

*Documents received
Friday 24/06/16 -*

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Barbara Burke,*

J.G. 29/06/16

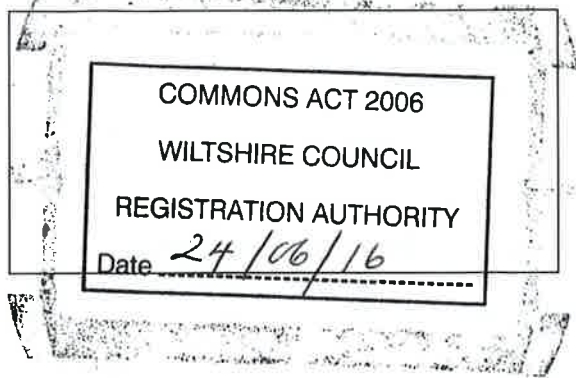
**APPLICATION TO
HAVE GREAT LEES
FIELD IN SEMINGTON
DESIGNATED AS A
VILLAGE GREEN**

FORM 44

Commons Act 2006: Section 15

Application for the registration of land as a Town or Village Green

Official stamp of registration authority indicating valid date of receipt:



Application number:

2016/02

Register unit No(s):

VG number allocated at registration:

(CRA to complete only if application is successful)

Applicants are advised to read the 'Guidance Notes for the completion of an Application for the Registration of land as a Town or Village Green' and to note the following:

- All applicants should complete questions 1–6 and 10–11.
- Applicants applying for registration under section 15(1) of the 2006 Act should, in addition, complete questions 7–8. Section 15(1) enables any person to apply to register land as a green where the criteria for registration in section 15(2), (3) or (4) apply.
- Applicants applying for voluntary registration under section 15(8) should, in addition, complete question 9.

1. Registration Authority

To the

Wiltshire Council
County Hall
Bythesea Road
Trowbridge
BA14 8JN

Note 1

Insert name of registration authority.

Note 2

If there is more than one applicant, list all names. Please use a separate sheet if necessary. State the full title of the organisation if a body corporate or unincorporate.

If question 3 is not completed all correspondence and notices will be sent to the first named applicant.

Note 3

This question should be completed if a solicitor is instructed for the purposes of the application. If so all correspondence and notices will be sent to the person or firm named here.

2. Name and address of the applicant

Name:

Full postal address:

Pound Lane	Pound Lane	Pound Lane
Semington	Semington	Semington
Trowbridge	Trowbridge	Trowbridge
Postcode BA14 6LP		

Telephone number: (incl. national dialling code) Hall: , Jonik: , Scott:

Fax number: (incl. national dialling code)

E-mail address:

3. Name and address of solicitor, if any

Name:

Firm:

Full postal address:

Post code

Telephone number: (incl. national dialling code)

Fax number: (incl. national dialling code)

E-mail address:

Note 4

For further advice on the criteria and qualifying dates for registration please see section 4 of the Guidance Notes.

* Section 15(6) enables any period of statutory closure where access to the land is denied to be disregarded in determining the 20 year period.

4. Basis of application for registration and qualifying criteria

If you are the landowner and are seeking voluntarily to register your land please tick this box and move to question 5.

Application made under **section 15(8)**:

If the application is made under **section 15(1)** of the Act, please **tick one** of the following boxes to indicate which particular subsection and qualifying criterion applies to the case.

Section 15(2) applies:

Section 15(3) applies:

Section 15(4) applies:

If **section 15(3) or (4)** applies please indicate the date on which you consider that use as of right ended.

Section 15.3
April 27th 2016

If **section 15(6)*** applies please indicate the period of statutory closure (if any) which needs to be disregarded.

5. Description and particulars of the area of land in respect of which application for registration is made

Name by which usually known:

Great Lees Field . THIS IS THE LAND IN BLUE (RED BORDER)
SHOWN IN EXHIBIT 'X'

[Redacted] - GRAMA SIMMONS
09.09.16 SOLICITOR

Goughs Solicitors
2 Fore Street
Trowbridge
Wiltshire BA14 8HX

Telephone: 01225 762683

Location:

The field lies at the western edge of Semington village between Pound Lane to the south and the Kennet & Avon canal to the north with the properties along Pound Close at its eastern edge and a field to the west of it. It is ~~within~~ **OUTSIDE** the village settlement boundary.

[Redacted] - GRAMA SIMMONS SOLICITOR
Shown in colour on the map which is marked and attached to the statutory declaration. 09.09.16

Common land register unit number (if relevant) *

Note 5

The accompanying map must be at a scale of at least 1:2,500 and show the land by distinctive colouring to enable to it to be clearly identified.

* Only complete if the land is already registered as common land.

Note 6

It may be possible to indicate the locality of the green by reference to an administrative area, such as a parish or electoral ward, or other area sufficiently defined by name (such as a village or street). If this is not possible a map should be provided on which a locality or neighbourhood is marked clearly.

6. Locality or neighbourhood within a locality in respect of which the application is made

Please show the locality or neighbourhood within the locality to which the claimed green relates, either by writing the administrative area or geographical area by name below, or by attaching a map on which the area is clearly marked:

The field lies wholly within Semington parish at the edge of the village settlement described above in Question 5.

Tick here if map attached:

7. Justification for application to register the land as a town or village green

Note 7

Applicants should provide a summary of the case for registration here and enclose a separate full statement and all other evidence including any witness statements in support of the application.

This information is not needed if a landowner is applying to register the land as a green under section 15(8).

Great Lees Field in the village of Semington has been extensively used by villagers in the post-war period 'as of right' for a wide range of recreational, sporting and other activities. This use came to an end on April 27th, 2016, when the field was ploughed as a prelude to maize being planted. This event, which came without warning, was a shock to villagers who lost, overnight, a prized village amenity; that is about 4Ha of green space which could be used for a wide range of activities in and around its normal agricultural usage. The ploughing of the field has prompted this application to establish village green status for the field with the aim of enabling villagers to continue to carry out the activities that they have freely enjoyed for so long.

Up to that point there had been no attempt by the field's joint owners (who do not live in the village) to prevent use by village families; nor had any attempt been made to deny complete access to the field by villagers by notices or physical barriers. In the same vein, permission had never been sought from the owners, by individuals or families, to use the field for any purpose.

Data on residents' use of Great Lees Field, and access to it, were gathered by questionnaire. There was a 16% return, which represents a significant level of sampling of village opinion. All respondents said that they had used the field during the past 20 years, and many said that it was for much longer than that. All were supportive of this application. The data show that there are at least six ways that people on foot have used to get into Great Lees Field over the years, and there is good evidence both through photographs and on Google maps of this usage.

The data show that the use of Great Lees Field was both regular and frequent. 26% of respondents said they used it every day, 47% every week, and 12% every month. Over 30 different activities were identified. The most frequently cited were: walking (with and without dogs), children playing, picking blackberries, and kite flying. This use of Great Lees Field by the village is in tune with agricultural practice and the rhythm of the seasons, as there are both seasonal activities, for example, which fit in around grass cutting for silage, and the more frequent activities that people undertake with their families (or on their own) more or less all the time.

Note 8

Please use a separate sheet if necessary.

Where relevant include reference to title numbers in the register of title held by the Land Registry.

If no one has been identified in this section you should write "none"

This information is not needed if a landowner is applying to register the land as a green under section 15(8).

Note 9

List all such declarations that accompany the application. If none is required, write "none".

This information is not needed if an application is being made to register the land as a green under section 15(1).

Note 10

List all supporting documents and maps accompanying the application. If none, write "none"

Please use a separate sheet if necessary.

8. Name and address of every person whom the applicant believes to be an owner, lessee, tenant or occupier of any part of the land claimed to be a town or village green

Joint owners:

William Peter Stuart-Bruges, [redacted], Knowl Hill, Kingsclere, Newbury RG20 4PA

Arthur William Fitzjames Haythornthwaite, [redacted] The Strand, Steeple Ashton, Trowbridge BA14 6EP

Current tenant farmer unknown

9. Voluntary registration – declarations of consent from ‘relevant leaseholder’, and of the proprietor of any ‘relevant charge’ over the land

None

10. Supporting documentation

1. Land Registry Index Map Plan at scale 1:2500 showing the location of the field in Semington Parish.
2. Original witness statements in the form of 66 completed questionnaires about the use of Great Lees Field by Semington residents as of right.
3. Photographs showing use of the field, and setting out a number of significant features; details are provided on a separate sheet.

Note 11

If there are any other matters which should be brought to the attention of the registration authority (in particular if a person interested in the land is expected to challenge the application for registration). Full details should be given here or on a separate sheet if necessary.

11. Any other information relating to the application

We expect the owners of the land to challenge the application. We know that the owners have made attempts over the years to sell this land for housing development, and that a planning application was turned down by West Wilts District Council in 1989. We think that they are trying to do so again, but we do not know the detail of what might be proposed.

Note 12

The application must be signed by each individual applicant, or by the authorised officer of an applicant which is a body corporate or unincorporate.

Date:

24.06.16

Signatures:



REMINDER TO APPLICANT

You are advised to keep a copy of the application and all associated documentation. Applicants should be aware that signature of the statutory declaration is a sworn statement of truth in presenting the application and accompanying evidence. The making of a false statement for the purposes of this application may render the maker liable to prosecution.

Data Protection Act 1998

The application and any representations made cannot be treated as confidential. To determine the application it will be necessary for the registration authority to disclose information received from you to others, which may include other local authorities, Government Departments, public bodies, other organisations and members of the public.

Statutory Declaration In Support

To be made by the applicant, or by one of the applicants, or by his or their solicitor, or, if the applicant is a body corporate or unincorporate, by its solicitor, or by the person who signed the application.

¹ Insert full name (and address if not given in the application form).

I, STEVEN HALL,¹ solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:—

² Delete and adapt as necessary.

1.² I am (~~the person~~ (one of the persons) who (has) (~~have~~) signed the foregoing application) (~~the solicitor to (the applicant) (³ one of the applicants))~~).

³ Insert name if Applicable

2. The facts set out in the application form are to the best of my knowledge and belief fully and truly stated and I am not aware of any other fact which should be brought to the attention of the registration authority as likely to affect its decision on this application, nor of any document relating to the matter other than those (if any) mentioned in parts 10 and 11 of the application.

3. The map now produced as part of this declaration is the map referred to in part 5 of the application.

⁴ Complete only in the case of voluntary registration (strike through if this is not relevant)

4.⁴ ~~I hereby apply under section 15(8) of the Commons Act 2006 to register as a green the land indicated on the map and that is in my ownership. I have provided the following necessary declarations of consent:~~

- ~~(i) a declaration of ownership of the land;~~
- ~~(ii) a declaration that all necessary consents from the relevant leaseholder or proprietor of any relevant charge over the land have~~

Cont/

GENNA SUNDSON

U 09.09.16

SOLICITOR

Goughs Solicitors
2 Fore Street
Trowbridge
Wiltshire BA14 8HX
Telephone: 01225 762683

⁴ Continued

~~been received and are exhibited with this declaration; or
(iii) where no such consents are required, a declaration to that effect.~~

[Redacted]
✓ 09.09.16

[Redacted] Solicitor

And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the Statutory Declarations Act 1835.

Goughs Solicitors
2 Fore Street
Trowbridge
Wiltshire BA14 8HX
Telephone: 01225 762683

Declared by the said STEVEN HALL)

at 2 Fore Street,
Trowbridge, Wiltshire)

this 24th day of June 2016)

[Redacted Signature]

Signature of Declarant

Before me *

Signature:

[Redacted Signature]

- LOUISE MARTIN

Address:

GOUGH'S
Solicitors
2 FORE STREET
TROWBRIDGE
WILTS
BA14 8HX

Qualification:

SOLICITOR.

* The statutory declaration must be made before a justice of the peace, practising solicitor, commissioner for oaths or notary public.

Signature of the statutory declaration is a sworn statement of truth in presenting the application and accompanying evidence.

REMINDER TO OFFICER TAKING DECLARATION:

Please initial all alterations and mark any map as an exhibit

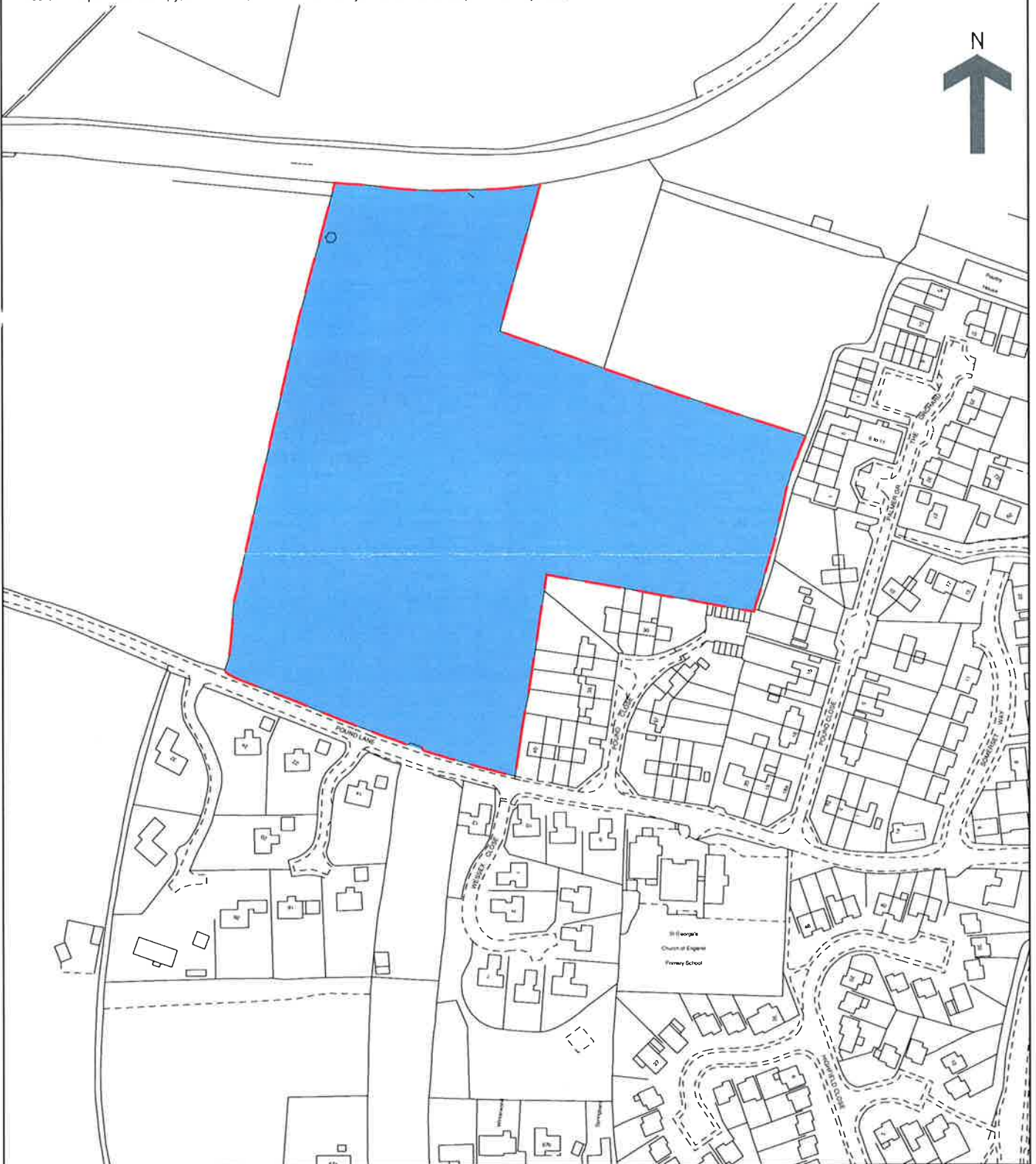
" A "

Land Registry Index map plan

Ordnance Survey map reference **ST8960NW**
Scale **1:2500**
Plan prepared on **19/04/2016** at **00:00:01**



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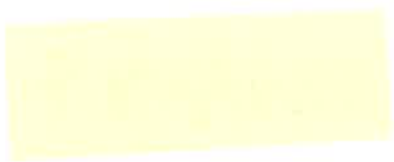
This plan should be read in conjunction with result D25TTLB.

This plan shows the general position, not the exact line, of the boundaries. It may be subject to distortions in scale. Measurements scaled from this plan may not match measurements between the same points on the ground.



1 3 3 0 0 3 0 0 2

This is the exhibit marked "A" referred to in the
Statutory declaration of Steven Hall made this
21st day of June 2016 before me:



LOUISE MORTIMER - SOLICITOR.

GOUGHES
Solicitors
2 FORE STREET
TROWBRIDGE
WILTS
BA14 8HX

THE CASE FOR A VILLAGE GREEN

Justification for the application to register Great Lees Field as a Village Green

Introduction

This document sets out the facts supporting the claim to have Great Lees Field in Semington, Wiltshire designated as a **village green** under Section 15(1), subsection 15(3), of the Commons Act, 2006.

It presents an analysis of recent (June 2016) survey data to demonstrate there has been *as of right* use by Semington villagers for the 20-year period (up to 27th April 2016) when the land was ploughed for the first time in living memory. Data illustrate that this usage goes back well beyond the 20-year qualification period, certainly to the 1950s. Data were collected by means of a questionnaire based on the pro-forma produced by the Open Spaces Society and were acquired over a 7-day period in mid-June 2016.

The document begins with a context-setting of the village of Semington, before describing Great Lees Field itself. It then has sections covering the ownership of the field, data gathering, and the nature of the villagers who responded. It then sets out in detail the use of Great Lees Field by villagers with a focus on the activities that have been carried out and their frequency. Finally, it addresses the issue of 'as of right' use and demonstrates that villagers have exercised this for at least the 20 year period up to April 27th 2016.

The village

The village of Semington lies within Semington parish which is in the Melksham community area in Wiltshire. The village is just over a mile south of Melksham. It lies west of the (recently diverted) A350, which, together with the A361 Trowbridge to Devizes road, runs through the parish. The vast majority of the housing and village amenities are clustered around or near the old A350 road.

According to the 2011 Census ¹, 930 people lived in the parish in 389 households – an increase of 12% and 18% respectively since 2001.

Semington is an old settlement and people have lived here since the 12th century. St George's church dates from around 1300, and records of Littleton Mill (which was burnt down in 1802 during a protest against the use of machinery) go back to these times. The village is surrounded by farmland and its farmhouses date from the 1500s. The parish has a number of notable houses built in the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries. The village school began in 1859. It is still thriving, although in much more modern buildings. The village Hall, built in 1933, and recently refurbished, is the heart of the village, both geographically and socially. It has a social club and a skittle alley, and hosts the WI, a bridge club, bingo, a stompers class, two choirs, quizzes, a special needs children's group, a Zumba class, and the parish council. An extensive history of the village was compiled with funding from the Millennium Commission and published in 2002 ².

The Kennet & Avon Canal, and Semington Brook which flows into the River Avon west of Melksham, form the northern boundary of the parish. The Wilts & Berks Canal started at Semington until its closure in 1914, but a new connection with the Kennet & Avon is now planned. Of the many well-used village footpaths, the most popular is the canal towpath.

The parish has the following features;

- Two small grassy areas; one is opposite the village hall where the Christmas tree stands. The other, The Ragged Smock, is at the south of the village and is named after an old windmill that resembled an old man in a tattered coat.
- At the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, a wood was planted south of the A361 and east of the old A350 road; since then, villagers have planted 9000 daffodil bulbs, scattered 10000 poppy seeds, and planted an oak to mark the outbreak of the First World War.
- A conservation area in the school grounds where children can monitor and encourage wildlife. There are wildlife ponds along the A350 with special crossing points underneath the road to protect the great crested newts and other fauna in the wildlife areas nearby.

¹ 2001 Census, household and population data (2001C), Wiltshire Parish Population Estimates and Projections 2001-2011. 2011 Census, household and population data, Wiltshire Census 2011 Selected Statistics Profile Tool. <http://www.intelligenzenetwork.org.uk/population-and-census/>

² Firmager G & Firmager D (Eds.) (2002) *Semington Past and Present*; ELSP Press

- A small play area for children with basketball posts and a mini football pitch, a tennis court, and a full-size football pitch located south of the A361. The village has football teams, a cricket club and six skittles teams. A summer fête is held at the school.
- A Post Office, a monthly parish magazine sponsored by the church, the parish council and villagers, and a website providing information on parish events.
- A Neighbourhood Watch scheme works with the neighbourhood police team who attend the Thursday coffee mornings in the village hall.
- A range of businesses including a light industrial estate, a narrow boat hire and repair company, a crematorium, and a charity helping people to live independent lives.
- The Somerset Arms provides a range of activities and festivals, such as Christmas and Easter parties for children, live bands, and quiz nights.
- Regular buses to Chippenham, Devizes, Melksham, Swindon and Trowbridge, and rail links in Melksham, Trowbridge and Westbury.

Up to April 27th 2016, a further feature of the village was Great Lees Field (which some know as Big Lees Field) which has been extensively used by villagers in the post-war period 'as of right' for a wide range of recreational, sporting and other activities. On April 27th 2016 the field was ploughed thereby preventing any of these 'as of right' uses, and causing a reduction in biodiversity in the village. This is the first time that the field has been ploughed in living memory; as one respondent put it: "for the first time in my lifetime, 60 years". It is the action of ploughing the field that has prompted this application to establish village green status for the field with the aim of enabling villagers to continue to carry out their recreational, sporting and other activities that they have enjoyed for so long.

The field

Great Lees Field occupies about 4Ha and lies at the western edge of Semington village between Pound Lane and the Kennet & Avon canal with the properties along Pound Close and Palmer Grove at its eastern edge and a field to the west of it. The field lies wholly within Semington parish but outside the village settlement boundary.

The southern edge of the field (along Pound Lane) is a mature hedge which has a gate in it near the south-east corner. This is the vehicular access point for farm-related traffic. The gate has been locked since the field was ploughed on April 27th 2016.

The eastern edge of the field runs along the back gardens of properties on Pound Close and Palmer Grove. A number of these houses have access to the field from gates in their garden fences.

The northern edge of the field is the Kennet & Avon canal. There is a Right of Way along this part of the field running from the swing bridge over the canal through to the village High Street. Although the ploughing has made walking along the Right of Way more difficult than before, it is still possible to do this. This footpath is used regularly.

The western edge of the field is a mature hedge that runs from Pound Lane north to the Kennet and Avon canal. There is a gateway in it near the south-west corner, but there is no gate. This gap in the hedge is of long-standing. There is also a gap in this hedge (near Pound Lane) which is of more recent origin. There is a World War II pill box along this boundary between the gateway in the hedge and the canal.

It will be clear from this description of the field that access to it has been possible in a number of ways: by using the:

- gate on Pound Lane
- gateway in the western boundary hedge approximately 90 metres north of Pound Lane (and the gap in this hedge about 20 metres north of Pound Lane)
- stiles at each end of the Right of Way running along the northern boundary of the field where it meets the canal
- back gardens of the houses along Pound Close and Palmer Grove
- Kennet & Avon canal

It is evident from the data collected that the field has been regularly accessed in the first 4 of these ways over the last 20 years; evidence for direct access from the Kennet & Avon canal remains anecdotal. Although, unsurprisingly, the images of the field on Google Earth do not show anyone using it, they do provide evidence of access via the gate on Pound Lane, the gateway in the western boundary hedge, and from some of the back gardens of the houses along Pound Close and Palmer Grove.

Following the ploughing of the field on April 27th, printed notices were displayed on the Pound Lane gate saying that the land is 'private' and that there is no right of way. Around June 15th, more formal notices were placed on the gate on Pound Lane, and also at other access points to the field, some of which were newly blocked off. The details are:

- I. the gateway in the western boundary hedge approximately 90 metres north of Pound Lane has a sign "PRIVATE FARMLAND No Public Right Of Way" and wire mesh netting now blocks access through the gap in the hedge.
- II. there is a sign "PRIVATE LAND No Public Right Of Way" in the middle of the small gap in the hedge 20 metres north of Pound Lane
- III. the wooden stile into Great Lees Field in the north west corner has a new "PRIVATE FARMLAND No Public Right Of Way" sign in the corner of the field. This may be an attempt to prevent use of the Right of Way running along the field's boundary with the canal.

It is significant that his multiple use of notices acknowledges that there are many ways that people on foot can enter the field, and it is the first time (in living memory) that such notices have been put up. That is, there has never been any previous attempt by owners or tenants to put up notices either saying that the land is private, or denying complete access to potential users.

Ownership

The field is owned jointly by [i] William Peter Stuart-Bruges and [ii] Arthur William Fitzjames Haythornthwaite. They live, respectively, in Kingsclere, Newbury, and Steeple Ashton. Up to the Spring of this year, the tenancy was held by John and Julia Masters of Manor Farm, Semington. The ploughing of the field was carried out by a new tenant farmer, but it's not clear whether anyone in the village knows who this is.

Only 20% of respondents said that they knew who the owner / occupier was. Although no one was able to name them, a small proportion of respondents (8%) knew that they were related to a long-established village family. More respondents, particularly those who have lived in the village for a long time, were able to name the tenants of the field (until early 2016), who do live in the village.

Data Gathering

Because there are a significant number of people who have lived in the village since the 1950s, there is considerable anecdotal evidence about the use of Great Lees Field by villagers 'as of right' since that time. In order to gather evidence more systematically, a questionnaire was drawn up by the informal group of villagers known as *The Friends of Great Lees Field*.

The only information provided to householders was this text on the front of the questionnaire:

Great Lees Field on Pound Lane was ploughed on April 27th – for the first time in living memory. This great village asset has been used by many people over the years for exercise, sport, relaxation and recreation, and its loss has caused great regret and anger in the village. But we can do something about this by applying to Wiltshire Council to have Great Lees Field designated as a **Village Green**. If approved, this would mean that the field would remain open for use by villagers forever and protected from future development. If you have used Great Lees Field at any time in the past, we hope you will support this move by completing this short questionnaire about this. If you have any photographs of the field being used, that's going to be particularly helpful.

The questionnaire asked about:

- the length of time (duration in years) they had used the field
- how access was gained
- whether permission was granted for general access or specific activities (if so, from whom)
- whether permission had ever been denied, or access otherwise prevented
- the reasons for going onto the field
- frequency of use
- knowledge of other people's use of the field and / or community activities on it
- frequency and pattern of personal use

A copy of the full questionnaire is appended. 385 were distributed to village residents on June 6th / 7th, with returns requested by June 11th. No reminders were sent, and there was no follow-up of non-respondents. No questionnaires were sent to anyone living outside the village.

66 returns were received by June 13th, a return rate of 16%. All were in support of an application to register

Great Lees Field as a village green.

The respondents

Respondents lived in all parts of the village. Whilst a majority came from the streets closest to Great Lees Field, others lived in much more distant parts of the village community illustrating the wide use of the field.

All respondents said that they had used the field during the past 20 years. One said that she had used it from the late 1930s, six from the 1950s, four from the 1970s, nineteen from the 1980s, eight from the 1990s, 22 from the first decade since the millennium, and 6 more recently. This is a good representation of the various lengths of time that people have lived in the village.

Activities

What villagers have done in Great Lees Field over the last 20 years (and more) is wide-ranging. It includes individual and family activities (which predominate) and more organized community events. When asked about the activities that they have *seen* taking place, villagers reported the following (showing % positive responses):

- dog walking – 99%
- people walking – 97%
- children playing – 91%
- picking blackberries – 86%

- kite flying – 53%
- bird watching – 46%

- football – 29%
- bike riding – 29%
- cricket – 23%
- fishing – 21%

Activities with a lower than 20% response were: bonfires [18%] picnicing [15%] annual parking for the village fete [15%] team games [11%] rounders [9%] drawing / painting [9%] and a route for the village fun run (“slog”) [8%].

Other activities listed by fewer than 5 villagers included community celebrations, horse riding, picking mushrooms, running, jogging, picking damsons, children camping, Frisbee games, photography, fancy-dress fairs, the decoration and storage of carnival floats, gymkhana-related events, and rowing (presumably by using the northern boundary of the field as a launch point).

Villagers were also asked about the activities that they had engaged in personally (as opposed to observing others doing). There was a similar pattern of responses with dog walking, people walking, children playing, picking blackberries, and kite flying again being the most prevalent responses (in the same order as seen above). Football, cricket, bird-watching, picnicing, bike riding, the village fun run, and parking for the summer fête were all also mentioned.

When these responses are read in conjunction with the length of time that people have lived in the village, it is clear that the kinds of activity listed here have been happening for a long time; far longer than the 20 years since April 1996. Equally clearly, a number of these activities no longer take place. For example, responses indicate that Trowbridge Pony Club used the field for gymkhana parking from 1988 to 1998, and that there were bonfires (sometime associated with the Lions charity from the 1960s “up to 1976”. More recently, however, parking for the village summer fête (held in the school) has been “from 2005 to 2015”. It will not be used in 2016 because of the ploughing of the field.

This use of Great Lees Field by the village is fully in tune with rural life, with agricultural practice and the rhythm of the seasons. There are the seasonal community celebrations such as the spring village fun run “slog”, the summer fête, the autumn carnival and bonfire night, and seasonal individual and family activities such as “kite flying every autumn”, playing cricket with the children after “the grass was cut”, and picking mushrooms, blackberries (and damsons and elderflowers) in the late summer / autumn. Added to these are the more frequent activities that people undertake with their families (or on their own) more or less all the time, with walking and dog walking being the most-reported activities whether by respondents themselves, or by other villagers.

One respondent [36] who ticked "walking" as one of the activities that he engaged in in the field, elaborated on that use, stating that this involved "exercise, relaxation, recreation, reflection, meditation, blackberrying, mushrooming, nature study, wildlife exploration" which brings home the point that Great Lees Field has a wide range of personal benefits. It is inconceivable that similar purposes were not widely shared by people who were also only "walking". This respondent added that he'd been doing this "for the last 32 years on a monthly basis". Another respondent [43] captured something of the significance of the field to children of all ages:

"I have used Great Lees Field regularly over the past 28 years. When my children were young we used to use the field for flying our kites. During summer holidays, village children would play in the field once the meadow had been harvested. The World War II pill box served as a play den, and has been a regular meeting place for teenagers wanting to be out of sight of adults."

The following extract from respondent [3] shows what has been lost:

"We own a children's day nursery and use the field on a regular basis. We have vulnerable children who live in poor accommodation (ie, flats) with no access to outdoors without an adult being present. Having access to the field given them a chance to run and play with many friends that they would not normally have in a safe environment. Great Lees Field is like another classroom for the nursery [where] they can learn, play, and draw with freedom."

Frequency

The data show that although the frequency of use varies, it can be quite regular, and very frequent. Villagers were asked how often they used Great Lees Field, and responses ranged from "every few years" to "6 times a day". Within these extremes, the following pattern of use way found:

- Every day (including the 6 times a day person, another who used it 3 times a day, and one twice a day) = 26%
- Every week = 47%
- Every month = 12%
- Every year = 5%
- Frequently / often / regularly = 9%

Within each of the weekly, monthly and yearly categories, there was also considerable variation. For example, *every week* includes those using it "nearly every day", those doing so "2 or 3 times" and those who went into the field "once a week". A similar pattern is found in the other categories. If all those who said that they used the field more than 4 days a week are added to the daily users, the % of users rises from 26 to 41.

Clearly, use changes over time. For example, from playing cricket in the field as a lad in the 1950s, to now merely walking on it; from taking children into the field two or three times a week when they were young, to now, on average, using it only once a week. There is also a clear seasonal change of use which is typified by this response: "in winter approx. 2 times a week, and at least 4 times a week in summer".

Access to the field

Respondents were asked how they got into Great Lees Field before it was ploughed and the gate locked. 80% said that they did this through the Pound Lane gate, and 25% said that it was through a gate in their back garden. A further 16% said it was through the gateway in the north-south hedge along the western boundary of the field, and 13% said it was from the canal, the right of way running along the northern edge of the field or the stiles giving access to that right of way from adjoining properties. NB, numbers sum to more than 100 because 29% of respondents said that they used multiple entrances and exits.

It was those respondents living on Pound Close and Palmer Grove, whose properties adjoin the field, who were able to use the gates in their back gardens to gain direct access to the field. It is clear from the data that they did this, not only for a host of recreational activities, but also in order to keep their property in good repair. It seems equally clear that they have done so 'as of right'.

Many respondents who used the Pound Lane gate were at pains to point out that they went through an unlocked gate. "Through open gate" is a typical and frequent comment.

As of Right use

Specific questions were asked about whether permission had been sought or given for use of the field in order to check whether 'as of right' use could be substantiated. It is clear from the data that the owners of the field have never been asked for permission to use the field, and have never given or refused it to

respondents. This is unsurprising as, as been noted already, the owners do not live in the village and none of the respondents appears to know their identity.

Respondents were asked whether they thought that they had ever been seen on the land by the owner / occupier, and if so what was said. 14% said that they thought that this had happened, but none reported any conversation taking place.

Respondents were asked whether they had sought permission for specific activities on the land or had received such permission more generally. Six (9%) responded that they had specific permission from the tenant farmers for community activities, and five of the six confirmed that this related to car parking on the field on the day of the school summer fête. No respondent said that they had ever sought or been given permission to access the land for personal / individual use. There is no evidence that the field owners were ever asked for, or ever gave, any such permissions.

Respondents were asked whether any attempt had been made by notice or fencing or any other means to prevent or discourage the use of the land. 23% of respondents replied, 'yes'. Unsurprisingly, a large majority (over 80%) of these were commenting on the ploughing of the field on April 27th 2016.

All the other responses were commenting only on the gate on Pound Lane which clearly has been locked (as opposed to its being merely closed) on a number of occasions over the years before the ploughing. The most cited reason related to stopping vehicular access by members of the traveller community. For example: "when travellers were around to stop them parking"; "when travellers were in the area"; and "when there was known traveller activity". It is not clear that this relates to the past 20 years. A very small number of agriculture-related reasons are also given, for example, cows and crop spraying. Again, detail on the timing of these uses was not supplied.

It is important here to note that complete access to the field has never been made impossible by all entry points (or entry discouraged through notices). Even when the Pound Lane gate was shut to prevent vehicles getting into the field, access through other means (the gateway in the western boundary hedge, the stiles at each end of the Right of Way running along the southern boundary with the canal, the canal bank, and the back gardens of the houses along Pound Close) has always been possible.

.....

This application is submitted to Wiltshire Council by the undersigned, who are members of the small group of villagers informally known as *The Friends of Great Lees Field*, and who acknowledge the vital support provided by the Semington village community in making this submission.


.....
Steven Hall


.....
Jon Jonik


.....
William Scott

June 24th 2016

Appendix 1 Data Gathering Questionnaire

FRIENDS OF GREAT LEES FIELD

**EVIDENCE QUESTIONNAIRE IN SUPPORT OF OUR APPLICATION TO WILTSHIRE COUNCIL FOR
THE REGISTRATION OF GREAT LEES FIELD AS A VILLAGE GREEN**

Great Lees Field on Pound Lane was ploughed on April 27th – for the first time in living memory.

This great village asset has been used by many people over the years for exercise, sport, relaxation and recreation, and its loss has caused great regret and anger in the village.

But we can do something about this by applying to Wiltshire Council to have Great Lees Field designated as a *Village Green*. If approved, this would mean that the field would remain open for use by villagers forever and protected from future development.

If you have used Great Lees Field at any time in the past, we hope you will support this move by completing this short questionnaire about this. If you have any photographs of the field being used, that's going to be particularly helpful.

Please put your completed questionnaires (no later than 11th June) through the letter boxes of either:

Diane Swaine – 26 Pound Close or Steve Hall – 11 Pound Lane

If you have any questions about any of this, or would like to help in any way, please email Steve at friendsofgreatleesfield@gmail.com who can also provide additional copies of the questionnaire.

Thank you. We are the *Friends of Great Lees Field* and hope you are as well.

Diane Swain – Jon Jonik – Steve Hall – Bill Scott – Peter Smith

June 6th 2016

YOUR DETAILS

NAME	
ADDRESS	
POSTCODE	
PHONE NUMBER	
EMAIL ADDRESS	

GREAT LEES FIELD, POUND LANE, SEMINGTON

1 Please sign the bottom of the map on page 6 confirming it shows the land being claimed as a village green, and mark the location of your home with an 'X' on the map.

2	How many years have you known or used the land?	From
		To
3	Where do the people who use the land come from?	

4 What recognisable village facilities are available to people?

Please tick all boxes that apply and add any OTHER additional matters not covered.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Local school | <input type="checkbox"/> Community police team |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Residents' association | <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor's surgery |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Village hall | <input type="checkbox"/> Community activities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Church | <input type="checkbox"/> Neighbourhood watch |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Local businesses | <input type="checkbox"/> Post Office |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sports facility | <input type="checkbox"/> Pub |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Shops | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please state) |

'AS OF RIGHT' - HAS USE BEEN WITHOUT PERMISSION, SECRECY OR FORCE?

5	To your knowledge are there any public paths crossing the land?	Yes / No
6	How do / did you gain access to Great Lees Field?	

7	Do you know who the owner / occupier is? If possible, please supply details.	Yes / No
8	Has the owner / occupier seen you on the land?	Yes / No / Don't know
9	What did they say? And when was this?	
10	Was permission ever sought by you for specific activities on the land?	Yes / No
11	If so, from whom and when, and what for?	
12	Did anyone ever give you permission to go onto the land?	Yes / No
13	If yes, when and the reason	
14	Have you ever been prevented from using the land?	Yes / No
15	If yes, when and what was the reason?	
16	Has any attempt ever been made by notice or fencing or by any other means to prevent or discourage the use being made of the land by the local people? Please provide dates and the wording of any notices and mark their position on the map on page 6 (with an 'N').	Yes / No

LAWFUL SPORTS AND PASTIMES

17	Why do you go onto Great Lees Field?	
18	How often do / did you use the land?	
19	Did you see other people using the land?	Yes / No
20	Do you know of any community activities that take place or have taken place on Great Lees Field?	Yes / No
21	Please list activities and state when and for how long they have taken place and if possible include the frequency and duration	
22	Have you participated in any of them?	Yes / No

23	Do any organisations use the land for sports or pastimes? If so please specify.	Yes / No / Don't know
24	Do any seasonal activities take place on the land?	Yes / No / Don't know
25	Please tick all the following activities that <i>you have seen</i> taking place on the land	

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Children playing | <input type="checkbox"/> Football |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rounders | <input type="checkbox"/> Cricket |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing | <input type="checkbox"/> Bird watching |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drawing and painting | <input type="checkbox"/> Picnicking |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dog walking | <input type="checkbox"/> Kiteflying |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Team games | <input type="checkbox"/> People walking |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Picking blackberries | <input type="checkbox"/> Bonfire parties |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community celebrations | <input type="checkbox"/> Bicycle riding |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fetes | <input type="checkbox"/> Carolsinging |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please state) | |

20 YEARS USE

26	Which years have you used the land?	From To
27	How often did you use the land?	
28	During the time you have used the land has the pattern of use remained the same? If not please supply details.	Yes / No
29	How have you accessed the land? Please mark on the map (with an 'A') where you access Great Lees Field.	
30	Please mark any stiles or gates on the map (with an 'S' or 'G'). Are the gates and stiles still in place? Has the gate ever been locked? Please supply any details.	Yes / No Yes / No

OTHER EVIDENCE

31	Do you have any photographs or any other evidence of use of the land by local inhabitants?	Yes / No
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32	Are you willing to lend them to us?	Yes / No / N/A
33	If you have additional information please attach a separate statement.	Yes / No / N/A
34	If you have knowledge of others who may be in a position to complete an evidence form, please write their names and addresses here.	Yes / No

DECLARATION

35	I have carried on the activities referred to in this questionnaire for years without anybody trying to stop me and I believe the activity should be treated by the law as having a lawful origin	Yes / No
36	I understand that the evidence form I have completed may be used in relation to this application may become public knowledge and I authorise the applicant to disclose this form to anyone reasonably requiring access to this application.	Yes / No
37	I also understand that this evidence may be presented at a non-statutory inquiry and I authorise the applicant to use this form for that purpose.	Yes / No
38	I am prepared to give oral evidence of my use of the land at a public inquiry.	Yes / No

I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information I have given in this statement is true.

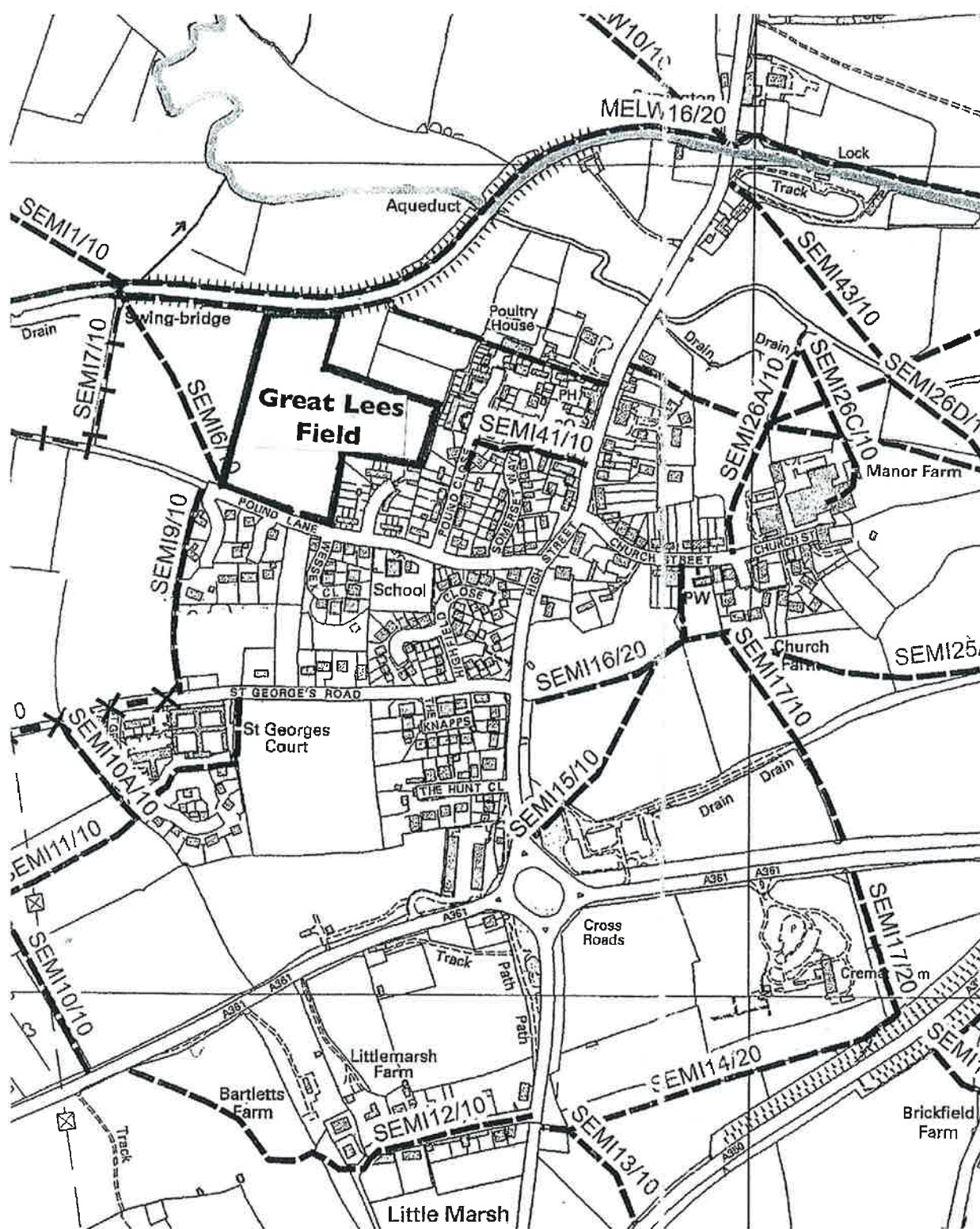
Signed Date

Please return this form to either ...

Diane Swaine - Pound Close

or **Steve Hall** - Pound Lane

Map showing Great Lees Field in Semington village



PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographic Evidence

1. Respondents were asked for evidence of their use of Great Lees Field. The following photographs that they provided show:

A – Village boys playing cricket in the field the 1950s

B – Village girls and boys playing cricket in the field (probably in the late 1980s)

C – Children from a local nursery school being taught in the field in 2016

2. The following provide evidence of access to Great Lees Field:

D – An undated Google maps view of the field showing evidence of the use of the various access points

E – A Google Street View (May 2009) showing the entrances to Great Lees Field along the back gardens of Pound Close

F – A view from one of those back gardens (June 2016) showing the garden gate and the ploughed field

G – A Google Street View (May 2009) of the open Pound Lane gate

3. The following provide evidence of access denied to Great Lees Field (June 2016):

H – The Pound Lane gate after the ploughing and planting of the field with a Private Land notice (June 2016)

I – A Private Farmland notice in the gateway in the western edge of the field, some 90m north of Pound Lane

J – A Private Farmland notice at the northern edge of the field adjacent to the right of way

K – The padlocked Pound Lane gate

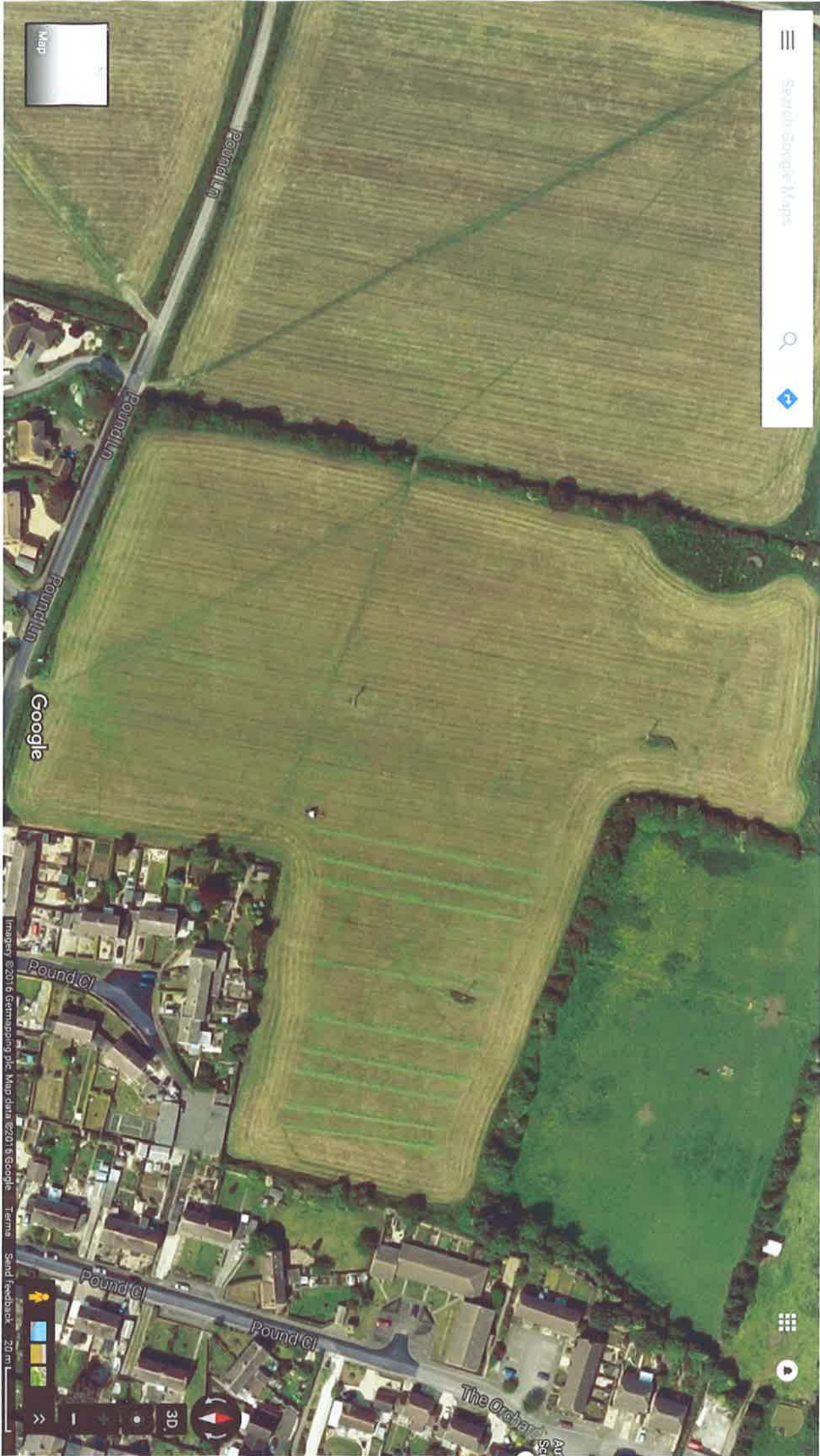
[Please note that photographs of individuals are not published with this report, but are available to be viewed at the Offices of Wiltshire Council - Rights of Way and Countryside, Unit 9, Ascot Court, White Horse Business Park, Trowbridge, Wiltshire, BA14 0XA]



Search Google Maps



Map



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The Orchard St

← Pound Ln
Semington, England
Street View - May 2009



Found Ln
Pound Ln Semington
Back to Map

Google



Image capture: May 2009 © 2016 Google Terms Report a problem



RODNEY

View of Great Lakes Field looking
South-west from the back garden
of a house in Pound Close showing
the back garden gate that always
occurs to the Field

← Pound Ln
Semington, England
Street View - May 2009



Pound Ln Semington

Back to Map

Google

Image capture: May 2009 © 2015 Google Terms Report a problem



PRIVATE
LAND
NO PUBLIC
RIGHT OF WAY

PLEASE DO NOT ENTER

PLEASE DO NOT ENTER



PRIVATE FARMLAND
NO PUBLIC
RIGHT OF WAY





THE EVIDENCE

[Please note that the application is accompanied by 66 completed witness evidence forms, too numerous to be published with this reports. The completed witness evidence forms are available to be viewed at the Offices of Wiltshire Council - Rights of Way and Countryside, Unit 9, Ascot Court, White Horse Business Park, Trowbridge, Wiltshire, BA14 0XA]