key / Local Wildlife Site also in the AONB to the south of the Parish.
- The presence of rare and protected species including 'UK Priority Species' such as Great Crested Newts and Small Emerald Moths together with 'Nationally Rare' plant species such as Hawkweed recorded as growing in Sheep Path Wood – an area that includes a Site of Special Scientific Interest (GCER Record of rare and protected species 2016).
- The network of hedgerows around the pastoral and arable landscape provide important linear habitats.

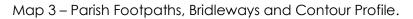
3.2 Routeways

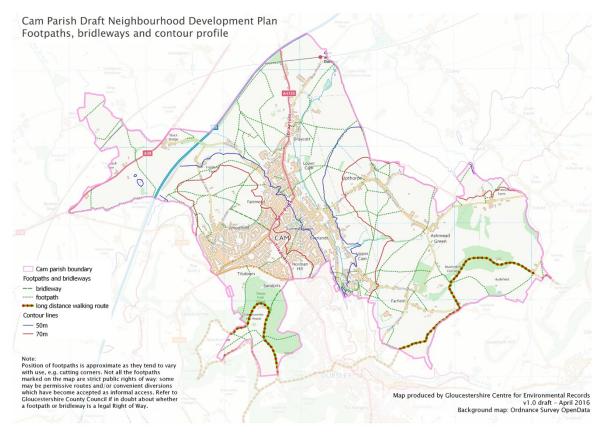
Extensive Public Rights of Way (PRoW) crisscross the parish (see maps 3 and 5) and there are proposals for a new cycling and walking route - The Cam Dursley Greenway which is a key project for Cam (see Map 4). Parts of the Greenway route are existing and parts are proposed. Sections of the route go through sites allocated to the north east in the

Stroud District Local Plan (Site Allocations Policy SA3). Policy SA3 includes a requirement to extend the existing route along the line of the disused railway that runs through the site. The features and characteristics of the PRoW network – stone stiles, hedgerows and lightly managed paths – contribute to local biodiversity and allow for the dispersal and migration of species.

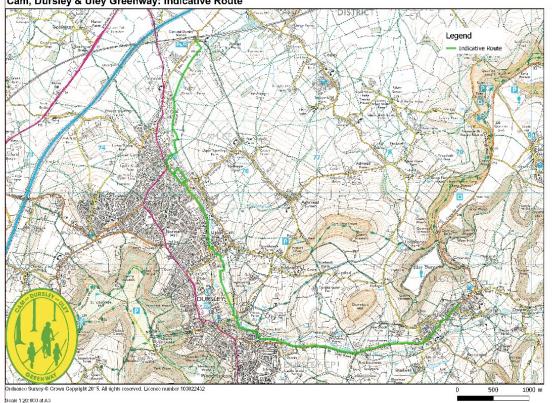
Key points are:

- The River Cam which runs through the parish from north to south forms an important soft green edge to the eastern edge of the settlement providing an important linear habitat, and at points a recreational resource.
- Part of the Cotswold Way, a national trail, runs through the south of the parish, where is rises up to Cam Peak with expansive views from the top.
- The network of snickets, continues through the built area connecting through to the landscape areas and offering non-vehicular routes which have sections of well-treed areas and provide important links through the settlement and between elements of the GI network (see map in appendix) and form an important part of the character of the settlement and provide important non-vehicular routes.
- The proposed north / south greenway route linking Cam, from the train station in the north, along with Dursley and Uley to the National Cycle Network (Route 41). See appendix 5 for detailed maps.
- When analysing access against the Natural England Access Network Mapping (Stroud District Open Space and Green Infrastructure Study 2019 / Cam and Dursley Cluster Sub Area Analysis Report), it shows "that the area generally has a good relative abundance of accessible land".
- Footpath routes are promoted locally through leaflets and walking festivals. Example leaflets are included in appendix 3, and include LFL1 Stone Stiles Heritage Loop, the Winterbotham Heritage Loop, the Lantern Way. Local health walks are organised by Vale Vision and Dursley Welcomes Walkers (Cam Parish has a representation on this committee) and the annual Dursley Walking Festival brings hundreds of walkers to Cam and Dursley in October (see also appendix 3).



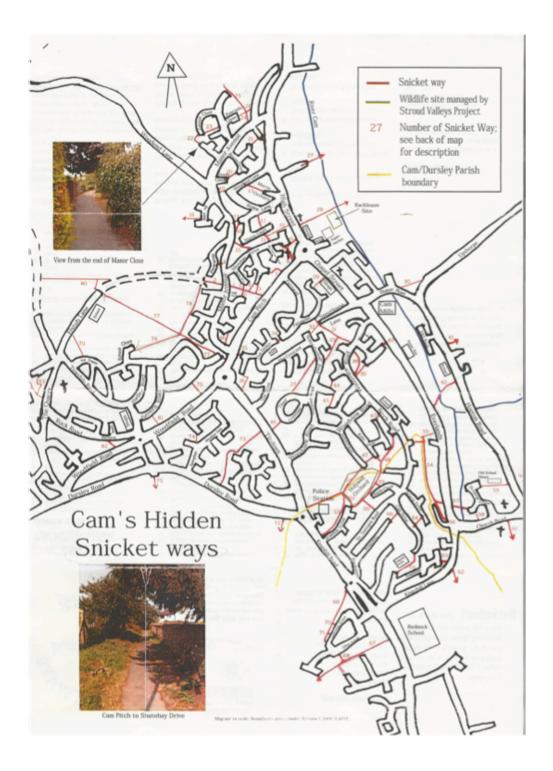


Map 4: Indicative Greenway overall route from Uley to Cam & Dursley Station



Cam, Dursley & Uley Greenway: Indicative Route

Map 5 – Snickets through the Built Area of Cam mapped and numbered in a local leaflet (see also appendix 2 for more information)



3.3 Open Spaces

In the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), Open space is defined as "all open space of public value, including not just land, but also areas of water (such as rivers, canals, lakes and reservoirs) which offer important opportunities for sport and recreation and can act as a visual amenity" (NPPF 2019, p.69).

In this section of the report, open space in Cam is generally defined as those green spaces having recreational value and being freely accessible to the public (the exception to this is allotments and education grounds, which are generally not freely accessible, but are important components of open space provision). Areas of water are addressed in other parts of this report and the contribution made to recreation and visual amenity.

Cam Parish Council is actively taking a lead role in managing outdoor recreation areas. Jubilee Playing Fields is a key space for the parish which is run by the Parish Council; the facilities include a Skate Park (listed separately below), play equipment, a climbing wall and an outdoor gym. The Parish Council has also recently undertaken upgrading work (completed in 2019) at Cam Green and Woodfield Play Areas. At Cam Green play park, a new tango swing unit with a toddler seat at one side and a flat seat opposite for a parent or an older child to use, as well as an extra traditional swing have been installed. A new bench has also been added for parents to sit and watch their children having fun on the new equipment.

At Woodfield play area, the toddler area has been completely overhauled with new swings, springers, a see-saw and a multi-play unit with a slide and climbing frame. The area has been fenced to prevent young children from running into the road. A new MUGA has been created with markings for basketball, netball and football as well as hopscotch and a colourful number snake painted onto the surface of the path running alongside. The football zone has been improved with new turf and a "D" shaped wetpour kickabout area installed.

The table below lists all identified open spaces in Cam. It draws on work at the Parish level as part of preparing the Neighbourhood Plan (in regular text) and on the Stroud District Open Space and Green Infrastructure Study 2019 (in **bold** text, see also Appendix 1).

ID from Stroud District Report 2019 (N/A where Education or added by Parish Council)	Site Name (and Local Green Space (LGS) number where relevant)	Typology	Notes	Open Space / GI Suggestions
900	Holywell Orchard (LGS5)	Accessible Natural Greenspace	Large community orchard with high quality welcoming informational signage, simple path network and well managed trees.	Holywell Orchard is shared between Dursley and Cam Parishes. Hidden away behind encroaching housing the Orchard is a wonderful haven for wildlife. In this respect it appears to have been left to go slightly wild with paths mowed in long grassed areas which are well used for walking through on the way elsewhere. The fruit trees appear not to be thriving as well as they could and it would be worth considering an overhaul of the area to replace the fruit trees or to reinstate good growth through judicious pruning. There are good signs but perhaps more could be done to identify this area as Roman and an original Holy Well.
4267	Cam Peak	Accessible Natural Greenspace	Excellently managed reserve with high biodiversity and stunning views. High quality information board at entrance.	Paths in the woodland could be made more accessible. Some of the footpaths are looked after by the Land Manager for the Cam, Dursley and Uley Woodlands Committee. One footpath can get inaccessible at certain times of the year when cattle walk on it after rain.
N/A	Rackleaze	Accessible Natural Greenspace	The wildlife reserve is a working wetland that deals with excess water that comes from the Tesco car park. It is an unimproved wet grassland area which Cam Parish Council has leased from Tesco since 2003 and works with Stroud Valley Projects (SVP) to manage the site for the wildlife and community of Cam. It enables some limited access to the River Cam.	SVP continue to manage and improve the site with the addition of a boardwalk in 2014 and hedge laying in 2016 – the Parish Council maintains it on a weekly basis. See also the Cam Village Centre Framework draft discussion document (2019) which identifies Rackleaze and provides more detail on short to long term projects for improvement of this space and its connectivity.

926 927	Nordown Road (Known locally as Millway Triangle /The Laggers (LGS4)	Amenity Greenspace Amenity	Well maintained amenity grassland with dog bin. Good biodiversity around margins. Residential amenity	A well used grassed triangle shaped space with footpath going through it which is now being used even more with local residents walking from Lower and Upper Cam to a new garden centre and cafe (opened September 19) on Dursley Road. See also Local Green Space Report.
	Close	Greenspace	grass land, well maintained with mainly aesthetic value.	
929	Hopton Road	Amenity Greenspace	Large grass amenity with war memorial and formal planting. Bins at either end and mature trees. well managed.	The horse chestnut tree at the north end had become old and dangerous and was felled in 2018. A new tree has been planted to replace it. The mature tree at the south end is an Oak. The space serves to separate Cam Hopton School from the road as well as providing important space for children to run around when they come out of school.
1080 / 3254	Draycott Crescent	Amenity Greenspace	Attractive roadside amenity with variety of mature trees, formal planting and seating. / Amenity grass surrounding housing estate with mature trees.	Some areas have bad littering, arrange regular litter picks. An important space especially as it serves residents living close by in flats with no gardens. It also separates the play area from the busy main A4135 road.
3245	Fairmead	Amenity Greenspace	Mown small amenity grassland with thick undergrowth borders.	Consider improving the biodiversity of the margins with new planting. The stream running down into Spouthouse Lane would benefit from having heavy growth over it removed and litter picked.
N/A	Tilsdown Square (LGS2)	Amenity Greenspace	Covered by Stroud policy ES13. Amenity grassed area accessible via Tilsdown Close and footpath off Springfield.	A valuable green space in what has become a very built up area. See also Local Green Space Report.

N/A	Manor Avenue Edge Local Green Space (LGS3)	Amenity Greenspace	Sloping amenity grassed area at edge of Manor Avenue, with mature trees. There is a footpath across the north of the area which leads through to Shutehay Drive.	Allows space for pedestrians to stand and look at the view. See also Local Green Space Report.
N/A	Woodview Road <mark>(LGS6)</mark>	Amenity Greenspace	Open amenity grass area at corner of Woodview Road and Holywell Road	This space has been considered as a potential Village Green. It is a valuable green space in what has become a very built up area. See also Local Green Space Report.
N/A	Street Farm Field <mark>(LGS8)</mark>	Amenity Greenspace	Field with mapped Public Rights of Way (footpaths) linking surrounding residential development to Parish landscape and the nearby AONB.	There is a style at the top of the field. See also Local Green Space Report.
N/A	Littlecombe Meadow (LGS9)	Amenity Greenspace	Amenity grass area with houses facing onto the space which includes bins and benches	The footpath that runs along the side of the meadow now goes all the way into Dursley since the development of the Littlecombe estate has advanced.
N/A	Riverside, Land at Everlands (LGS10)	Amenity Greenspace	Linear semi-wooded area, bounded by the River Cam to the east side. The space is crossed by a Public Right of Way east to west, connecting Everlands and the rear of dwellings on St George's Close. Remnants of the old Dursley railway line (the old railway bridge) are located to the west of the space (these are currently not accessible but visible from the space and from Everlands). There are a number of mature trees in the space, including two notable oak trees near to the Public Right of Way, and TPO 299.	The space is important for public access to the River Cam, which is achieved principally via this area, together with Rackleaze Wildlife Reserve to the north and the newly developed of area Littlecombe to the south, where there are spaces associated with the River that people can access. There is potential to improve access to the River via this space. There is also potential to improve the condition of the mature trees in this space.

945	Hadley Road Recreation Ground (Known locally as Woodfield Play Area) (LGS1)	Parks and Recreation Grounds	Excellent quality park with good soft landscape management, a MUGA, basketball court and open play with modern equipment. Plenty of lighting and bins, no issues.	Potential to improve biodiversity with marginal planting and possibly trees.
1088	Jubliee Playing Fields	Parks and Recreation Grounds	A very high-quality site with excellent informal football, play areas, seating and varied flora.	Sign post the site better from the road. There is a lot of potential for further improvement both with regard to extra equipment for small and older children and in terms of general environmental and wildlife friendly measures. These could include restricting grass cutting at the margins of the field and perhaps small other areas, managing the current trees and hedgerows, removing dead and ailing trees and perhaps introducing more trees. More parking could be made available by clearing an area already surfaced adequately for parking but currently overgrown. A management system to ensure dog walking areas are separated from the children's areas might be necessary eventually. There is potential for new housing development nearby to bring with it new access to the Field and more parking.
1103	Ashmead Park (also known locally as Cam Green Play Area)	Parks and Recreation Grounds Also includes Play (child) facilities	A fairly hidden recreation ground with play area and gated at entrance point. Covered by Stroud policy ES13	Install welcoming signage to make site visible from the road. 2018/19 improvement project.

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N/A	Norman Hill Field	Parks and Recreation Grounds Categorised in Stroud Report as 'Education'	Large playing field including football pitch and pavilion. Owned by Rednock School – not protected by Stroud policy.	A very important landmark for Cam. While it is privately owned, many residents use it regularly for walks and dog walking for the stunning views it provides. There is a connecting pathway from Holywell Orchard which could be improved to encourage walking to the top of the hill. Most people who go there do so for the car boot sales that take place over the summer.
943	Hadley Road Recreation Ground (known locally as Woodfield Play Area) (LGS1)	Play (Child)	Very high quality and modern open play area with plenty of equipment to tailor to different ages. Infant area is will surfaced and the rest had good soft landscaping. Majority of the space is covered by Stroud policy ES13	A new MUGA has been created with markings for basketball, netball and football as well as hopscotch and a colourful number snake painted onto the surface of the path running alongside. The football zone has been improved with new turf and a "D" shaped wetpour kickabout area installed.
1079	Draycott Drive Play Area	Play (Child)	A good quality, modern play area with equipment in good condition and fence and gate. Covered by Stroud policy ES13.	
3167	Box Road Play Area	Play (Child)	Exemplary, brand new play area with high quality welcoming signage, equipment and formal planting at entrance.	Trees and hedging would improve this area.
944	Hadley Road Recreation Ground MUGA (known locally as Woodfield Play Area) (LGS1)	Play (Youth)	Functional large basketball court with basic street lighting. Seating and bins available as part of neighbouring play. Majority of the space is covered by Stroud policy ES13	Could upgrade to a high quality MUGA and remove adjoining
1102	Jubilee Road Playing Fields Skate Park	Play (Youth)	Impeccable skate park with varied ramps and no graffiti.	

N/A	Upthorpe Lane Allotments	Allotments	Surrounded by hedgerow and is located at the bottom of Upthorpe towards Station Road. It is a small allotment site consisting of eight allotment plots with two taps supplying mains water. It has a noticeboard fitted allowing allotments holders to communicate with each other and Cam Parish Council.	One allotment plot is stretching the rules by not growing vegetables and plants and only has fruit trees.
N/A	Ashmead 1 Allotments	Allotments	A long established allotment set in beautiful countryside in the Cam Green area of Cam. One side runs adjacent to Ashmead Road, two sides border back gardens and the final side backs onto fields. This beautiful allotment site consists of nine allotments with two taps supplying mains water. It also has a noticeboard fitted that allow allotments holders to communicate with each other and Cam Parish Council.	This allotment site could be improved with more regular upkeep of individual plots.
N/A	Ashmead 2 Allotments	Allotments	Further along the road from Ashmead 1 and is on the border between Cam and Coaley Parishes. This allotment site is set in stunning countryside with amazing views.	This site is currently undergoing improvements to perimeter, drainage and fencing. Parking has been pointed out as something that would be useful.
N/A	West End Allotments	Allotments	Situated in a semi-rural location, surrounded on 3 sides by back gardens and woodland. It a small allotment site consisting of 24 allotments with five taps supplying mains water. It has a noticeboard fitted and has a chain barrier fitted to allow access for wheelbarrows from the main road.	Some allotment holders have complained of encroaching housing development around the site.

N/A	Middle Mills	Allotments		Private allotments surrounded by trees and close to the River Cam. Future uncertain in the light of prospective housing development in the area.
N/A	Woodfield	Allotments	Cam Parish's largest allotment site. It is surrounded by roads on two sides, Woodfield Road and Marment Road and the remaining side backs onto rear gardens. This large allotment consisting of 28 allotments with four taps supplying mains water. It has a noticeboard fitted that allows allotments holders to communicate with each other and Cam Parish Council.	A really popular site with well kept allotments.
N/A	Cam Woodfield Junior School	Education	Covered by Stroud policy ES13	
N/A	Hopton School	Education	Covered by Stroud policy ES13	
N/A	Everlands School	Education	Covered by Stroud policy ES13	
N/A	Peak Academy	Education		
N/A	Cam Sports Ground (known locally as Cam Recreation Ground) (LGS 7)	Outdoor Sport	Covered by Stroud policy ES13	An important green space in Upper Cam that has no other recreational space. Established in the early 1800s. Popular for strollers and dog walkers. It is privately owned and has no children's play park but has its own pavilion which is home to the Cricket Club and Cam Bulldogs so these sports can be watched summer and winter. There are also tennis courts. Local people have felt under a cloud at the prospect of the field being developed for housing. So a huge improvement to the community would be to know that it is going to stay as it is.

N/A	Cam Mills Bowling Green	Outdoor Sport	Bowling Green with associated facilities. Covered by Stroud policy ES13	
N/A	Jubilee Fields	Outdoor Sport	This is a 16 acre site which is accessible for all to use. It has sports pitches and a sports pavilion, which was constructed in 2017, that provides great facilities for Cam's local sports teams. Covered by Stroud policy ES13.	
N/A	St Georges Churchyard Upper Cam	Cemeteries / Church Yards		St. George's Parish Church, Upper Cam is an ancient Grade 1* Listed building erected during the reign of Edward III. The Church and its graveyard are located in a tranquil setting with attractive mature trees and well used footpaths leading to St George's Close and Hopton Road. Many graves within the churchyard are listed. There are historic graves that are on the list to see in recently published Cam Heritage Walk leaflet. A very large Oak tree at the boundary should have a TPO on it.
N/A	St Bartholome w's	Cemeteries / Church Yards		St. Barthlomew's Parish Church was built in the 1850's in the Early English style. It has a large graveyard with trees and grassed areas. There are snickets to Shutehay Drive and the High Street.

3.4 Local food production

The space available to communities to produce locally grown food brings with it benefits of access to fresh, healthy and affordable food, as well as a way to reconnect with nature together with social benefits. The National Allotment Society highlights the statutory obligation on local authorities (in this case Cam Parish Council) to provide allotments where there is a demand, and outlines a national rising trend in the demand for allotments. In Cam Parish there is a waiting list of 14 (2018), and people who are waiting for an allotment wait for one that is close to where they live. There are 6 allotment sites in Cam Parish.

3.5 Local Green Spaces

Local Green Spaces (LGS) will be designated in the NDP and form part of the overall GI network. It is proposed the spaces below, as identified on Map 6, are designated as LGS in the NDP:

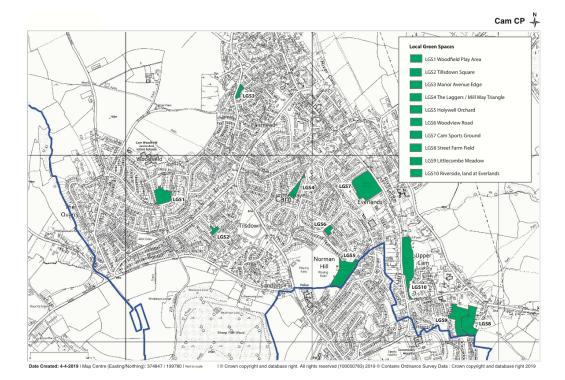
- LGS1 Woodfield Play Area
- LGS2 Tillsdown Square
- LGS3 Manor Avenue Edge
- LGS4 Mill Way Triangle
- LGS5 Holywell Orchard

- LGS6 Woodview Road
- LGS7 Cam Sports Ground, Everlands
- LGS8 Street Farm Field
- LGS9 Littlecombe Meadow
- LGS10 Riverside, land at Everlands

The spaces listed above have been identified for designation as LGS in order to protect the open space and the function it has been shown to serve (full information on the process of selection and evidence of role / function of the spaces can be found in full in the Local Green Space Report (2019)). Some deliver particularly on Green Infrastructure and Open Space aspirations of the parish such as improvements in access to the River Cam corridor (LGS10), access to the wider landscape and the AONB (LGS 8 & 9), and protection of areas that provide for sports and recreation (LGS7).

As recommended in the District Open Space and Green Infrastructure Study all open space and GI should be afforded protection as there are no open spaces that are surplus to requirements. These identified LGS are considered to meet the NPPF criteria for LGS protection and are therefore nominated for designation.

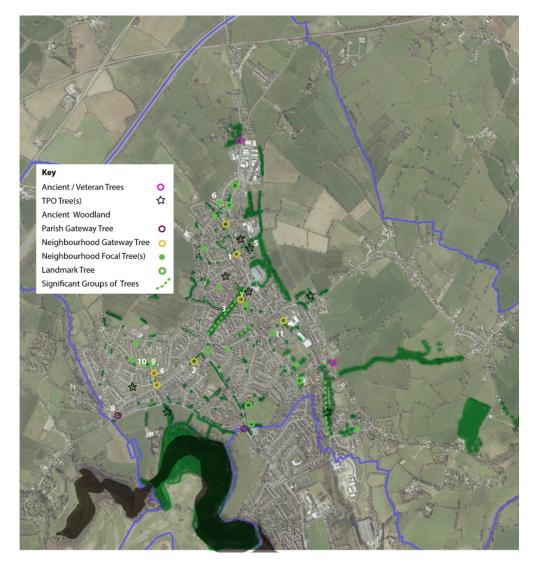
Map 6. Local Green Space Designations



3.6 Trees and Woodland

Trees play important role in Cam Parish. The Cam Design Code establishes how trees make a primary contribution to a sense of place and distinctiveness in the built and natural environment of the Parish, from the ancient woodland to the south of the parish on the lower escarpment slopes within the Cotswold AONB, to the street trees and garden trees of the built settlement, to the trees along the River Cam (see Map 7). Tree canopy coverage is estimated to be around 26% (Cam Code 2019).

Map 7 – Trees in Cam

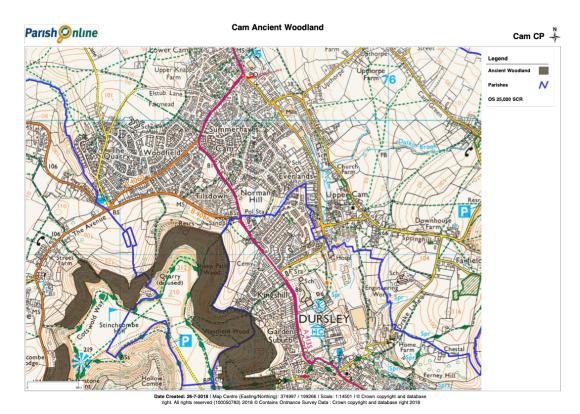


Cam's GI network includes Ancient Woodland, which is significant as according to the Woodland Trust, Ancient Woodlands now cover just 2% of the UK. The Trust defines Ancient Woodland as areas that have "had woodland cover for centuries and have been relatively undisturbed by human activity. Over hundreds of years they have evolved complex communities of trees, plants, fungi, micro-organisms and insects". Sheep Path Wood in the south west of the Parish is identified as Ancient Woodland (see Map 8 - Ancient Woodland).

Other key points include:

• Mature field trees and a comprehensive network of hedgerows in the pastoral landscape.

- Street trees are a common feature and there are some distinctive and mature species that are key local landmarks.
- Some of these street trees have TPOs (Tree Protection Orders).
- Gardens containing mature trees are common, especially around Draycott where the gardens are large (see Cam Parish Design Statement 2018.
- Tree belts along the M5 edge in the west of the parish.



Map 8 – Ancient Woodland

3.7 Landscape Character and Sense of Place

GI plays a key role in creating local character and sense of place. From the wider landscape setting of the parish, to the setting of historic assets such as Halmore Mill (a non-listed but working mill sitting at the bottom of ancient Roman Halmore Lane) and the contribution of GI to the character of the built settlement. This contribution of GI and open space to the built settlement of the Parish is detailed in the Cam Design Code (2019) which is an appendix to the Neighbourhood Plan.

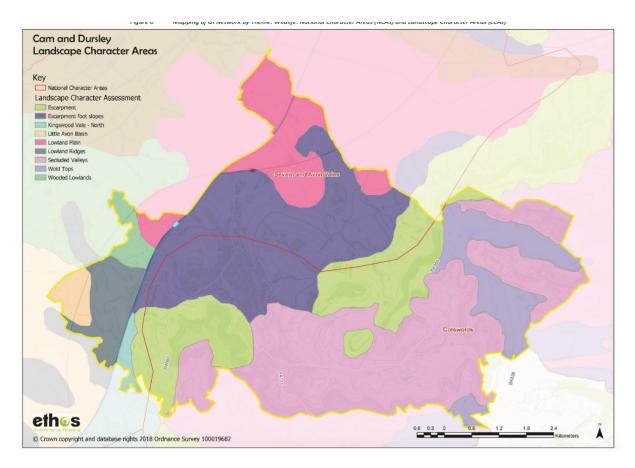
The Parish is characterised by its landscape setting, nestled below an escarpment on its east side that is part of the Cotswolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and includes the distinctive conical hill that is Cam Peak. This hill and its surrounds can be seen from most parts of Cam and forms a backdrop for the village along with Stinchcombe Hill, also part of the escarpment.

Other key landscape character points include:

- Cam Parish has a varied landscape that falls into two national landscape character areas: Cotswolds & Severn and Avon Vales.
- Southern parts of the parish form part of the Cotswolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) and form a dramatic backdrop to the Parish.

- To the north, the parish landscape falls mainly within the Escarpment Foot Slopes character type as defined by the Stroud District Landscape Character Assessment (Stroud District 2000) and is a predominately pastoral landscape with an extensive network of hedgerows and mature field trees.
- The M5 forms an edge to the west, where it is visible when not screened with trees belts and planted bunds.
- Rural farmland forms a backcloth to the settlement with extensive networks of hedgerows and occasional hedgerow trees.
- The River Cam runs through the parish from south to north and forms a soft green edge to the eastern edge of the settlement.
- To the south, the landscape character type is mainly defined as Escarpment (a small area of 'Secluded Valleys' by the District Landscape Character Assessment.

Map 9 below extracted from the Stroud District Open Space and Green Infrastructure Study 2019



As described in the Cam Community Design Statement (2018), the overall feeling throughout the built settlement of Cam is of a garden suburb, given the (mostly) generous plots, large gardens (by current standards), off-road parking options and a real sense of 'green' through open plan front gardens and extensive planting. Some of the older properties were built right up to the road edge, or even as blocks at right angles to it, but most have clear front gardens, in some cases with space to park off the road. Upthorpe to the east, is separated from the main settlement by a green gap which provides an important space between built settlement areas in the Parish and plays an important role in the character of 'outer Cam'.

3.8 Landscape Sensitivity

The Stroud Landscape Sensitivity Assessment (2016) and the Cam Parish Landscape sensitivity Report (2018) establishes the sensitivity of the landscape around the principal settlements within Stroud district to accommodate future housing and employment uses. How new settlement integrates into the existing GI network, whilst extending and enhancing it, will be key going forward in addressing issues and harnessing opportunities for the overall GI of the parish.

Key conclusions from the assessment:

- The preferred direction for housing growth for Cam is to the north west and east on relatively flat land or low lying slopes which are associated with existing or allocated development, are not widely visible and do not adversely affect river corridors. Care would be needed on the relationship with the M5 to minimise visual and other impact in both directions.
- Existing and potential human corridors (footpaths) <u>and</u> wildlife corridors combined, that connect parts of the built area to the wider landscape (and vice-versa) should be retained in any future developments (ideally also to any changes in the use of agricultural land) and also enhanced where possible; if appropriate funded on and off site by related development.
- To the north are areas that are identified as having a medium to low sensitivity to housing (land parcels C07/08 / C05).

C07: Housing development could be accommodated on the west side of Box Road, preferably retaining and enhancing the adjoining hedgerows and trees. C08: The mature trees and grounds around Draycott should also be retained. There should be a substantial screening mitigation and green infrastructure between the area and the M5, e.g. tree screen and earth bund. The recreation ground and PRoWs would need to be accommodated into the green infrastructure of the development.

- The sensitivity of areas to the east (C02/3/4) which play an important role separating Cam from Upthorpe are highlighted and the importance of the soft green edge to the settlement along the River Cam corridor (which also contributes to the separation between Cam and Upthorpe).
 - o C03: This area is assessed as medium sensitivity. The area's sensitivities lies in its steep slopes to the east, its role continuing the soft green edge to the settlement along the River Cam corridor and contributing to the separation between Cam and Upthorpe, the mature riparian vegetation along the river and other mature trees and hedgerows. Its value lies in its contribution as part of a Escarpment Foot Slopes landscape within the context of the AONB, and leisure use on PROWs. Housing development may be able to be accommodated on three fields adjoining the river corridor although not desirable due to the current positive edge to the settlement, at least in the short term. Development on the higher sloping valley sides would also be undesirable.

4 Open Space and Green Infrastructure Priorities and Assets in Cam Parish

Cam's Open Space Network and Green Infrastructure already provides many social, economic and environmental benefits. Going forward it will important to:

Conserve and enhance biodiversity, through the protection and enhancement of habitats and wildlife sites and linkage of key habitats.

Mitigate and adapt to climate change – promote access to green routes that reduce the need for travel by car.

Promote sustainable growth and economic development – Green Infrastructure plays a key role in place-making in existing and new development in Cam.

Support healthy living and well-being – Strengthen links to the countryside and retail centre by enhancing and where needed, creating new routeways – footpaths and bridleways to ensure any new residents in the Parish are linked into the Green Infrastructure network and open spaces assets of the Parish.

It will be important that **all** open space and GI will be afforded protection, unless it can be proved it is not required, as there are shortfalls in all typologies of open space in the Cam and Dursley Cluster. It is recommended in the Cluster Analysis (Stroud 2019) that there are no open spaces that are surplus to requirements. The table below illustrates how this also generally applies to Cam Parish itself.

Table: Supply of open space (hectares) in Cam Parish against the Stroud quantity standards (source - Stroud District Open Space and Green Infrastructure Study 2019)

Allotments	Amenity Green Space	Parks & Recreation Grounds (combined)	Play (child)	Play (youth)	Population (2017 ONS mid-year estimate)
-1.34	0.08	-2.65	-0.29	-0.29	8458

Key Opportunities and Corridors as identified in the District Open Space and Green Infrastructure Study

- River Cam Green Corridor
- Biodiversity and access improvements to River Cam corridor from SA3 allocation in the 2015 Stroud Local Plan
- Proposed Cam, Dursley & Uley Greenway
- Strategic Green Infrastructure of the AONB

Cam Parish GI Priorities and Assets: key opportunities and assets as identified by Cam Parish Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group

GI Priorities and Assets in Cam are outlined below and illustrated on the Cam Parish Green Infrastructure Diagram: Assets and Priorities Diagram below.

Parish GI Corridors (PGIC)

These are linear elements of Cam's GI, linking local sites and delivering connectivity of assets between and within different parts of the Parish.

PGIC1: River Cam (also identified as a District Green Corridor) – Following the line of the River Cam, this is a key component of the GI of the parish, providing important habitat. This corridor is also the setting for the Cam, Dursley and Uley Greenway – a traffic free 8km route that will link to National Cycle Network Route 41. GI opportunities here include:

• Encouraging the implementation of management regimes and practices to manage habitats.

- Promoting the role of River Cam as reinforcing local distinctiveness and providing a setting for the settlement and potentially for any new development.
- Promoting and support the establishment of the Cam-Dursley Greenway, the 8km non-vehicular route is a key local project.

PGIC2: M5 Green Edge - The M5 forms an edge to the west, where it is visible when not screened with trees belts and bunds. GI opportunities here include:

- Reinforcing the existing extensive hedgerows and significant embankment planting a key linear habitat asset.
- Addressing any gaps, such as one to the south west end by Woodend Lane flyover.

PGIC3: Dulkin Brook – a vegetated tributary to the River Cam proving key habitats. Gl opportunities here include:

- Conserving the riparian corridor of habitats and vegetation along the brook.
- Ensuring the crossing points of the Brook are well maintained to enable walkers to cross the tributary which dissects the land here.

PGIC4: Elstub Lane - A 'Safe Route to School', this is a lane that links to Woodfield Junior School and connects to the built settlements and provides a key safe and non-vehicular walking route to the school. GI opportunities here include:

- Promoting access to this green route reducing the need for travel by car.
- Strengthening links to the countryside for the school commuters.
- Conserving and enhancing the biodiversity of the linear route.

PGIC5: Halmore Lane – A bridal path which is also an ancient route in the Parish, edged with a mature tree belt forms the north eastern boundary of the parish. GI opportunities here include:

- Protecting the setting of the working mill a locally important heritage asset.
- Improving the condition (overgrown in places) of the ancient routeway which provides excellent off road connectivity to the Railway Station from 'Outer Cam', reducing the need for travel by car.
- Conserving and enhancing the biodiversity of the linear route.
- Linking the north of the parish through an off-road route to the key asset of the AONB in the south and Cam Peak.

PGIC6: Cam Pitch – Significant area of mature trees that contribute local character and biodiversity. GI opportunities here include:

 Conserving and maintaining this corridor of mature trees in the middle of the built settlement

LGIC7: Cotswold Way – A nationally important route that takes in the conical and distinctive local hill of Cam Peak, affording views across the parish and beyond. GI opportunities here include:

• Promoting non-vehicular routes that provide access to this key parish asset, especially from the north west of the settlement.

Snickets (S)

Varied and extensive, snickets in Cam provide important links between housing areas and key local facilities, enabling people to move efficiently through the built area – it can take the same time as a car (10 minutes) to cross from one side to another if 'one is familiar with the snickets' (Stroud Valleys Project Map). Four key local snicket routes have been identified on the Cam Parish Green Infrastructure Diagram: Assets and Priorities – see below. The **identification and promotion** of existing routes together with new connected routes should focus on identifying connections between employment areas and residential areas and the creation of 'time-efficient', safe and aesthetic movement corridors. New development should link into the network of local snickets and extend. A map of the snickets has been produced by the Stroud Valleys Project (see Map 5).

Access to the wider landscape

Cam Parish enjoys an extensive PRoW network linking across the parish landscape. As with the snickets above, identification and promotion of existing routes, highlighting historic assets (such as the ancient stone stiles) together with identifying connections to key local assets (such as Cam Peak), will be a key tool in making the surrounding landscape more accessible. The Parish Council is also aiming to further increase the accessibility of key PRoW routes through the replacement of stiles with kissing gates in key areas.

In February 2017 the Recreation and Leisure Committee agreed a set of proposals to enhance access to footpaths in the rural parts of the Parish to benefit residents' health and well-being, particularly those with mobility issues. A 5 year programme was agreed which included the provision of kissing gates, in particular to complete discreet accessible loops from the village out into the countryside. Several have now been instated, including 5 in 2019.

Accessible Natural Green Space and Important Wildlife Areas

Stinchcombe Hill SSSI and Key / Local Wildlife site- The condition of this SSSI is recorded as 'unfavourable' by Natural England, which means that while conservation is constantly being carried out, it is not keeping up with the exacting standards required. This is largely due to lack of funding and resources available to the experts who are members of the Stinchcombe Hill Trust and who have to rely heavily on volunteers to carry out the conservation work. Grazing in one of the areas would improve the condition of the area, but this is not an easy thing to organise even if funding were available for the fencing and the water supply that would be required.

Cam Peak - Key / Local Wildlife Site: Excellently managed by the Cam, Dursley and Uley Joint Woodland Trust, is a reserve with high biodiversity and stunning views. There is a high quality information board at entrance.

Rackleaze Nature Reserve - The Cam Village Centre Framework Draft Discussion Document (2019) sets out short to long term project ideas to improve this space and its connectivity to the Village Centre, and the Parish Council, together with volunteers maintain this space and continually improve it.

Holywell Orchard - Large community orchard with high quality welcoming informational signage, simple path network and an abundance of trees including several fruit trees.

Open Spaces

No open space within Cam Parish is surplus to requirement (Stroud District Open Space and Green Infrastructure Study 2019), and should be protected going forward. Existing open space, as identified by Stroud District Council and the Cam Parish Neighbourhood Plan, is mapped on the diagram below. The diagram identifies open space including allotments, play areas, outdoor sport, education spaces, and parks and recreation grounds.

Green Gaps

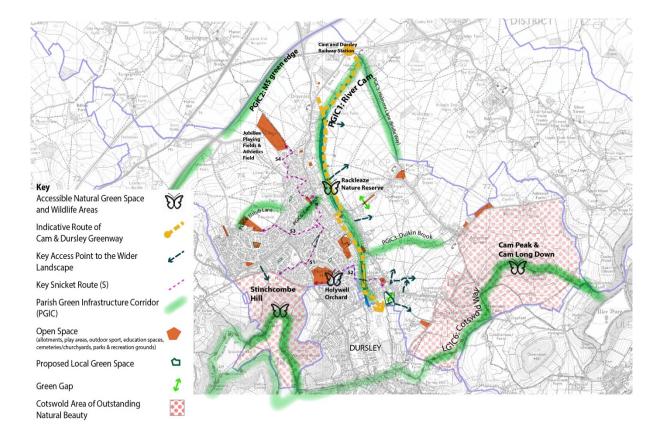
Two important 'green gaps' within the parish have been identified for protection going forward. These green gaps are areas of undeveloped land which are located between built areas of the settlement, that play an important role of separation and contribute towards the setting of the nearby development. See Map 9 for the location of both identified green gaps.

The first green gap is located between the main settlement of Cam and the outlier, Upthorpe. It is identified due to its important role in providing a space between the two parts of the settlement contributing to the distinct sense of place to 'Outer Cam' (reference Cam Parish Design Statement 2018 / Stroud District Landscape Sensitivity Report 2016).

The second is located in Upper Cam, and comprises of the proposed Local Green Spaces Littlecombe Meadow and Street Farm Field. Street Farm Field was subject of Planning Appeal ref. S14/2438/FUL 16.08.16, where the Planning Inspector identified the area (along with the adjacent Littlecombe Meadow) as 'a pleasant green wedge or gap separating the older and new, contributing to the village-like character of Upper Cam'. The Landscape Sensitivity Assessment (Potterton Associates, 2018) also identifies this Green Gap as 'very sensitive' forming a 'very important buffer zone between the main area of Cam and the AONB'.

Diagram - Cam Parish Green Infrastructure Diagram: Assets and Priorities

Please note the below is diagrammatic only: widths of PGICs shown are indicative only



Appendix 1: Key Information from the Stroud Open Space and Green Infrastructure Study 2019

The Study uses Stroud District standards (concerning quantity, accessibility and quality) to assess the current supply of open space in Cam Parish, shown in the table below. The supply is calculated using the population figures for each Parish, and the quantity of open space compared to what the requirements for open space are against the standards set.

The Sub Area Analysis for the Cam Dursley Cluster sets out priorities for the cluster area.

The report presents analysis of the existing quantity, access and quality of open space and GI and considers future requirements for open space from population growth, and identifies future priorities in the Cam Dursley Cluster:

- Existing provision to be enhanced (non in Cam are identified see page 38 of the Cluster Report)
- Re-location / re-designation of open space (not relevant for Cam)
- The GI corridors and opportunities map (figure 20, section 6, page 37) sets out the framework for protecting and enhancing GI in the cluster with key opportunities for enhancing the connectivity of the network identified as follows (each number relates to the arrows on the map at figure 20):
 24. Biodiversity and access improvements from SA3 allocation to River Cam corridor, in line with Stroud District policy SA3. 25. Proposed Cam, Dursley & Uley Greenway.
- There are shortfalls in all typologies of open space in the cluster, therefore, it is recommended that there are no open spaces that are surplus to requirements.

Extracted Cam Parish Only information on the supply of open space (hectares) in Cam Parish against the Stroud quantity standards (Extracted from Table 20 Supply by Parish (hectares) against the Stroud quantity standards

(Page 121 - Stroud District Open Space and Green Infrastructure Study 2019)

Allotments	Amenity Green Space	Parks & Recreation Grounds (combined)	Play (child)	Play (youth)	Population (2017 ONS mid-year estimate)
-1.34	0.08	-2.65	-0.29	-0.29	8458

Summary of open space access standards (Table 2 Page 3 Stroud Open Space and Green Infrastructure Study (Introduction to Sub Area Analysis - Part 2 of 2)

Cam Parish NDP Open Spaces and Green Infrastructure Report V8, 2019

Typology	Access standard
Allotments	720 metres or 15 minutes' walk time for
Anotments	parishes with over 1000 people
Community Orchards	720 metres or 15 minutes' walk time
Amenity Green Space	600 metres or 12-13 minutes' walk time
	600 metres or 12-13 minutes' walk time.
Parks and Recreation Grounds	For parishes with less than 1000 people this
	could be met by an amenity green space.
Play Space (Children)	480 metres or 10 minutes' walk time
Play Space (Youth)	720 metres or 15 minutes' walk time
	960 metres or 20 minutes' walk time.
Natural Green Space	
	ANGSt

Stroud open space requirements from new development (up to 2040) (Table 21 page 123)

Туроlоду	Standard for new provision (Ha/1000)	Requirement for 3425 people (Ha)
Allotments	0.35	1.20
Community Orchards	0.15	0.51
Amenity Green Space	0.40	1.37
Park and Recreation Ground	1.20	1.12
Play Space (Children)	0.06	0.21
Play Space (Youth)	0.06	0.21
Natural Green Space	1.00	3.43
Total	3.22	8.05

Figure 2 from Stroud Open Space and Green Infrastructure Study (Cam and Dursley Sub Area Analysis – Part 2 of 2)

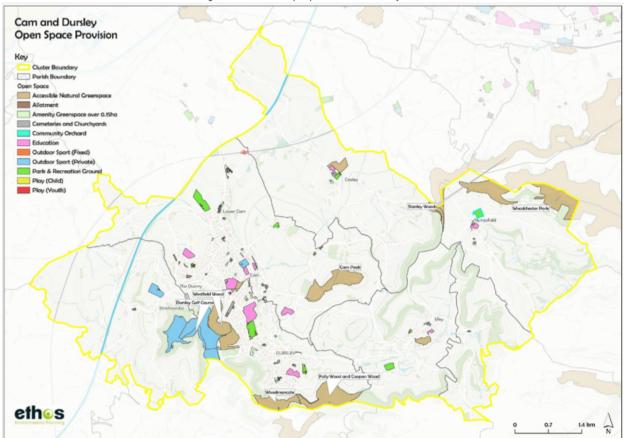
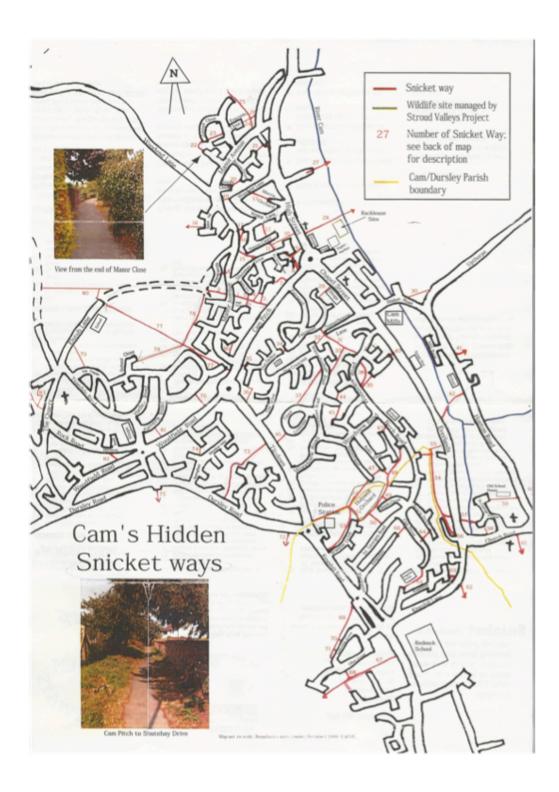


Figure 2 Overview of open space in the Carn and Dursley cluster

Appendix 2-Snicket Map – front and back



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HISTORY Historically Cam's mills were major employers. For 500 years a network of paths has been used to walk from the edge of the parish to the mills and the churches. As the community has grown and the number of houses ha increased, the paths are still used by local people. But now, they have become tar- mac paths, alleys or SNICKET between buildings.	 Coften, local knowledge is restricted to the immediate area where one lives, whilst little is known about areas a few streets away. This map can help you reclaim these ancient footpaths and 	 The map will help you to : Find a quick walk around Cam Spot wildlife (snicket ways are excellent havens for wildlife) Relax (green relaxes us both physically and mentally). Improve your fitness by walking 	Did you know? It can take 10 minutes in a car to drive from one side of Cam to the centre. It takes the same time to walk if one is familiar with the snickets.

Appendix 3 - Identified key routeways, or 'Local Loops'



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Dursley Welcomes Walkers

Circular walk from Dursley Town Centre A 3 mile circular walk visiting St. George's Church Cam and Cam Peak

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Circular walk from Dursley Town Centre A 3 mile circular walk visiting St. George's Church Cam and Cam







A 2 mile local hiltsry walk on pavements and footpaths exploring the parts of Cam and Upper Cam associated with the Winterbotham family (See 12 points of interest described in the text and indicated on the map on the back page). The Winterbothams were one of the most influential families in Cam during the late 19th and early 20th century. They made their mark not only on the community and the economy but also in terms of the many buildings associated with their business and charitable work which still stand today. The family no longer owns the local Mills which have been part of WSP textiles since 2011.

Start the trail at Tesco Car Park in Cam; proceed on foot to the High Street, turning right to see the Arthur S. Winterbotham Memorial Hall 1 on your right, after a row of shops. The Hall dates from 1937 and is a memorial to the son of Arthur B. Winterbotham. Leave the Hall and turn left, retracing your steps back towards Chapel Street where the circular and of the write health and turn left.



where the circular part of the walk begins. The trail is 2 miles long and takes just over an hour. At the end of Chapel Street, on the corner of Spouthouse Lane there is a

At the end of Chapel Street, on the corner of Spouthouse Lane there is a building which to all intentis and purposes looks like an ordinary house. This was at one time a coffee house named the 'Welcome Tavem' ², constructed in 1866 and grew up at Norman Hill House. During her life she gained a reputation as a philanthropist and a leader in the temperance movement. A plaque on the side of the building gives her initiatis. EPW. The facilities at the Welcome Tavem were aimed at countering the negative influences of over indugence in alcohol and emphasised the constructive use of leisure time. A player on the vertice of the use on server corner torm and temps with the use on the use on the come of the side of the angle and the use of the use on server torm and the use setting the side of the use on the temperature time. A temp we thill all the use on the term of the temperature time. A temp we thill all the use on the term of the temperature time. A temp we thill all the use on the term of the temperature time. A temp we then the use on the temperature time. A temp we then the use on the temperature time. A temp we then the use on the temperature time. A temp we then the use on the temperature temperature



emphasised the constructive use of leisure time. A library, skittle alley, games room, concert room and temperance café were all provided alongside an ongoing programme of Temperance Meetings and a much needed 'Girls' Club'. For further information on the Welcome Tavem and the Temperance Movement in Cam see the articles by David Evans

His brother Arthur played for Gloucestershire three times under the captaincy of W.G. Grace and opened the batting for MCC at Lord's in 1866. The



opened the batting for MCC at Lord's in 1866. The Winterbothams generosity to their workforce did not extend to them being able to watch cricket during the Winterbotham period have no windows on the Automation of Arthur Brend Winterbotham. The house is no longer standing. For further information on Norman Hill House visit www.dursleyglos.org.uk As the trail confines along Everlands it runs parallel with the former railway network at Coaley Junction. Cam Mills had its own siding which was made redundant in 1959 when Cam Mills bag no use road transport for both raw materials and finished products.

redundant in 1959 when Cam Mills began to use road transport for both raw materials and finished products. As you continue towards the end of Everlands, just past the disused footbridge ⁷ take the footpath which emerges in St George's Close. Ture left here and eventually right, taking another footpath adjacent to tall hedges which leads into the churchyard of St George's ⁶. At the point where the path divides with the right hand fork leading to the church porth are two Winterbotham graves. A memorial in a pink coloured marble shaped like Cleopatra's needle commemorates Emily Page Winterbotham and her husband Hiram Hague. After the death of her parents, Emily and her husband continued to live at Norman Hill House. Emily died in 1932 when for a Sandyits by a lorry on her way home from a

husband continued to live at Norman Hill House. Emily died in 1932 when she was knocked down at Sandpits by a lorry on her way home from a Mothers' Union meeting. Adjacent to this memorial is the gravestone of Emily's elder brother, Arthur Strachan Winterbotham. The grave of Thomas Hunt who died in 1888, is in the nearby graveyard of Cam Congregational church should you wish to divert to see it. Continue towards the iron gate exit from the churchyard with the former National School building on your left. Turn left along Hopton Road, passing Church Farm and eventually Cam Hopton School. Shortly before the junction with Upthorpe, note eight semi detached villa style houses on your left. These were built to house the managers at Cam Mills ⁸ as it prospered at the end of the 19th century. Continue down the hill into Station Road. On the right hand side there are some iron gates and a flink of steps which are disueed and in a poor state

some iron gates and a flight of steps which are disused and in a poor state of repair. These once led to the Winterbotham Memorial Gardens ¹⁰, which were laid out in terraces with a pavilion at the top and fine views across the valley. These public gardens commemorated Herbert Winterbotham and in the Dursley Lantern for 2004 and 2014, available from Dursley Heritage Centre. Continue the route, crossing Station Road into Everlands. On the opposite corner to the Welcome Tavern stands a pebble dash house, once the local Post Office ³ and, in the 1881 census home to George Steele,



the 1881 census home to George Steele, postmaster, photographer and assistant Carr Mis acour photographe overseer at the Mills. Shortly afterwards, the impressive former office building of Cam Mills * can be seen on the left with the names of Hunt and Winterbotham both evident in stone relief. Thomas Hunt arrived in 1857 and took over what had formerly been known as Corriet's Mill, a five storey building dating back to 1815 which has since been demolished along with its clock tower. Thomas Hunt was in debt to Mr Lyndsey Winterbotham of the bank in Stroud, who in 1859, sent his son, Arthur Brend Winterbotham, to safeguard his interests and thus the partnership of Hunt and Winterbotham began. In the subsequent decades Cam Mills ⁶ expanded and business flourished. New buildings were



and business flourished. New buildings were constructed, some of which are still standing and can be seen as you confinue to make your way along Everlands with the Mill on your left. Cam Mills became noted for a range of products as business developed in the later part of the 19th century. Not only were the famous scarlet cloths for military tunics and hunting jackets woven here but so were greys and blues for beaver hats, tweeds for suits and bagatelle cloth. In 1892, on his death, Arthur Brend Winterbotham's two sons, Arthur Strachan and Herbert inherited their father's enterprise with Arthur taking over the worsteds and Bettle the woollens. The former office boy, Clifford Hill, who joined the firm in 1911, later wrote of how Arthur and the worsted designer 7P Wise' created a cloth known as Indian Whio which way widely designer 'Pa Wise' created a cloth known as Indian Whip which was widely and profitably used in the uniforms of many of the officers in the First World Wa

War. The Mill building flanked by cherry trees was constructed during the Second World War using hollow bricks in order to save on vital materials. It was requisitioned for the duration by the Admiratly and added felts for shell casings and tank linings to the Mills' output. Nowadays the Mills exclusively produce tennis ball and billiard table cloth. Opposite the mill buildings is the cricket pitch ⁶ which was laid out as such in the 1920s on the initiative of Herbert Winterbotham who became its President and provided a team coach plus boots and flannels for the players.

his wife Blanche and were constructed in 1937, although Herbert had died in 1925. There is an article about the Winterbotham Memorial Gardens in the 2015 edition of the Dursley

edition of the Dursley Lantern. Station Road crosses both the river and the route of the former railway track and at this point you can get further glimpses of the extent of glimpses of the extent of the Mil buildings on your left. Almost immediately opposite the Railway Inn stands the former Cam Institute ¹¹, built at a cost of £500 raised from public subscriptions in 1871. The Institute was a centre for the education a centre for the education



and improvement of workers from the Mills and followed the same principles as the network of Mechanics Institutes which had been growing nationwide as the network or webchanics instruutes which had been growing hatomwide. Cam institute housed reading, recreation and lecture rooms. From the outset anyone could be a member for 6 shillings a year but women were excluded the benefit of the Reading and Recreation Room. Lectures and concerts were open to all at reasonable cost, with special trains laid on for those needing to return to Dursley in the evening. There was also a shop, which continued in business until the arrival of the Co-op stores many decades later.

later. Past the Institute is a terrace of Mill workers' cottages ¹² (named after the Liberal Prime Minister, W.E. Gladstone), also built in 1871 for the employees of the Winterbothams in Cam. From here, turn right back into the Chapel Street and continue straight until you return to the bottom of Cam Pitch and the entrance to Tesco Car Park.

the entrance to Tesco Car Park. This teaffs has been produced by Dursley Welcomes Walkers. For more information please contact www.dursleywelcomeswalkers.org.uk. We would like to thank Jenny Parsons for the text of this walk and David Evans, Andy Barton and Reland La Porta for the pictures and Cam Parish Council for their support.

Dursley's Lantern Way



or those wishing to walk Dursley's Lantern Way in an anti-clockwise irection the route instructions are detailed below - enjoy the walk.

From Dursley Market Hall, go along pedestrianised Pansonge Street and lum left up May ast the thraw, Opposite the bus station go left at a barrier by a green metal Cotworld Way post, continue be availed and turn R in a ago in the wire fince, between trees. Co shade up the worn or moony most to black posts leading to a road; follow this as it twists right and left. At the junction opposite Weavers Close go R si ju no words.

woods. L and continue to climit, avoiding all paths on the right. Remain on this track and it an choices clearing wer, larger these or more level ground the path curves to the right following the hillistic. At a path concession solar of chain, go and and the path solar to the right following the hillistic. At a path constraints and concession of the solar path of the path curves to the road. Breaker of traffic for the nore Pasa at turning to the right signed Valancing Bottoms and after about 100 methes find a site at the top of a his Breakhand Carrier. To is break yalands on a information boards and follow the wegnetime dipublic logism of the breaker of an and the solar solar solar top the solar solar top the solar top the solar the breaker of an and the solar solar solar solar top the solar top the solar top the solar bits in ont marked on maps as a public right of way but is used with the landowner's permission, a gaine and solaries all in the furth access, go that all ong the solary first, cross with care and at the entrance to Ashen Plains campalake, where refrestments and toldestimay be available in high season.

In the corner of the rough area behind the camp block, go into the wood. The route for the next mile is tricky but very well signed. Follow public toopath signs, which nootly wood the private broad track. At public path junctions look for the Lanten Way slickers, which usuall known timmings to the left and eventually return you to be main track. The brings you to a kasing gate onto a road. Turn left onto it are propeed a very short distance to a more main road; the Attack Cold attack and the very advect possible, init and/the number road.

Cross this with extreme care to find, behind the signpost for Golf Course, a gap in a woven fence. This is another permissive route not shown on maps or digital route- finders.

Enter the wood and follow the twisting but clear path through light woodland. At a path T junction (signs for the Sculpture and Pary Trail) go down R down wide steps this a clearing with many sculptures and bear. It is a displus down to the system through the steps of the ste

There a few metres take the wooden site on the L and continue down over 4 more sties. At the 4th turn sharp R and go up through 2 fields to a house. Pass between the house and the sports field and go down to the road. Co along the road to 2500% and turn R rough the fills to a floopth in L (coposite Stotk) fill inferiance). Co between the tight wait and hedge into the field and continue, with steam or left to a todge. Cross this L and go straight (sp) (Milemum, The daring for the block place or a raised stotk). Leave the field through galas and go straight (sp) (Milemum, The daring for the block place or a raised stotk). Leave the field through galas and go straight (sp) (Milemum, The daring for the block place or a raised stotk). Jley Millenniur o 'The Street'

Bear R and held the footpath beside the shop to a stall. You can go alreight alread up the field or, for a gentler abont, and the difficult experiment rocks, po tight for a while then up left by a church wall on the right. These test as for the start of the start

Mountains. The left hand (south) edge is the distinctive shape of the Sugar Loaf, above Abergavenny. (If you can see hills beyond this then they are the Brecon Beacons.) The right hand (north) edge is the steep slope of Hay Buff.

built. From the viewpoint by the bench take the lower, right hand path down. At the fork go left-rising slightly, the will eventually descend any others use a lower and go down past collapse. It is the set of the perimeter ferre at the be of the wood, "follow this is a lare and go down past collapse is the site on the right while appreciating the continue down. In the third field find a slite behind the first large tree on the left. Cross and go down to be and the site of the site. Turn R and again blow the boundary, with the hedge on your right (prioring a bridge and go thun to be a gain the hedge. Now beer L in the inter corner to serve the field by the site of the lot go the go and the lot by hedge and turn. the gate. arream through gate idge and go through and turn L.

You are aiming for a gate in front of the conspicuous new house - how you get there depends on the condition of the field, which can be very muddy. You might be able to walk straight across, or follow the left hand boundary until you can head for the gate.

Cross the lane take the left of two footpaths over the stile beside the house and aim for Coaley Church tower to leave the field through a gale. Continue down to cross a stile and bear L into the comer of the field to cut between the houses into Coaley village. Go right through the village for a third of a mile. The Fox & Hounds pub may be open at weekern intorithmes, and near the village half the shop may be open to a key firms.

Continue past the school and at the corner of Pinnells End Lane take the stile into the field and go next stile and down the field to the gate in bottom R hand corner.

next stile and down the field to the gate in bottom R hand corner. Co chrough the gate, over the stress-and these R, by to a to chrous gate in the hedge. Here take the path that goes ahead raher than the one more to the right, going over several ables and bridges unit you come to a broad byeavy. This is Haimore Lance. Go straight over this a field going right along the byeavy mould bring you to Carn and Durniey raikwy station and buses into Dursiey). Follow the gath along the right hand boundary and keep on this ine through the fields and 3 mattal kissing gates. A the bottom right-hand corner of the 3 cited turn. U, pite haid keeping the hedge on your right. Could have the wooden stile inte and through a young plantation, continuing up the right hand stile of the field and through 4 wooden gates to the read to Updrope.

Turn R and after 30yds go L up steps between houses, at the signpost for Cam Church. C up to the wooden gate. Turn R, cross the stile and turn diagonally left. Now contour round you can proceed through a gateway in the hedge before you and straight ahead to a wooder tree opposite.

Ver the still, cold to your right to a stone and wooden stille into a field. In this field bear L and head to the left of the 3rd heigraph pole to find a way down through trees to a bridge over Dukin Brook. Hegotake the steps and modyl stopes here with care. A say our one up into the field after crossing the Brook see ahead of you a claer path through 2 fields towards houses. Follow this straight line to go through a kissing gate to the road at Upper Carn.

Turn L and follow the road, round to the right. 30 yds after SI. George's Close go R on a signposted footpath that continues over the road, through threes, over a former railway line to another road. Bear R a few yards, over the road, and up a part to pass through a mella fonce. Bear R up the grassy signed and continus to the road. G L, cross the road and after 300yds come to a signpost pointing R down steps. Find a path just beyond the steps and lum. Lice 20yds that liak the park R Kadally to a gain pine thedge and storms telps. Continue on this path with a hedge on your right to a car park and road. You are in Sandpts.

Common even the purchase register is the second of the purchase register of the second of the second

Text by John Roberts and David Ashbee for Dursley October 2015

Dursley's Lantern Way

According to the Rev Kilvert's diary of 1873 couples on their way to evening services in According to the HeV Nivert Sulary of 1673, couples on their way to evening services in winter followed a practical though unusual loca tradition: "*My Mother says that at Dursley,* when ladies and gentlemen went cut together on dark nights, the gentlemen pulled out the tails of their shirts and welde before to show the way. These were called Dursley lanterns."

N Follow the Lantern Way

clockwise from Dursley Town Hall through Cam & Coaley to Uley and back to Dursley (about 14 miles)







workers in the early 24th oardury. Workers in the early 24th oardury. Participation of the early and the early 24th oardury. Participation of the early and the early a Ieff. After about 250m ignore a path to the left, but go downhill to a wooden bridge, trun left without crossing it, then next right batween houses to emerge on an estate road. Go left for 200m to follow a green waypost pointingright, opposite a postbox. Bear right down a greesy slope and trun left through a gap in an iron fence, to emerge between houses opposite another green way-post. Take this path over the former rom-Darley Midland Railway branch line, pass between houses, continuing across road on footpath to come out below an old chapel.

Having negotist ed this, don't take the path along the right hand hedge but go diagonally across the field (there may be sheep fencing) maxigating to a point dight) left of the large house to reach a gap in the hedge. Through this turn field along the hedge, follow the field boundary round to the right. Jarone a bridge on



the hedge, follow the field boundary round to the right, ignore a bridge on the left, aiming for the large house, to arrive at a gate on your left with 3 waymarks. Co through this gate, turning right immediately, following the right hand field boundary to a sile next to the large house or to a lare known as The Ham. Sightly to the right and opposite is a sile to the only serious climb since Dursley, but take abreather on it to turn and admire the view. Rear up left to the fill large tree, a sile and gate. In the next field turn right, go straight ow? 2 siles then bourd right to a lare bedow cottages. On up this large into the wood and where a brideway geslett, go right to follow a footpath along the bottom edge of the wood. After and clind a rule, clink and the beat on the to and where a brideway geslett, go right to follow a footpath along the bottom edge of the wood. After



about half a mile, climb steeply up to the left to the Cotswold Way. When it reaches a road, take a breather on the seat installed by the Cotswold Wardens to admire the Cotswold Wardens to admire the view over the Severn Flain. You are at a favourite dog-walkers' and joggers' spot at the top of Crawley Hill and about to sample the delights of Uley Bury, an Iron Age hillfort.

an Iron Age Nillfort. 6 Chrough the gale onto the roadside parking area and immediately right through another wide gate. Afte a fave wrards the path splits left and right. Our route goes left but if you have time and energy it is well worth going right to do actouit of the Bury (a next arm mile). Assuming you go left, after shoult 400 metres the main drouit track swingerright. You should go shead on a path down the contours and through the gate directly shead into wood. Ignore turnings to right and left, descending the narrow path to leave the wood at a gate and continue straight down a field to meet a churchyard walk. Co left only if you wish to: a) visit the lovely Old Ocom Im; b) view or visit the equally delightful 3 Giles Oruch; or e) take the infrequent busic to Darley (mile the infail to emerge at the community-run Ped Office. Take refreatment here or cross the road to the right and go left along Subt 3 refer to 100 yords to another Uey treasure, the Prema Ats Centre with its exhibitions and coffee room. This is point Con the map.

Co left on this road, past the entrance to the attractive S. George schurch, Upper Carn, and round to the left at a junction to find a footpath on the right stores the indial of alarges. Through the gate bear left arcoss the indial of alarges india to a starting the front of cottages. Through the gate bear left arcoss the indial of alarge gifted to a starting the transition of the Dekin Brock. Beyond the transition of the provise of the Dekin Brock. Beyond the transition of the opposite. Bear right arcoss sting land to a stille in a ferce in the far corner at the left hand end of a row of houses, the another stille to the left in the Dekines to Upthorp (a road). Go right stored for a few yards to a path on the opposite. Bear 64. After corosing a drive you will som be wilking with a wooden lence on your left. Pass through a small plantation and down the next field to a steel gate and kissing gate at a junction of 3 paths.



Conly go left if you wish to visit Cam with its supermarket, cafe, pubs and bus stop. Otherwise, stay in the field you are in, by going right along the boundary. Stay on the same line through 3 fields and 3 met al vising gates then at a wooden stile come to a broad track going left and right. This is called Haimore Lanz. Oxes it to a gate and stepless stile (unless you wish to go left to Cam & Dursley Station). Follow this path more or less straight ahead over a plank bridge, through station). Follow thispeth more or less straight ahead over a plank bridge, through two small fields to another large field. Navigable between the right hand end of a farm, to the left of a dead tree, to find a gate, often open, then straight up the need field to the top right hand corner. At this sille go to the waypost and sille in the far corner, to emerge at the jurction of a through road and a farm tane. You are now in Coaley. Turn right along The Street past school, church, villageshop, and the pub. At the time of writing, the pub serves no food and is not open midweek lunchtimes. The shop also has quite limited opening times. You are now at point Bon the map.



Continue shead down alovely footpath that leaves Suth Street opposite the corner of the Prema Centre and takes you into the even lovelier Millenium Field. Go shead down the contours, to the right of 2 bridges over a stream then away from it slightly to a wooden gite and onto a road near Soutshil, a grand former school.

With caution go right for a few yards to take a turning on the left signed to take a turning on the left signed Shadwell and Boombe. From this take the 2nd footpath on the right at the



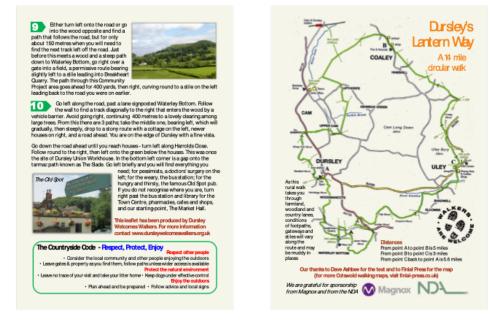
Stream and a contract registration of the right at the playing field sign where the road weers to the field. At the wooden fence take the left of two paths, going diagonally down to a wooden gate them a wooden silie. Go left here, back up the contours, and after 3 field boundries emerge onto a road and go right simost to where the road ends. Here take a deep steep, often muddy, hestitides Byway to the left up into a wood. For the road the wood which we alroad track, always preferring the right hand, or the middle when there are three ways. There is an unaffic at narrower and diar path on the edge of the wood which will context with the road. Whichever you use, after an iron barrier to the right, a little further on is a wooden that a mile path activities fram to arrive at the At135 road a mile out of Dursky. You can chicken out (f) here if you wish by going right; a pament appears before long.

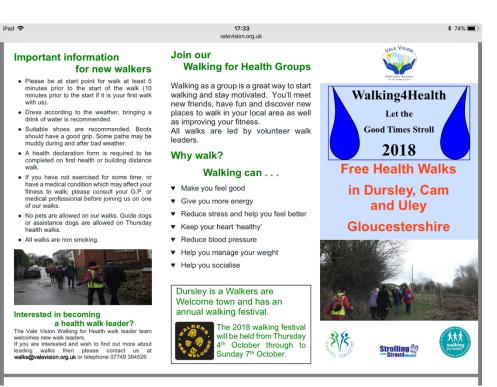
Control (r) note that has been used on the gain grant of particular appears and appears to a footpath opposite and sightly to the left, to the entrance of a water company plant. Co left up deposite deposite and sightly to the left, to the entrance of a water company plant. Co left up deposite track, looking out on your left for the back of an information board. Go up to a size the obvious track, looking out on your left for the back of an information board. Go up to the size of the 2 roads meet.



the Erdosomen. Co sheak, keeping carefully to the right of the main road, and go down the narrow lane marked 1 in 5. After 50 yards enter the wood to the right at a kissing gate and follow the waymarks for over a mile through what's favorum a Achen Flans. A point there are paths off to the left. Avoid them - eventually ints after a dimb to the right, awymark will lead you right again through trees to a kissing gate behind a large building in a field. Fefreehments may be available here. Go through a kissing gate onto a broad track and right, to emerge not far from where you were half an hour

ago, on the Golf Course road, near the Sculpture Trail.





Appendix 4: River Cam Survey 2018

NB photos stored in evidence folder with Parish Council

The River Cam practically splits the village into an eastern half and a western half. Most of the built up area is to the west and the open land lies to the east. The river flows almost due north so this survey was started at the southern end.

At the village boundary the path of the river passes along a man-made channel through the newly-built Littlecombe estate. The banks are steep and quite high (about 8m) and are managed by a contractor on behalf of the residences of the estate. (Photo 1) The banks have small trees, mixed vegetation and grass. They are home to a variety of wildlife and birds. The river is sufficiently clean to support a number of varieties of fish, which have attracted otters, herons and kingfishers. Numerous cats from the estate take a heavy toll of the small mammals and birds.

The banks are too steep to provide any form of leisure activity although dogs use the stream to cool off and play. Along this section there is a drop of several metres resulting in a series of rapids through purpose-built rock filled channels. This creates a pleasant babbling noise (photo 2) and a reminder of the use of water power for the mills which were located in this area. There are four bridges in this section and a footpath along both banks (photo 4). These make the river very accessible and allow the public to enjoy the riverside amenities.

The river passes under Church Road (photo 5) and flows past a small housing development on the east bank and an open field on the west (photo 6) before it enters a series of fields, which are narrow and long as they follow the old railway line and the road called Everlands. The banks in this section are shallow and overgrown with small trees, shrubs, nettles and brambles (photo 7). The fields act as a flood plain and are not well tended. The river still supports fish and there are signs of rabbits, foxes and badgers. Roe deer and muntjac deer have been seen in this area. The area is too overgrown to allow any activities along the river except at the end of the fields near the Scout hut, where there are signs of children playing and making dams (photo 8). This area has great potential for providing a public open space with a riverside walk and cycle way. Once past the scout hut the river passes under the old railway line and enters a small development of seven houses and the land becomes privately owned. The gardens of these houses straddle the river and the banks have been reinforced to prevent erosion. The residents report sightings of fish, trout and grayling amongst others, and other water creatures (photo 9). King Fisher are regularly seen, along with herons and ducks.

The river then enters a culvert as it passes under Cam Mills before emerging into a deep channel before it flows under Station Road (photo 10). Once again the banks are overgrown with bushes, nettles and brambles – these are periodically cut. On the other side of the bridge there is a pub (The Railway Inn) on the east bank and a factory on the west (photo 11).

The river then proceeds through the Rowley region of the village. On the west side there are houses and gardens so the land is privately owned. On the east there are open fields (photo 12). Unfortunately the space between the river and the field is an overgrown wilderness which has seen little maintenance (photo 13). In some areas the residents have used the space as play areas (photo 14). There are no bridges and footpaths to allow public access so this stretch of the river is not utilised. It has the potential to provide a pleasant riverside walk as the old railway line is not part of the fields.

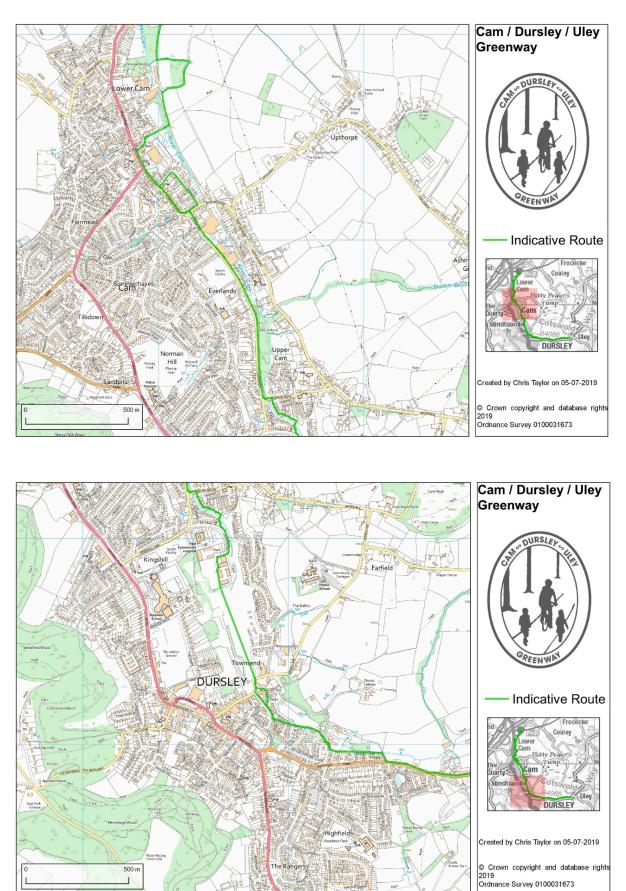
In the centre of the village the river flows very close to the supermarket on the west bank. Behind its car park there is an area of wetland – Rackleaze – managed by the Stroud Valleys Project between the shop and the river (photo 15). The river flows some way (60m or so) from the car park with the old railway and open fields to the east. It then passes through a short stretch of a field with a wide area of weeds and shrubs on each bank (photos 16 & 17)

Moving downstream there are houses on the west bank and the old railway line and fields on the east side. The east bank is covered in shrubs and brambles but is sufficiently wide to be capable of developing into a path and cycle way. Further down the river flows through the Lower Mill site where access is not permitted before it flows past the derelict area where the flour mills stood.

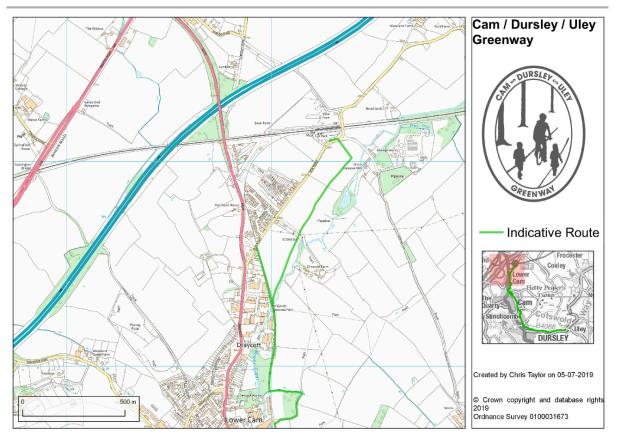
It then flows through the small industrial estate where there are units close to the west bank and open fields on the east (photo 18) The river is quite shallow, slow flowing and no more than 3m wide (photo 19). It then passes under an old railway bridge (photo 20) and flows through open fields in a north easterly direction away from the railway line. The river flows a three or four feet below the fields on each bank, both of which are covered in shrubs, brambles and weeds (photos 21, 22 & 23).

Nearing the village boundary it turns north and tumbles over a weir (photo 24) before passing under a bridge and leaving the village. Residents report an abundance of wild life in this area although otters have devastated the fish population. They report that the water is sufficiently pure to be able to be used as drinking water.

In conclusion much or the river banks are poorly maintained and the narrow strip of land on each side is covered in shrubs, brambles and weeds. There are trees along several stretches which block the view and overhang the river. The potential for developing the river as an amenity to include a walkway and cycle track is very plausible but ownership and development would cause problems.



Appendix 5 – Detailed maps of the Cam Dursley Uley Greenway



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